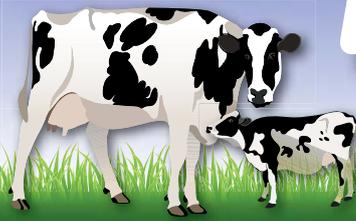


# MILK MATTERS



Issue 55 - SEPTEMBER 2017 [www.dairygoldagri.ie](http://www.dairygoldagri.ie)

Dairygold's Dairy Advisory Bulletin



## MAINTAIN MILK PRODUCTION to capitalise on strong milk price

### ALSO IN THIS ISSUE

ELEMENT	WHAT IT EFFECTS	COMMENT
<b>Mg</b>	Milk Fever	Minerals must supply 20+ grams as a minimum
<b>Cu (Copper)</b>	Cow mineral status, fertility, immune system, production	Mineral should supply < 40mg/kg. To avoid potential losses a proportion of the Cu should be in the biphos form
<b>Zn (Zinc)</b>	Lameness, SCC, Mastitis, Production	Mineral should supply < 40mg/kg. To avoid potential losses a proportion of the Zn should be in the biphos form
<b>Se (Selenium)</b>	Retained Calving, Colostrum quality, SCC, Mastitis, Calf growth, calf scours	Mineral should supply < 5mg/kg. To avoid potential losses a proportion of the Se should be organic eg Selenex
<b>Iodine</b>	Weak Calves, Embryonic Death	Mineral cannot supply more than 10mg/kg
<b>Vitamin A</b>	Retained Placenta	Mineral should supply > 70,000 IU/kg
<b>Vitamin D</b>	Milk Fever	Mineral should supply > 20,000 IU/kg
<b>Vitamin E</b>	Retained Calving, Colostrum quality, SCC, Mastitis, Calf growth, calf scours	Mineral should supply > 500 IU/kg



UPGRADED PRE-CALVER GOLD RANGE

PAGE 09

DAIRYGOLD SOIL SAMPLING AND FERTILISER PROGRAM

PAGE 13

Mastitis Control (Dry Period) Cakes		★★★★★
Bunk lines with their recording will show offering an extra incentive.		
How satisfied are you with the dry period?	Did you have any mastitis?	Are you happy with the results?
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
How satisfied are you with the dry period?		
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No

GETTING THE BEST FROM MILK RECORDING

PAGE 21



DAIRYGOLD BUY FOR SCHEME NOW INCLUDES FEED BINS

PAGE 29

Welcome to the September edition of

# MILK MATTERS

DAIRYGOLD'S DAIRY ADVISORY BULLETIN



This month's **Nutrition Matters**, has a look at milk production for the year so far and examines the need to feed concentrates from now on. At present our cows are milking c.12% more than this time last year. The response to concentrate feeding in the autumn is like for like. With a strong milk price, a favourable ratio between milk price and concentrate price exists. Within this in mind, Dairygold Quality feeds have launched Hi-pro Autumn Extend. This feed is formulated to maintain your milk production and allow you to attain the maximum benefit from our current strong milk price. Have a look at pages 3 to 7 for more information.



In **Grass Matters**, John Maher will discuss the importance of keeping grass in spring calved cows diet as long as possible. He also discusses which fertiliser we should be using right now.

In **Fertility and Breeding Matters**, Doreen Corridan discusses the reasons for and benefits of pregnancy diagnosing all cows and heifers in mid-September. She also highlights the usefulness of milk recording when making decisions on which cows to keep in your herd.

Yours Sincerely,

*Liam Stack*

**Liam Stack** M.Agr.Sc

RUMINANT TECHNICAL MANAGER,  
DAIRYGOLD AGRIBUSINESS

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AGRI BUSINESS

To contact the editor of

# MILK MATTERS



email: [lstack@dairygold.ie](mailto:lstack@dairygold.ie)

# NUTRITION MATTERS: LATE LACTATION FEEDING

By LIAM STACK, M.Agr.Sc, Ruminant Technical Manager



## FEEDING SPRING CALVED COWS IN LATE LACTATION:

### Why Feed In Autumn?

#### 1. Prolong the Grazing Season

As we reach September and beyond we need to extend our rotation lengths and build a wedge of grass to carry us through to housing.

#### 2. Magnesium, trace elements and vitamins needed

- Leafy autumn grass is high in potash, therefore Mg is required to guard against tetany
- Autumn grass is low in Se, Cu, I, Zn

#### 3. Manage BCS

Milking cows gain condition more efficiently than dry cows. Some spend now could save in the long term.

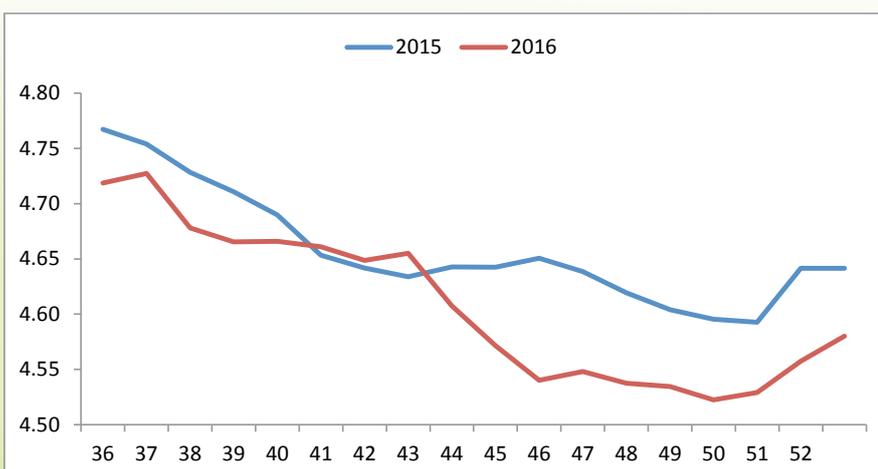
Take action now to ensure cow BCS is on target. A failure to correct BCS now will leave cows with a BCS of 2.75 or less in October requiring special attention. These cows will need high feeding rates at grass or an extended dry period.

### MEAL FEEDING REQUIRED BASED ON OCTOBER BCS

OCTOBER BCS	CONCENTRATES REQUIRED AT GRASS	LENGTH OF DRY PERIOD NEEDED
2.75	4 - 5 kg	12 - 14 wks
3	2 - 3 kg	8 wks

#### 4. Maintain Lactose %:

Maintaining milk lactose will prolong the lactation and maximise the financial benefit of high value Autumn milk. Lactose levels will decline at differing rates depending on your cows energy nutrition.



**Milk Lactose decline from  
1st of September 2015 and 2016**

# NUTRITION MATTERS: LATE LACTATION FEEDING

## Cause of Low Lactose?

- **Low energy intake, caused by low intake of wet, low-sugar, autumn grass.**

There is a perception out there that grass silage drops milk lactose. This is only true if grass silage is feed unnecessarily.

Milk lactose levels drop as your cows energy nutrition drops. If your cows are struggling to maintain their intakes on grass, including grass silage to up their overall intakes will also up their energy intakes.

	Diet		
<b>Grass Intake (kgDM)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Silage Intake (kgDM)</b>			<b>3</b>
<b>Concentrate Intake*</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Overall UFL</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>

\*kg Fresh

## What is the energy requirement of a late lactation cow?

This depends on:

1. Maintenance, this is approx. 6 UFL
2. Yield, with butterfat % of 4.5 and great = 0.46 UFL
3. BCS, if your cows need to gain 0.25 of a BSC in the next 8 weeks before drying off they require an extra 0.8 UFL daily.

