THE MAGAZINE FOR FARMING & FORESTRY IN WALES

FARMING connect

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cyswllt FFERMIO

08456 000 813

Maximising beef output from grass

Lamb finishing

Daily high quality pasture will maximise lamb growth potential

Cronfa Amaethyddol Ewrop ar gyfer Datblygu Gwledig:
Ewrop yn Buddsoddi mewn Ardaloedd Gwledig
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development:
Europe Investing in Rural Areas

Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

ISSUE 21 - May/June 2019 | www.gov.wales/farmingconnect

INTRODUCTION

Gethin Prys Davies, Farming Connect Red Meat Technical Officer

When Alwyn Phillips, one of Farming Connect's focus farmers, told me about the 'shot in the dark' method of Artificial Insemination (AI) used in sheep in Scandinavia, I felt it was something that could benefit sheep farmers in Wales. In Scandinavia, they use frozen semen straws to cervically inseminate sheep using an AI gun – similar to the way cows are artificially inseminated in this country.

Three years later, lambs have been born on the farm at Llysfasi this spring using a similar technique to the one used in Scandinavia.

Last September, 50 Welsh mules of different ages were chosen as part of the project, using semen from a Texel ram produced here as well as imported Norwegian White semen, in order to compare two different straws.

In Scandinavia, they use a vasectomised ram to identify sheep approaching heat, and they are inseminated over a period of time. I found this to be a laborious task, and unlikely to be a practical option for farmers in Wales. Therefore, we synchronised all the ewes and inseminated within a relatively short time of three hours. Then, after 14 days, we introduced a fertile ram to serve those that did not stand for AI.

Due to the innovative nature of the project, it was difficult to know what the results would be. I estimated that a 50% success rate would compete well with laparoscopic AI, but the main concern was whether it would in fact work at all, therefore, potentially leaving us with nothing to work with.

To our disappointment, only 10% of the ewes stood to AI this time. Having analysed the data, it is likely that the timing let us down. The original aim was to start the AI 55 hours after treating with Pregnant Mare's Serum Gonadotropin (PMSG), but as a number of the ewes had been marked by the teaser ram after 48 hours, the work began 3 hours earlier; 4 of the 5 ewes that held to AI were inseminated between 52-53 hours.

Therefore, this year, we will adapt the timing and change a few other things with the aim of developing the technique to a point where it is a cost-effective option for Welsh farmers in order to have access to the best genetics from anywhere in the world.

Alwyn completed a Farming Connect Management Exchange in 2016, which funded a visit to Scandinavia to find out more about this topic.

The use of technology in predicting periparturient diseases from dry cow behaviour

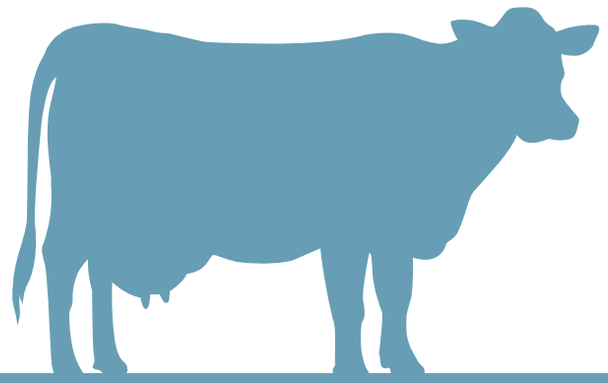
Hardwick Farm - Project Introduction

Imogen Ward, Farming Connect Technical Dairy Officer

There is much interest within the dairy industry in finding ways to improve the early detection of disease. Health disorders can have a major impact on the profitability of a dairy herd. Diseases can impact production efficiency in three key ways: by reducing milk production, reducing reproductive performance, and by shortening the life expectancy of a dairy cow through increased culling rates. Early identification of sick cows is a critical component of any dairy herd health programme. During the transition period (typically defined as the period from three weeks before to three weeks after calving) dairy cows are highly susceptible to metabolic and infectious diseases; therefore, early identification of disease is essential at this time. The aim of this project is to see if dry cow feeding and general behaviour assessed using Genus feed face technology can predict prepartum disease and from this improve the number of cows in calf at 100 days post calving.

