Production

2014/15 Season		2015/16 Season		2016/17 Season
(Pasture and Crop Only)				
85,350 Kg milk solids		152,086 Kg MS		166,800 Kg MS
	+	66,763 Kg MS	+	81,450 Kg MS

The value of the total additional milk solids produced since the farm's first season in 2015/16 can be calculated as follows:

 2015/16 Season
 66,763 Kg MS @ \$4.00 Kg MS
 = \$266,994

 Less
 Direct cost of additional imported feeds
 = \$265,291

Apparent net benefit of additional strategic feeding for the season was therefore \$ 1,703

 2016/17 Season
 81,450 Kg MS @ \$6.13 KG MS (Est)
 = \$499,288

 Less
 Direct cost of additional imported feeds
 = \$192,000

Apparent net benefit of additional strategic feeding for the season was therefore \$307,288

Farm Facts	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Effective Hectares	100	78	78
Cow Numbers at Peak	260	276	273
Stocking Rate at Peak	2.6	3.54	3.5
Production per Hectare	853.50	1949.82	2138

Cow Live Weights - Average

21 October 2015	447 Kg		
09 December 2015	471 Kg		
31 May 2016	510 Kg	09 May 2017	530 Kg
Less Calf/Placenta (Est)	- <u>17 Kg</u>		- 7 Kg
	493 Kg		523 Kg
Average Live Weight Gain	46 Kg		30 Kg

Body Condition Score

01 August 2015	5.0
21 October 2015	4.6
09 December 2015	4.63
31 May 2016	4.8
09 May 2017	5.18

Conclusions

- Additional production gains this season are not as spectacular as during the first season, but at around 600 milk solids per cow or 122 percent of live weight as at 01/12/16 it is still impressive in a second season mixed herd.
- The financial benefits of the system will become more pronounced in upcoming seasons if the milk solids price remains around \$6.00 per kilogram
- The quality of the herd should show noticeable improvement next season as the first crop of heifers is merged. This will also allow for a slight increase in overall numbers and a stricter culling regime
- The cost and quality of imported feed remains key. Consideration needs to be given to intakes and production derived from feed