<b>Maintenance + Yield (ltrs)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>UFL</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17.25</b>

<b>Maintenance + Yield (ltrs) + 0.25 BCS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>UFL</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>18</b>

## What to do if lactose is low?

a. If you are feeding good autumn grass:

- Feed 2-4kg/day concentrates, **Hi-Pro Autumn Extend 16%**,

b. If you are feeding scarce or wet autumn grass

- On top of concentrates, introduce dry forage (grass silage/maize silage), Feed Hi-Pro Autumn Extend 18%

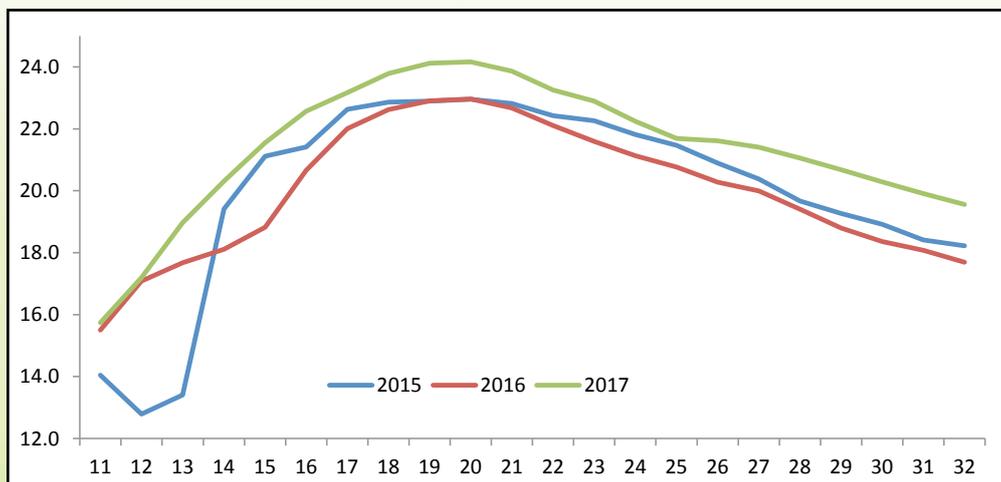
## 5. Milk yield response:

Milk production year to date\*:

*\*Milk production figures are averages based on ICBF dairy cow numbers in the Dairygold region. Individual farm yields will vary between farms.*

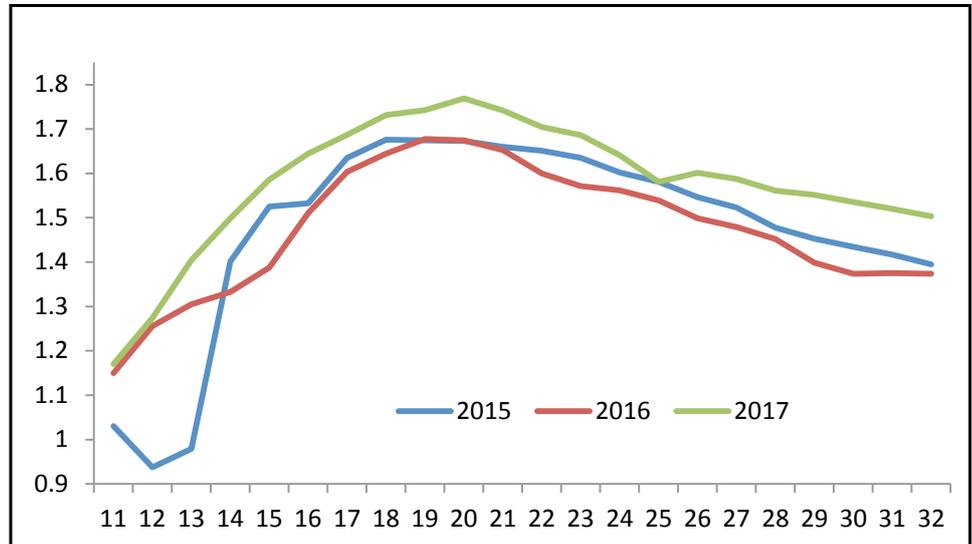
2017 has been a good year for milk production to date. On average yields of milk and milk solids have been higher than 2015 and 2016.

Average milk yield across all dairygold cows 2015, 2016, 2017 (cow numbers supplied by ICBF)



# NUTRITION MATTERS: LATE LACTATION FEEDING

Average milk solids across all dairygold cows 2015, 2016, 2017 (cow numbers supplied by ICBF)



Cumulatively we have produced more milk solids per cow year to date.

	2015	2016	2017
<b>MS YTD (kg/cow)</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>275</b>

Week 32 cumulative milk solids production in 2015 and 2016 represented 67% of the total milk solids supplied to Dairygold. If this trend hold true of 2017 we will break the 400 kg MS per cow mark. The amount of milk solids your cows produce from now until drying off is not only a function of their butterfat and protein % but is also a function of their yield.



**KEY POINT:** Maintaining milk yield as high as possible will maintain milk solid kgs and milk lactose % and will keep SCC lower.

## However should we be aiming for more?

Autumn grass has a lower energy value (lower sugar content) compared to spring/summer grass even through it can look very leafy and green. Consequently, the response to ration in terms of milk yield is better in the autumn than at any other time of the year; typically, 1 litre of milk per 1Kg concentrate fed. This year with milk price being strong compared to concentrate price should we be driving our cows on to produce more?



**KEY POINT:** If you feed concentrates at grass you must maintain grass quality through correct grassland management.

With our new Hi Pro Autumn Extend costing c.27c per kg and milk worth = 38-40 c of milk. That's a 50% return on investment.

# NUTRITION MATTERS: LATE LACTATION FEEDING

## Hi-Pro Autumn Extend 16% and 18%

With this in mind, Dairygold Quality Feeds have launched a new feed to extend your cows lactation by maintaining milk production across this autumn.

Hi-Pro Autumn Extend is designed around the core values that extend right throughout the Dairygold quality feeds range.

- High in UFL, energy is the first limiting factor in animal nutrition.
- Has a high inclusion of maize meal, to maximise the levels of milk protein produced. With autumn grass being low in sugars, a high level of maize meal is very important for driving on milk protein %.
- Has a good PDI balance to maximise milk production
- Has a high inclusion of trace minerals and vitamins included pro-rata with the calmag
- Contains Agolin, a natural rumen modifier that increases yield. Agolin is exclusive to dairygold within our catchment area.

## Agolin

Agolin is a blend of high quality plant active ingredients that alters the rumen bacterial population to:

- lower the levels of dietary energy lost from the rumen as methane by 25%,
- lower the amount of dietary protein converted to ammonia by 10%

Methane and ammonia losses are all too often ignored as only being of concern to the greens and politicians. However, methane lost is energy lost, Ammonia lost is protein lost.



**KEY POINT:** Methane lost is energy lost, Ammonia lost is protein lost.



Less energy lost as methane results in:

- Less BCS losses in early lactation
- More energy available for production
- Increased yield

Less protein lost as ammonia results in:

- Better balance of PDI
- Lower levels of milk urea nitrogen
- Increased production
- Better fertility performance

Independent Published Research with Agolin has shown:

- Increase FCE. Range 4 – 6%
- Increased intakes. Average increase 3%
- Increased milk yield. c. 1 ltr with an initial yield of 18-20 ltrs (will be higher with higher yielding cows)
- Higher pregnancy rate. Range 20 – 24%

# dairygold

QUALITY FEEDS

## HiPro<sup>®</sup>

AUTUMN EXTEND

contains  
Agolin

- High energy feed containing Category One ingredients with Maize as the No. One ingredient
- Contains high levels of Phosphorus and Magnesium
- Contains Agolin<sup>®</sup> a natural rumen modifier that increases feed efficiency, increase production and improve fertility performance
- High quality source of energy and protein
- Available in 16%, and 18% protein cubes

***Dairygold maximises the use of quality  
Irish Grain across it's Ruminant Feed Range***



Contact your Area Sales Manager,  
Inside Sales or Lombardstown Mill  
on 022 47275 to order.

[www.agritrading.ie](http://www.agritrading.ie)



AGRI BUSINESS

# NUTRITION MATTERS: VALUE OF ALTERNATIVE FEEDSTUFFS



## BUYING STANDING CROPS

Forage should never be purchased on a per acre basis. Forage should only be purchased on a per T basis. The dry matter of the crop should also be accounted for.

