

The Smart Farming team examined soil fertility, energy use, grassland management, water use, feed, inputs, waste, time and machinery management on Peter's farm and identified savings of **€8,317**



## GRASSLAND

- ❁ If topping paddocks this should be done immediately as the animals leave as any later and the new growth will be removed from the sward
- ❁ Aim for 2 week earlier turn out of animals

## FEED

- ❁ Take silage samples
- ❁ Increase DMD of silage and reduce concentrate supplementation

## INPUTS & WASTE

- ❁ Reduction of collected surface water
- ❁ Proper collection and storage of chemicals etc.
- ❁ Wilting of silage which in turn will result in reduced effluent disposal costs
- ❁ Correct and safe collection and disposal of waste and hazardous materials

## ENERGY

- ❁ Consider improving attic insulation
- ❁ Compare electricity suppliers
- ❁ Use low energy bulbs in lights

## SOIL FERTILITY

- ❁ Tailored fertiliser and lime requirements
- ❁ Target fertiliser use and avail of alternative sources of organic fertilisers (Saving €27 per 1000 gallons)
- ❁ Rent/lease out excess land to maximise stocking density potential to 170kgN/ha on remaining land (Rent out 20ha @ €300/ha)

## MACHINERY

- ❁ Turn tractor engine off rather than leaving the engine idling (6%).
- ❁ Alter tyre pressure according to work type, soil or weather conditions (20%).
- ❁ An allowance must be made to replace older machinery; this is currently not in the budget.



## WATER

- ❁ Ensure adequate water supply for livestock to ensure sufficient supplies at all times.