### **RED MEAT DASHBOARD**

September 2020 – December 2020



#### **Demonstration Network**

# Bodwi: Revising the bull beef enterprise, by exploring the potential benefits of homegrown crops

A total of 75 bull calves were weaned in early October 2020 onto a diet of treated rolled barley and grass silage. So far, the calves are consuming the silage well, with the barley introduced on top of the silage. The treated barley is fed ad lib.

The calves were not being creep-fed prior to weaning as normal this year. This was mainly to avoid compaction and churning of the fields due to increased cattle numbers. Implementing a rotational grazing system along with an abundance of grass grown meant that the calves weaned heavier this year than those in previous years. A sample of the both treated and untreated rolled barley was sent for analysis, and results showed that the crude protein content was high in the treated barley at 15.72%, compared to 8.9% and 9.7% prior to treatment.

Calves are currently consuming between 3-4kg/head/day of Alkagrain. Expenditure to-date is significantly less than last year due to less concentrates purchased and sufficient straw bedding produced. The host farmers are considering producing haylage on the farm next year, as the quality of the silage produced this year is varied and is rather butyric.

An additional element to the project for year 2 will include completing a carbon footprint for the beef enterprise at Bodwi. The carbon footprinting analysis will be completed between April-May 2021 as the host farmers will have all the data gathered on bull beef performance on the barley by then.



The carbon footprinting will focus solely on the effect of changing from feeding purchased concentrates to homegrown barley on the farm's carbon footprint (with all other variables kept constant between years).

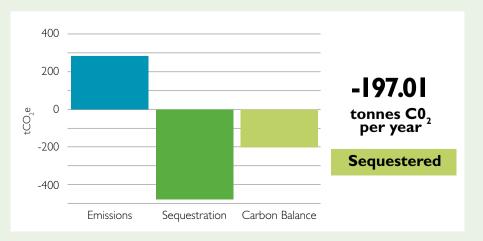
Figure 1. Weaned calves housed at Bodwi demonstration site

# Hendre Ifan Goch: Improving soil and livestock management to improve soil carbon capture, and reduce farm carbon footprint

Hendre Ifan Goch demonstration site has been working with the Farm Carbon Toolkit by using their online Farm Carbon Calculator tool to calculate the farm's carbon footprint. Relevant farm business data was submitted via the online tool to calculate the carbon footprint.

This particular carbon calculator tool takes carbon sequestration into account, therefore calculating the balance between the farm's emissions and sequestration by the soils. The finalised report from the Farm Carbon Toolkit shows that Hendre Ifan Goch are currently sequestering –197.01 tonnes of carbon per year.

Figure 2. Summary graph of carbon sequestration for Hendre Ifan Goch using actual soil results – November 2020





#### Cefnllan: Managing the change – sucklers to dairy beef: Livestock performance

All calves were housed at the beginning of December 2020 at Cefnllan in a newly-designed slatted shed. Hefin Richards, an independent nutrition consultant, has been working closely with the host farmer to produce a ration for both growing and finishing calves.

All calves were weighed going into the shed, and were weighed again on 3 January 2021. The 36 finishing calves (averaging 24 months of age) are now weighing an average of 575kg. These calves have gained 2.1kg/day between 3 December 2020 to 3 January 2021. The 98 younger calves (12 months of age) are weighing an average of 410kg, an average weight gain of nearly 1.5kg/day since they've been housed.



Figure 3. Calf weight records at Cefnllan demonstration site

All silage cuts have been analysed with an average ME of 11.5MJ/kg. The images below shows the border software app, as well as the Trutest Ezi-weigh 7 being used to record the cavles' weights. Regular weighing and the use of precision farming technology is proving vital at Cefnllan for accurate weight records and monitoring.



Figure 4. Calves in the slatted shed at Cefnllan demonstration site



Figure 5. Weighing calves using EID equipment at Cefnllan demonstration site

#### **Knowledge Exchange Hub**

Technical articles produced by the KE HUB;









AIR POLLUTION: REDUCING AMMONIA EMISSIONS BY ADAPTING LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT APPROACHES

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR): CAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY HELP?