**KEY POINT:** I have rarely met a man yet that doesn't grow 20T+ of maize to the acre every year.



### TRUE COST OF STANDING MAIZE SILAGE DEPENDING ON YIELD PER ACRE

	Yield (T/acre)	Yield per acre		
		15	20	25
Cost per acre (€/acre)	800			
Cost per T fresh weight (€/T)		53	40	32

### TRUE COST OF MAIZE SILAGE DEPENDING ON ITS DM

	DM %	DM %		
		25	30	35
Maize Silage Cost per (€/T)	40			
Cost per T DM (€/T DM)		160	133	114

**KEY POINT:** The value of a crop in the field is hugely dependent on how it yields and its quality.



Remember alternative wet feeds may require additional storage/handling facilities, specialist balancer rations for protein and minerals, increased labour input and feed space requirements.

All these issues need to be taken into account when purchasing forages. In addition what are the cash-flow implications (payment immediately, at harvest, next spring etc.?).



## THE VALUE OF ALTERNATIVE WET FEEDS

	€/T
Brewer's grains	51
Eornagold	80
Trafford Gold	100
Apple Pulp	21
Fodder beet	32
Sugar beet	39
Potatoes	38

**KEY POINT:** A range of issues including cash-flow, facilities and labour need to be considered as well as cost when buying in forages.



Assuming barley @ €180/T\*, soya @ €340/T\* and 10% losses.

\*prices subject to market changes

# DAIRYGOLD PRECALVER MINERAL OFFERING

To ensure we are delivering the best possible dry cow mineral and vitamin nutrition to your cows we have made a few adjustment to our already gold stand pre-calver mineral range for 2017.

These additions, are on top of our continued commitment to the use of Selpex, bioplex copper, zinc and manganese. These additions will ensure your superchoice pre-calver range remains the market leader for mineral nutrition.

When buying a pre-calver mineral please ensure that your mineral is meeting the requirements as laid out in the table.

A mineral formulated to these must haves specifications will results in (assuming correct BCS, energy and protein nutrition at calving down):

- Reduced subclinical milk fever
- Less retained placentas
- Reduced calf mortality and morbidity
- Enhanced immunity and thrift
- Improved cow fertility



**KEY POINT:** For 2017 we are upping the levels of; Magnesium, Phosphorus, Vitamin A, Vitamin D, Vitamin E; used across the range.

ELEMENT	WHAT IT EFFECTS	COMMENT
<b>Mg</b>	Milk Fever	Minerals must supply 30+ grms as a minimum.
<b>Cu (Copper)</b>	Cow mineral status, fertility, immune system, production	Mineral should supply c. 400mg/day. To avoid potential losses a proportion of the Cu should be in the bioplex form
<b>Zn (Zinc)</b>	Lameness, SCC, Mastitis, Production	Mineral should supply c. 480mg/day. To avoid potential losses a proportion of the Zn should be in the bioplex form
<b>Se (Selenium)</b>	Retained Cleansings, Colostrum quality, SCC, Mastitis, Calf growth, calf scours	Mineral should supply c. 5mg/day. To avoid potential losses a proportion of the Se should be organic eg Selpex
<b>Iodine</b>	Weak Calves, Embryonic Death	Mineral cannot supply more than 60mg/day
<b>Vitamin A</b>	Retained Placenta	Mineral should supply >70,000 iu/day
<b>Vitamin D</b>	Milk Fever	Mineral should supply >20,000 iu/day
<b>Vitamin E</b>	Retained Cleansings, Colostrum quality, SCC, Mastitis, Calf growth, calf scours	Mineral should supply >500 iu/day

## 2017 PRE-CALVER GOLD MINERAL OFFER

**BUY 1 TONNE AND GET 4 BAGS FREE.  
BUY 0.5 TONNE AND GET 2 BAGS FREE.  
SEE IN-STORE FOR OTHER OFFERS**

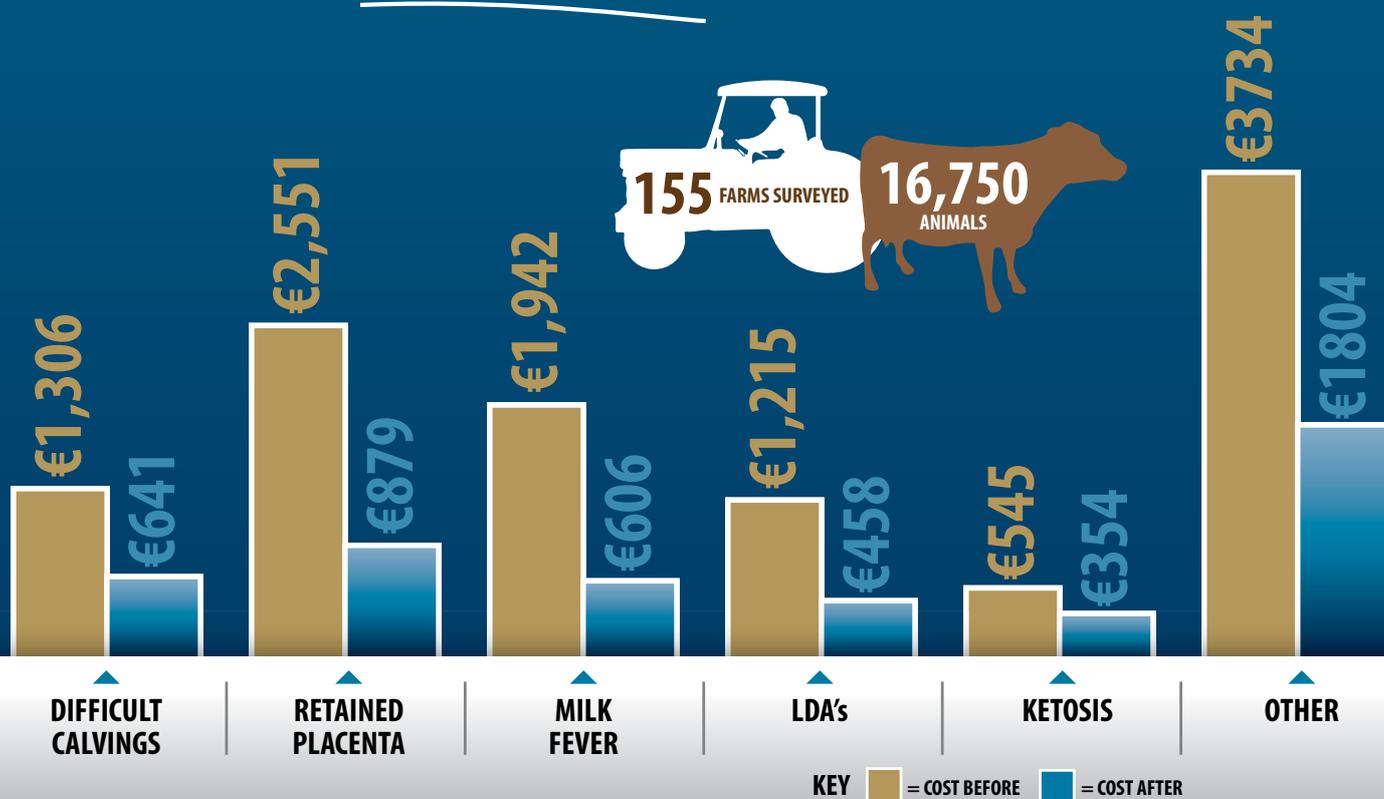


Please contact your local Agri Branch Lead, your local Area Sales Manager or Inside Sales on 022-31644 for more details



# Have you had an issue with Metabolic Disorders on your farm ?

In a recent survey of 155 Irish Farms, a dramatic decrease was shown in the incidences of metabolic disorders following the use of the correct Pre-calver mineral. This can give annual savings of up to €810 per farm.



**AGRI BUSINESS**

If you would like free independent advice from a highly experienced team of qualified advisors, simply let us know in Branch or by contacting your local Dairygold representative.

Inside sales	022 31644
Alan Ryan	086 2621952
Jim Canty	086 2461648
Tom Mee	086 8098582
Rachel McCarthy	086 7930240
Diarmuid O Riordan	086 2461821
Michael Smith	086 2470403
Denis McCarthy	086 2461647
Sean Ryan	086 2461639
Kieran Creed	086 1728335
Amie Coonan	085 8001089
Edmond Curtin	086 2441369
Ivan Vallance	086 7930237

# CHFC MATTERS

By IVOR BRYAN  
CHFC Public Relations Officer



We recently held our 2017 Postcalver gold Cork herds Competition. Many thanks to our sponsors Dairygold. Here are some of our results.