This project will investigate whether periparturient diseases can be predicted by monitoring dry cow behaviour with the aim of improving 100-day fertility rates. The Genus Breeder Tag collects the feed face data by monitoring the cow's eating behaviour. The technology can assess how long the cows lie down, how many visits and how much time they spend feeding. This real-time data should report any changes in behaviour and allow a quicker response time to address any health related problems.

This technology is relatively new within the UK, and Hardwick Farm will be the first installation in South Wales.



To keep up to date on the project's development, visit the Farming Connect website

Daily high quality pasture will maximise lamb growth potential

The productivity of Welsh sheep enterprises relies on lambs achieving their full growth potential, and it all starts with the soil, says independent sheep consultant John Vipond.

To grow grass well, the soil must be at **pH 6-6.5** and, to encourage clover, phosphate at index 2, but most farm soils in Wales fall well below these levels.
Mr Vipond says the first step to maximising lamb production is to get soils tested (every three years for silage ground and every five years for pasture) and to act on the results.
The next step is to fully utilise grass potential with good grazing management, says Mr Vipond, who will advise farmers on how to manage the growing lamb at a series of Farming Connect meetings in May.

The younger the lamb, the higher their potential daily growth, so optimise the ewe's milk production and growth of the lamb while on the ewe.

"With lamb production, you make most of your income in the first 100 days and to achieve that, flocks need high quality grass every day," says Mr Vipond.

Until lambs can cope with the challenges of mixing with older or younger lambs, he recommends set stocking in mobs of up to 120.

"As grass starts to grow away from the groups, move them quickly to get control of grass height. Rotational grazing around a number of fields can help, possibly taking one or two out for conservation," he says.
When lambs are vaccinated at 4-6 weeks old, use this opportunity to 'stir up' groups, getting them used to being separated and finding each other again.
Mobs can be merged a day or two later to create groups of 350-450 lambs, says Mr Vipond.
To maintain pasture quality, he suggests grazing swards hard in May (to 4cm) to improve pasture quality in July.

"If this is achieved whilst lambs are 4-6 weeks old, it will not compromise their growth as they are protected by their mothers' milk," Mr Vipond explains.

After May, when twin lambs are eating a lot of forage, they gain weight faster if the sward heights are not reduced below 6cm. Swards contain more material of lower quality at this stage but aim for a rotational grazing system in mid-summer that has ewes and lambs going into fields at covers of 10-12cm and exiting at 6-7cm.

Typical rotations have between 3-7 days of grazing and are rested for 2-3 weeks.

High quality grass is a valuable feed source and so too is red clover, grown as a companion crop with ryegrass to produce quality silage, with the regrowth ideal for finishing 60 lambs per hectare.

Furthermore, establishing a green fodder crop can extend the length of time that high quality feed is available.

