

Local Data—A summary of on-farm situations on Waikato/BOP farms
Data collected Friday 6th February

	System	% In milk*	Soil Temp	Growth	APC	BCS	MS/Cow	Rainfall
Te Puke	2	96	18	0	1860	3.6	1.02	10
Broadlands	2	100	23.9	5	1950	4.3	1.3	6.8
Whakatane	3	94	24	17	1890	-	1.17	6
Matamata	2	92	22	15	1850	4.5	1.12	0
Otorohanga	2	100	23.1	-	-	4.1	1.38	0
Te Aroha	2	100	21	35	2050	4.3	1.24	0
Tokoroa	1	100	21	30	2000	4.5	1.1	7

*Number of cows still milking as a percentage of the number that calved

DairyNZ Research Farms

	System	% In milk	Soil Temp	Growth	APC	BCS	MS/Cow	Rainfall
Super P	1	100	23	41	2300	4.0	1.29	0
Tight N	1	100	23	21	2293	4.1	1.22	0

Super P: Target: 1750 kg MS/per total ha. All feed grown within the farm area.

Maize silage has been increased to 4kgDM/cow/day, though this will reduce to 2kg when the second grazing of the chicory crop commences on Feb 10th.

Tight N: Target: Reduce nitrate leaching by 50%, target 1200 kg MS/ha.

The herd remains on a 35 day round. Pasture silage will likely be needed next week as pre-grazing covers are decreasing.

Consulting Officer Update

While soil moisture has declined to last years levels, there is more feed cover on farms than last year. There is no gain in feeding supplements if pasture residuals increase as a result. Introduce supplements when the herd will still eat to your target residual. Reducing the impact of Ryegrass Staggers is also a reason to feed out. Allocate supplement quantities: Total amount available minus 100kgDM/cow for after substantial rain, minus winter allocation equals supplement available to feed out. How many days will that last?