	HERD PLACINGS	PRODUCTION HERD	PROTEIN % HERD	EBI HERD
Autumn A	1. Laurelelm - Rickey Barrett	Mountfarna - John O'Callaghan	Ballydehob - Robert Shannon (3.68%)	Ballydehob - Robert Shannon (EBI 158)
	2. Ringleader - Noel O'Donovan			
	3. Mountfarna - John O'Callaghan			
Autumn B	1. Roovesmore - Donal Murphy	Fountainstown - Nigel Bryan	Fountainstown - Nigel Bryan (3.52%)	Roovesmore - Donal Murphy (EBI 54)
	2. Coppenua - Noel & Annette Crowley			
	3. Ivernia - Richard Walsh			
Autumn C	1. Currabride - Ivan Buttmer	Whelfarm - Kieran Whelton	Mylawn - Michael Healy (3.58%)	Ring - Killian O'Donovan (EBI 102)
	2. Castlerobert - John Bourke			
	3. Whelfarm - Kieran Whelton			
Spring A	1. Radney - Henry O'Keeffe	Radney - Henry O'Keeffe	Radney - Henry O'Keeffe (3.77%)	Coolmohan - Pat Flynn (EBI 158)
	2. Milstreet - Tim & Denis Kiely			
	3. Glenny - Daniel O'Leary			
Spring B	1. Foxrose - John Hurley	Hillsdale - Kevin & Nuala Hegarty	Hillsdale - Kevin & Nuala Hegarty (3.66%)	Hillsdale - Kevin & Nuala Hegarty (EBI 145)
	2. (Joint) Hillsdale - Kevin & Nuala Hegarty			
	2. (Joint) Annaleish - Eilish Helen			

## Achievements 2017

### Cork YMA

Winners at the national YMA finals of

- Best Stand Trophy
- Clipping Trophy
- Handling Trophy

### National Herds Competition

Milstreet Herd of Tim & Denis Kiely won 2nd place in the Spring section

### National Hall of Fame Award

Tim Kiely, Milstreet Herd received this year's IHFA National Hall of Fame Award

### Champion of Champions Award

The Ballydehob Herd of Robert Shannon received this year's RDS Champion of Champion awards



Seamus O'Mahoney (Dairygold), Eilish Helen (Spring B, 2nd Herd, 2nd Best Cow) Rachel McCarthy (Dairygold) Noel Crowley (Autumn B, 2nd Herd, Best Cow, Highest EBI Cow)



Seamus O'Mahoney (Dairygold) James & Seamus Crowley (Autumn B, Best Conformation Herd winner) and Robert Shannon (Autumn A, Highest Protein % Herd), Rachel McCarthy (Dairygold)



Denis McCarthy (Dairygold) William Murphy (Autumn B Best Cow 2nd place), Rachel McCarthy (Dairygold) Sean McSweeney (Spring B 2nd calved Heifer & 1st Conformation Herd)



Donal, Clive & Seona Osborne (Autumn B 1st place group of 3 cows 5+ lactations) with Rachel McCarthy (Dairygold)

**NEW**

# DAIRYGOLD SOIL SAMPLING SERVICE & FERTILISER PLAN FOR 2017 and 2018



Soil Samples taken from your Farm and Analysed for €16.50 + VAT by Dairygold Agri Services Laboratory



Fertiliser Require Total Sampled Area						
	N (units per acre)	P (units per acre)	K (units per acre)	S (units per acre)	Se (grams/acre)	T Required
Requirements (Total)	165-170	18	38	35	4	4
Spread (t/acre)	18	40	35	0	0	0
Remaining P & K		1	2	1	4	4

Yearly Spreading Schedule Total Sampled Area								
Round	Product	Bags per acre	N (units per acre)	P (units per acre)	K (units per acre)	S (units per acre)	Se (grams/acre)	T Required
1	MOCH KAN 40%	0.75	35	0	0	0	0	2.55
2	MOCH KAN 40%	0.75	35	0	0	0	0	2.55
3	GREENGROW GRAZE 24-2-5-15	1	24	2	5	3	0	3.40
4	GREENGROW GRAZE 24-2-5-15	1	24	2	5	3	0	3.40
5	GREENGROW GRAZE 24-2-5-15	1	24	2	5	3	0	3.40
6	GREENGROW GRAZE 24-2-5-15	1	24	2	5	3	0	3.40
7	GREENGROW GRAZE 24-2-5-15	1	24	2	5	3	0	3.40
8	0-30-20	0.75	0	8	35	0	0	0

- Minimum of 10 samples
- Less than 10 samples cost €18.00 + VAT
- Terms & Conditions Apply



Complete your details below and hand to a Dairygold Representative.

Name: ..... Email Address: .....

Address: ..... Acc. No.: .....

Phone Number: ..... Estimated Number of Samples: .....

# DAIRYGOLD IS TURNING THE DIAL WITH ITS FOCUS ON SOIL FERTILITY

By EDMOND CURTIN  
ecurtin@dairygold.ie. 086 2441369



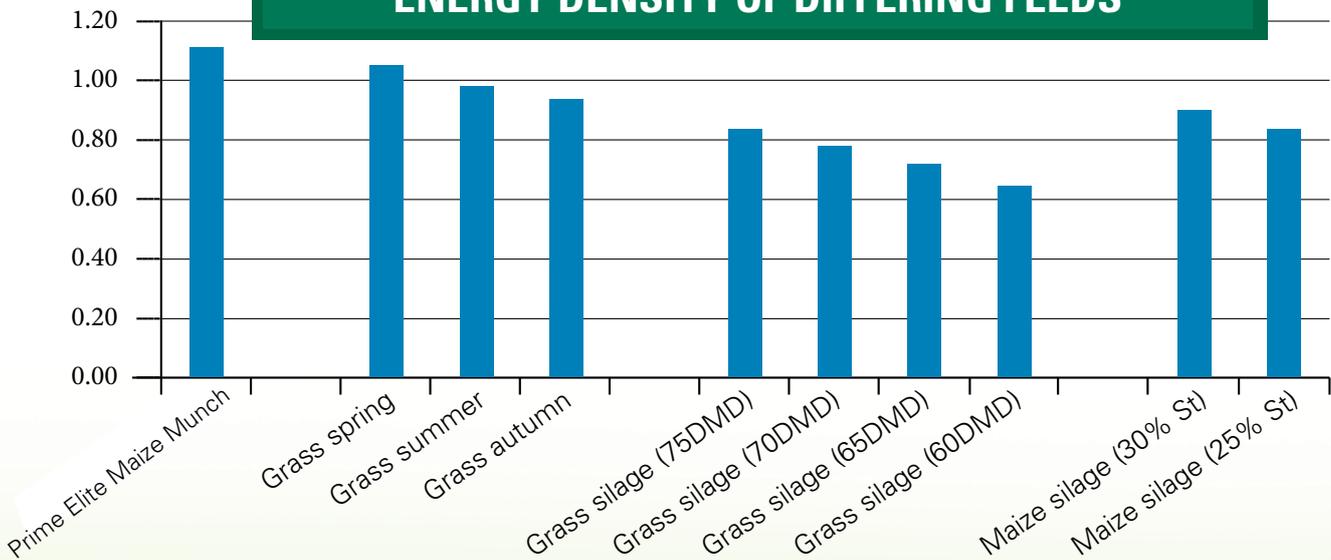
## The more grass your farm grows the more profit it generates.

Well managed grass is the cheapest and highest energy feed available to you. Poorly managed grass requires high levels of concentrate feeding to carry the same production potential as its well managed counterpart.



