

List of Tables and description

Table 1. Mean sward pre- and post-grazing height taken using falling plate meter and sward botanical composition under three different pasture allocation methods (PAM) on spring (Exp 1) and summer (Exp 2) pastures

Table 2. Chemical composition and estimated values of sward samples collected from paddocks grazed under three different pasture allocation methods (PAM). Samples were collected at start-, middle- and end- of the grazing weeks and analyzed in duplicates for each replicate.

Table 3. Estimated dry matter intake (kg/day) and estimated diet DM digestibility (%) by cows grazing on spring pasture (Exp 1) and summer pasture (Exp 2) using three different pasture allocation methods (PAM)

Table 4. Grazing behavior of dairy cows recorded using RumiWatch Noseband Sensors (NBS) under three different pasture allocation methods (PAM)

Table 5. Enteric methane emission from cows grazing spring pasture (Exp 1) and summer pasture (Exp 2) using three different pasture allocation methods (PAM)

Table 6. Body weight (kg), milk yield (kg/day), and milk chemical composition (%) from cows grazing spring pasture (Exp1) and summer pasture (Exp 2) using three different pasture allocation methods (PAM)

Table 1.

Exp 1	PAM	Mean sward height in cm (SD; count)		Pre-grazing sward composition*					Post-grazing sward composition				
		Pre-grazing†	Post-grazing	TM	MF+RG	CL	OT	DB	TM	MF+RG	CL	OT	DB
	7RG		17.2 (8.77; 119)						50.3	27.4	0.6	16.8	5.1
	1SG	36.6 (10.22; 191)	15.9 (8.35; 80)	63.9	16.7	2.6	16.9	0.0	45.7	30.3	2.3	18.2	3.6
	1FG		17.5 (9.36; 120)						59.5	17.8	0.3	16.5	5.9
Exp 2													
	5RG		9.5 (3.08; 129)						44.5	8.6	1.1	22.4	23.5
	1SG	15.4 (4.33; 328)	9.7 (2.84; 114)	64.3	5.6	2.0	18.8	9.3	43.0	8.2	0.5	24.8	23.5
	1FG		9.6 (3.15; 125)						46.8	7.9	0.5	20.8	24.0

† Pre-grazing SH was taken on the whole paddock a day before partitioning into grazing sub-paddocks.

* Sward botanical composition on DM basis (%) recorded before grazing and at the end of grazing week (7 d for Exp 1 and 5 d for Exp 2): **TM** = timothy grass (*Phleum pratense*); **MF** = meadow fescue (*Festuca pratensis*); **RG** = perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*); **CL** = red and white clover mixed (*Trifolium pratense* and *Trifolium repens* respectively); **OT** = other species that were not sorted into the above categories and **DB** = dead material (debris). Pre-grazing measurements are taken over the whole experimental week paddock before partitioning into treatments (PAM) and replicates.

Table 2.

Parameters	PAM			Statistics (P-value) †				
	7RG	1SG	1FG	SEM	PAM	Day	Grazed week	PAM x Day
Exp 1								
Ash (g/kg DM)	70.3	70.8	70.9	1.1	ns	ns	**	ns
NDF (g/kg DM)	607	616	609	5.2	ns	***	*	ns
CP (g/kg DM)	92	101	100	2.6	ns	***	**	ns
Buffer soluble CP (g/kg CP)	294	281	289	8.4	ns	*	ns	ns
NE _{L20} (MJ/kg DM)	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.03	ns	***	**	ns
AAT ₂₀ (g/kg DM)	97.8	99.4	98.7	0.62	ns	***	**	ns
OMD (%)	71.3	70.3	72.0	0.68	ns	***	***	ns
Exp 2	5RG	1SG	1FG					
Ash (g/kg DM)	74.0	72.7	74.5	1.9	ns	**	ns	ns
NDF (g/kg DM)	592.7	591.4	588.8	7.0	ns	**	ns	ns
CP (g/kg DM)	136.2 ^a	142.9 ^b	143.4 ^b	3.7	0.081	***	***	ns
Buffer soluble CP (g/kg CP)	256.9	252.1	253.3	6.9	ns	***	***	ns
NE _{L20} (MJ/kg DM)	6.57 ^a	6.62 ^b	6.61 ^b	0.027	0.068	***	**	ns
AAT ₂₀ (g/kg DM)	114.6	110.2	111.6	1.16	ns	***	**	ns
OMD (%)	66.7	66.3	67.8	0.78	ns	ns	ns	ns

† Day is sampling day in a grazing week as sward samples were taken at start, mid-way-through and end of each grazing week

NDF is neutral detergent fiber; CP is crude protein; NE_{L20} is estimated net energy lactation at 20 kg DMI; AAT₂₀ is estimated metabolizable protein supply at 20 kg DMI; OMD is estimated organic matter digestibility

Means in row with different superscripts are significantly different from each other at $\alpha \leq 0.05$; P-values: ns = not significant ($P > 0.1$); * = $P < 0.05$; ** = $P < 0.01$; *** = $P < 0.001$; and tendencies are indicated with full values,

Table 3.

