

BEEF

Fertiliser Advice Card

Fertiliser nitrogen (N) advice for suckler calf to beef grazing

Suggested timing of N applications for swards grazed by suckler calf to beef production systems (steers finished at 24 months of age and heifers finished at 20 months of age) at various stocking rates.

-----N rates kg/ha (units/ac) for approximate application dates -----

| Stocking rate (kg organic N/ha) | January/ February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Total N rate kg/ha (units/ac) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| ≤80 | | 23 (18) | | | | | 12 (10) | | 35 (28) |
| 99 | | 23 (18) | 15 (12) | | | | 15 (12) | | 53 (42) |
| 118 | | 25 (20) | 23 (18) | | | 10 (8) | 17 (14) | | 75 (60) |
| 138 | | 34 (27) | 25 (20) | 10 (8) | | 15 (12) | 19 (15) | | 103 (82) |
| 158 | | 42 (34) | 30 (24) | 20 (16) | | 20 (16) | 20 (16) | | 132 (106) |
| 176 | 13 (10) | 45 (36) | 32 (26) | 20 (16) | | 26 (21) | 26 (21) | | 162 (130) |
| 196 | 15 (12) | 49 (39) | 36 (29) | 25 (20) | 22 (18) | 24 (19) | | 22 (18) | 193 (155) |
| 215 | 15 (12) | 53 (42) | 42 (34) | 25 (20) | 26 (21) | 28 (22) | | 26 (21) | 215 (172) |
| 235 | 20 (16) | 57 (46) | 46 (37) | 30 (24) | 28 (22) | 32 (26) | | 28 (22) | 241 (193) |

Phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) rates for grazing – apply 50% of P and K in March/April and apply remaining 50% in May/June/July. Consult fertiliser plan for rates of P and K based on farm details.

Fertiliser requirements for grass silage

First cut grass silage nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) requirements for 5t/ha DM and suggested fertiliser programmes.

| Soil index P and K | N kg/ha (units/ac) | P kg/ha (units/ac) | K kg/ha (units/ac) | Fertiliser options at silage closing time ^{1,2,3} | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | No slurry | Cattle slurry 3,000 gallons/ac |
| 1 | 125 (100) | 40 (32) | 175 (140) | 2.5 bags/ac 0-7-30 3.7 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |
| 2 | 125 (100) | 30 (24) | 155 (120) | 2.5 bags/ac 0-7-30 3.7 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |
| 3 | 125 (100) | 20 (16) | 125 (100) | 4 bags/ac 16-4-18 1.3 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |
| 4 | 125 (100) | 0 | 0 | 3.7 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |

1 Index 3 soils = replacement of silage P and K offtake. For index 1 and 2 soils, apply additional (above Index 3 rates) P and K after first cut to build soil P and K levels. For example, apply as slurry or fertilisers such as 24-2.5-10/0-7-30, 50% K, etc.

2 Assumes 1,000 gallons/ac cattle slurry contains N-P-K = 6-5-32. Urea or protected urea can be used as an alternative N source to CAN.

3 Caution: K application rates >90kg/ha at time of closing for silage may increase risk of grass tetany.



SHEEP

Fertiliser Advice Card

Fertiliser nitrogen (N) advice for sheep grazing

Suggested timing of N applications for swards grazed by sheep and lamb production systems (mid-March lambing) at various stocking rates with low and normal clover content.

-----N rates kg/ha (units/ac) for approximate application dates -----

| Stocking rate (kg organic N/ha) | January/ February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Total N rate kg/ha (units/ac) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|---------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| ≤80 | | 13 (10) | 13 (10) | | | | 13 (10) | | 39 (31) |
| 99 | | 23 (18) | 19 (15) | | | | 18 (14) | | 60 (48) |
| 118 | | 25 (20) | 20 (16) | 15 (12) | | | 21 (17) | | 81 (65) |
| 138 | 13 (10) | 28 (23) | 23 (19) | 15 (12) | | | 23 (18) | | 102 (82) |
| 158 | 13 (10) | 33 (26) | 23 (19) | 13 (10) | 15 (12) | | 26 (21) | | 123 (98) |
| 176 | 13 (10) | 41 (33) | 25 (20) | 13 (10) | 22 (18) | | 30 (24) | | 144 (115) |

N for grass silage/hay not included in above N advice.

Phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) rates for grazing – apply 50% of P and K in March/April and apply remaining 50% in May/June/July. Consult fertiliser plan for rates of P and K based on farm details.

