Impact of agricultural technology on the yield and quality of grassland

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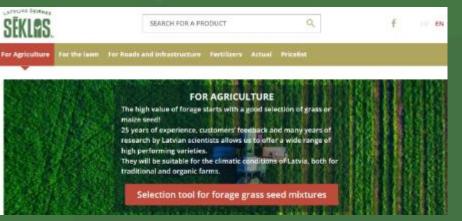
Sustainable Silage

Latvijas Šķirnes Sēklas SIA

Established in 1993

- > Our main lines of business:
 - grass seed production (growing, certification, trading)
 - · pre-treatment of seed material drying, cleaning and packaging
 - purchase and sale of grass and forage plant seeds
 - studies and trials on the productivity of grass, maize etc.
 - agronomist consultation, organization of seminars













We offer:

30 years of experience, customers' feedback and many years of research allows us to offer a wide range of seeds and mixtures suitable for different soils and uses in Baltic climatic condition

- High performing forage mixtures
 - For silage production, hay, grazing, requirements of eco-schemes
- > Amenity grass seed mixtures
- Green manure and Catch crop mixtures
- > Single species seeds



ZAĻAI ZEMEI S1 – a mixture for subsoiling



ZALAI ZEMEI S2 - a mixture with a high proportion of



ZALAI ZEMEI S3 - mixture without brassica



ZALAI ZEMEI S4 - mixture for soil structure improvement



ZALAI ZEMEI S6 - mixture for soll structure improvement



ZALAI ZEMEI S7 - mixture for soil structure improvement and weed control













Good silage

Agrotechniques, maintenance, etc. **SOWING Grass sward with** good quality

Silage making, etc.

Good quality silage





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Seeding rate













Grassland seeding



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Seeding rate

• Sward for cutting:

20 - 30 kg/ha

For grazing and cutting:

30 - 35 kg/ha

• Using annual ryegrass as cover crop (12-15 kg/ha), this amount we «+» to perennial mixture









On average 1000 germinating seed on m²

| Species | 1000 seed weight, g | Necessary kg/ha, to get 1000 seeds/m² |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| White clover / Valge ristik | 0.6 - 0.8 | 6 – 8 |
| Red clover / Punane ristik | 1.4 - 2.1 | 14 – 21 |
| Lucerne / Lutsern | 1.5 - 2.4 | 15 – 24 |
| Timothy / Põldtimut | 0.3 - 0.6 | 3 – 6 |
| Meadow fescue / Harilik aruhein | 1.8 - 2.8 | 18 – 28 |
| Tall fescue / Roog-aruhein | 1.8 - 2.8 | 18 – 28 |
| Festulolium / Festulolium | 2.7 - 3.7 | 27 – 37 |
| Red fescue / Punane aruhein | 0.7 - 1.2 | 7 – 12 |
| Perennial ryegrass / Karjamaa raihein | 1.7 - 2.8 | 17 – 28 |
| Kentucky bluegrass /Aasnurmikas | 0.2 - 0.4 | 2 – 4 |







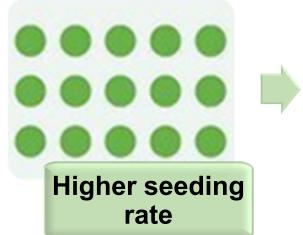






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Higher yield









Lower quality









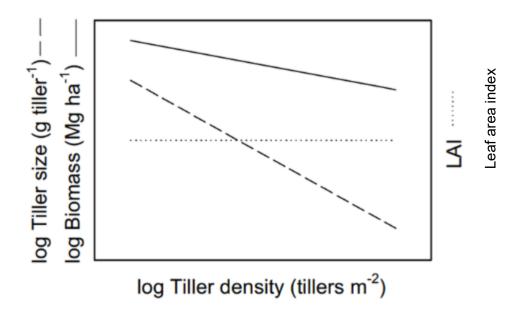


Use of growing space in grassland phytocenosis

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➤ Sward density – tiller size (weight) relationship size–density compensation (SDC)