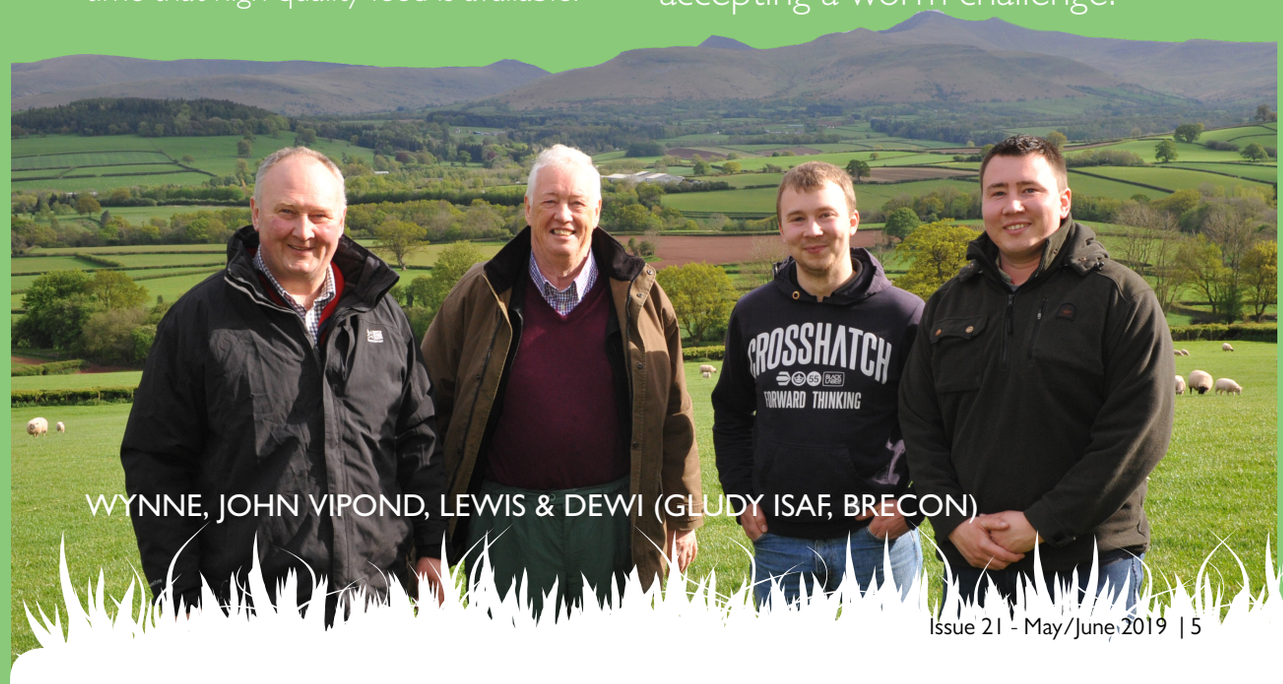
Consider rape, kale, turnips or a **hybrid brassica** as these provide ideal nutrition for finishing lambs in November and December.

Brassicas also provide the perfect environment for establishing a grass reseed, says Mr Vipond. "The grazing livestock provide nutrients in situ in the form of dung and urine and break up the soil with their feet."

Lambs require **good worm control** to achieve their growth potential, so monitor and drench if required, to allow control before production losses occur.

Drenching may not be required if there is good worm control on the farm, says Mr Vipond. "A lot of farmers believe that drenching will remove the challenge, but it doesn't, and the result will be lighter lambs," he says.

"Clean grazing is far better than accepting a worm challenge."



WYNNE, JOHN VIPOND, LEWIS & DEWI (GLUDY ISAF, BRECON)

Can you predict grass yield in Wales using satellites?

Dr William Stiles - IBERS, Aberystwyth University

Grass is an essential crop for livestock production systems, but around half of the grass grown in Wales is not utilised efficiently. Farm business efficiency, and therefore income, could be greatly improved through more tailored inputs of resources such as fertiliser. However, optimising inputs requires the development of better forecasts of grass yield and growth, to increase precision in application. Therefore, enhancing the ability to predict grass yield is a key management strategy for livestock-grassland systems in Wales. This could improve the ability of Welsh farm businesses to forecast resources and potential business outputs for the coming year, improving business efficiency.

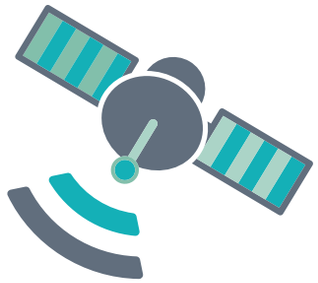
Current approaches for measuring grass yield are time consuming and labour intensive. Typically, these rely on in-field measurements with a plate meter to take direct readings and calculate growth. Recent advances in the availability of frequent optical observation, in particular the availability of frequent optical and radar satellite data, has been identified as a potential source of information to assess and monitor grass growth.

