

# Mice damage in grassland

# Gosse de Vries





Gosse de Vries is a dairy farmer in the northern part of the Netherlands, in the province Friesland. Mice damage in his grassland is a problem for the quality of his grassland and the food security for his cows.

In the winter 2014-2015 there was an explosion of the mice population and the damage of his grassland was enormous. He had to renew almost his whole area of grassland. In the spring and summer of 2015 he had an dramatic harvest. The mice damage gave a huge negative economic effects.

Gosse de Vries is now looking for precautionary actions for mice damage by making his area unattractive for mice with innovations for a higher (ground-) water level.



## Grassland quality Economic results

#### Strategy implementation

The strategy of the farmer is based on making his area unattractive for mice by looking for innovative measures to create a (temporary) higher (ground-) water level.

Achievements: (looking for) precautionary actions for mice damage through steering the (ground-)water level

**Results:** different knowledge available and possibilities in the scope, but no results yet



# Farm description

ENVIRONMENT	STRUCTURE	
<b>Soil:</b> Clay, peat		
Climate: Temperate oceanic	Agricultural Area	80 ha UAA
Altitude: ±sea level	Permanent grassland	71,5 ha
Slope: flat	Corn silage	8,5 ha
GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT Grazing: No	Production method	Conventional
Grazing management: no grazing, only	Stock	130 dairy cows
mowing for silage Main composition grassland: Perennial ryegrass		100 young stock
	Breed	Holstein-Friesian
	Milk production	7500 kg/year

Annual Work Unit

2

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### WHY IT IS WORKING

The innovation is successful on this farm because:

- risk management:
  - the (economic) need to prevent mice damage, no repeat of the situation in 2014-2015.
  - the conditions in the area are very attractive for mice at the moment.
- other positive effects from the possible innovations for a sustainable grassland management on peat soil.