

## Workshop 3:

# CLOVER 150 – Lessons Learned From 2024



***Dr. Michael Egan,  
Teagasc***



***Joseph Dunphy,  
Teagasc***

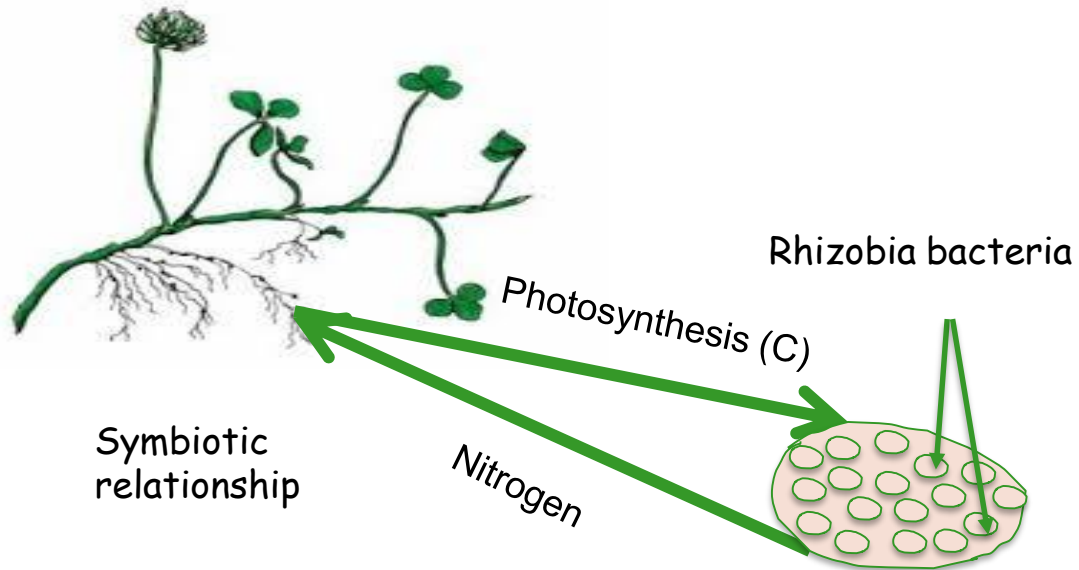


***Robert & Denis  
O'Dea, dairy  
farmers, Limerick***

# Factors influencing legume growth

## What is N fixation?

- Conversion of atmospheric N into a plant usable form (ammonia)
- Symbiotic relationship between soil rhizobia and clover



