

# Site-specific analysis of grassland yields



## 1 Description of the innovation



Yield and nutrient removal of grassland is assessed site specific to adjust fertilizer application accordingly. The knowledge is also used to plan resowing and other maintaining measures.

Wert	Wert	Wert	Fz-Nr.	Fz-Name	
9	17400	13340	4050	4	class+gemeindewäger
16	23000	15980	7020	1	NH 210 + Joskin
19	22480	15060	7420	3	Ation + Kaweco
32	24100	16200	7900	2	TM 190 + Strautmänn
33	26520	16200	12320	2	TM 190 + Strautmänn
14	25300	19980	9320	1	NH 210 + Joskin
52	22980	19060	7920	3	Ation + Kaweco
47	21640	16200	5440	2	TM 190 + Strautmänn
32	15700	15060	1640	3	Ation + Kaweco
42	20820	15980	4880	1	NH 210 + Joskin
20	17340	15980	2280	3	Ation + Kaweco
43	22540	16200	6340	2	TM 190 + Strautmänn
15	21020	15980	5040	1	NH 210 + Joskin
48	19500	15060	4440	3	Ation + Kaweco
19	21980	16200	5180	2	TM 190 + Strautmänn
32	21460	15980	5480	1	NH 210 + Joskin
42	20660	15980	5600	3	Ation + Kaweco
45	20080	16200	10000	1	NH 210 + Joskin

Environment quality



Grassland production

Economic results

### Improve resource efficiency

Optimizing the efficiency of fertilization and fodder management; to adapt fertilizer application site specific according to the respective yield; In the beginning a high amount of planning was necessary to ensure useful data; the work load in harvest times is a little higher, than without yield measuring.



## 2 Farm description

### ENVIRONMENT

Soil types: Mainly marshland; moor

Temperate oceanic climate

Altitude: 0.5m; a.s.l no slope

### GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

Grazing only for cattle rearing

Six cuts per year

### STRUCTURE

**Annual Work Unit:** 5.4 workers

**Agricultural Area :** 286 ha UAA

120 ha permanent grassland; 80 ha silage maize

392 Dairy cows and 252 heifers

### ANIMAL PERFORMANCE

10,000 l / year/dairy animal

### WHY IT IS WORKING

The farmer is highly interested in the topic and put in a lot of effort and planning.

The layout of the farm in this respect helped to implement the technique, because there is only one possible way from the fields towards the silo and this is where the scale was placed. This prevented harvest workers to miss scaling their load, even if they were under a lot of time pressure due to weather conditions.

The scaling machinery was supplemented by IT-technology that enabled the harvest workers to match the weight with a specific site electronically without delay.