Higher sward density (more tiller) ⇒ finer (lighter) tillers



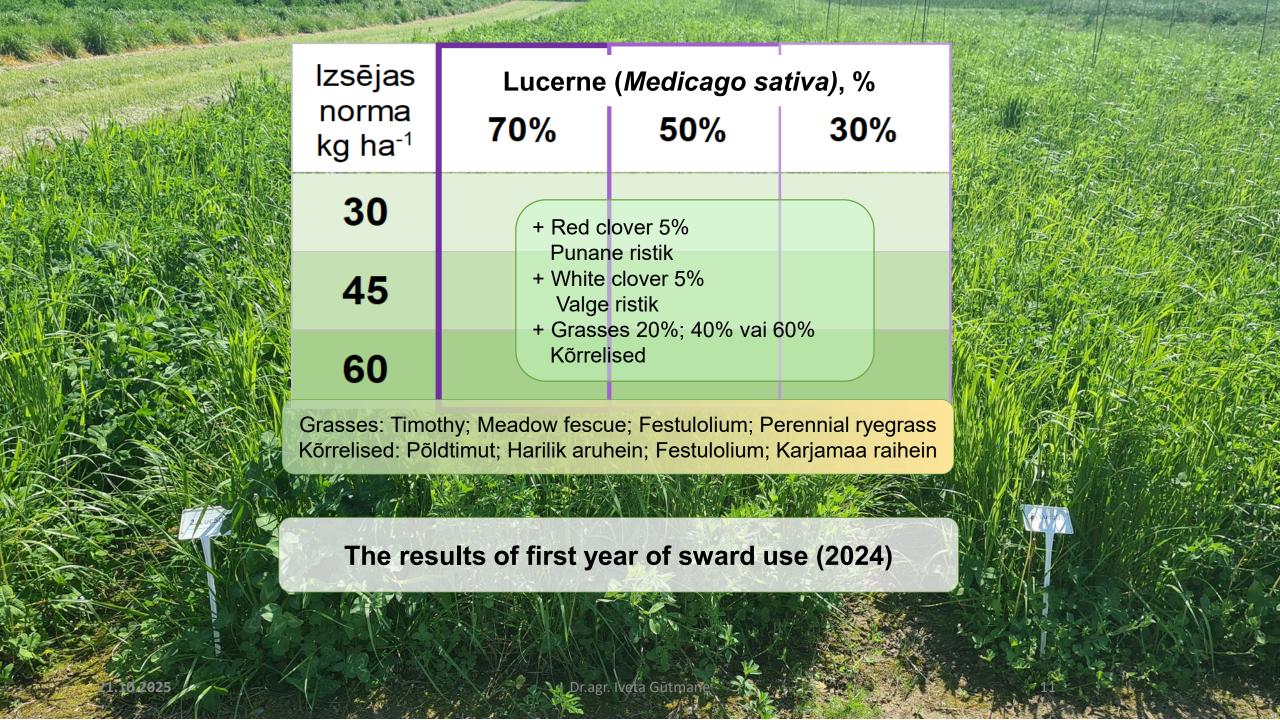








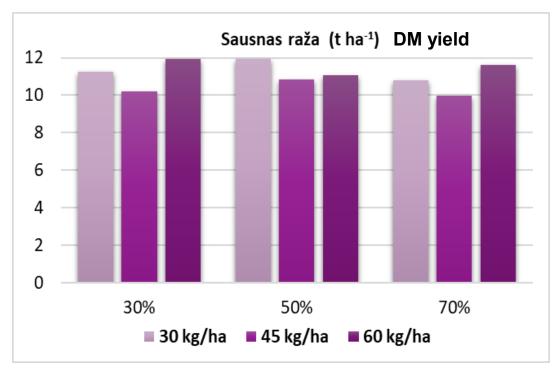






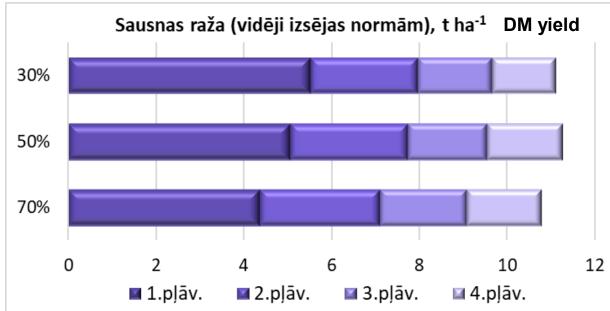
Yield of mixture with lucerne





Increased seeding rate and lucerne rate in mixture haven't determined a positive effect on DM yield