#### **Webinars**



#### **Discussion Groups**



held with RED MEAT DISCUSSION GROUP MEETINGS



**662**ATTENDEES

#### **Number of Red Meat Discussion Groups: 36**

#### **Case Study**



Two Sheep Discussion Groups from Merionnydd had expressed an interest in learning more about their business' carbon footprint, and had asked for Dr Prysor Williams from Bangor University to talk to them as a group.

Dr Prysor Williams gave a fascinating presentation via Zoom one evening, focusing on the change in market trends and consumer values, and how that should translate into primary production.

A high percentage of the group members are upland farmers, who are used to the concept of farming sustainably via Welsh Government schemes such as Tir Gofal and then Glastir. Prysor talked about the next stage in government support and how it will be focused on public goods.

Prysor discussed how benchmarking your business would help towards calculating the farm's carbon footprint, but care should be taken to use a relevant and useful tool to the farm business as there are many carbon calculators available. The group members are used to benchmarking via Measure to Manage and most were very keen to build on this so they could obtain a grasp on their individual farm carbon footprint. There was interactive and engaging discussion between the farmers and Prysor, and the general feeling was that farmers need to have an eye on the changes ahead and to prepare themselves for the shift in focus from production to provision of public goods. They saw the benchmarking process as a good step forward. The development officer will now consult further with Dr Prysor Williams on the best way to build on the Measure to Manage data and which carbon calculator would be best suited for these farms to get a valuable result.

#### **Surgeries**

#### 21 Surgeries Held

Key topics included:



2 Accountancy surgeries

2 Business surgeries

Legal and succession surgeries

Marketing and diversification surgeries

Planning surgeries

Woodland surgery

A red meat business wanted succession advice in order to secure their business for the future generations of their family-run farm.

Surgeries are cross-sectoral events and a mixture of farmers from all sectors attend, including farmers from the red meat sector.

### **Mentoring Programme**

22 NEW RED MEAT FARMERS ACCESSING THE MENTORING PROGRAMME



**455** 

RED MEAT FARMERS currently being mentored **82%** OF ALL

OF ALL MENTEES ARE RED MEAT FARMERS



**PIG FARMERS** 

New mentees sought advice on various topics including:

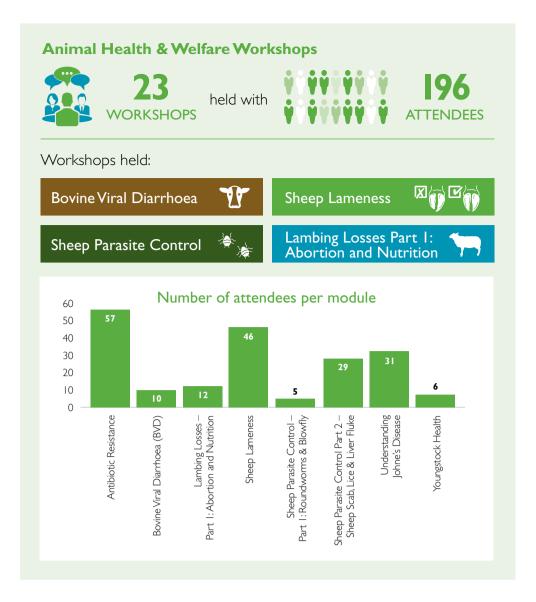


Increasing the productivity of a sheep enterprise



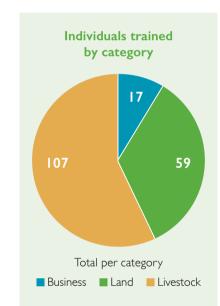
Established a pig B&B enterprise





#### **Training**

During this period, **183** instances of face to face training were delivered to the Red Meat sector.



The most popular courses in each category were:

ROUGH TERRAIN

Claims



**TELESCOPIC** 











#### E-learning

Some of the e-learning courses completed within this period:



SHEEP LAMENESS



GRAZING SYSTEMS



FARM NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT



Click here to visit the website.









**FERTILITY**