AutoGrassMilk
‘Individual Farm Development Plan’
4 Monitor Farms Luxembourg

AMS & Cow Traffic

EGF 2015- Grazing workshop
Main Objective:
Adapt cow traffic to Pasture intake & AMS utilisation

Low pasture intake
< 10 kg [kg DM.cow\(^{-1}\).day\(^{-1}\)]
and/or
AMS utilisation
< 60 cows.AMS\(^{-1}\)

Simplified traffic and infrastructure:
- single tracks-
- selection gate robot exit
- simplified paddock rotation

High pasture intake
> 10 kg [kg DM.cow\(^{-1}\).day\(^{-1}\)]
and
high AMS utilisation
> 60 cows.AMS\(^{-1}\)

Sophisticated traffic and infrastructure
- AB(C) with double main track
- Selection gate pasture return
- Half day paddock allocation
Improve 4 monitor farms:

LU01: organic farmer
AMS since 2015- (45 cows -12 ha pasture)
→ day night grazing spring- half day grazing summer & autumn)

LU02: 2 AMS – (85 cows- 10 ha pasture)
→ Half day grazing- ‘empty feeding’ trough in the morning

LU03: 2 AMS – (80 cows – 40 ha)
→ cow traffic: new farm layout, new tracks, selection gate on pasture return
AB System

LU4: 1 AMS – (65 cows - 22 ha)
→ ABC- System- with C paddock indoor → Liver fluke
Improve monitor farm
Example cow traffic and cow tracks

Asses farm layout

Visit to farms with innovative farm layouts
Ireland may 2015 - farmers - advisors

Contact to authorities for approval
Conclusion:

- AMS & grazing is possible with great impact on social aspects
- Cow traffic is key factor
- 4 farms: 4 different solutions → solutions are farm specific