Annual DM yield distribution among the cuts



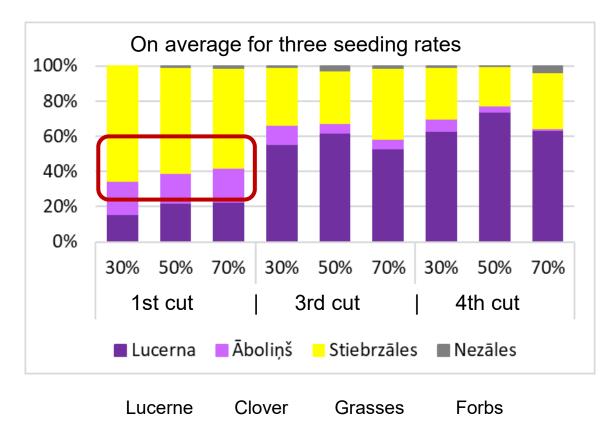


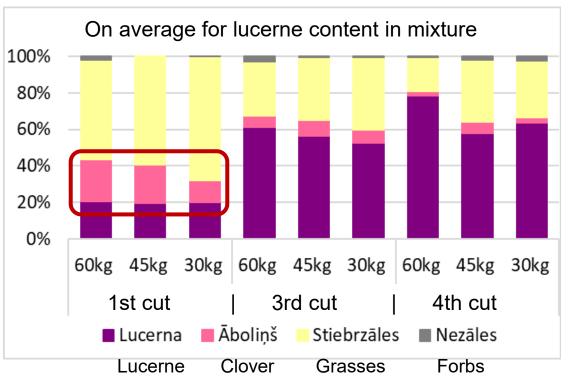
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Botanical composition of the swards during the vegetation season



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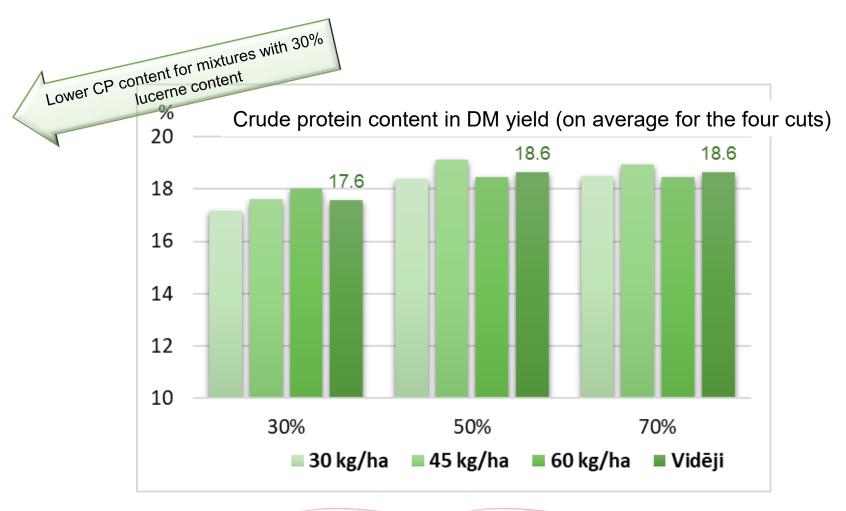




Crude protein content (%)



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Higher seeding rate did not result in increase of CP content





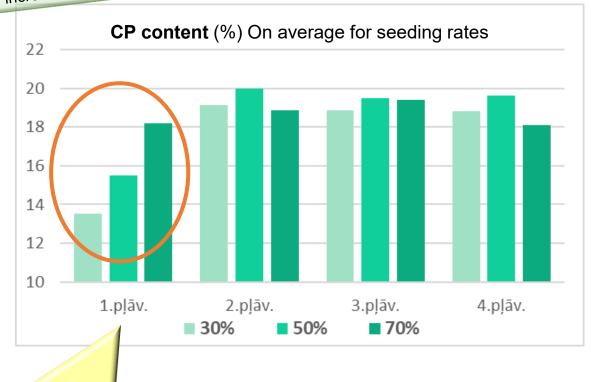


Crude protein content (%) depending on the cut

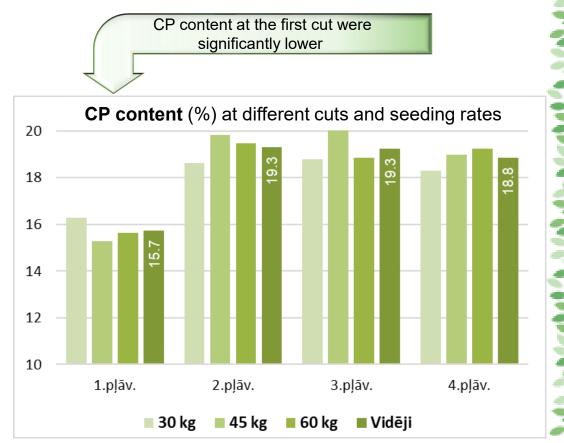
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Increased proportion of lucerne contribute to successive increase of CP content in the first cut grass



Let's remember about the distribution of DM yield among cuts!