Using remote sensing approaches, such as satellite data, could enhance current grassland management approaches by offering a method which is rapid, requires only minimal labour input, and which could offer continuous insight into plant growth throughout the season.

Satellites are able to collect information about the Earth's surface either by passively measuring electromagnetic radiation reflected by the Earth from the sun, or by actively emitting energy, such as sound waves (i.e. RADAR), in order to measure characteristics of objects. This works by quantifying the time difference between signal emission and return. Both of these approaches can be used to explain vegetation variables, but in the case of the RADAR data, the height of grass can be actively determined. This data can then be converted into a meaningful figure, such as kilograms of dry matter per hectare, which means it can be used to monitor and measure rates of grass growth remotely, without ever setting foot in a paddock.

To establish the potential of this approach, Farming Connect will undertake a project that compares satellite data recorded over the last three years with grass growth data captured by the Welsh Pasture Project, which has been running between 2016 and 2018.

Matching these two sets of data will allow scientists in IBERS to develop a calibration or predictive model. This will mean that remote sensed satellite data can be effectively used to make predictions of grass yield for grasslands in Wales. The resultant model will then be made available to farmers in Wales to enhance the potential for effective grassland management.



USING WHOLECROP TO IMPROVE HOME GROWN FEED QUALITY

Sarah Hughes, Farming Connect Red Meat Technical Officer

Wholecrop is currently grown by many dairy and livestock farmers as a way of boosting silage if growing maize is not an option.

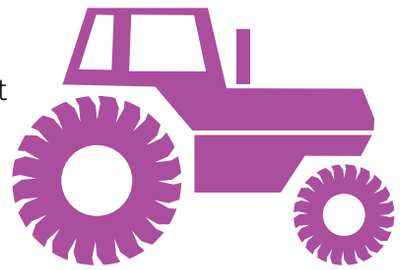
Wholecrop can be grown using a variety of cereals: it can be more reliable in areas not known for maize; it has flexibility in harvest dates; it can work well in a rotation; it can improve rumen health; it can boost silage stocks and by undersowing with a grass ley, it can provide additional grazing later in the season.

For farmers with sheep, growing a spring wholecrop is a good option where fields are required in early spring for sheep on the farm. The Farming Connect project in the Cothi Vale, Carmarthen will be looking at growing a spring barley wholecrop undersown with a long-term ryegrass ley. The wholecrop silage removed will be analysed for quality and dry matter compared to the neighbouring field where a first cut silage is taken.

We will compare all the costs of establishing to harvesting the wholecrop versus the neighbouring long-term ley. The farmer's aim is to start to reduce bought-in feed and he is trying wholecrop to see if this is one of the ways he can achieve this. The first stage of the project is to make sure that the crop is well established and full soil samples have been taken from both the wholecrop field and the neighbouring grass ley to check that the pH and P's & K's are in order.

The field will then be ploughed and a tilth formed and then the barley/grass ley mix will be drilled/broadcast before being rolled to aid establishment. The seed rate of the barley has been reduced to 50kg/acre (124kg/ha) of spring barley and 14kg/acre (35kg/ha) of grass seed to allow the grass to get well established and we are treating the barley with a seed dressing to protect against wireworm which is a risk going from long-term leys into cereals.

We will be aiming for best agronomic practice where possible, but carry out a full return on investment including labour and all costs compared to quality and volume of crop taken off at harvest.



Maximising beef output from grass

Lisa Roberts, Farming Connect Red Meat Technical Officer

Grass is undoubtedly the cheapest form of feed for livestock at £60/t of Dry Matter (tDM) compared to good quality grass silage at around £120/tDM or concentrates at up to £270/tDM. It ultimately needs to be grown, managed and utilised efficiently in order to maximise returns. Balancing grass supply to livestock demand is key to a successful system. Moving from a set stocked system to paddock grazing can almost double grass yields if managed correctly, making new infrastructure such as fencing and water troughs a worthwhile investment.

