



Resilience for Dairy (R4D) has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 101000770

# Jack Johnston Pilot Farm description Ahoghill, Co. Antrim - 2022

N. Ireland



## Innovations

Socio-economic  
Resilience /  
Environment



2005

New dairy unit built

2017

Mark and Jack came home to farm

2021

26ha purchased

## Farming milestones



2007

Cow numbers increased from 120 to 200

2017

Joined Grasscheck

2022

Parlour extension for extra 4 units

### The herd

- 417 Livestock Units (LU)
- 275 dairy cows
- Breed: Holstein-Friesian
- 100 dairy heifers
- 100 calves
- 55 beef cattle
- Calving period : Block Calving – autumn, calving over 6 months
- Age at first calving : 24-25 months

### Agricultural Area

#### 198 ha Farm

- 68ha rented
- Mainly permanent grassland, 16ha used for growing barley, 7ha used for growing wholecrop rye
- Stocking rate: 2.4LU/ha forage area
- Rotational grazing system
- Autumn calving cows kept in from September, turned out in March

### Workforces

- Farmer (Full time), Father and Brother
- 3 relief milkers
- **Aims: Using technology to reduce labour**

### Areas of interest

- Forage quality
- Grassland management
- Sustainability

### Main buildings and Equipment

- Wind turbine and solar panels
- Low emission slurry spreading – dribble bar
- GPS fertiliser application
- 24 point Dairymaster swingover parlour
- 20 cubic metre Trioliet diet feeder
- 2x Volac automatic calf feeders
- Delaval robotic scrapers

### Production / Technical results

- Yield – 8433 litres
- Feed – 2.91T
- Milk from forage: 3050 litres
- 4.06% butterfat, 3.36% protein
- Milk solids – 626kg
- Milk sold to Dale Farm Cooperative
- Rotational grazing system
- Cost of production - £0.31
- Net profit - £887 per cow
- Dairymaster Moomonitor heat detection system



## Strengths

- Good grazing platform – able to get cows out early to grass
- Innovative – willing to try new technology and take part in projects



## Weaknesses

- Lacking cubicle space for herd expansion
- More part time labour required



## Opportunities

- Net Zero Farming – already ahead of most farms
- Improving cow fertility
- Renewables – solar panels and wind turbine on farm



## Threats

- Increasing Feed and Fertiliser costs
- Large amount of land on short term lease

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

Using more home grown feed, including grassland, wholecrop and cereals to reduce bought in concentrate usage. Focussing on longevity of cows through improving fertility and milk solids. Looking to introduce more clover into the grassland swards. Regular reseedling of grassland to maintain grass quality.

## Aspirations / Needs for the future

Wanting to increase herd size, however infrastructure and staffing will need to be updated and increased. Wanting to introduce more clover into the grassland swards, however this will require a change in management style to make clover incorporation effective.

## Improvement project - objectives

- Reduce work load

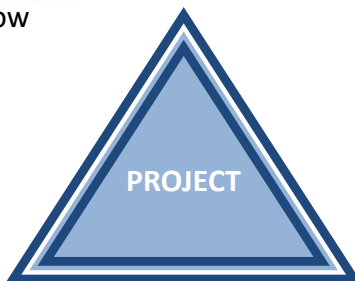
- Reduce concentrate for cow
- Save water consumption
- Decreasing energy consumption through improved efficiency



**RESOURCE**  
Efficiency



**ECONOMY & LABOUR**



- Optimize dairy gross margin
- Keep a good global profitability for a knowledge transfer centre

- Keep a good mineral balance
- Improve forage self-sufficiency

**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/>