National Dairy Conference – Michael Egan

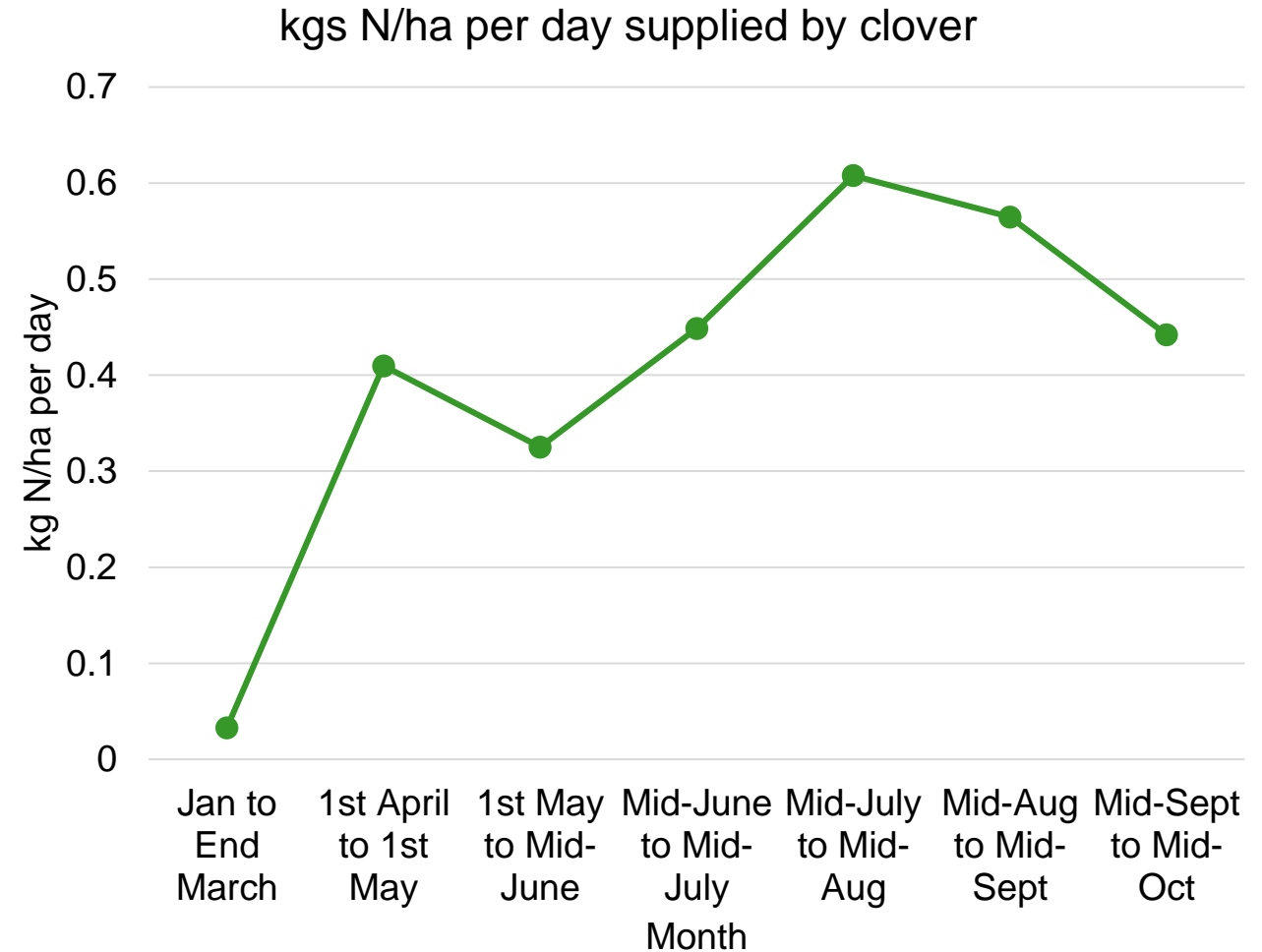
