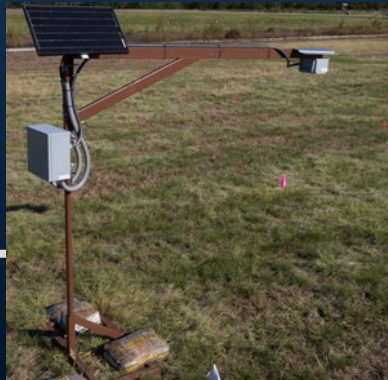


Evaluation of Grazing Systems in the southern Great Plains of USA

Twain Butler, Noble Research Institute





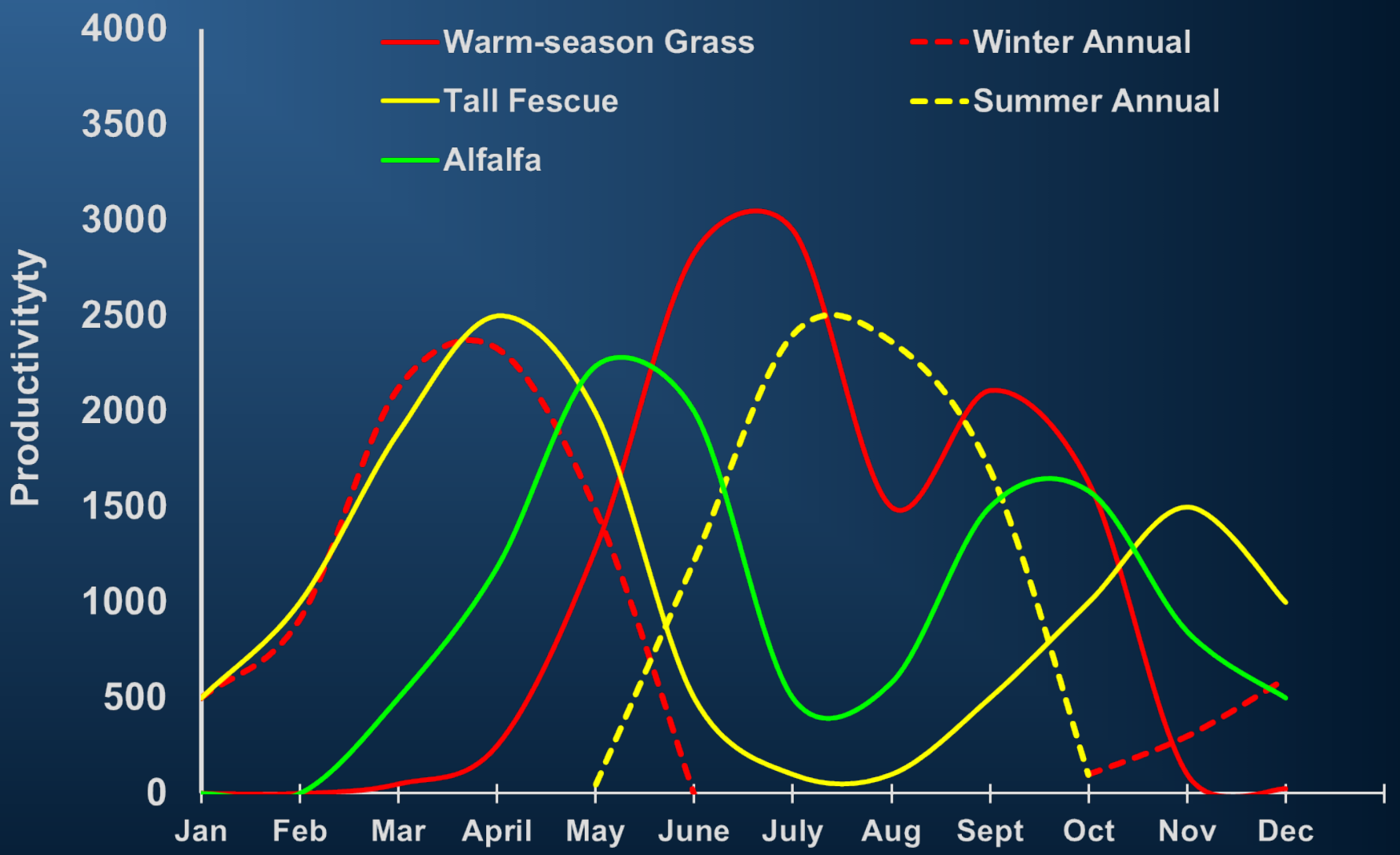
Background:

B.S. Texas Tech, M.S, OSU, PhD Texas A&M,
Professor Forage Agronomy; Noble since 2004
Research Emphasis: Grazing systems, Agronomy,
Sensor evaluation, and Cover Crops