Fertiliser requirements for grass silage

First cut grass silage nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) requirements for 5t/ha DM and suggested fertiliser programmes.

| Soil index P and K | N kg/ha (units/ac) | P kg/ha (units/ac) | K kg/ha (units/ac) | Fertiliser options at silage closing time ^{1,2,3} | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | No slurry | Cattle slurry 3,000 gallons/ac |
| 1 | 125 (100) | 40 (32) | 175 (140) | 2.5 bags/ac 0-7-30 3.7 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |
| 2 | 125 (100) | 30 (24) | 155 (120) | 2.5 bags/ac 0-7-30 3.7 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |
| 3 | 125 (100) | 20 (16) | 125 (100) | 4 bags/ac 16-4-18 1.3 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |
| 4 | 125 (100) | 0 | 0 | 3.7 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |

1 Index 3 soils = replacement of silage P and K offtake. For index 1 and 2 soils, apply additional (above Index 3 rates) P and K after first cut to build soil P and K levels. For example, apply as slurry or fertilisers such as 24-2.5-10/0-7-30, 50% K, etc.

2 Assumes 1,000 gallons/ac cattle slurry contains N-P-K = 6-5-32. Urea or protected urea can be used as an alternative N source to CAN.

3 Caution: K application rates >90kg/ha at time of closing for silage may increase risk of grass tetany.

DAIRY

Fertiliser Advice Card

Fertiliser nitrogen (N) advice for dairy grazing

Suggested timing of N applications for swards grazed by dairy cows at various stocking rates.

-----N rates kg/ha (units/ac) for approximate application dates -----

| Stocking rate (kg organic N/ha) | January/ February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Total N rate kg/ha (units/ac) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| ≤85 | | | 25 (20) | | 15 (12) | | | | 40 (32) |
| 106 | | 15 (12) | 28 (22) | 15 (12) | 15 (12) | | | | 73 (58) |
| 128 | | 28 (23) | 35 (28) | 25 (20) | 23 (18) | | | | 111 (89) |
| 149 | | 29 (23) | 44 (35) | 26 (21) | 26 (21) | | 17 (14) | | 142 (114) |
| 170 | | 34 (27) | 53 (42) | 42 (34) | 42 (34) | | 31 (25) | | 202 (162) |
| 180 | 31 (25) | 32 (26) | 48 (38) | 38 (30) | 38 (30) | | 28 (22) | | 215 (171) |
| 191 | 31 (25) | 41 (33) | 54 (43) | 37 (30) | 37 (30) | | 37 (30) | | 237 (191) |
| 200 | 31 (25) | 53 (42) | 53 (42) | 37 (30) | 37 (30) | 37 (30) | | 27 (22) | 275 (221) |
| 210 | 31 (25) | 54 (42) | 54 (42) | 57 (46) | 37 (30) | 37 (30) | | 37 (30) | 307 (245) |
| ≥210 | 31 (25) | 50 (40) | 55 (44) | 38 (30) | 38 (30) | 38 (31) | | 28 (22) | 278 (222) |

Phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) rates for grazing – apply 50% of P and K in March/April and apply remaining 50% in May/June/July. Consult fertiliser plan for rates of P and K based on farm details.

Fertiliser requirements for grass silage

First cut grass silage nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) requirements for 5t/ha DM and suggested fertiliser programmes.

| Soil index P and K | N kg/ha (units/ac) | P kg/ha (units/ac) | K kg/ha (units/ac) | Fertiliser options at silage closing time ^{1,2,3} | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | No slurry | Cattle slurry 3,000 gallons/ac |
| 1 | 125 (100) | 40 (32) | 175 (140) | 2.5 bags/ac 0-7-30 3.7 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |
| 2 | 125 (100) | 30 (24) | 155 (120) | 2.5 bags/ac 0-7-30 3.7 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |
| 3 | 125 (100) | 20 (16) | 125 (100) | 4 bags/ac 16-4-18 1.3 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |
| 4 | 125 (100) | 0 | 0 | 3.7 bags/ac CAN | 3 bags/ac CAN |

1 Index 3 soils = replacement of silage P and K offtake. For index 1 and 2 soils, apply additional (above Index 3 rates) P and K after first cut to build soil P and K levels. For example, apply as slurry or fertilisers such as 24-2.5-10/0-7-30, 50% K, etc.

2 Assumes 1,000 gallons/ac cattle slurry contains N-P-K = 6-5-32. Urea or protected urea can be used as an alternative N source to CAN.

3 Caution: K application rates >90kg/ha at time of closing for silage may increase risk of grass tetany.