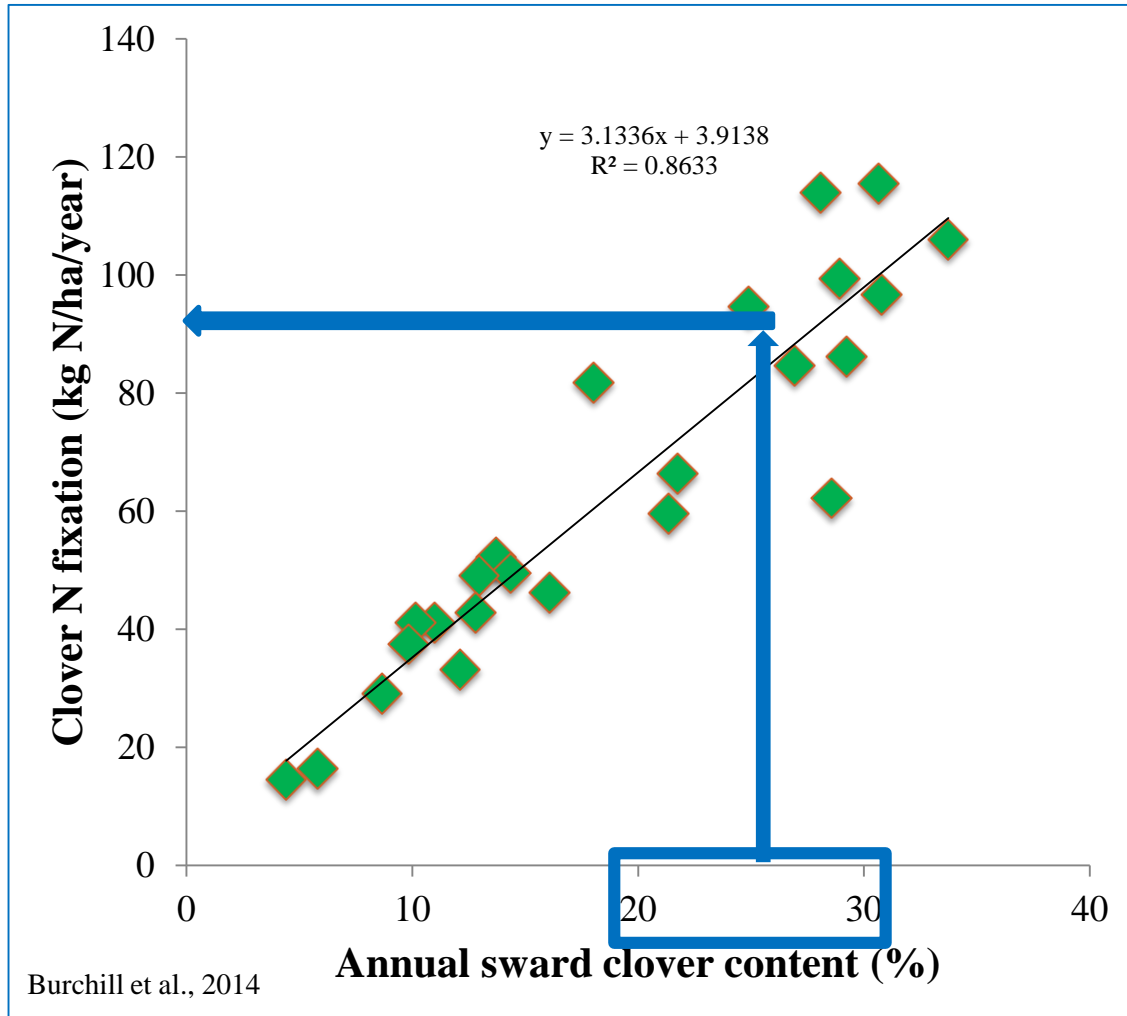
## What is mineralisation?

