

Grazing with monocultures and mixtures





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1 Description of the innovation









- Grazing with monocultures and mixtures
- Focusing on higher production and lower costs
- Reseeding monocultures and identifying best performing varieties
- Increase grass yield and grass quality per hectare
- Soil fertility and grazing infrastructure
- Economic results
- Moorepark research
- Increase output and reduce costs by increasing the amount of grass in the diet of the cows
- Pasturebase Ireland





More milk being produced from grazed grass

Produce more milk from grass

- Reseeding monocultures and identifying best performing varieties
- Pasturebase Ireland



Farm description

ENVIRONMENT

Soil type: Sandy

Climate type: Temperate Oceanic climate

Altitude: Variation across the farm

Slope: Variation across different paddocks

Agricultural area (ha UAA): 68.8ha

Permanent grassland area (ha): 68.8ha

Average stocking rate (agriculture area)

(LU/ha UAA): 2.95

GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

Grazing: Yes

Grazing management type:

Rotational Grazing

STRUCTURE

Annual work units (AWU): 2

Main animal type: Dairy

Number of reproductive animals: 160

Breed type: Fr

Average stocking rate (agriculture area)

(LU/ha UAA): 2.95

ANIMAL PERFORMANCE

Milk production per head (I/year/dairy

animal): 5500l

Grassland management type: Rotational

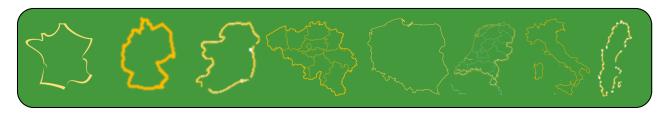
Length of grazing period: 285-300 days

Fertilization rate (kg N/ha): 210

WHY IT IS WORKING

- Reseeding monocultures and identifying best performing varieties
- Increase grass yield and grass quality per hectare
- Increase grass grown and utilised per hectare from veriety selection
- Soil fertility and grazing infrastructure
- Moorepark research
- Increase output and reduce costs by increasing the amount of grass in the diet
- Pasturebase Ireland

Ireland



Domains of innovation



Dairy Cow