Exp 1	PAM				Statistics (P-value)		
	7RG	1SG	1FG	SEM	PAM	Week	PAM x Week
Herbage DMI†	12.3	11.6	12.6	1.85	ns	***	ns
Total DMI‡	16.8	16.0	16.7	1.85	ns	***	ns
DM digestibility	77.0	77.4	76.5	0.71	ns	***	ns
Exp 2	5RG	1SG	1FG				
Herbage DMI†	16.4	16.0	14.7	1.1	ns	ns	0.08
Total DMI‡	19.9	19.5	18.3	1.1	ns	ns	0.08
DM digestibility	78.8 ^b	77.2 ^a	77.2 ^a	0.60	*	***	*

†Estimated DMI based on dosed C₃₂ n-alkane, and odd chain alkanes and even chain alcohols of dietary origin - individual cow had one estimate per week and the tested effects presented here are for grazing treatment, estimation week and treatment by week interaction effects

‡Total DMI is the sum of estimated herbage and offered concentrate feed intake

Means in row with different superscripts are significantly different from each other at $\alpha \leq 0.05$; P-values: ns = not significant ($P > 0.1$); * = $P < 0.05$; ** = $P < 0.01$; *** = $P < 0.001$; and tendencies are indicated with full values

Table 4.

Exp 1	PAM			Statistics (P-value)						
	Activities with NBS (min/h)	7RG	1SG	1FG	SEM	PAM	Time	Grazing day	PAM x Time	PAM x Grazing day
	Grazing/eating	22.9 ^a	24.8 ^b	24.8 ^b	0.39	*	*	ns	***	ns
	Ruminating	18.4 ^b	17.2 ^a	19.0 ^b	0.30	*	***	**	***	ns
	Drinking	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.014	ns	***	*	ns	ns
	Other activities [†]	18.3 ^c	17.7 ^b	15.8 ^a	0.32	**	**	**	***	ns
Exp 2										
Activities with NBS (min/h)	5RG	1SG	1FG	SEM	PAM	Time	Grazing day	PAM x Time	PAM x Grazing day	
Grazing/eating	26.6 ^{ab}	25.3 ^a	27.3 ^b	0.50	*	***	ns	***	ns	
Ruminating	19.6 ^b	18.9 ^b	17.3 ^a	0.35	*	***	ns	***	ns	
Drinking	0.19 ^a	0.23 ^b	0.29 ^c	0.02	*	***	ns	*	ns	
Other activities [§]	13.6 ^a	15.5 ^b	15.0 ^b	0.35	*	***	ns	***	ns	

[†]time spent on resting and other miscellaneous activities but not accounted for in grazing, ruminating and drinking is recorded as "other activities"

Time = time of the day in 24 hrs cycle; Grazing day = day in a grazing week (1 to 7 in experiment 1, 1 to 5 in experiment 2).

Means in row with different superscripts are significantly different from each other at $\alpha \leq 0.05$; P-values: ns = not significant ($P > 0.1$); * = $P < 0.05$; ** = $P < 0.01$; *** = $P < 0.001$; and tendencies are indicated with full values

Total time spent on activities (min/d) for each treatment can be calculated by multiplying the mean values with 23.5 as cows spent about half an hour per day on milking

Table 5.

Exp 1	PAM				Statistics (P-value)			
	7RG	1SG	1FG	SEM	PAM	Day	Week	PAM * Day/week‡
CH ₄ yield (g/d)	316.2	284.1	263.8	25.8	<i>ns</i>	*	*	*
CH ₄ intensity (g/kg ECM)†	10.7	10.1	10.1	1.50	<i>ns</i>	*	*	<i>ns</i>
Exp 2	5RG	1SG	1FG					
CH ₄ yield (g/d)	286.3	285.7	327.7	38.50	<i>ns</i>	-	<i>ns</i>	*
CH ₄ intensity (g/kg ECM)	13.6	12.5	15.6	2.35	<i>ns</i>	-	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>

†ECM is energy corrected milk yield

‡ In Exp 2, methane sampling was hampered by a very wet sampling days where the gas inlets to the canister were blocked, and both marker and methane samples were tested negative for most of the analysis. Therefore, complete model using measurement day as a factor was not applied unlike Exp 1. However, mean data per cow per week was considered for testing effects of pasture allocation methods, week of measurement and their interaction effects.

Means in row with different superscripts are significantly different from each other at $\alpha \leq 0.05$; P-values: *ns* = not significant ($P > 0.1$); * = $P < 0.05$; ** = $P < 0.01$; *** = $P < 0.001$; and tendencies are indicated with full values

Table 6.

Exp 1	PAM			SEM	Statistics (P-value)		
	7RG	1SG	1FG		PAM	Day	PAM * Day
Cow body weight	552	545	559	5.7	ns	0.058	ns
Milk yield	25.3	25.6	25.3	0.98	ns	ns	*
ECM†	25.5	27.0	26.2	1.12	ns	ns	ns
Fat	4.2	4.4	4.2	0.22	ns	ns	0.085
Protein	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.07	ns	***	**
Lactose	4.7	4.8	4.7	0.07	ns	*	*
Urea (mmol/L)	2.8	2.7	3.1	0.20	ns	***	*
Exp 2	5RG	1SG	1FG				
Cow body weight	569	572	571	5.3	ns	***	*
Milk yield	21.5	21.4	21.3	0.56	ns	***	**
ECM	22.5	22.3	22.4	0.59	ns	***	0.067
Fat	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.16	ns	***	ns
Protein	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.21	ns	***	***
Lactose	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.09	ns	***	ns
Urea (mmol/L)	4.2	3.9	4.5	0.43	ns	***	*

† ECM is energy corrected milk yield

Means in row with different superscripts are significantly different from each other at $\alpha \leq 0.05$; P-values: ns = not significant ($P > 0.1$); * = $P < 0.05$; ** = $P < 0.01$; *** = $P < 0.001$; and tendencies are indicated with full values