Outline

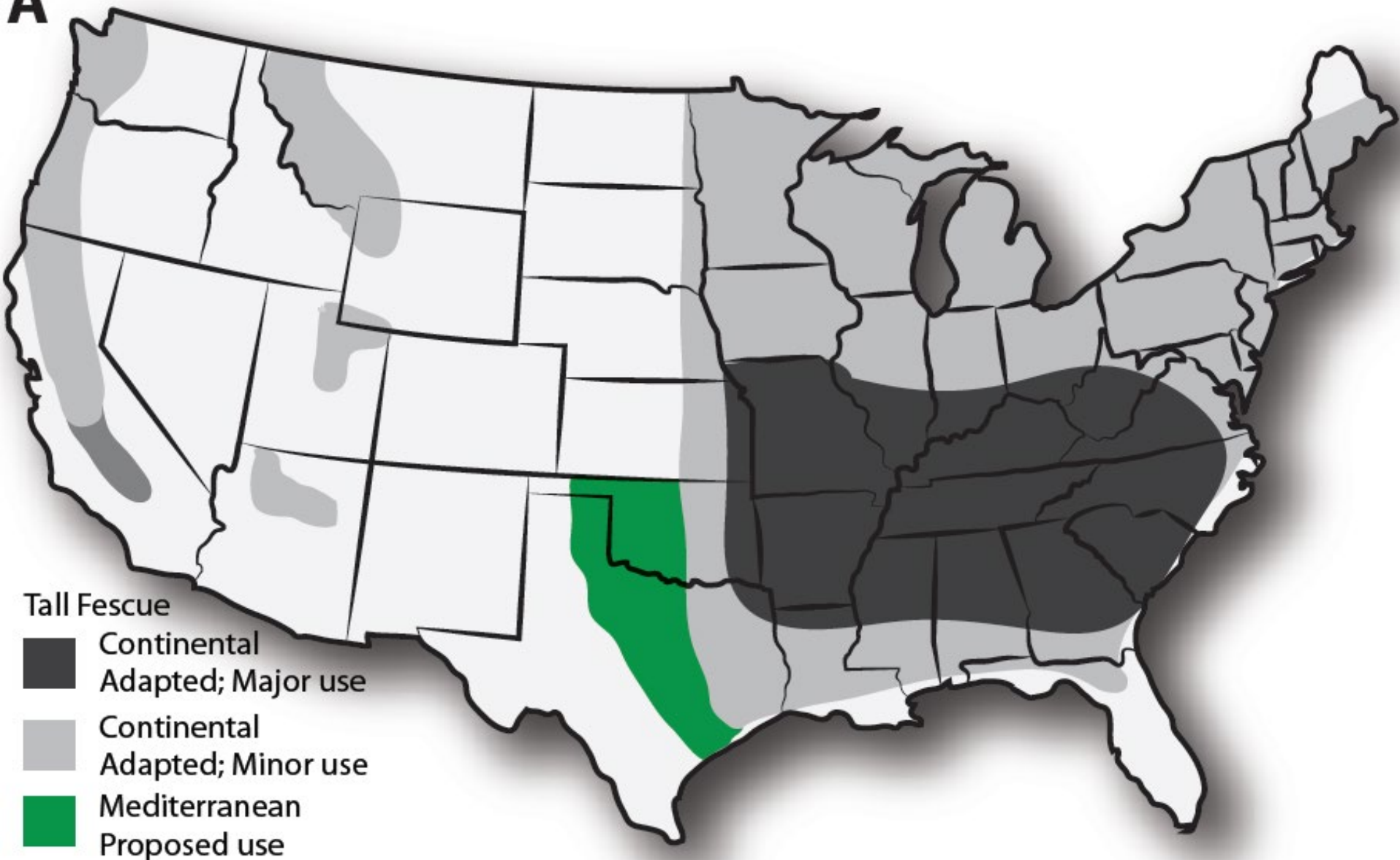
- Introduction (year-round grazing)
 - Establishment
 - Grazing Systems Research
 - Cool-season (small grains, tall fescue, alfalfa)
 - Warm-season (Bermudagrass/Alfalfa)
 - Monoculture alfalfa
 - New technology
 - Summary and Conclusions
-

Ideal Forage System



Tall Fescue Utilization in the USA

A



SDTF Establishment - Monoculture

Herbicide Screening

- PRE, early-POE
- 20 herbicides

No herbicide would selectively control annual ryegrass without killing SDTF

Agronomic Method

Planting date (Sept – Oct) x glyphosate timing (spring – autumn)



Cool-season perennial grass establishment



No glyphosate, Sept planting



May glyphosate, Sept planting



Oct glyphosate, Oct planting



May + Oct glyphosate, Oct planting

Alfalfa-Tall Fescue Establishment - M&M

Clean-tilled seedbed

- Roller-packed (firm)