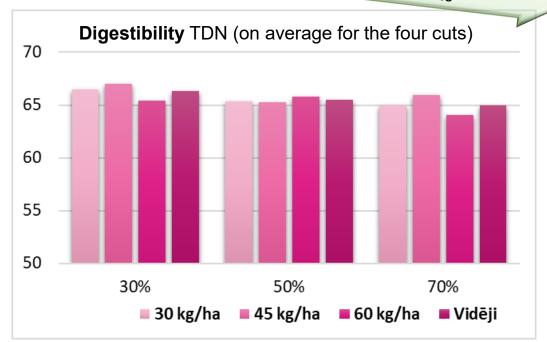




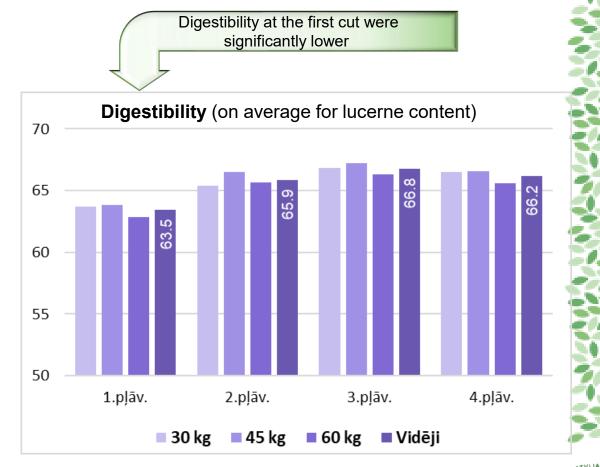
Digestible dry matter (TDN/DDM)

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Digestibility slightly decrease, in mixture with higher content of lucerne



Higher seeding rate do not result in better digestibility



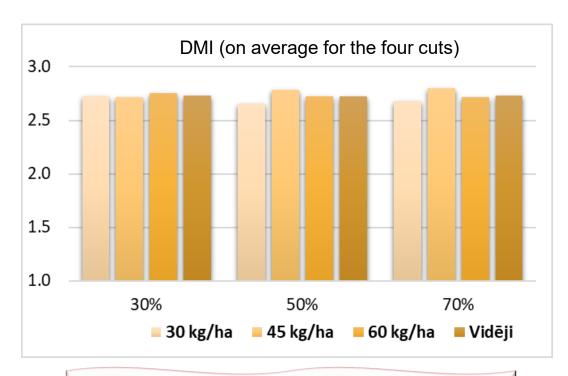




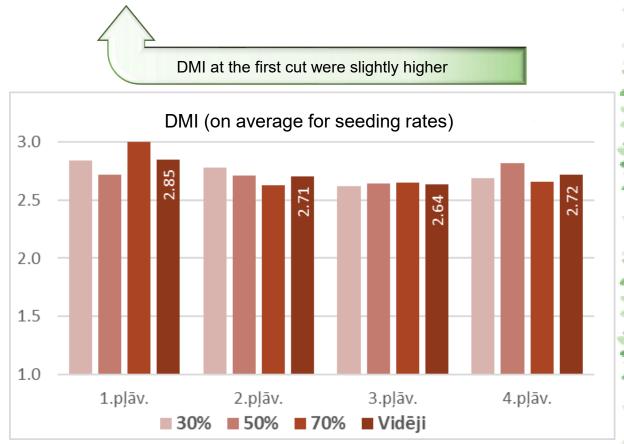
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Dry matter intake (DMI)





Increased seeding rate and lucerne rate in mixture have not determined a positive effect on DM intake







Conclusion

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- > Dry matter yield at the first year of sward use
 - Seeding rate and lucerne proportion in mixture did not influence DM yield
- ➤ Quality
 - Mixtures with 30% lucerne content had lower CP content
 - The effect of seeding rate and lucerne content on several DM yield quality parameters are not certain, or it is minimal
 - (Fiber, ash; ADF; NDF; NEM; NEG; TDN/DDM; DMI; Ca, P, K, Mg content)

> Cut

- Cutting factor had greater impact on DM yield and quality as seeding rate or lucerne content in mixture
- ➤ In this trial, we compare increased seeding rates with optimal!

 Trial results do not provide any reason to reduce the seeding rate!

