



#### White clover's role in grazing systems

- Nitrogen inputs in grazing systems are likely to be subject to stricter limitations
  - EU Nitrates Directive maximum N fertiliser application rates of 212 kg N/ha in Ireland (Derogation)
- Renewed interest in the incorporation white clover in perennial ryegrass grazing systems
  - unput costs
  - venvironmental impacts
  - profitability
  - 1 farm gate nitrogen use efficiency





#### The Experiment

- Objective to reduce chemical N fertiliser input to pasture-based milk production systems by incorporating white clover into grassland swards
- Established at Moorepark, Fermoy, Co. Cork in 2023
  - Grass-only receiving 200 kg N/ha (Gr200)
  - Grass-clover 150 kg N/ha (Cl150)
  - Grass-clover 100 kg N/ha (Cl100)
- 20 cows per treatment
  - blocked by parity, calving date, day 7/8 milk yield, breed, EBI
- Grazing platform
  - Stocked at 3.1 cows/ha on milking platform (2.39 cows/ha whole farm)
- Silage systems
  - Gr200 Grass
  - CI150 50% grass area; 50% red clover
  - Cl100 100% red clover





#### **Grazing management rules**

	Grass 200	<b>Grass Clover 150</b>	Grass Clover 100
Fertiliser	200	150	100
Post grazing sward height (cm)	4	4	4
Rotation length	Common	Common	Common
Target farm cover (mid-season) (kg DM/cow)	170	170	170
Target pre-graze HM (kg DM/ha)	1300-1500	1300-1500	1300-1500
Concentrate (kg/cow)	<b>Common (~400)</b>	Common (~400)	Common (~400)

- All fertiliser protected urea
- Slurry applied by LESS in spring
  - 60 70% of the area, including silage ground
- Soiled water LESS across grazing platform
- Weekly farm cover (twice weekly in periods of rapid grass growth)
- Pasture Base Ireland



# Annual N fertiliser application strategy

Date (Rotation)	Grass 200 (kg N/ha)	Grass Clover 150 (kg N/ha)		Grass Clover 100 (kg N/ha)	
February	28	28			28
Mid March	28	28			19
April (2 <sup>nd</sup> rotation)	20	20			19
May (3 <sup>rd</sup> rotation)	20	13			9
May (4 <sup>th</sup> rotation)	17	9			0
June (5 <sup>th</sup> rotation)	17	9			0
July (6 <sup>th</sup> rotation)	17	9			0
July (7 <sup>th</sup> rotation)	17	9			0
August (8th rotation)	17	9			9
Mid September	19	16			16



#### The Measurements

- Sward measurements
  - Pre-grazing herbage yield
  - Pre- and post-grazing heights
  - Herbage quality
  - White clover content snip samples, DM basis
- Animal measurements
  - Milk yield
  - Milk constituents fat, protein and lactose
  - Body weight and body condition score
- Nitrogen balance
  - Nitrogen use efficiency
  - Nitrogen surplus





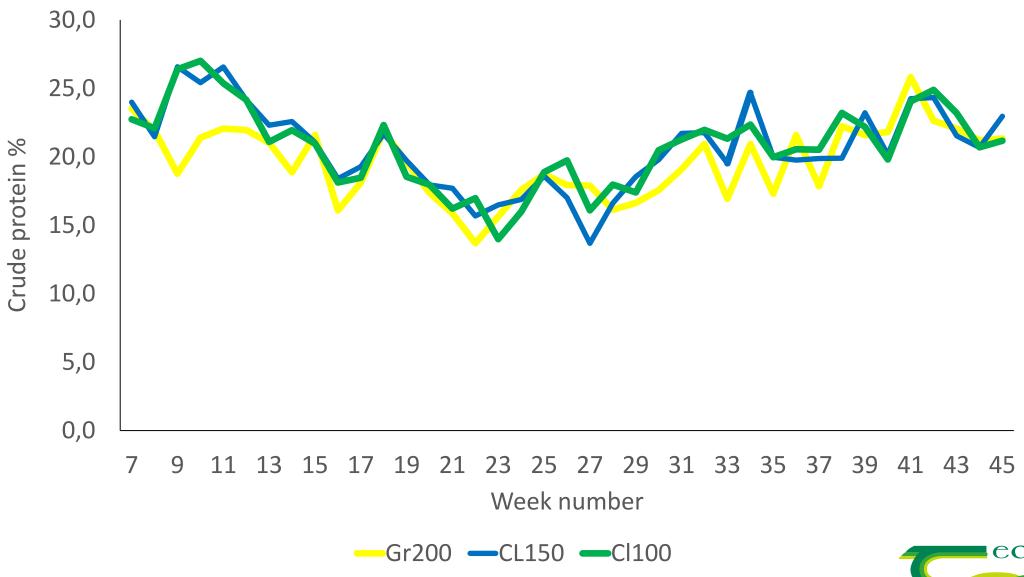


### Results – Herbage Production

	Gr200	Cl150	Cl100	SEM	Sward Type	N Rate
Pre-grazing yield (kg DM/ha)	1,599	1,422	1,498	76.1	NS	NS
Pre-grazing height (cm)	11.78	11.31	11.36	0.325	NS	NS
Post-grazing height (cm)	4.42	4.39	4.43	0.040	NS	NS
Clover content (%)	-	19.0	19.1	1.03	-	NS
Crude protein content (g/kg DM)	196ª	207 <sup>b</sup>	207 <sup>b</sup>	2.9	*	NS
Total annual DM production (kg DM/ha)	14,515	14,322	14,266	130.5	NS	NS



#### Herbage Crude Protein Content





#### **Results – Milk Production**

	Gr200	Cl150	Cl100	SEM	Sward Type	N Rate
Days in milk	287	290	288	3.5	0.652	0.855
Milk yield (kg/cow)	5,601	5,824	5,892	138.3	0.129	0.301
Milk solids yield (kg/cow)	480ª	511b	518 <sup>b</sup>	11.9	0.023	0.072



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Fat content (g/kg)	50.4	51.6	52.1	0.12	0.577	0.320
Protein content (g/kg)	36.3	36.9	36.5	0.05	0.713	0.540
Lactose content (g/kg)	47.1	47.1	46.8	0.02	0.501	0.751



## Results – Nitrogen Balance

	Gr200	Cl150	Cl100
N Input (kg N)	241	192	140
N Output (kg N)	95	100	101





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	Gr200	CI150	Cl100
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N Output (kg N)	95	100	101
N Surplus (kg N)	146	92	39
Farm gate NUE (%)	39	52	72





#### Take Home Message

- White clover in PRG swards had a significant positive affect on milk solids production (+35 kg/cow).
- Reducing N fertiliser rate from 200 to 150 or 100 kg N/ha with WC in the sward did not affect herbage production.
- Positive result for farmers
  - Reduced nitrogen surpluses
  - Increased profitability





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