

Grassland

Background

- Previous - tillage and beef
- 100 ha available for grassland
 - 80 ha reseeded
- 11 ha spring barley

Four steps to increasing grass utilisation

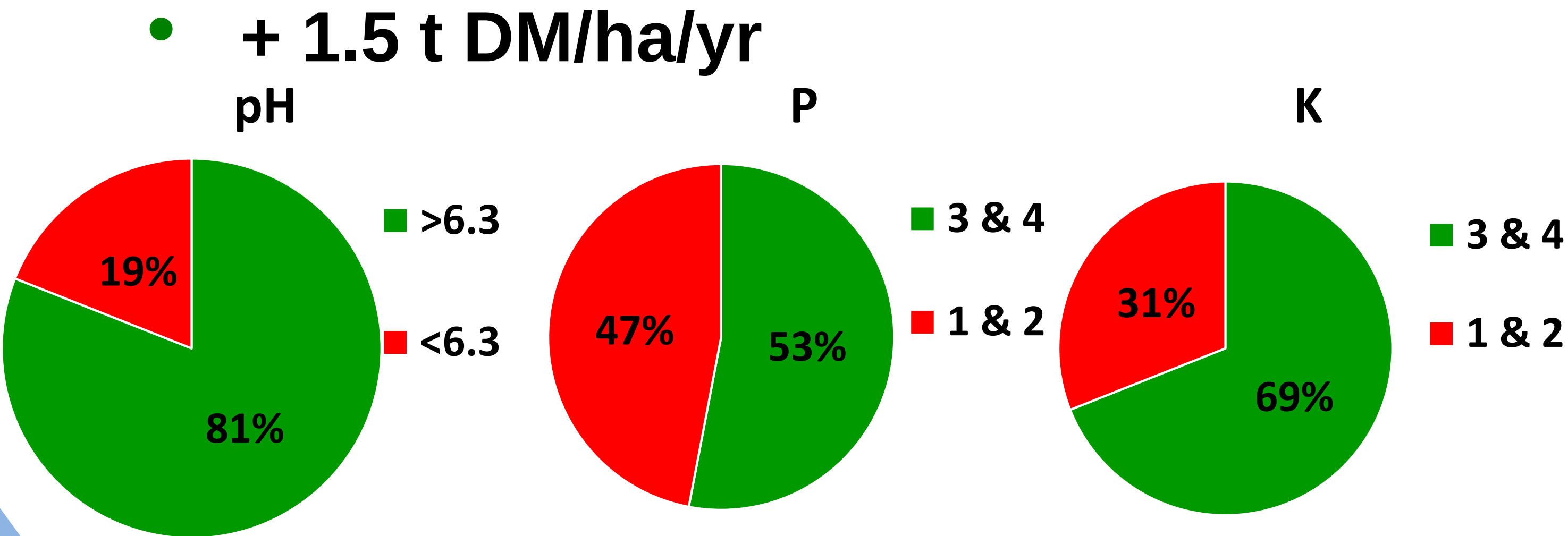
4. Sward composition

3. Grazing management

2. Grazing infrastructure

1. Soil fertility

- Regular Soil test
- Target soil pH of >6.3
 - <6.0 – 25% reduction in fertiliser utilisation
- Index 1 vs. Index 3



2024 live weight performance

Yearlings	Current weight	ADG	Days at grass	Target ADG
Steers	394 kg	0.80 kg	88 days	0.90 kg
Heifers	377 kg	0.91 kg	91 days	0.90 kg
Calves	Current weight	ADG	Days on farm	Target ADG
Bulls	126 kg	0.71 kg	108 days	0.80 kg
Heifers	116 kg	0.67 kg	104 days	0.80 kg