- Conversion of organic N from manure, organic matter and crop residues into a plant usable form (ammonia)
- Biological process using microbes

## What influences it?



# Importance of sward clover content



# 2024 – Zero chemical N - what happened?

| 3 year average<br>(2021-2023)             | Grass | Grass<br>Clover |    |
|---|-------|-----------------|----|
| Total Herbage<br>Harvested ( kg<br>DM/Ha) | 7,682 | 10,166          | -  |
| Total N Yield (kg<br>N/Ha)                | 185   | 284             | 99 |

- 22% reduction in mineralisation in 2024
- 53% reduction in fixation in 2024
- Murray et al. unpublished

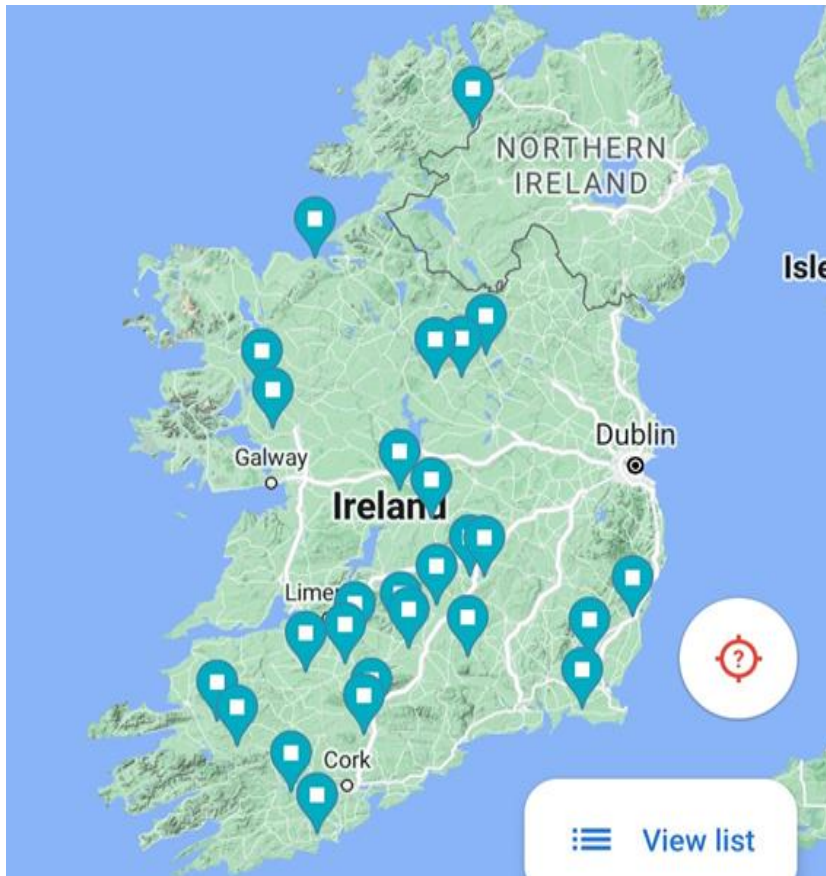
| 2024                                   | Grass | Grass<br>Clover | Kg N<br>fixed |
|--|-------|-----------------|---------------|
| Total Herbage<br>Harvested ( kg DM/Ha) | 6,048 | 7,256           | -             |
| Total N Yield (kg N/Ha)                | 152   | 203             | 51            |

# Clover150 study



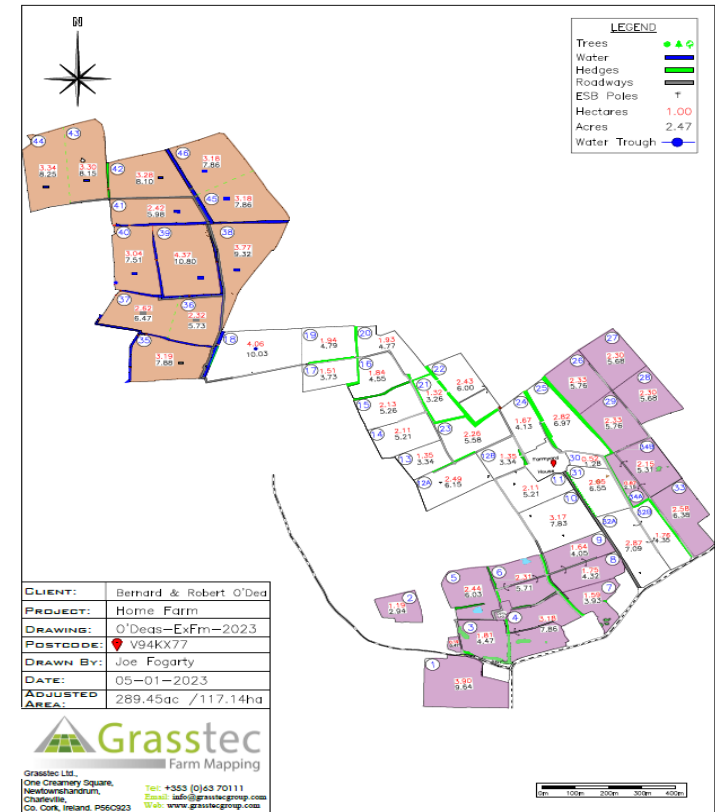
## Objectives

1. Maintain herbage production > 14 T DM/ha
2. Reduce N fertiliser - < 150 kg N/ha
3. Reduced N surplus - < 130 kg N/ha and NUE to >40%
4. Increase clover content - >20%
5. Maintain farm feed self-sufficiency



