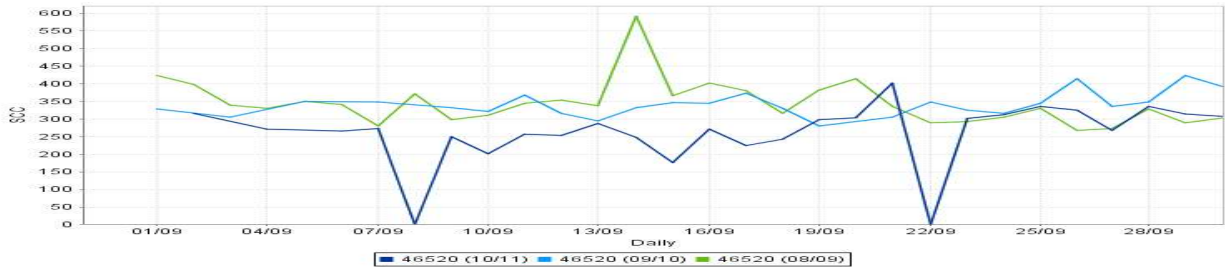


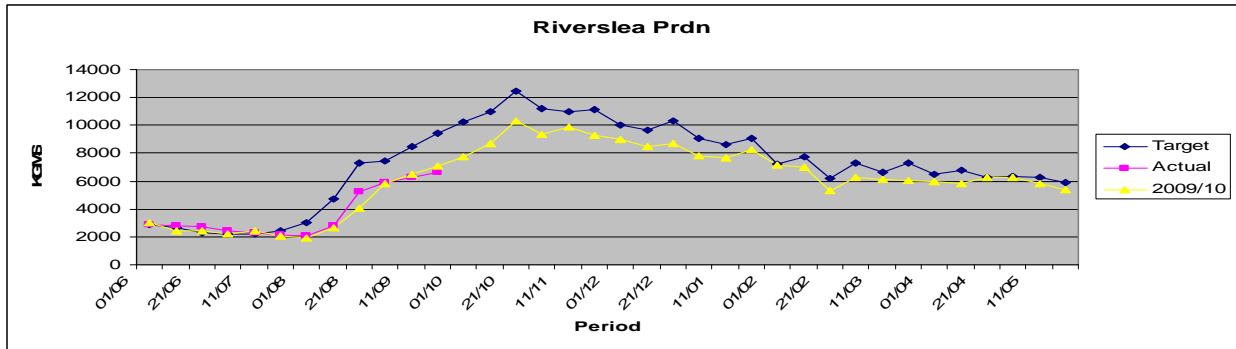
Riverslea Production Report

Farm Data September 2010	Target	10/09/2010	20/09/2010	30/09/2010
Available Grazing Area		135	135	135
Area shut up or cropped		20	20	20
Total Effective area		155	155	155
Total Cows milked into Vat				
Twice a Day		370	408	424
Once a day				
Treatment mob total		25	36	23
Mastitis, Lamé, Colostrum, other	0	11,2,12,0	10,3,8,15	6,2,14,1
Springers on farm		64	48	40
Dry cows on farm			102	116
R2's on farm				
R1's on farm		29	29	29
Other on farm (Bulls etc)				
Total Cows on Farm		488	594	603
Dry cows off farm				
R2's off farm		43	43	
R1's off farm				
Other off farm				
Total Cows off Farm		43	43	
Culls over period				
Culls to date				
Deaths over period			3	2
Deaths to date		14	17	19
Total Stock Numbers		597	593	592
Peak cow numbers	Revised 650			
Condition Score				
Kgs N applied (for period)			1757	1487
Kgs N applied/ha to date (Total Eff)		55	64	81
Rainfall over period (mm)				
Rainfall year to date (1 June)				

Farm Production	Target	10/09/2010	20/09/2010	30/09/2010
KgMS/day (av for Period)	250	585	626	666
KgMS/cow/day		1.58	1.53	1.57
KgMS/ha/day (Total ha)		3.77	4.03	4.29
SCC (10 day average)		226	251	320



	Target	10/09/2010	20/09/2010	30/09/2010
kgMS/cow to date (650 Target Peak)	650	9.01	9.63	10.25
kgMS/ha to date (210 ha)	210	148.49	176.39	208.11
KgMS for Month		5859	6261	6662
KgMS for Season to date		31183	37042	43704
KgMS target for Season to date	258,000	37149	45647	55082
Season to date v's target		-17%	-19%	-21%
Fertility (Incalf rate)				



	Target	10/09/2010	20/09/2010	30/09/2010
Growth Rate	50	29	38	73
Pasture Cover (actual)	2100	5075	2354	2004
Area Grazed (ha/day)		3.6	4.3	7
Pasture Residual		1550	1550	1650
Rotation Speed		43	36	22

Total Feed Ration (Milkers Herd 1)		18.75	18.75	17
Pasture		13	11	11
Grass Sialge		3	3	3
Maize Silage				
PKE		2	2	2
Grain		0	2	1
Molassis		0.75	0.75	
Hay/Straw				

Total Feed Ration (Milkers Herd 2)		0	0	0
Pasture				
Grass Sialge				
Maize Silage				
PKE				
Grain				

	Target	10/09/2010	20/09/2010	30/09/2010
Total Feed Ration (Springers)		12	12	12
Pasture		2	2	2
Grass Sialge				
Maize Silage		4	3	3
PKE		3	4	4
Grain				
Hay/Straw		3	3	3

Total Feed Ration (Drys)		12	12	12
Pasture		2	2	2
Grass Sialge		3	3	3
Maize Silage				
PKE		4	4	4
Grain				
Other - Crop				
Straw/Hay		3	3	3

Summary:

The pasture has started to take off over the last month despite little nitrogen being applied over this period. Pasture damage is minimal on the milking platform however the farm could still do with a roll. The cows have been supplemented until the end of September in anticipation for the capital development to be completed over the river.

The front hills of Lincolns are growing extremely well and have been targeted to be included in the grazing round. Over the first week of October approx 15ha was grazed. The issues of the bridge, races and water supply not finished have hindered the ease and success of this.

Calving has been slow with additional cows purchased to lift the herd numbers towards the target of 650. At the beginning of the month (September), the vets confirmed an outbreak of Salmonella in the cows that resulted in 5 suspected deaths. At the end of the month there were 70+ cows still to calve and 40 heifers.

The drawn out heifer calving spread may be due to the heifers cycling late from being under target liveweight at mating 2009. The yearling heifers have been weighed at the start of October with the mean weight of 211kg/wt. This is far below the target of 250-270kg/wt. From this group I plan to draft the bottom 20 off and these can form the replacement autumn animals to mate next June (still allowing approx 140 to mate this spring). Chris Lewis has suggested that at least half of these animals should not be mated... The heifers will also be put to the bull a week earlier than the cows. This will aid them in increasing the time post calving next season to cycle pre mating, and also help top up the winter milking numbers at the end of July. There is a real risk of mating these under weight heifers, which they will not be at adequate liveweight at calving and fail to get in calf as 3 year olds.

Production is down on target. This is due to a combination of a slow calving pattern and a high rate of mastitis post calving. Over winter a 4 week Dry Cow Therapy was used rather than a long acting product. This was a good decision at the time due to the poor herd records and the low autumn calved cow numbers, requiring late spring calvers to be milked in July. Per cow production is otherwise up on target with the cows sitting at 1.66kgMS/cow/day. If this can be maintained through pasture control, it will help get production back on track.