**KEY POINT:** Less grass, poorer quality grass = lower milk volume, milk protein % or more concentrate purchased for the same level of production

### ENERGY DENSITY OF DIFFERING FEEDS



### 2017 has been a great year for grass growth.

Grass growth to mid-August (Pasture based farms)

	Grass Growth to mid-August (T DM)
2015	9438
2016	9282
2017	10178

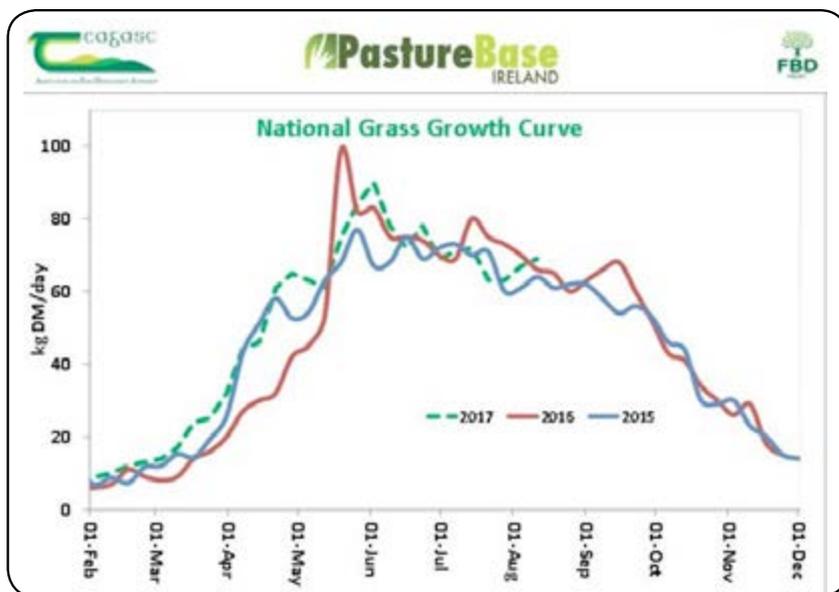


**KEY POINT:** Every additional day at grass in the spring is worth €1.80 per cow per day or c.€1100 per week for a 90 cow herd.

# DAIRYGOLD IS TURNING THE DIAL WITH ITS FOCUS ON SOIL FERTILITY

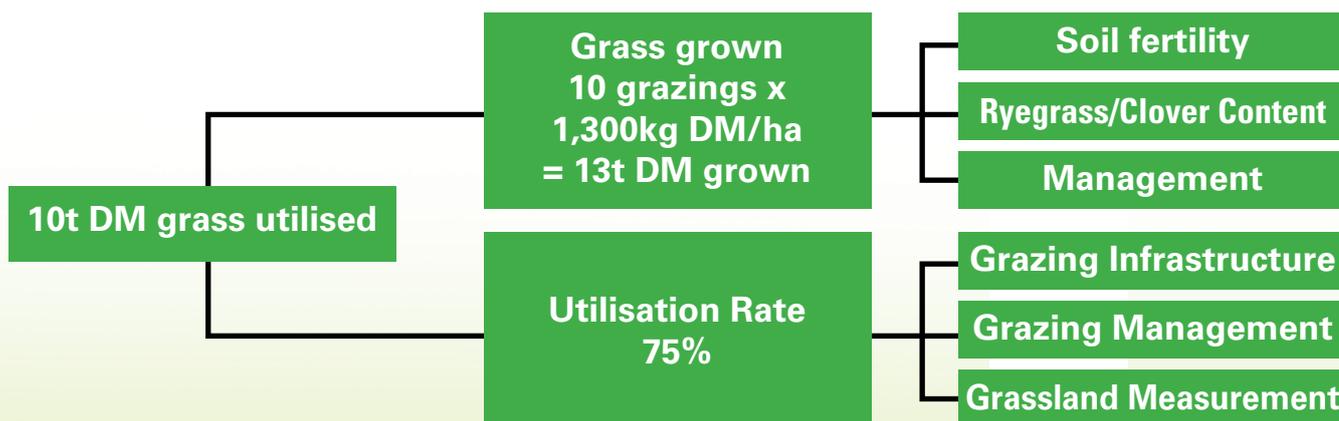
This extra growth is equivalent to having 300kg of extra concentrates to feed to your cows.

Of course the weather has been a major influencer and driver of this production but we as an industry through better knowledge and practices are driving this growth as well.



**KEY POINT:** For grass to drive productivity, profitability and sustainability you need to; **a.** Grow enough of it **b.** Utilise the grass you're growing. As a country we are targeting the utilisation of 10T DM/ha. Few are achieving this.

## How to Utilise 10 T DM/Ha of Grass:



Source: Grass 10, Teagasc and the Department of Agriculture

## Grass growth is influenced by:

- 1. Soil fertility:**  
Your soils pH status. Your soils P and K index. All impact on grass growth and nitrogen efficiency.
- 2. Reseeding:**  
Rye grass and clover content within your swards. Rye grass is more productive than meadow grasses. Clover fixes nitrogen from the atmosphere, driving growth.
- 3. Management.**

# DAIRYGOLD IS TURNING THE DIAL WITH ITS FOCUS ON SOIL FERTILITY

## Utilisation: Nationally we are targeting a utilisation rate of 75%.

To achieve this we need:

### 1. Grazing infrastructure / Grazing management:

Paddocks and roadways, the more paddocks you have the more grass your farm grows. Multiple access points, water troughs allowing you to graze your paddocks more in the shoulder of the season and during poorer weather.

### 2. Grassland management:

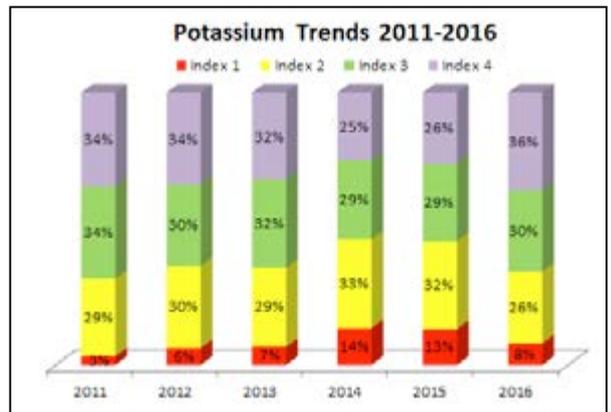
Walking your farm weekly to assess how much grass is ahead of your stock. Grazing fields at the correct covers (1300 kgDM/ha or c.10cm) and grazing fields out to 4 cm. Use technologies like the spring and autumn rotation planners.



## Dairygold's soil fertility focus:

Within Dairygold we have too many soils of index 1 and 2 for P and K. 34% and 31% of grass soils analysed by Dairygold agri-services laboratory were in index 1 or 2 for potassium and phosphorus in 2016. However, after years of stagnation or regression, the trend is now starting to look positive. We now have the lowest proportion of our soils in intake 1 and 2 for P and K since 2011.

In October 2016, Dairygold introduced a soil sampling and fertiliser planner programme designed to improve the health of our soils.



Too often soils are analysed for bureaucratic reason only. Results are filed away and never actioned. These results should be driving your fertiliser purchasing decisions. If your soils are low in P and K, CAN or low P and K products will not improve your soils health status.



**KEY POINT:** Within Dairygold we are determined to break the cycle, to improve your soils health and to increase your farms ability to grow grass.

Once signed up for the Dairygold soil sampling programme, Dairygold organises a soil sampler to take your samples and returns them to our laboratory. We then run your samples through our fertiliser planner to formulate a plan to improve your soils health status.

## 3 point action plan to improve your soil indexes:

**1. Take a soil sample.** Soil corers are available free of charge from all Dairygold branches.

**2. Do a fertiliser programme for your farm.** Dairygold have designed a fertiliser planning tool which formulates a customised farm specific fertiliser plan for your farm based on your stocking rates, your slurry application and your soils indexes

**3. Put your programme into action by using the fertilisers your plan recommends.**

# Targeted Fertiliser Recommendations BASED ON SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

For the autumn of 2017, Dairygold are pleased to announce the return of their highly successful soil sampling and fertiliser planning package which aims to unlock the hidden grass growing potential of your ground. We have developed a software tool which allows our area sales managers to provide our farmers with targeted fertiliser recommendations based on their soil sample results.