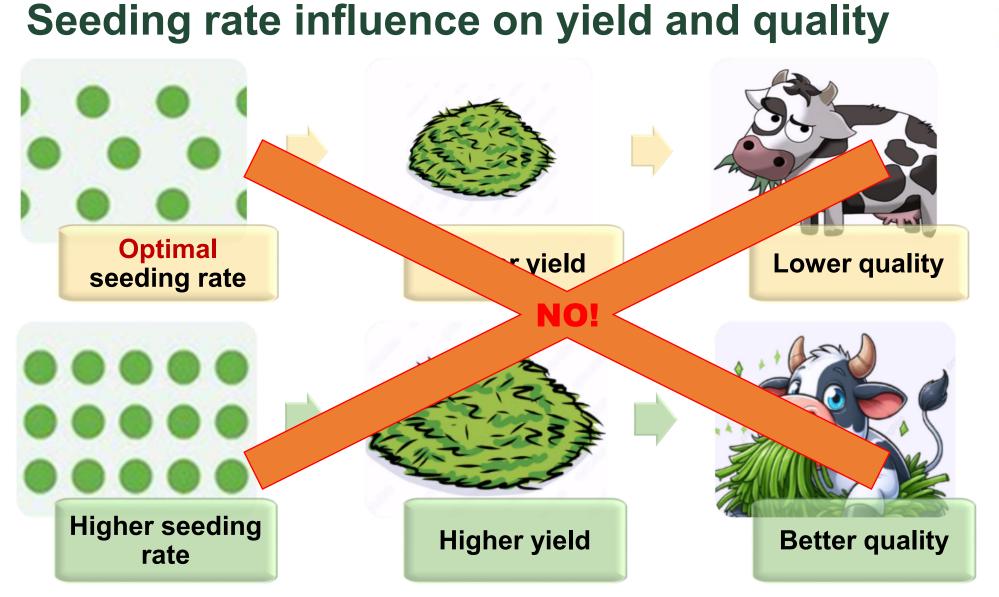




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Grass seed mixtures used for silage

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- >Seed mixtures with a high proportion of legumes >50% to meet ecosystem requirements
- Mixtures for cutting and aftermath grazing
- > For cutting
- > For cutting and grazing









Zaļai zemei N1

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For silage production and grazing

suitable for different types of soils

- ✓ The first mowing can be used for green fodder or silage, while the second growth can be used for silage making or grazing
- ✓ High-yielding, produces protein-rich fodder
- ✓ Contributes to enhanced soil fertility and structure



Content:

| red clover / Punane ristik | 50 % | |
|---|------|--|
| white clover / Valge ristik | 5 % | |
| timothy / Põldtimut | 10 % | |
| meadow fescue / Harilik aruhein | 10 % | |
| festulolium / Festulolium | 10 % | |
| • perennial ryegrass / Karjamaa raihein15 % | | |

Seeding rate: 25 kg/ha







Zaļai zemei N3

For silage production

❖ For medium-heavy soils (pH > 6)

- ✓ High-yielding
- ✓ Produces protein-rich fodder
- ✓ Contributes to enhanced soil fertility and structure



Content:

 red clover / Punane ristik 5 %

 alfalfa / Lutsern 60 %

• timothy / Põldtimut 10 %

 meadow fescue / Harilik aruhein 10 %

15 % festulolium / Festulolium

Seeding rate: 30 kg/ha









23 %

For silage and hay production

- suitable for different types of soils
 - ✓ Excellent harvest results in trials in Latvia!
 - ✓ For 3 4 harvest years
 - ✓ High-yielding, produces protein-rich fodder



Content:

| • red clover / Punane ristik 27 ° | % |
|-----------------------------------|---|
|-----------------------------------|---|

27 % • timothy / Põldtimut

• meadow fescue / Harilik aruhein

 festulolium / Festulolium 23 %

Seeding rate: 25 – 30 kg/ha











Mixture P/2 dry matter yield in four years of sward production (on average in three trial places), t ha⁻¹



Results from ZM project no. 10.9.1.-11/18/887-e "Scientific rationale for the development of technologies for the production of grass fodder, and the multi-purpose use» trials







For grazing and mowing (silage or hay production)

suitable for different types of soils

- ✓ perennial
- ✓ can be used for more than 5 years
- ✓ high-yield and high-quality fodder
- ✓ suitable for dairy and beef pasture
- √ forms a dense leafy sward

Content:

| red clover / Punane ristik | 13 % |
|---|------|
| white clover / Valge ristik | 10 % |
| meadow fescue /Harilik aruhein | 17 % |
| • timothy / Põldtimut | 20 % |
| perennial ryegrass / Karjamaa raihein | 20 % |
| red fescue / Punane aruhein | 13 % |
| kentucky bluegrass / Aasnurmikas | 7 % |

Seeding rate: 35 - 40 kg/ha





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