Planted in Sept each year

- 2008 and 2009
- 25, 30, 35 inch rainfall zones

No-till drill with 2 seedboxes

- TF in grain box
 - 15 PLS
 - Alfalfa in legume box
 - 12 PLS
-



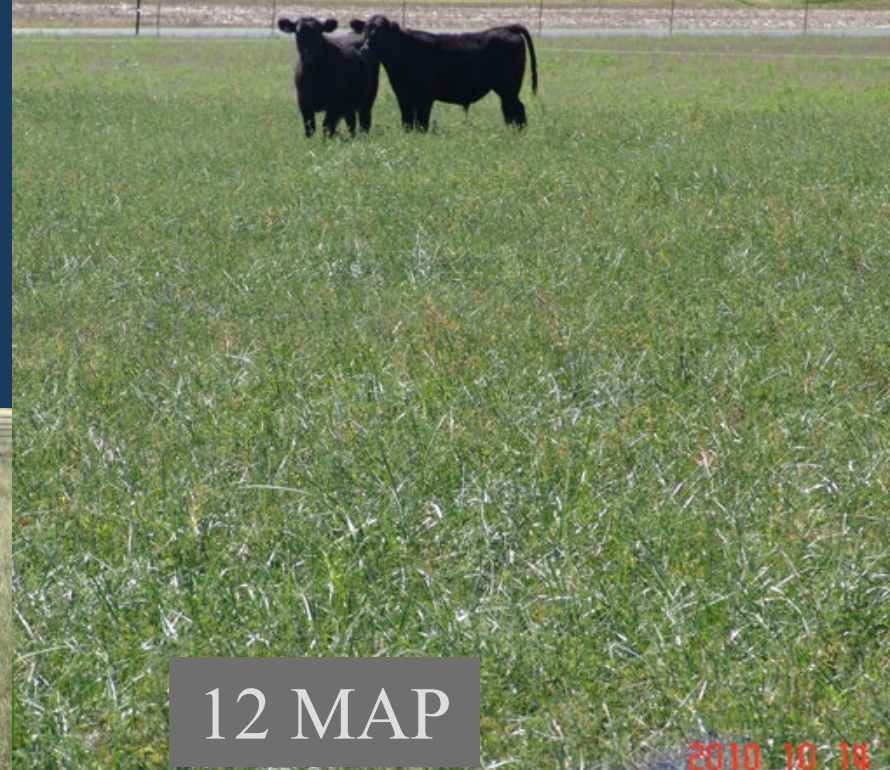
Tall Fescue-Alfalfa Establishment



Alfalfa-TF alternating rows – 2 YAP



Establishment Summary



Checker board
orientation



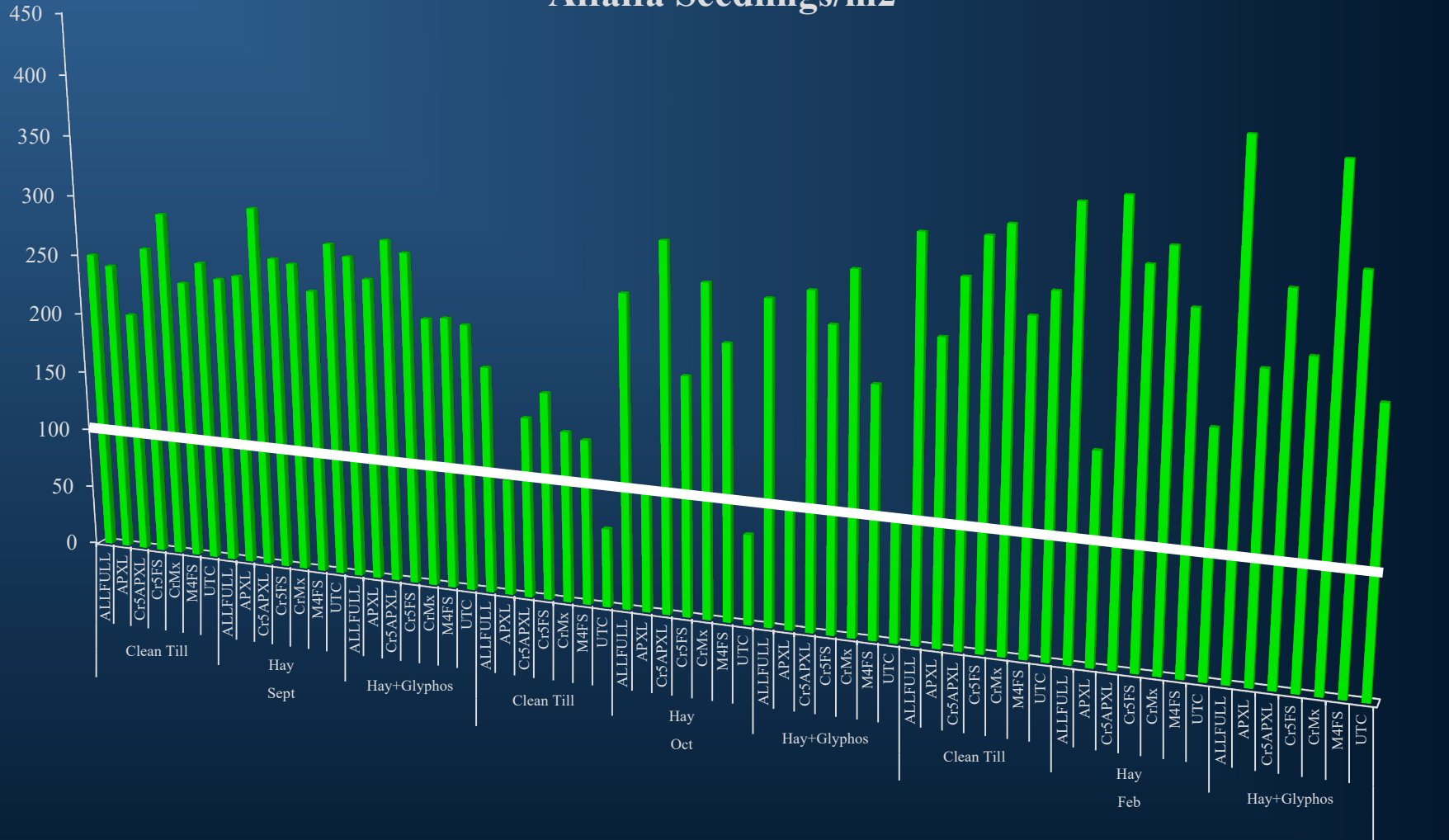
Alfalfa-Bermudagrass Establishment – M&M