Field Reference	Fertiliser Rate (kg/ha)	N	P	K	Other	Application	Recommendation Subject	Recommendation Subject
Field 1	15	150	100	100		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Field 2	20	180	120	120		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Field 3	25	210	150	150		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Field 4	30	240	180	180		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Field 5	35	270	210	210		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Field 6	40	300	240	240		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Field 7	45	330	270	270		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Field 8	50	360	300	300		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Field 9	55	390	330	330		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Field 10	60	420	360	360		Grassland	Grassland	Grassland

Based on these results, the area sales manager can work with the farmer to put a fertiliser plan in place which will achieve the desired soil results. This tool allows the area sales manager and farmer to explore a variety of products which could be used to achieve the desired results and establish which ones best suit the enterprise system.

INSIDE SALES	022 31644	Shane Cotter	087 0671246
Alan Ryan	086 2621952	Jim Canty	086 2461648
Tom Mee	086 8098582	Rachel McCarthy	086 7930240
Diarmuid O'Riordan	086 2461821	Michael Smith	086 2470403
Denis McCarthy	086 2461647	Sean Ryan	086 2461639
Kieran Creed	086 1728335	Amie Coonan	085 8001089
Edmond Curtin	086 2441369	Ivan Vallance	086 7930237

## SureSeal® 2.6g INTRAMAMMARY SUSPENSION FOR CATTLE

**For prevention of ascending  
intramammary infections  
throughout the dry period**

- **Orange plungers** - to avoid confusion with antibiotic tubes
- **Safety nozzle** - to prevent damage and ensure correct placement in teat canal
- **Trusted by farmers** - now the fastest growing teat seal in the Republic of Ireland and New Zealand



# GRASS MATTERS

By JOHN MAHER  
Dairy Specialist, Teagasc Moorepark



## *There is a lot of potential to make better use of grass on dairy farms in Autumn*

Keeping grass in the diet of the dairy cow and lengthening the grazing season should be a key objective in autumn. The focus of grazing management during September is to build up grass for later in autumn and thereby increase the number of days at grass in October/November. Outlined below are the targets for the autumn for different stocking rates on the milking platform.



## AUTUMN GRAZING TARGETS

Date	Cover/Cow (Kg DM)	Average Farm Cover (Kg DM/Ha)	Rotation Length
<b>STOCKING RATE OF 2.5 LU/HA</b>			
1st September	300	750	30 Days
Mid-September	400-450	1,000-1,100	35 Days
1st October	400	1,000	40 Days
1st November	<b>60% of your grazing platform should be closed for Spring at this stage</b>		
Fully Housed		550-600	
<b>STOCKING RATE OF 3.0 LU/HA</b>			
1st September	330	990	30 Days
Mid-September	370	1100	35 Days
1st October	380	1150	40 Days
1st November	<b>60% of your grazing platform should be closed for Spring at this stage</b>		
Fully Housed		600-650	
<b>STOCKING RATE OF 3.5 LU/HA</b>			
1st September	280	980	30 Days
Mid-September	340	1200	35 Days
1st October	335	1175	40 Days
1st November	<b>70% of your grazing platform should be closed for Spring at this stage</b>		
Fully Housed		700-750	

# GRASS MATTERS

## GETTING GRASS SUPPLY RIGHT - SEPT 1ST

So if there is 90 acres on the platform you should be grazing about 3 acres/day. If you are grazing more than that, then you would need to slow down to 3 acres/day immediately. This can be achieved by feeding more ration or silage (surplus grass made into round bales) if you really need to slow down the rotation. The demand for grass can also be reduced by selling surplus cows, selling the cull cows, drying off low yielders etc. or removing other stock off the cow grazing platform

It is important to slow down the rotation as grass growth will decline rapidly during September.



**KEY POINT:** Act now if you are behind on grass supply.

Having too much grass is also a challenge. Building up very large volumes of grass on the farm particularly in the latter half of September will leave a “white butt” after grazing. Large volumes of grass are hard to graze out and often grass is wasted or walked into the ground particularly if grazing conditions are poor. Often land is damaged or poached where cows are forced to graze in small areas due the volume of grass being grazed being too high. The vigour of the sward entering into winter is also reduced. So try to avoid rotation lengths greater than 40 days. Cut out very heavy paddocks as soon as possible.

The target farm cover figure is about 400 kgDM/cow by mid-September for those who measure grass.



*Rotation length should be about 28 to 30 days on September 1st.*

Giving cows access to grass is very good at keeping costs low and boosting milk composition. To have this grass, the plan begins now.



## LAST 2 WEEKS TO SPREAD P (PHOSPHORUS) & NITROGEN (N)

Phosphorus (P) is essential for early spring growth. However, it needs to be available to the plant. P levels in the soil rise slowly compared to Potassium (K). That is why it is better to apply P now and be “ready” for the plant to use early next year. However, if spreading fertiliser containing Phosphorus (P) it needs to be applied before mid-September (regulation closing date).

# GRASS MATTERS

Nitrogen (N) fertiliser must also be spread within the first 2 weeks of September.

The decision to spread fertiliser nitrogen (N) on particular fields/paddocks over the next 2 weeks should be based on getting a good return on the application. The economic response of fertiliser nitrogen application starts to decline rapidly during September. The best economic response will be achieved on silage ground, on reseeded land, on heavily stocked farms with low grass supply. Applying 40 units N/ac now (Sept 1st) or sooner will make sense to increase grass supply. Much lower levels of N application should be considered where grass supply is above target on lower stocked farms.

Finally, soiled water from the collecting yard etc. can be used as a source of nitrogen to be applied to grassland after mid-September.

Straight potassium (K) (muriate of Potash has 50 units of K per 50kg bag) can be spread during September and October.



## TEAGASC/DAIRYGOLD DEMONSTRATION & FOCUS FARM PERFORMANCE

Milk Yield (l/cow)	21.0
Fat %	4.3
Protein %	3.69
MS Yield (kgMS/cow)	1.74
Grass Growth Kg DM/ha	71
Demand kg DM/ha	52
Average Farm Cover (kg/ha)	758
Cover/cow (kg DM/cow)	244
Meal (kg /cow)	1.6

14/8/17



# Feeds Direct



AGRI BUSINESS



**SAVE €16  
PER TONNE\***

**NEW DELIVERY  
SCHEDULE**

### FEEDS AVAILABLE ON THIS SERVICE

#### CALF

Prime Elite Kaf Gro  
Prime Elite Heifer Rearer Cube

#### BEEF

Beeflav  
Superchoice 14% Beef Cube  
Superchoice 16% Beef Cube  
Prime Elite Maize Munch  
Superchoice 13% Beef Blend

#### DAIRY

Superchoice 16% Dairy Cube 1.8% Cal Mag

42 x  
25kg  
bags

*for* **Quality,  
Value & Trust**

*use the*  
**Dairygold Direct  
"Pallet to Farm"**  
feed delivery service.

### Bags Direct Schedule:

**Monday:** Duhallow, Kerry & West Limerick  
**Tuesday:** Mallow & Mid Cork  
**Wednesday:** East Limerick & Clare  
**Thursday:** Mitchelstown & New Inn  
**Friday:** East Cork, Carrigaline & Ballinhassig

## EASY TO ORDER

at Lombardstown Mill Customer Service & Inside Sales on 022-47275, your local Area Manager or Co-op store, or via your Dairygold online services account.

\*versus normal bagged feed delivered \* full pallets of our standard bag feeds also available

Call Us  
TODAY  
on  
022-47275

# FERTILITY & BREEDING

By **DOREEN CORRIDAN**  
MVB MRCVS PhD, Munster Cattle Breeding



## HERDOWNERS WHO ARE NOT MILK RECORDING.

Do one milk recording now before the cows are dried off.

### Is there paperwork required to join up?

- There is no paperwork required.
- All your information on calving dates and ancestry can be gotten from the database.
- Sign up over the phone.

### Do I need to purchase equipment?

- There are no milk meters or jars required.
- Electronic meters will be delivered to your farm for the recording.
- However, if you have approved equipment on the farm already we can use it.



### Do I need extra help when I am milk recording?

- Trained technicians are available to visit your farm and operate the meters or jars.

