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Upskilling in pasture management

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Business overview

- 820ha (inc. ~180ha irrigated, 400ha dryland, 200ha run)
- 630mm rainfall
- Calving 300 cows
- Lambing 1700 ewes
- ~70ha/year cropped (poppies, carrot seed, grass seed, peas)
- 1.5 labour units

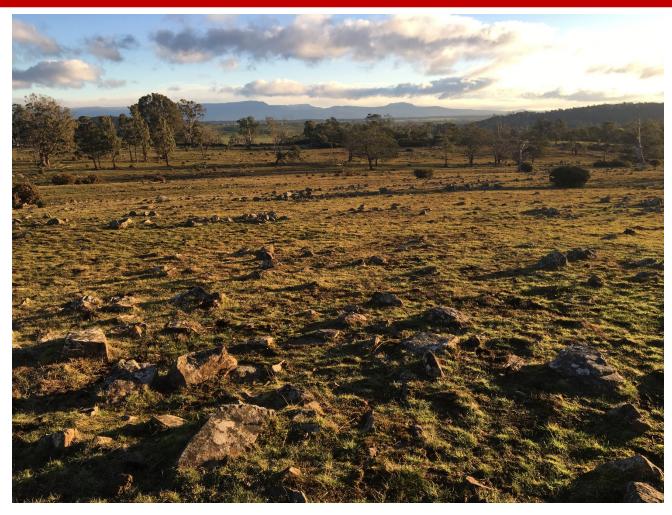


Business overview





Business overview





Key drivers for change

- Pasture quality / composition
- Wanted to improve pasture management prior to renovation
- Lifetime ewe management (LTEM)
- Managing small mobs (studs!)
- Lifestyle / business / personnel



Key drivers for change





How did I learn?

- Undertook Lifetime Ewe Management (LTEM) course with Macquarie Franklin
- Led on to Pasture Principles
- Agronomist
- Speaking to other farmers



Pasture Principles

- Benefits of group learning a lot of questions asked I hadn't even thought of asking!
- Didn't just learn about leaf emergence rates and feed budgets — as a group a lot of trouble-shooting through difficult seasons.



Changes implemented

- Started small 1 pivot and 1 mob of bulls
- As the benefits became clear, expanded principles to rest of farm





Changes implemented (cont.)

- Increased mob sizes
- Simplified enterprises
- LTEM feed allocation and condition scoring





Changes implemented (cont.)

Infrastructure — fencing and water







Changes implemented (cont.)

Keeping track of stock movements!



Notes ram (17/6) silage 2 (21/6) Terry's river (26/6) t2 (5//) R1 Bull calves Cm7 (16/2) cm8 (19/2) cm9 cm10 (25/2) cm11 (1/3) cm1 (5/3 - too soon?) cm2 (10/3) cm3 (14/3) cm4 (17/3) cm5 (20/3) cm7 (23/3) cm8 (25/3) cm9 (29/3) cm10 (31/3) cm11 (2/4) cm1 (5/4) reservoir 1 (7/3) r2 (12/4) r3 (15/4) r5 (19/4) r6 (22/4 2236-4185) r7 (26/4) r8 (29/4) r9 (5/5) r1 (10/5) r2 (13/5) r3 (16/5) r4 (19/5 1700-3800) r5 (22/5) r6 (26/5) r7 (28/5 3944-1466) r8 (31/5) r9 (3/6) r10 (4/6 fence broken) rattrays (9/6) coal mine 1 (17/6) cm2 (20/6) cm3 (24/6) cm4 (27/6) cm5 (1/7) cm6



Changes implemented cont...

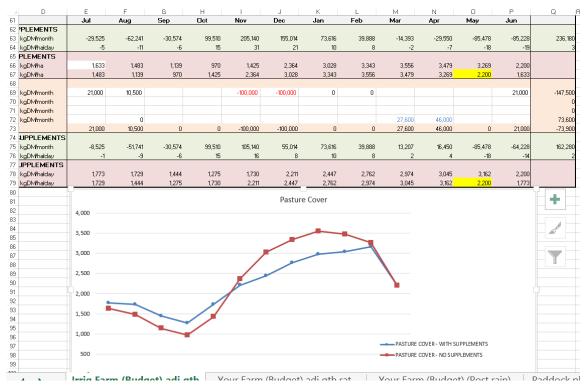
Measuring





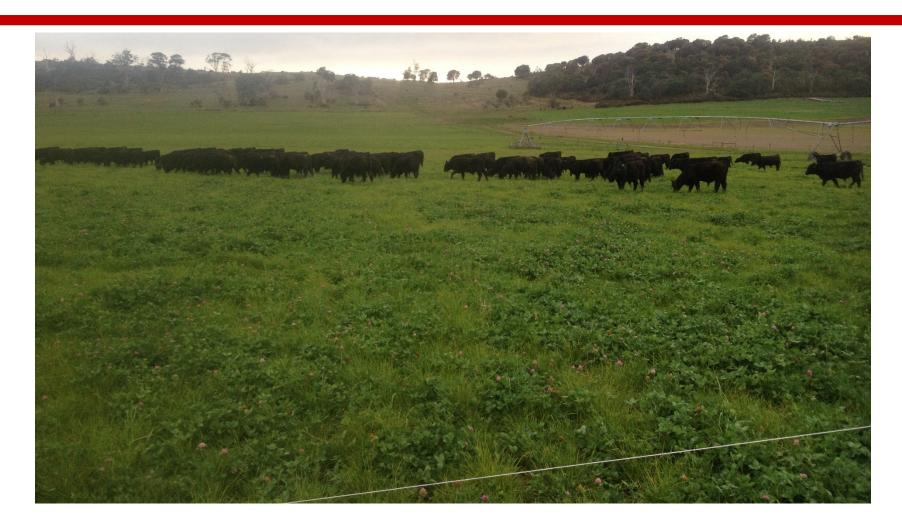
Changes implemented cont...

- Animal requirements / rules of thumb
- Feed budgeting / feed profiles





Changes implemented cont...





How we made the changes

- Changes started on irrigated ground could see the lost opportunities
- Now implementing on dryland
- Paddock size on dryland typically 20ha
- Where possible, run large mobs (ewes, cows)
- However, have moved to using a tape for smaller mobs (R2 Heifers, single-sire mating for cows)



Challenges

Managing ewes on high-quality feed





Challenges



RED MEAT UPDATES

Challenges



RED MEAT UPDATES

Where are we going?

- Benchmarking too early to measure changes on business— are past few seasons a good reflection on average?
- Stock numbers have increased but a way to go
- Lamb weaning rates increased two very good lambing seasons!?
- Will need to look at cost vs benefit
- Best change I have noticed is improved pasture quality and increased winter growth rates



Top three take home messages

- 1. Start small (one mob, portion of the farm etc.)
- 2. Does not need to be intensive (we are not dairy farmers!)
- 3. Principles are just that principles don't sweat the small things



Tools, resources & training

- Lifetime Ewe Management (LTEM)
- Pasture Principles
- Kiwi Tech fencing and troughs
- Plate meter
- Feed profile

