Research topics:	Grange research facility focuses on different components of
Research topies.	the overall beef cow production system from a
	predominantly pasture based diet. Currently the research
	programme at Grange is dedicated to i) grassland and grazing
	management, ii) beef cow/ cattle nutrition, iii) beef suckler
	cow genetic evaluations, iv) animal health and welfare, v)
	meat quality, vi) beef cow reproductive efficiency, and vii)
	determining the onset of puberty for bulls and heifers.
Activities and services currently	Routine animal measurements are carried out at Teagasc
-	Grange - cow and calf live weight, milk production (using the
offered by the infrastructure/installation:	
initiastructure/installation:	weigh-suckle-weigh technique), reproductive efficiency and
	body condition score. Current research at Grange is also
	examining lifetime production efficiency of cows of diverse
	genetic merit. This work is centred on sustainable pasture
	based systems of production. Currently, difficult to measure phenotypic measurements such as milk yield, which is
	determined using the weigh-suckle-weigh technique, are
	recoded three times throughout the lactation cycle on a large
	number of cows (n=120). Unlike terminal traits for beef cattle, maternal characteristics are difficult to discern and are
	confined to a research setting.
Description of the assess to be	
Description of the access to be	As part of the access all experimental data will be recorded on
provided under SmartCow TNA calls:	the Teagasc database, and the information gathered within
	SmartCow will be available to all project partners to be
	integrated into the project cloud-based data platform. If users
	wish to undertake a meta-analysis project, they may be given
	access to the Grange database on specific aspects. The details of any meta-analysis will be discussed prior to it being
	undertaken.
	Users will be given office and lab bench space as well as access
	to the Teagasc computer system. A full induction course will
	also be given to visiting researchers. Although free
	accommodation cannot be offered assistance will be given to
	locate suitable lodgings. In relation to animal experiments
	measurement protocols, equipment access and technician
	time will be available. All projects will also be planned with
	members of the grassland department and there will be
	constant interaction between the visiting scientist and
	members of the department.
	The unit of access for this installation is defined as one
	cow.week. One typical access for a project consists of 960
	units of access. One typical access covers time at the centre to
	prepare for the experiment, if a licence is required to
	undertake animal measurements this will need to be applied
	for prior to the visit in order to maximise experimental time.
	Users will have the opportunity to overlay measurements
	across on-going experiments which investigate the
	maximisation of production efficiency from a grazed grass diet.
	As part of the access users will have access to dairy cows,

	rumen fistulated animals, facilities to undertake and analyse
	specific samples e.g. blood sampling. Access will also be
	granted to intake estimation facilities. The users will have to
	complete the required ethics courses (LAST) and to be trained
	in the measurement techniques in advance of the project start
	up.
Animal types, diets, housing and	The main resources available to the beef research programme
experimental conditions that can be	at Grange are 250 ha of grassland, a cattle accommodation
worked on in this	capacity of over 1100 animals and facilities to individually feed
infrastructure/installation:	300 animals (using Broadbent/Calan Gates). There is also a 16
3 ,	stall metabolism house for detailed nutrition work. A suite of
	forage, animal tissue and molecular laboratories are available
	to support the research programme. Equipment for behaviour
	(grazing, heat detection and accelerometers) are also
	available.
	Grange has 230 suckler cows across two individual research
	herds. Sixty cows plus progeny are available to execute
	systems or component type experiments.
Travel and subsistence costs:	According to Teagasc rules, travel and subsistence costs of
	applicants can be reimbursed on production of original
	receipts. Train or flight tickets can be also directly ordered by
	Teagasc for the successful applicants. According to the amount
	of money available for this purpose in the project and the
	expected number of applicants, Teagasc may have to limit user
	reimbursements to 2 people for a stay of 3 days. This point will
	be examined on a case-by-case basis, according to the protocol
	duration and external user involvement.
Infrastructure/installation ethical	All experiments must obtain ethical approval from the Teagasc
rules:	Animal Ethics Committee (TAEC). If the project involves
	licensable procedures (e.g. blood sampling) a project license
	will be required from the Health Products Regulatory Authority
	of Ireland (HPRA) http://www.hpra.ie/homepage/veterinary .
	All individuals taking measurements as part of the project will
	also need an individual license from the HPRA.
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