

Report by: Berni Saldias
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Report for: **LUDF**

Date: 22nd October 2025

Visit Date: 21st October 2025

	21 st October 2025 CURRENT	16 th September 2025 Last Month	22 nd October 2024 Last Season
Total cows on farm	550	552	560
Cows Milkers	554		560
Penicillin/ colostrum	6		?
Springer/MT, CO cows			
Milksolids: per day	1179 kgMS	1016 kgMS	1,133 kgMS *
per cow	2.12 kgMS/cow	~2.1 kgMS/cow	2.02 kgMS/cow
per ha	7.36 kgMS/ha	6.35 kgMS/ha	7.08 kgMS/ha
Somatic cell count	113,000	186,000	86,000
Average pasture cover	2442 kgDM/ha	2266 kgDM/ha	2374 kgDM/ha
Pre-grazing covers	3250 kgDM/ha	3240 kgDM/ha	3300 kgDM/ha
Post-grazing covers	1550 kgDM/ha	1530 kgDM/ha	1600 -1700 kgDM/ha
Effective area in round	146.2 ha	160 ha	152 ha
Stocking rate	3.76 cows/ha	3.45 cows/ha (incl dries)	3.68 cows/ha

Cows and Mating

- The latest individual body condition scoring shows an average body condition of 4.5, with 33% of the cows at body condition 4.0 or below (3% at body condition 3.5).
- 156 cows are in the small herd, mainly composed of young cows (1st and 2nd year calvers) with body condition 4.5 and below and cows that haven't cycled, and MA cows that haven't cycled and have a body condition score 4.0.
- As of today, there are 61 non-cycling cows in the herd (with >50 days since calved). These cows will get checked by the Vet tomorrow.

Pasture

- The current round length is 23 days based on 146.2ha, effective of 6.3ha/day.
- Current feed demand is 73kgDM/ha/day based on an estimated dry matter intake of 19.5kgDM/cow/day.
- The recent growth rate was 87kgDM/ha/day.
- With the current strong APC and growth rates look to take 1-2 paddocks out for baleage for surplus management.
- This will artificially speed up the round length.
 - Don't hesitate to be aggressive, taking paddocks out for baleage if the soil and weather conditions are optimal for growth rates.

- There should be a strong focus on minimising the decline in milk production and supporting mating over the surplus period (November/December) by maintaining high pasture quality through being aggressive with dealing with surpluses.
 - You can always come back a couple of days later to graze a paddock locked for silage if the grass position gets tight.
- Area allocation and pre-grazing targets for 21-day rotation on 146.2ha (160ha less 13.8ha for regressing).

		Total Diet		19.5 kgDM			
Post-grazing	1550 kgDM/ha	Round length		21 days		Area	146 ha
Herd	Cows	Pre-grazing target	Area in round	kgDM/cow offered	Supplement offered –kgDM/cow	m ² /cow /day	ha/day
1st Herd	388	3,091	103 ha	19.5	0.0	4.9	127
2nd Herd	156	3,091	41 ha	19.5	0.0	2.0	127
Sick/lame cows	6	3,091	2 ha	19.5	0.0	0.1	127
Total	550			19.5	0.0	7.0	

- Any pre-grazing covers above 3,100kgDM/ha should be considered surplus.
- Having a rotation length greater than this will result in the pre-grazing covers becoming too high for this time of the season.
- Identify the paddocks which have been left with high residuals. These paddocks should either be dropped out of the rotation for baleage or topped after the next grazing.
- **If post-grazing residuals are higher than the target, a flag should be raised to indicate that something is not correct.**
 - Is the estimated dry matter intake lower than the actual?
 - Is the pre-grazing cover above the target?
 - Is the allocated area correct?
 - Does area need to be taken out for silage?

Regrassing

- Paddock N10 and S9 have been sown.
- A plan has been created with the agronomist.

Nitrogen / fertiliser

- As per the farm plan.

Any queries about this report or other issues please contact me.

Next scheduled visit: TBC

Regards,

Berni Saldias

FarmRight Limited Consultant