

**Local Data** - A summary of on-farm situations on Waikato farms collected Friday 30th October

	Sys	% In milk	Soil Temp	Growth	APC	BCS	MS Cow	Rain mm
Gordonton	2	100	17	71	2093	4.3	1.51	9
Matamata	2	100	14	61	2084	4.3	1.65	10
Otorohanga	2	100	15	-	-	4.1	1.72	13
Te Aroha	2	100	14	48	2000	4.1	1.51	10
Te Awamutu	3	100	14	53	2025	4.5	1.75	8
Tokoroa	1	100	14	50	1950	4.1	1.45	28

\* For definitions of Systems and abbreviations visit Farm Watch @ DairyNZ website

**DairyNZ Control Farm** – Research control farmlet at Scott Farm, Hamilton

	Sys	MS/ha YTD	Soil Temp	Growth	APC	BCS	MS Cow	Rain mm
Control 2009	1	540	11.4	50	2190	4.2	1.43	13
Control 2008	1	516	13.4	115	2630	4.1	1.62	44

The herd is on a 28 day round with all paddocks in the rotation. At the same time last year the herd was on a 21 day round, with 29% of the farm shut for silage.

### DairyNZ Comment

Pasture growth and MS production per day is still lagging well behind last year. From June to October pasture yield is 13% below the long term average at Newstead. This could be the simplest explanation of why milk production is not going well. Nitrogen fertiliser applied is also lagging behind (76 v 120 kg N per ha) year to date. Fewer suitable days to apply it and the need to reduce costs, could also explain missing production. If feeding out, take care not to run down your supplementary feed supply and cash reserves. Potentially 200 days of this season remain and supplements are usually required to fill feed deficits later in the season. At this time of year a high response to supplements is not likely unless feeding level is extremely low. i.e. grazing residuals well below 1500 kg DM per ha.