- RCBD with 4 reps each in 2012-13 and 2013-14
 - Main plot: Planting date (**Sept 15**, Oct 15, Feb 15)
 - 12 lb PLS/A
 - Sub-plot: Seedbed preparation
 - Hay (H), Hay-Glyphosate (HG), Tillage (CT)
 - Sub-sub-plot: Seed treatment
 - Fungicide, **Insecticide**, **Combination** seed treatment
 - Sub-sub-sub-plot: Post-emergent insecticide (no effect)

2013 5 29

Alfalfa Seedling Counts – 30 DAE

Alfalfa Seedlings/m²

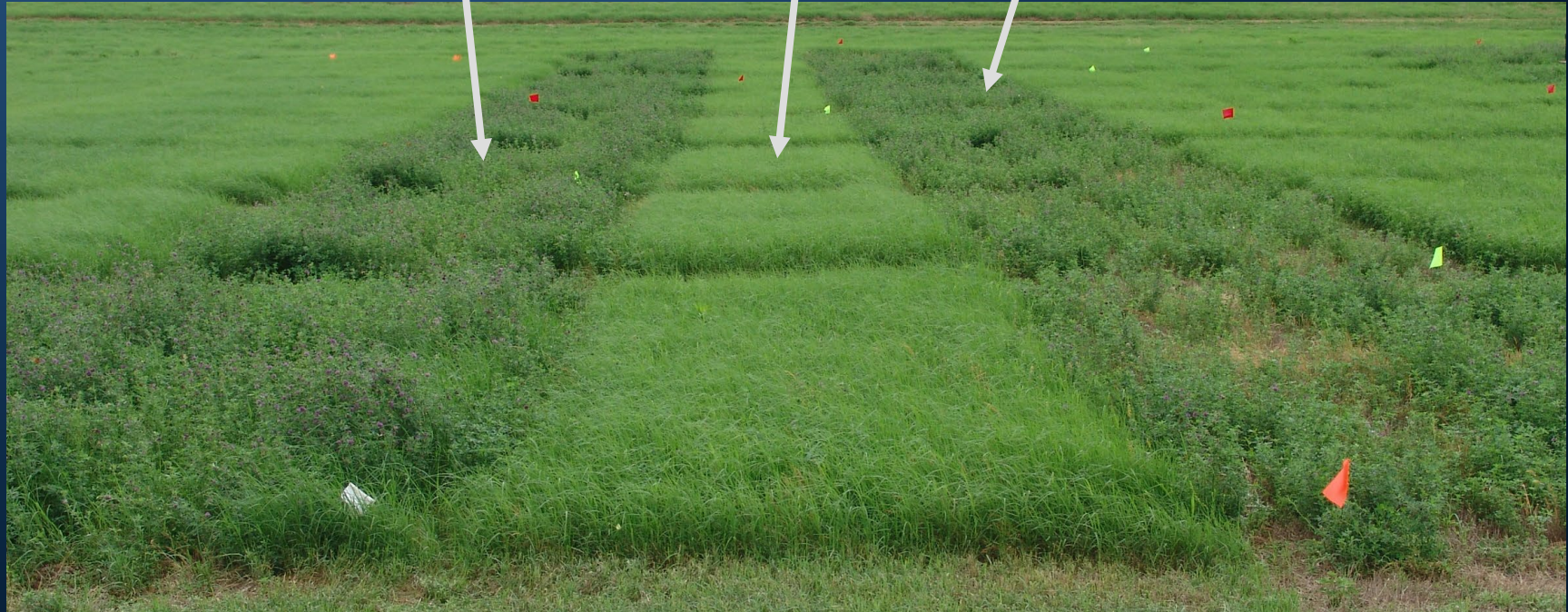


Planting Date: Sept vs Feb vs Oct



Sept Planting Date:

Hay/Glyphosate vs Hay vs Tillage



Establishment Summary

C3PG: spring/fall glyphosate to control grassy weeds

Alfalfa-TF: “checkerboard” orientation

Alf-BG: Sept Glyphosate / No-till drill is Easiest and Cheapest

- Early Frost negated Oct Glyphosate (1 yr)
 - Optimal Seed treatment – any with Cruiser insecticide
 - No benefit to post-emergent application of insecticide
-

Grazing Systems Research

- Forage mass
 - Nutritive value
 - Forage allowance
 - Average daily gain
 - Total gain
 - Total grazing days
-
- Economics: Net Returns
-



Economics

Expected Net return = (gross revenue – input costs)

Expected Revenue = total gain (TG) x value of gain (VOG)

TG = total no. grazing days/unit area x ADG

$VOG = (Wt_2 * price_2 - Wt_1 * price_1) / (Wt_2 - Wt_1)$

Input cost = establishment cost (amortized) plus maintenance cost (fertilizer, chemical, mowing, interest, etc.)