### What advantages are there from doing 1 milk recording this Autumn?

- Make better decisions at drying off :
  - Which cows need extra treatment, identify potential cows for culling.
  - Identify low fat & protein % cows.
  - Pregnancy testing can be done on the samples from this recording.
  - Johne's testing can be done on the samples from this recording.
  - Get familiar with milk recording at a quiet time of year.

### What is the cost of milk recording?

- 0.2 cent per litre.
- Do one milk recording this Autumn and 4 more in 2018 for the total cost of €12.50 per cow, this payment is due June 2018.
- This is fully tax deductible.

### Will I have help understanding the reports and making decisions from them?

- Once your milk recording is completed you can avail of a one to one meeting with an advisor to go through the report in detail. This meeting will take place in one of the Dairygold stores.

### Who do I contact to Join up to Milk recording?

Eileen or Carmel at milk recording in Munster 022 43228.

## HERDOWNERS WHO ARE MILK RECORDING.

### Mastitis Control: Dry Period/Calving



**Note:** Cows with first recording >60 days after calving are not included.

	First Test since calving	All calvings in current lactation
<b>New infection rate over the dry period</b>  <b>Cows</b> No. of cows calved that had a SCC <=200 in recording prior to calving (24) and >200 in the current recording (8).  <b>Heifers</b> No. of heifers that had a SCC >200 in the current recording (9) as a percentage of all heifers calved (15).	<div style="text-align: center;">33%</div> Target: Less than 10%	<div style="text-align: center;">33%</div> 8/24 Target: Less than 10%
<b>Cure rate over the dry period</b>  No. of cows calved that had a SCC >200 in recording prior to calving (25) and <=200 in current recording (10)	<div style="text-align: center;">33%</div> Target: Greater than 85%	<div style="text-align: center;">33%</div> 10/25 Target: Greater than 85%

### What level of cure rate did you achieve in the dry period 2016/17?

Check your cell check report from your earliest milk recording in 2017.

If your cure rate was less than 85% (that is cows greater than 200,000 SCC at dry off and calving down less than 200,000):

- You need to address the dry cow the dry cow therapy for this Autumn.
- Are you following best practice in your dry off routine?
- Are you using the most appropriate intra

mammary tube in infected cows?

### Identify 4-5 cows to do a sensitivity and culture on.

Identify 4-5 cows from your current milk recording report who have a high SCC in 2017 and were low in 2016. Once identified do a CMT test on them to identify the infected quarter. From the infected quarter take your sample for sensitivity. Follow the correct procedure in doing so, see page 23 August milk matters.

### Identify cows for culling due to SCC.

Identify potential cows for culling this Autumn now,

cows who had greater than 2 tests greater 250,000 in 2016 and who have had more than 2 tests greater than 250,000 in 2017.

## Identify cows for culling due to low Kgs or % Fat & Protein.

Identify potential cows for culling this Autumn now, cows who are in the bottom 15% of the herd corrected for lactation for production.

## What level of new infections had you in the dry period 2016/17?

Check your cell check report from your earliest milk recording in 2017. If your new infection rate (that is cows less than 200,000 SCC at dry off and calving down greater than 200,000) is greater than 10% - you need to address the dry cow housing to ensure this is reduced in 2018.

- Have you the cubicle sheds power washed out yet?

## What level of infections was present in your freshly calved 1st lactation heifers in 2017?

Check your cell check report from your earliest milk recording in 2017.

*If more than 15% of your 1st calvers calved down greater than 200,000 SCC:*

- you need to address this to ensure it does not reoccur in 2018. The most likely source of infection was the cubicle shed in the last 10 days precalving or else the calving boxes.

- Power wash out these areas now and try and reduce the stocking rate in both in 2018.



## At your next recording consider testing for pregnancy and Johnes.

- The pregnancy testing through the milk recording is a very convenient way of identifying the empty cows for culling.
- Late pregnancy is an ideal time to test for Johnes's, it will identify for you the cows to cull due to Johnes's and also allow you manage your calf rearing.

## Do you need help with understanding your reports and making decisions from them?

In the months of October & November you are welcome to book an appointment to meet an advisor in a one to one meeting to go through your reports in detail, this service is free of charge.

Contact Eileen or Carmel at milk recording in Munster 022 43228 to book your appointment.

## SEPTEMBER IS THE MONTH TO WEIGH THE 2017 BORN HEIFERS AND THE INCALF HEIFERS

### 2017 born heifers- Easier to gain size at pasture.

Weigh the 2017 born heifers now - they need to have gained a minimum of 20Kgs per month. While the average is important all the heifers need to be between 320 and 340Kgs next April. This will

maximise their pregnancy rates next spring.

### What weight should my heifer calves be now?

Feb born heifer - 7 months old 20Kgs X 7 =140Kgs plus birth weight 35-40Kgs

She needs to be a minimum of 170-180Kgs.

# FERTILITY & BREEDING



**KEY POINT:** If the heifers are just on target or below target introduce meals immediately

The later born heifers need to be as close as possible to this to reach 340Kgs next April.

Keep it simple it may be a case of dividing the group into 2 and either removing the 10-15 larger ones or the smaller ones for extra attention.

Early September is an excellent month to weigh the heifers as corrective action can be taken.

Secondly depending on grass quality often heifers lose weight in the months September to November outside, this is not easily seen to the eye as they

grow thick coats of hair.

The advantage of doing this now is that the heifers will enter the shed closer in size and weight. It is easier to have a few separate groups in the pasture now than in the shed later.

## **INCALF HEIFERS 4 MONTHS TO REACH TARGET.**

Weigh the incalf heifers now - they need to be at 520- 550Kgs by 1st February at a minimum.

In January the last month of pregnancy, heifers will gain no actual body weight just the calf growing. This allows us 4 months now to reach target weight September to December.



**KEY POINT:** While the average is important all the heifers need to be a minimum 430-450Kgs now.

Weigh the group and draft out the heifers that need to be fed now prior to housing.

Due to housing restrictions, it is much easier to divide the heifers now and target the lighter heifers.

Heifers that calve down at 520-550kgs realise their potential to produce milk Kgs and go back incalf

easier. They will have to be at the required weight and BCS next April for breeding. Also, when they are reaching peak production next April 2018 and are making money we will not have to put them on once a day milking to ensure they go back incalf.

## SURPLUS HEIFERS HEIFERS FOR SALE?

Ensure you are keeping the superior heifers for fertility and Kgs of milk solids for yourself and are not selling them.

Genotyping all the heifers to identify the better ones is a worthwhile investment. It will also verify the ancestry.

At €22 per heifer you have the most reliable genetic information, combine this with the predicted calving dates and the visual looks - size, legs & feet etc will allow you to make the best decision possible.



# Prime Elite<sup>®</sup>

## HEIFER REARER

Including Biotin

*Dairygold's Prime Elite Heifer Rearer is a high quality 19% protein feed specially formulated for feeding your replacement heifers up to two months before calving.*

### Our Prime Elite Heifer Rearer Contains:

- **High levels of energy and good quality proteins to promote lean muscle growth**
- **Biotin for Hoof Strength - Strong hooves and good feet help improve long-term productivity & increases longevity in the herd**
- **High levels of macro minerals to help grow the skeletal frame of replacement heifers**



**AGRI BUSINESS**

**Call your local Dairygold Area Sales Manager,  
Inside Sales or Lombardstown Mill  
today on 022-47275**





## WHAT TO DO WITH THOSE PROBLEM COWS?



Last month's tip looked at the impact that an increasing bulk tank SCC can have on your farm profit, and that it commonly starts to creep up from summer time onwards. We also explained that it is because the number of infected quarters in your herd is starting to increase. So what should you do about these infected quarters?

### 1. Know who the culprits are!

Milk record the whole herd now- any cow with an SCC > 200,000 cells/mL is likely to have at least one infected quarter. These infections are often subclinical i.e. there are no visible signs, but they are caused by the same bacterial infection as clinical cases. If you are not milk recording, how will you know who the culprits are? You may suspect a few, but you will miss many more.

