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KEYWORDS: Grass growth models, manage grass supply, feed prediction

INTRODUCTION

- Increased grass growth key to meeting Food Harvest 2020 targets
- Grass can provide more than 70% of the diet of dairy cows in Ireland • Grass growth influenced by: meteorological conditions

RESULTS

- The Johnson & Thornley model over predicted grass growth
- The Jouven model under predicted grass growth

- management factors
- soil type

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• Data

- Variable grass growth \rightarrow budgeting challenges
- Models can add to understanding of grass growth
- Grassland management requires improved grass growth predictions

OBJECTIVE

evaluate three existing grass growth 0

for most of the year, particularly in spring The Brereton model over predicted grass growth in summer and autumn



models for use in Ireland (Johnson and Thornley, Jouven, Brereton) using measured grass growth data at Teagasc Moorepark over a 5 year period (2005-2009)

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Meteorological (2005-2009)
- Grass growth data (2005-2009)

• Grass growth models

- Johnson and Thornley (1983), J&T model
- Jouven et al. (2006), J model
- Brereton et al. (1996), B model
- Accuracy of the models mean square prediction error (MSPE) which is the sum of

Figure 1 Predicted and measured grass growth data (kg DM/ha/day) for weeks 6 to 45 for the period 2005 to 2009 at Moorepark.

Table 1 Precision of simulation of grass growth by the three models
 using MSPE (kg DM/ha/day) for 2005-09.

	Models	Proportion of MSPE			MSPE	R ²
		Mean bias	Line bias	Random variation		
	J&T model	0.488	0.493	0.019	16309	0.66
	J model	0.350	0.089	0.560	559	0.66
	B model	0.181	0.090	0.730	373	0.70

CONCLUSIONS

- Potential models to predict grass growth in Ireland are:
 - Jouven *et al*.

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– Brereton *et al*.

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three components:

- mean bias
- line bias
- random variation

 Some modification of both is required Improved prediction of grass growth will allow increased grass utilisation, thus facilitating the achievement of Food Harvest 2020 targets in a sustainable manner

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