Results: Cool-season Systems

2013-18	Stocking rate	Actual days	Average daily gain	Grazing days acre ⁻¹	Gain acre ⁻¹
5-yr avg.	AU acre ⁻¹	# days	lb day ⁻¹	days acre ⁻¹	lb acre ⁻¹
Wheat-100 N	1.0	118	2.16	165	356
Crabgrass	2.0	46	1.68	134	226
Alfalfa (only)*	1.1	90	2.04	110	224
W-A-C 2 paddock system		254	2.02	210	424
Tall fescue-N fertilizer	1.0	144	1.81	188	340
Tall fescue-Alfalfa*	1.7	103	2.23	154	343
TF-wheat-TF system (20 bu wheat)		187	1.98	157	311

Alfalfa was replanted due to stand loss (2015 tropical storm Bill – 12 inches rain in 12 hours)

2015 Historic Flood:

- 12 in (305 mm) 12 hours (Tropical Storm Bill - June)
- 35 in (889 mm) in 35 days (May-June)



Autumn 2015

Alfalfa

Summer-Dormant

Tall Fescue



Results: Cool-season Systems

2013-17	Value of gain	Total Gain	Revenue	Production Cost	Net Return
5-yr avg.	\$	lb acre ⁻¹	\$ acre ⁻¹	\$ acre ⁻¹	\$ acre ⁻¹
Tall fescue-N fertilizer	0.8	340	272	133	139
W-A-C 2 paddock system	0.8	424	339	222	117
TF-wheat-TF system (20 bu wheat)	0.8	311	299	182	117
Tall fescue-Alfalfa*	0.8	343	275	162	113

Alfalfa was replanted due to stand loss (2015 tropical storm Bill – 12 inches rain in 12 hours)

We used amortized stand life of 3.5 years

Alfalfa-BG vs BG +/-N, +/- Supplements

Rotationally vs Continuously Stocked
Systems

3 YR Avg (2016-18): Grazing days, SR, ADG, and TG:

Treatment	Stocking	Grazing days	Stocking rate	ADG	Grazing days /acre	Total gain
Bermudagrass:		days	AU/acre	lb/day	days/acre	lb/acre
800RR alfalfa	Continuous	168	1.4	0.99	231	228
800 RR alfalfa	Rotational	177	1.5	1.02	269	275
100 N	Continuous	138	2.0	0.45	282	127
100 N	Rotational	140	2.2	0.46	305	140
100 N + 0.5% suppl	Continuous	138	2.0	1.10	280	309
100 N + 0.5% suppl	Rotational	140	1.9	1.10	276	303
0 N	Continuous	131	1.6	0.41	215	89
0 N	Rotational	131	1.4	0.57	188	107
0 N + 0.5% suppl	Continuous	131	1.7	0.79	228	180
0 N + 0.5% suppl	Rotational	131	1.8	0.90	234	210

Monoculture:		days	AU/acre	lb/day	days/acre	lb/acre
800RR alfalfa	Continuous	148	1.6	2.19	236	516

Alfalfa rotationally vs continuously stocked – July, (second season)



3 yr old alfalfa stands:

60% rotation vs 15% continuously stocked

Grazing days, ADG, and TG: Avg 2016-18

Treatment	Rel Cost/yr	Grazing days	ADG	Grazing days /acre	Total Gain	Break-even COG
Bermudagrass:		AU/acre	lb/day	days/acre	lb/acre	
800 RR alfalfa	~75	186	1.01	250	251	0.49
100 N/A	~60	153	0.46	294	134	1.71
100 N/A + 0.5% BW supplement	~113	153	1.10	278	306	0.55
0 N/A	-	137	0.49	201	99	-
0 N/A + 0.5% BW supplement	~49	141	0.84	231	195	0.51

Averaged across 2016, 2017, 2018 and (continuously and rotationally stocked)

