



# Sowing grasses and legumes a cross



## Jerzy Kokocinski

### 1 Description of the innovation



Sowing grass and legumes seeds separately, perpendicular to each other in order to obtain uniform grass-legume sward. There is a high share of legumes in the sward, which amounts to 40% or even 50%. Sowing grasses and legumes together does not guarantee obtaining uniform grass-legume sward.



**Added value:**

**Increasing grassland DM yield productivity**

**Improving forage quality and feeding value**

### The farmer's strategy

The farmer purchases and seeds grass and legume seeds separately every 2-3 years. The goal of the owner is to have:

- regular distribution of the sown seed on the soil surface
- better rooted plants,
- less need for nitrogen fertilization,
- less need for buying mineral fertilizers,
- high yield – 15 tonnes of dry matter per hectare,
- homogenous haylage with constant 18% protein content,
- lower usage of concentrate per cow.



## 2 Farm description

### ENVIRONMENT

Soil types:

Sandy, Sandy-loam

Climate:

Warm-summer humid continental

Altitude:

76 m a.s.l.

Slope:

0 %

### GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

All of the grasslands are exclusively mowed.

The sward is conserved by making haylage.

### STRUCTURE.

**Annual Work Unit: 4**

**Agricultural Area:** 85 ha UAA

Main forage area: 52 ha

Arable land area: 70 ha

Permanent grassland area: 15 ha

Temporary grassland area: 17 ha

Other green forage area: 20 ha

Stocking rate rates:

- agriculture area 1.0 LU/ha
- main forage area 1.7 LU/ha
- grassland area 2.8 LU/ha

### ANIMAL PERFORMANCE

Dairy cows: 60

Total livestock units: 88.6 LU

Milk production per head: 11800 (l/year)

### WHY IT IS WORKING

The owner of the farm has theoretical and practical knowledge in grasslands. The farmer is a member of the Water Company strongly involved in its activities. Water management is very effective in the region, more effective than in other parts of the country. Without the excellent work of the Water Company in the area, the whole effort of the farmer put into grassland renovations would be wasted.

## Country shapes



## Domains of innovation



Machinery, tools



Forage mixture



Forage conservation technique



Grazing management system



Legume management



Animal feeding management



Animal type (breed)



Product processing



Marketing



Farm system



Landscape

## Main types of animal



BEEF



MILK



SHEEP



MILK



MILK