### 2. Minimise the spread of infection!

After a high SCC cow is milked, the bacteria from the infected quarter can be detected on the liner of that cluster for up to 6 milkings. That means that the next 6 cows that are milked with the same cluster are at risk of being infected with those bacteria. The best way to break this cycle is to mark these high SCC cows and milk them last to minimise disease spread. If you are milking a large herd, you may find it easier to just run these cows as a separate herd, and milk them last.

Good hygiene during milking (of the cow, the milker and the parlour) and a good milking routine are also essential to prevent the spread of bacteria.

### 3. Deal with these problem cows now!

Don't ignore these high SCC cows-just because their infections may not be visible to the naked eye, this does not mean they are insignificant. In fact, these infections can have more of an impact on your herd than clinical infections as they can lurk for longer before being detected and dealt with.

### 4. Should you treat this infection?

While this may be a logical option, treating high SCC cows is not always appropriate or recommended. Remember that cure rates can range from 20-80% depending on various factors such as the bacteria involved, the duration of infection and the cow's lactation number. Discuss a treatment plan for these cases with your vet.

### 5. Remove the source of infection instead

- Drying off individual quarters will prevent the spread of infection, and the impact that these cows have on your bulk tank SCC. Use a CMT to identify the problem quarter and simply stop milking it, do NOT use a dry cow tube.
- Alternatively dry the cow off early, particularly if she is a candidate that would benefit from a longer dry period. Discuss an appropriate dry cow treatment with your vet.
- Finally, sometimes you need to just cut your losses. Consider culling if the cow is a repeat offender i.e. high SCC in two consecutive lactations.

***For more detail on dealing with high SCC cows, see Management Note M in the CellCheck Farm Guidelines for Mastitis Control.***



## REDWATER

Mild, damp conditions are ideal for ticks which are responsible for spreading the redwater parasite. Redwater is a potentially life-threatening disease in cattle which gets its name from the frothy red-brown urine produced by affected animals.

An unusual feature of redwater is that calves under 6 months of age are resistant to the disease. They do not develop clinical disease if exposed to the redwater parasite but do go on to develop immunity. This explains why cattle born on farms in heavily infested areas tend not to develop clinical redwater. However, if animals older than six to nine months are moved from an area where the redwater parasite is not present to one where it is, they will be susceptible to infection and serious illness.

Early signs of redwater include an animal not staying with the herd, reduced appetite, high temperature and 'pipestem' diarrhea. The animal develops red urine because the parasite damages blood cells which are then passed in the urine. Late stage signs are weakness and inability to stand, pale or yellow (jaundiced) skin and mucous membranes, low temperature, constipation and normal coloured urine. Once an animal reaches this stage, it can quickly progress to death. Prompt veterinary treatment is essential, and may include blood transfusions and treatment with Imidocarb (available as a prescription-only medicine). The withdrawal period for Imidocarb is very long, being 213 days and 21 days for meat and milk, respectively.

Topical tick treatments will prevent cattle from being infested with ticks and infected with the redwater parasite. However, when the effect of these wears off, the animal's susceptibility to ticks and the redwater parasite is the same as it was before treatment. Product directions should be followed closely to ensure cattle are protected for high risk periods.

Imidocarb, at twice the treatment dose, will limit the multiplication of the redwater parasite for approximately four weeks. If cattle become infected during this period they can develop a natural immunity without becoming ill. It is important to note that imidocarb used preventatively in this way is not a vaccine and this strategy will only help if infected ticks are active in the four weeks after it is administered.

Talk to your veterinary practitioner about the best time to use preventive products and which ones are most suitable for your farm. Redwater control is difficult and even after treatment animals should be monitored closely.



***Dairygold's board and management are continuing to leverage its business relationships to source preferential offers for Members and account holders.***

We have already advised you that agreements have been reached with two companies which will allow shareholders and customers to purchase insurance and fuels at very competitive prices.

## **FEED BINS**

*The Society is aware that a farm's existing equipment may hinder operational efficiency. Feed bins being an example; smaller feed bins require frequent reordering which can result in feed outages. Smaller order quantities will cost more and older/leaking bins can result in spoiled feed.*



***This month we reached agreement with Crowley Engineering Ltd and Spirofeed to supply discounted feed bins to Dairygold account holder.***

<b>FEED BINS – What's in it for me?</b>	<b>SAVINGS</b>	<b>e.g. Savings for 100 Cows</b>
<b>Bin discount</b>	<b>€200 to €500 per bin</b>	<b>€300</b>
<b>Dairygold's promotional discount</b>	<b>€10 per ton up to €250</b>	<b>€250</b>
<b>Increasing orders from 3 tons to 8 tons</b>	<b>€9 per ton</b>	<b>€630</b>
<b>Switch from bags to bulk for calves and weanlings</b>	<b>€30.50 per ton</b>	
<b>TOTAL SAVINGS (if <u>already</u> taking bulk calf/beef)</b>		<b>€1,180</b>
<b>Less re-ordering + big savings + happier cows = no headaches!</b>		



# DAIRYGOLD BUYING FOR SHAREHOLDERS & CUSTOMERS

## What is the offer?

- Crowley's & Spirofeed will offer approximately 8% off the list price of their feed bins – saving up to €450. Prices available from the supplier.
- Bins must be ordered between 1st of September and 30th of November 2017.
- Dairygold will match the supplier discount with a €10 discount on all bulk feed orders up to a maximum discount of €250.
- Your larger bin will allow you to avail of the volume discounts per the price list.
- Recycling your old bin will enable you to replace bagged feed with bulk deliveries, generating further savings.

**The first step to avail of these offers is to sign and return your referral forms to our Inside Sales Team, Dairygold Agri Offices, West End, Mallow, Co. Cork (Telephone 022 31644).**



## FEED BIN REFERRAL FORM

Name:	
Address:	
Dairygold Account Number:	
Telephone Number - Landline:	
Mobile:	
Email Address:	
Select Preferred Supplier:	Crowley Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Spirofeed Limited <input type="checkbox"/>
Likely Capacity Of New Bin:	
I hereby request and authorise Dairygold Co-Operative Society Limited to confirm my relationship with the Society and forward my details to the selected bin supplier.	
Signed:	
Date:	



## Meet our latest expert in your field.

JP Aherne, our dedicated Dairygold local expert in the Munster region, is happy to visit you at your farm to talk about the cover you need – he can even put it in place straight away.

To find out more about Zurich's exclusive farm insurance deal and preferential pricing for Dairygold members, return your Zurich Insurance referral form to Dairygold.



Zurich Insurance plc is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Terms, conditions and standard underwriting criteria apply.



### **FUELS**

TOP have issued TOP/Dairygold Fuel Card application forms to all account holders who supplied referral forms. Those who have returned the application have received fuel cards and are availing of the advantages.

However, some account holders have yet to return this application forms.

***Please return your application to TOP in the envelope provided - it only takes a few minutes to complete!***

The daily fuel prices are available from:  
[www.agritrading.ie/Dairygold--Top-Oil-Fuel-Prices](http://www.agritrading.ie/Dairygold--Top-Oil-Fuel-Prices)





# “Putting your Beef Business first”

Corrin Mart, Wednesday September 13th from 5.00pm

*Demos begin at 5.00pm with speakers to begin at 7pm sharp*

## SPEAKERS

**Paul Nolan**, *Dawn Meats (Group Development Manager)*

- Market requirements and outlook

**Dr Doreen Corridan**, *Munster AI*

- Animal health in Autumn / Winter period

**Karen Dukelow**, *Teagasc Beef Specialist*

- A system to suit you!

**Liam Stack**, *Dairygold Technical Ruminant Manager*

- Animal nutrition and performance in the Autumn/Winter period

## DEMOS & FEATURES

- Dawn Grading Manager will grade live animals in ring including Continental & Friesian cross with advice on finishing
- Meat Cuts to suit market requirements
- Breed Society Stands
- Animal Health Advisors
- Diet Formulation Demos

**Meet the “Bull” John Hayes Beef Farmer and Rugby Great**

*Food will be provided on the evening with many special offers on the night to customers*

**Please Contact your local ASM or our Inside Sales Team on 022-31644 to book your place on the night**



AGRI BUSINESS