16 year summary for Alternative Forage-based Stocker Systems Evaluated at the Noble Research Institute												
			Grazing	Grazing	Grazing	Grazing	Gain	Total	Value	Gross	Tot	Net
	Study	Rain	Initiation	Termination	Duration	Days	ADG	Gain	VOG	Revenue	Cost	Return
Production System	Years	(%)	Date	Date	(days)	(head days)	(lbs/hd/day)	(lbs/ac)	(\$/lb)	(\$/acre)	(\$/ac)	(\$/ac)
NF101 wheat/Impact Crabgrass	5 yr avg (2013-18)	114	12/16	8/19	164	288	1.9	549	0.80/0.6	400	213	187
800RR experimental alfalfa	3 yr avg 2015-18	110	3/13	11/25	148	236	2.2	517	0.80	413	241	172
Maton II rye/Marshall ryegrass	7 yr avg (2005-12)	82	11/18	4/28	130	183	2.3	421	0.80	337	183	154
Flecha summer dormant	5 yr avg (2013-18)	114	12/28	5/22	144	188	1.81	340	0.80	272	133	139
Chisholm summer-dormant	5 yr avg (2013-18)	114	12/28	5/22	145	185	1.77	327	0.80	262	127	135
TF-wheat-TF system (20 bu wheat)	5 yr avg (2013-18)	114	12/16	5/22	187	157	1.98	311	0.80	299	182	117
Wheat-Alf-CG (2 paddock) system	5 yr avg (2013-18)	114	9/18	8/19	127	210	2.02	424	0.80	339	222	117
Flecha-Alfalfa checkerboard mix	5 yr avg (2013-18)	114	11/19	5/20	103	154	2.23	343	0.80	275	162	113
Texoma MaxQII SATF	6 yr avg (2005-11)	78	1/24	6/9	116	157	1.9	298	0.80	238	133	105
NF101 wheat	5 yr avg (2013-18)	114	12/16	4/20	118	165	2.16	356	0.80	285	183	102
Alfagraze alfalfa	3 yr avg (2002-04)	89	4/29	9/16	140	204	2.1	420	0.80	336	237	99
Bermudagrass	3 yr avg (2008-10)	92	5/23	8/29	98	477	0.35	167	0.8	134	87	47

Factors affecting production and economics

Revenue

- VOG
- TG
 - Grazing Days, ADG

Production Costs

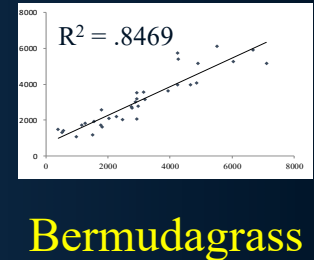
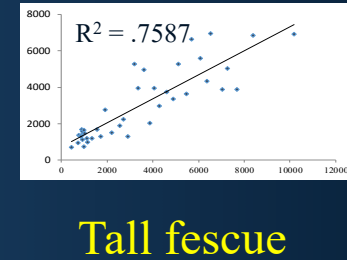
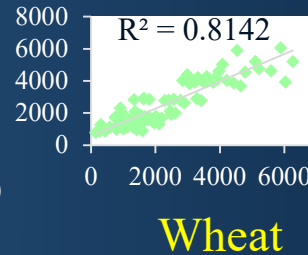
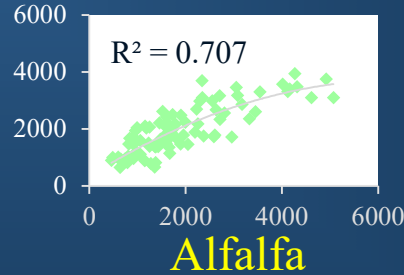
- Lime, P, K, B
 - Seed cost (RR vs Conv)
 - Pesticides (Insecticides)
 - ✓ Stand life (Persistence)
 - Percent Stand
-

Summary and Conclusion: Grazing Research

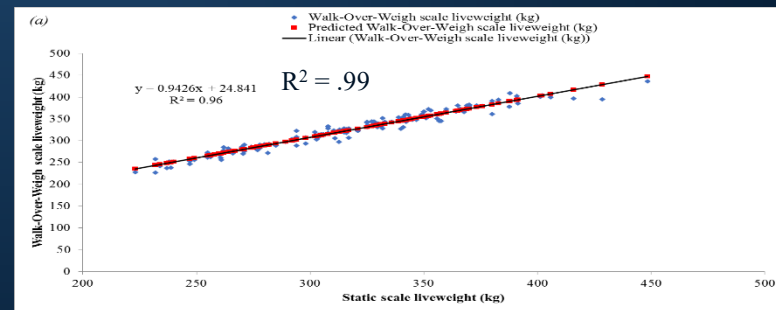
- Alfalfa/TF (\$113) not as profitable as N fertilizer in Summer-dormant Tall Fescue (\$139)
 - Profitability (grazing alfalfa) is HIGHLY dependent on stand life (amortized over 3.5 yr stand life)
 - Rotationally stocked, summer deferment, and improved genetics (800RR) improved persistence
 - Preliminary results suggest alfalfa MAY have potential in a Wheat/Alfalfa/Crabgrass year-round grazing system
 - Preliminary results suggest alfalfa MAY have potential in Bermudagrass grazing systems (rotationally stocked)
 - Current studies are on-going (6th year; 4th year of alfalfa)
-

Current Research - Technology

Develop high throughput phenotyping “Spider” system (biomass and CP) to assist plant breeders be more efficient.

