

## Innovations

### Environment



### Farming milestones

**1994**  
Started Farming

**2015**  
Milk quota removal- increased to 120 cows

**1996-1999**  
Rented land

**2006**  
Bought milk quotas-increased from 70 to 100 cows.  
Built 120 cow cubicle shed

**2020 & 2021**  
Bought 60 acre farm & added additional cubicles

### The herd

- 160 dairy cows
- Breeds: Holstein Friesian
- Calving period: Compact spring calving
- Age at first calving: 24 months
- All AI

### Agricultural Area

#### 92 ha farm

- All in permanent grassland
- Stocking rate: 2.1 LU/ha forage area
- Cows graze from Mid February to Mid November
- Heifers graze from March to November
- Calves have access to paddock from calf shed after 4 weeks age

### Workforce

- Farmer & family
- 1 farm employee
- Student

### Areas of interest

- Genetics- E.B.I & genotyping
- Grassland management
- Environment

### Main buildings and equipment

- Cubicle shed- 187 cubicles, all underground tanks
- Large pens for calving
- 18 unit parlour- ACRs, dumpline, automatic washer
- Slatted shed & mats (outfarm)- young stock & cull cows
- 18 unit parlour – ACRs, dumpline, automatic washer
- Equipment- 2 tractors, dribble bar slurry tank, fertiliser spreader, mower
- Contractor does majority of slurry & fertiliser

### Production / Technical results

- 6200 litres of milk produced/cow
- 4.32% fat & 3.68 % protein content
- Milk solids 500 kg per cow
- Feed: 900 kg concentrate per cow
- Milk from forage: 87-90%
- Grass based dairying
- Milk sold to Kerry
- €0.31/litre total dairy cost production



### Strengths

- Good land base
- Good healthy, high E.B.I cows



### Weaknesses

- High rainfall area – average 1.6m rain every year
- Heavy soils farmed with 1/2 farm below sea level



### Opportunities

- Growing home grown feed- big advantage, only buying in meal
- High environment status



### Threats

- Can't control cost outside the farm gate
- Disease risk

## Farmer's strategy for a "resilient" system

Continuing to use protected area to improve fertiliser efficiency

Being 'Report Rich' -utilising every report (e.g. milking recording & breeding reports), understanding reports & been involved in discussion groups & with advisors

### Aspirations / Needs for the future

*To be a good operating farmer, keep making improvements to help the next generation and have a good work life balance.*

## Improvement project - objectives

- Maintain a labour efficient work load

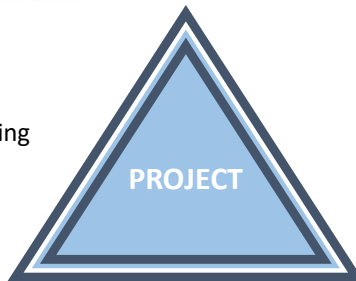


**ECONOMY & LABOUR**

- Installed the Sensehub health monitoring collars
- Look into using sexed semen
- Continue focussing on producing quality calves



**RESOURCE Efficiency**



- Continuing to incorporate clover
- Focus on sustainability- continue to plant more hedgerow, using protected urea & using soil fertility reports

**ENVIRONMENT ANIMAL Wellbeing**



Partners



“Resilience 4 Dairy” is a European project involving 15 European countries and 18 partners. R4D is a thematic network on innovations and aims to support EU dairy farming in these regions where dairy farming is a main economic activity.



R4D pilot farmers are involved in a National Dairy Akis group where needs, solutions and knowledge are exchanged with other farmers, advisors and scientists on their way to build a resilient system. More information <https://resilience4dairy.eu/>