# O'Deas

- In a partnership with brother Bernard and his son Denis since 2020
- Historically both of us ran a dairy/beef enterprise until abolition of milk quotas
- Milking 261 cows
- Milking block 117 ha – 79 ha owned and 38 ha rented
  - 16 ha outside block
- Stocking rate - MP - 2.47 and WF 2.35
- 50% very good dry land - 50% heavy type soil
- All replacements kept
- Main goal is to run a low cost, high profit grass based system



# Establishment Blueprint

# Performance of reseeded and oversown paddocks in the establishment year

|         | Target area reseeded (%) | Target area over-sown (%) | Target total Area (%) |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Year 1  | 10%                      | ≤15%                      | 25%                   |
| Year 2  | 10%                      | ≤15%                      | 50%                   |
| Year 3  | 10%                      | ≤15%                      | 75%                   |
| Year 4  | 10%                      | ≤15%                      | 100%                  |
| Year 5+ | On-going process         |                           |                       |

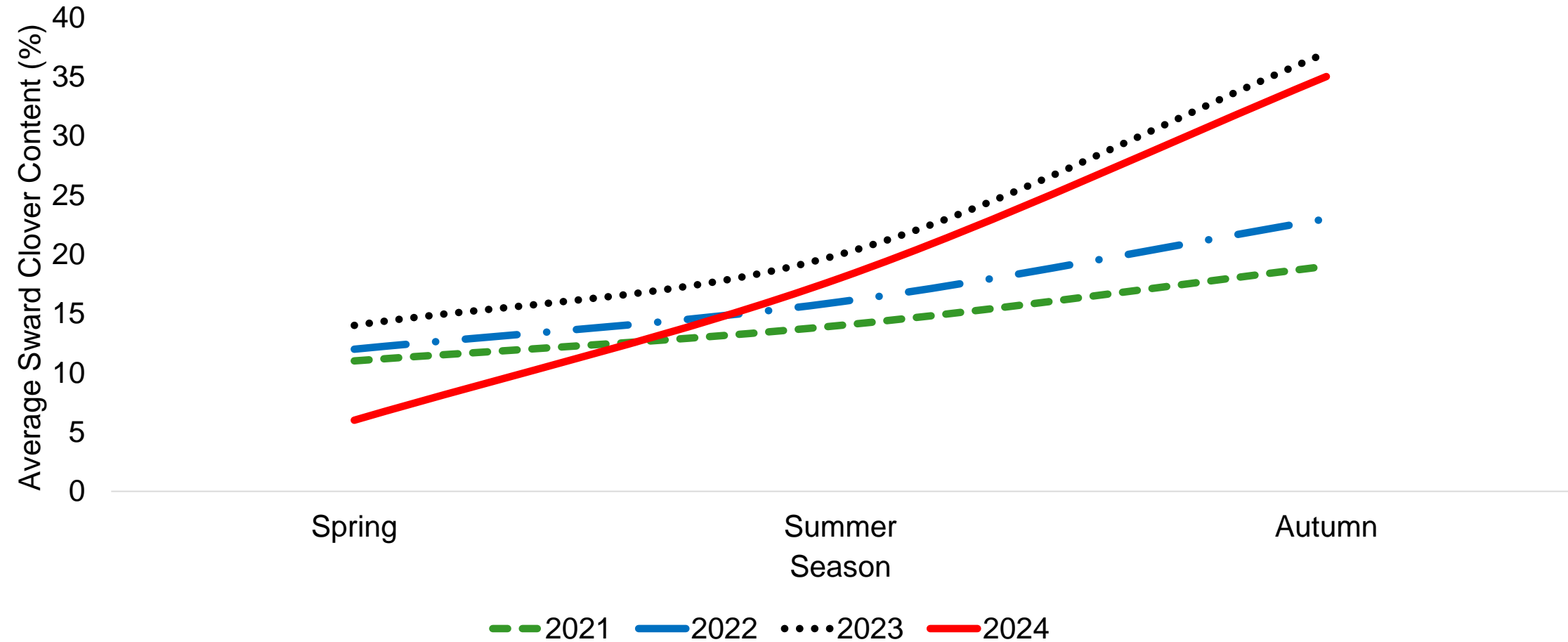
|                            | Reseeded              | Oversown |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Dry matter Yield (t DM/ha) | 9.9<br>(Year 2 -13.5) | 13.2     |
| Clover Content             | 19%                   | 18%      |
| N fertiliser (kg N/ha)     | 125                   | 156      |