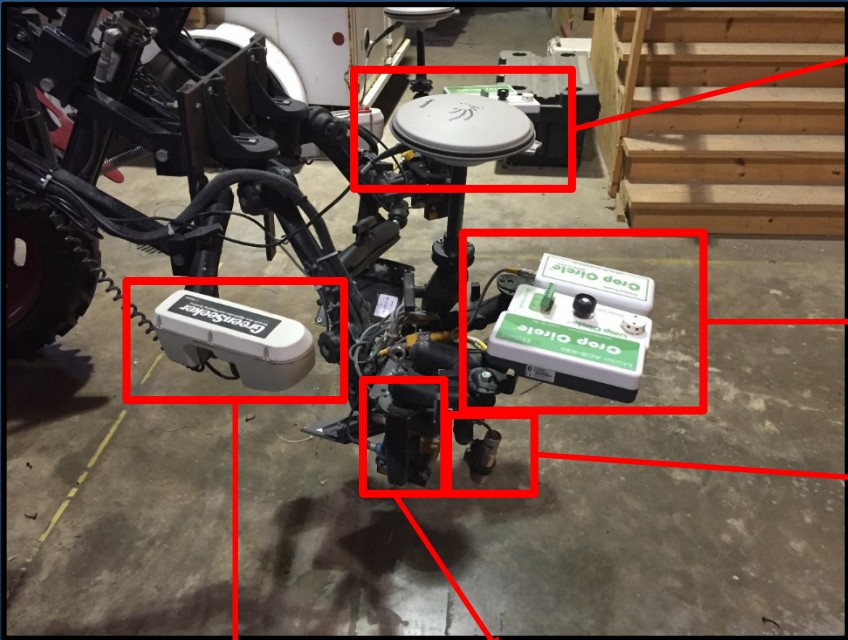


Develop automated walk-over-weighing system to collect daily animal weights



Develop automated forage tower system to collect daily biomass estimation – still in development

Spider Platform Specifications



Trimble/OmniStar
GNSS-enabled GPS
System

Holland Scientific
Multi-Parameter
Sensors

- Crop Circle Model ACS-430
- Crop Circle Model DAS43X
- Crop Circle Model ACS-470