Grazing infrastructure

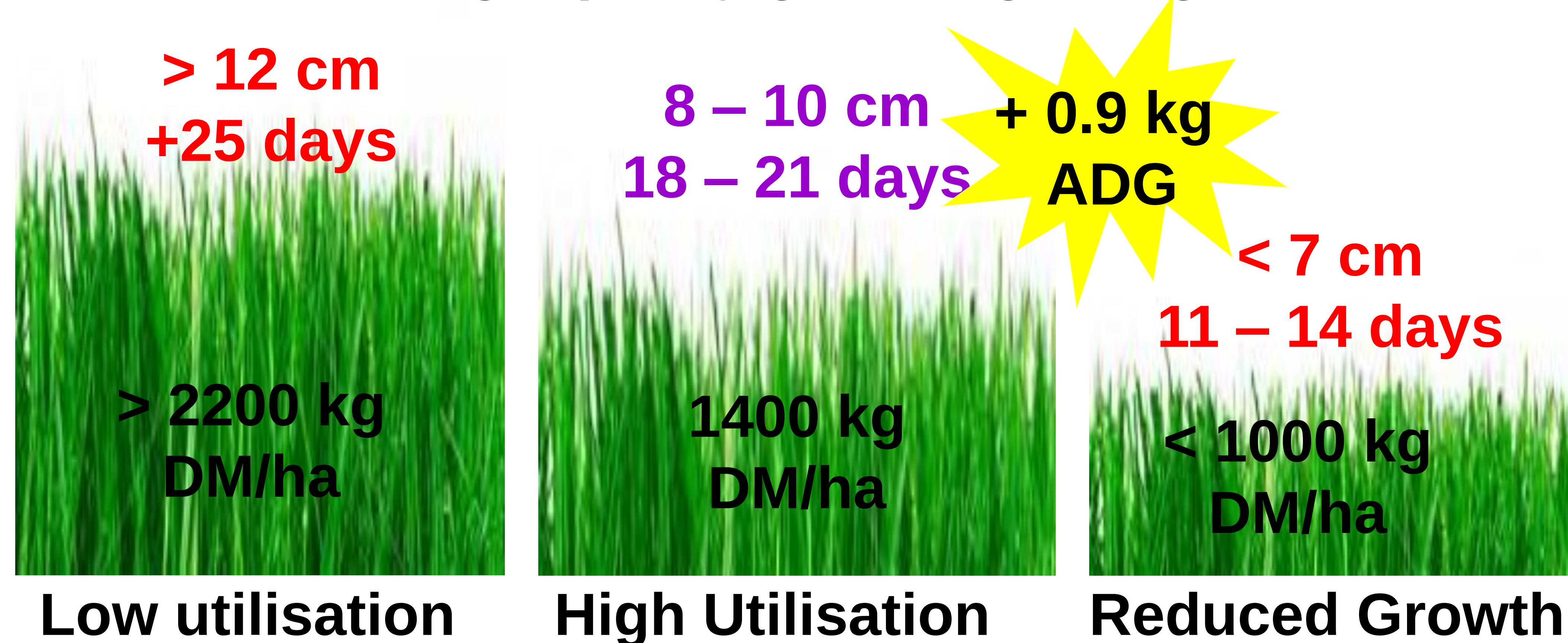
- Rotational system: 6 - 8 paddocks per grazing group
- Roadway network
- Water network

Increase no. grazings

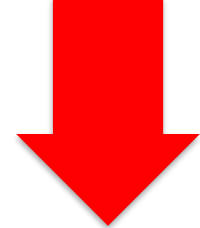
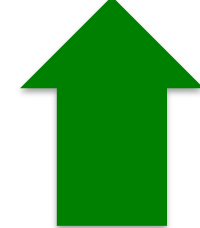
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Mid-season Grazing Management

Consistent high quality grass + grazing residuals



Reseeding and Clover

- Role of white (grazing) and red clover (silage)
 -  N fertiliser &  animal performance
- Over-sowing (2.5 kg) & reseedling (1.5 kg)
- Adjust N with increasing clover %
- Continual management
- Silage swards – Red Clover (4 kg)



Do's in a grazing system

- ✓ 18-21 day rotation length
- ✓ 36-48 hour residency time in paddocks
- ✓ Target post-grazing height 4 cm
- ✓ Monitor animal performance regularly

Take home

1. Continued improvement of grazing infrastructure
2. Soil fertility – test, plan, take action
3. Grazing management – thinking ahead
4. Role of clover in swards