# Group Average 2020 - 2024

| Year | Average clover % | Average area % | Annual tonnage | N (kg N/ha) | N surplus |
|------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 2020 | <10%             | 10%            | 14.4           | 232         | 194       |
| 2021 | 12%              | 45%            | 14.1           | 206         | 175       |
| 2022 | 17%              | 61%            | 13.2           | 159         | 137       |
| 2023 | 23%              | 65%            | 12.9           | 156         | 140       |
| 2024 | 20%              | 75%            | 12.8*(YTD)     | 182         | -         |

# Yearly and Seasonal Variation

Seasonal Sward Clover Content



# O'Dea Performance 2020 - 2024

| Year | Average clover % | Average area % | Annual tonnage | N (kg N/ha) | N surplus |
|------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 2020 | 8%               | 10%            | 15.6           | 234         | 195       |
| 2021 | 14%              | 33%            | 12.1           | 171         | 146       |
| 2022 | 19%              | 45%            | 12.7           | 137         | 98        |
| 2023 | 21%              | 55%            | 13.5           | 126         | 110       |
| 2024 | 24%              | 64%            | 13.9*(YTD)     | 187         | -         |

# Nitrogen strategy for clover %

| April Clover content (%) | Feb                           | Mar | April | May (2 rot) | June (2 rot) | July (2 rot) | Aug | Sept | Total |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----|------|-------|
|                          | Chemical Fertiliser (kg N/ha) |     |       |             |              |              |     |      |       |
| Grass sward              | 24                            | 36  | 20    | 32          | 28           | 28           | 21  | 23   | 212   |
| 5%                       | 20                            | 35  | 20    | 20          | 20           | 20           | 20  | 20   | 175   |
| 10%                      | 20                            | 35  | 20    | 15          | 15           | 10           | 15  | 20   | 150   |
| 15%                      | 20                            | 35  | 20    | 15          | 10           | *SW          | 10  | 20   | 130   |
| 20%                      | 20                            | 35  | 20    | 15          | SW           | SW           | SW  | 15   | 105   |

- \*Soiled water used whenever zero chemical N application
- +25kg organic N applied

# Preparing for high clover contents in 2025

Late grazing of grass clover paddocks

- Avoid carrying heavy covers on clover paddocks
- Reduce affect stolon development
- Light to the base of the sward key to stolon development & high clover contents

Take a full set of soil samples this winter

- High soil fertility index 3 & 4 for P & K and >6.5 soil pH
- Identify low index paddocks and put a nutrient management plan in place

Early grazing of clover paddocks in late February 2025

- Early grazing of clover paddocks (1<sup>st</sup> March)
- Minimise damage – prioritize grazing in a favorable weather week
- Apply Protected Urea (30 kg N/ha) and slurry @ 2500g/ac – increase spring growth

Identify paddocks for reseeding & over-sowing

- Review PastureBase data for your farm during winter 2024
- Identify paddocks to reseed and over-sow next year