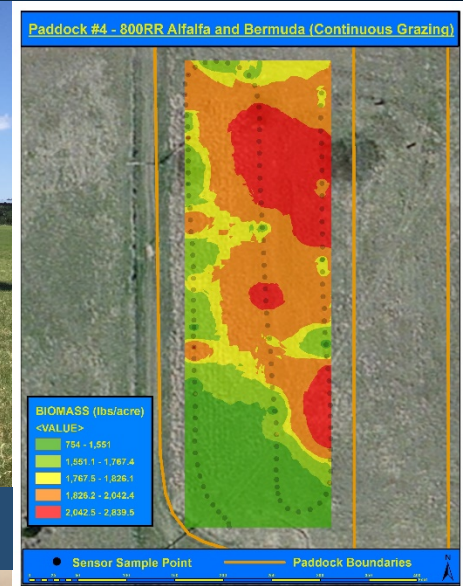
120 Mhz
Ultrasonic
Distance Sensor

Trimble
Greenseeker

(2)Time-Of-Flight
Lasers



Driver Seat View



ForageBox System





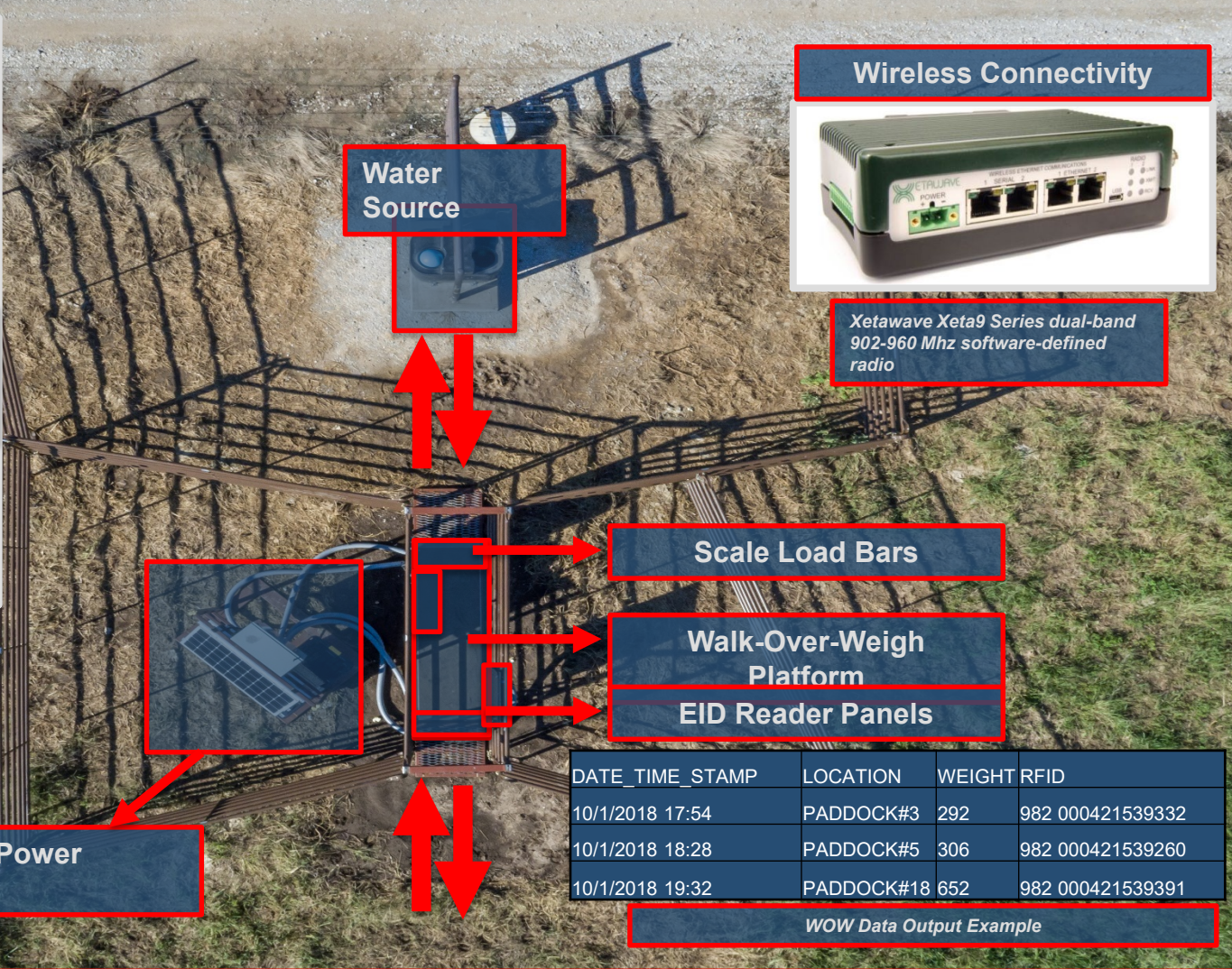
Walk-Over-Weigh Livestock Systems





- 1. Weight Data Controller
- 2. Radio Transmitter
- 3. EID Data Controller
- 4. Dual EID Antenna Adapter
- 5. Power Inverter
- 6. Solar Charger Controller

Electronics & Power System



Wireless Connectivity



Xetawave Xeta9 Series dual-band 902-960 Mhz software-defined radio

Scale Load Bars

**Walk-Over-Weigh Platform
EID Reader Panels**

DATE_TIME_STAMP	LOCATION	WEIGHT	RFID
10/1/2018 17:54	PADDOCK#3	292	982 000421539332
10/1/2018 18:28	PADDOCK#5	306	982 000421539260
10/1/2018 19:32	PADDOCK#18	652	982 000421539391

WOW Data Output Example



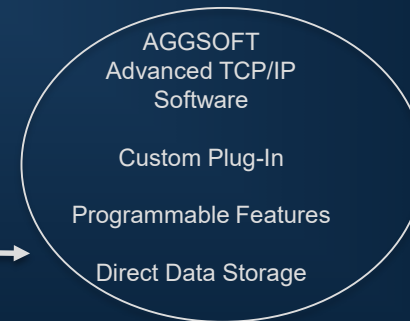
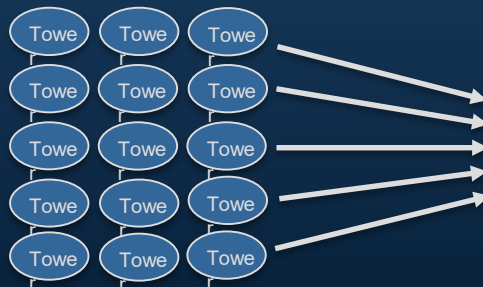
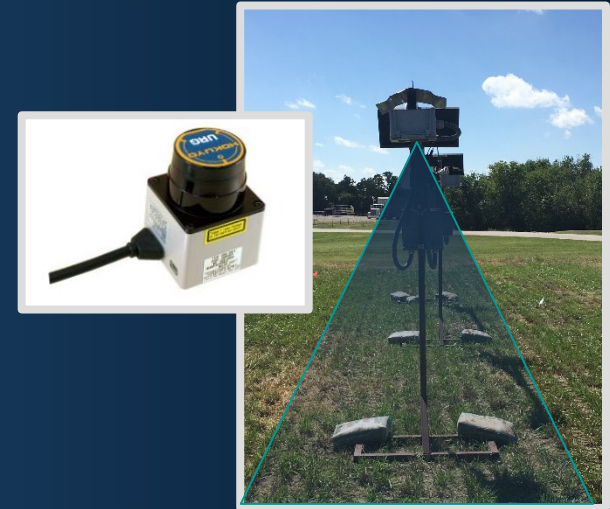
Forage Tower Systems



Forage Tower System

System Components:

- Hokuyo URG-04LX Scanning Laser Rangefinder
 - Distance Data Output
 - Programmable Data Retrieval Angles
 - Example: $45^\circ \times 45^\circ$ angle = 256 height measurements per second (mm)
- Xetawave Xeta9 Series Dual-Band 902-960 Mhz Software-Defined Radio
- Solar Power System
- Metal-Fabricated Mobile/Flexible Design



Advanced TCP/IP Software

- Data Retrieval Angle
- ON/OFF Retrieval Times
- Retrieval Duration Time
- Data Storage (.csv)

Summary and Conclusion: Technology

- High throughput phenotyping system tremendous tool for plant breeding
 - Walk-Over-Weighing (in pasture) effective tool to replace traditional static scales
 - Daily weight will allow for greater management decision tools
 - Forage Towers are still under development
 - Daily forage biomass will allow for modeling and contribute to decision support tools
 - Technology development is continually under development and is constantly changing
-

Future Research



Russian wheatgrass
Hybrid tall fescue
Cover crops



Questions?

