

ON-1 Future Farm Summary

Double Cropping	
Description	Double cropping (Fall Rye) on wheat field (Rye fall-spring, wheat from the spring) for late fall grazing or early spring grazing
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double cropping fall rye for grazing on 17 acres of land followed by soy Fall rye dry matter yield at 2.5 tonnes/acre Cows consume 2.5% of body weight of fall rye (35lb dry matter) daily, with 100g of minerals per day Cow fall rye grazing period last for 50 days from late March to mid mid-May Cow Full winter feed days shorten from 175 days (late-November to mid-May) to 125 days (late-November to late-March) No change to heifer ration Production cost of fall rye at \$44/tonne (dry matter) Seeding cost at \$40/acre with seeding rate at 110 lb/acre at \$0.36/lb Fertilizer cost at \$69/acre with 25 lb/acre of N and 20 lb/acre of P Sell surplus hay
Trade-Off Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manure may be very loose as the cattle adapt to fall rye if they were previously on low-quality pasture Nitrate poisoning is also a concern if the crop has recently been stressed by drought or other events, as high levels of nitrogen (N) in the soil could accumulate in the plant.
5-year average vs. baseline year*	
Estimated Change at Whole Farm Level (\$/year)	
Net Income	+\$9,255
Net Cash Farm Income	+\$9,252
Estimated Change at Cow-calf Enterprise Level (\$/cow)	
Short-term Profits	-\$1
Medium-term Profits	No change
Long-term Profits	+\$1

* Changes in profitability come from the practice change as well as debt servicing

Detailed reports available upon request. Email: info@canfax.ca