Potential yields from different grazing strategies:

STRATEGY	ANNUAL YIELD (t DM/ha)	UTILISATION (%)	USEABLE YIELD (t DM/ha)	PERCENTAGE INCREASE
Set stocking	8.5	50	4.3	
Rotational	10.2	65	6.6	56%
Paddock	10.2	80	8.2	92%

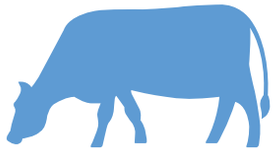
(Source: AHDB, 2016)

One farmer who has made an investment of around £15,000 on grazing infrastructure is 2012 beef farmer of the year, James Evans from Shropshire. He believes that the investment will have paid for itself within two years, with an estimated gross output of £1,800/ha from a 28 hectares rotational grazing block (based on achieving 900kgLW/ha at £2/kg).

The 28-hectare block was reseeded with herbal leys and white clover and split into paddocks where cattle move around on 2-3 day shifts depending on covers. The whole farm has moved from 34 fields to 77 with the use of electric fencing which has significantly improved grazing management. Under the new grazing regime, the winter housing period has also been cut to under three months with a 50% reduction in straw and silage use.

Steers are finished off forage at 16 to 18 months old and breeding heifers are also fed a forage diet and silage post-weaning. The heifers are then sold at 14 months weighing around 400kg. Breeding bulls are fed red clover silage and wholecrop post-weaning and grazed as yearlings until sold.

If you would like to learn more about James Evans' farming system and how he maximises beef output from grass, we have a series of events arranged during May and June. For further information, please visit our website.



FARMING CONNECT
ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES

What does Farming Connect have to offer?

We have a range of **events and activities** aimed to provide farmers and foresters with information and knowledge that they can apply to their day-to-day tasks. **For a full list of upcoming events, visit our website or contact our Service Centre on 08456 000 813.**

Accredited training courses: 80% funding available to all Farming Connect registered individuals. Courses include: Cattle Foot Trimming; Safe Use of Sheep Dip; Safe Use of Vet and Med; Lambing Techniques, and Sheep Shearing. **Contact your local Development Officer for more information.**

A range of e-learning courses: available free of charge on the Farming Connect website. Courses include: Piglet Survival – Farrowing, Cattle Lameness, Sheep Scab and Liver Fluke in Cattle.

Animal Health & Welfare Training Workshops: between vets and farmers on health issues. Workshops include Johne's Disease; Reducing Pre and Post-Lambing Losses; Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD); Sheep Parasite Control; Bovine Tuberculosis (TB); Health Planning; Reducing Antibiotic and Anthelmintic Resistance, and Reducing Mastitis in Dairy Cows. **Contact Lantra on 01982 552 646 or NADIS at contact@nadis.org.uk**

Animal Health Testing Clinics: available for all Farming Connect registered businesses. Farming Connect is working with veterinary surgeries across Wales to offer sampling/testing services that are part-funded. **Examples of sampling/testing services include:** Ram or Bull Fertility; Faecal Egg Counting (FEC) and Blood Testing. **For more information, contact Gwenan Jones on 01970 636 296 or gwenan.jones@menterabusnes.co.uk**

Deadline for applying for the clinic 31/07/2019

Responsible and Effective use of Medicine clinics: an opportunity to review medicine usage on-farm or discuss specific animal health issues with your local vet. **Visit our website or contact our Service Centre on 08456 000 813.**

Farming Connect delivers a number of **on-farm projects**, including: Reducing the Use of Antibiotics; Selective Dry Cow Therapy; Parasite Control; Health Planning and Setting Health and Welfare Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). **For more information regarding projects in your area, contact your local Development Officer.**

Develop your skills, develop your business

- Farming Connect can help you every step of the way

Throughout Wales, the most progressive farm and forestry businesses are tapping into the wide range of accredited training courses, all funded by up to 80%, available to businesses registered with Farming Connect. There are around 60 different courses you can choose from, delivered through our network of approved training providers.

The current skills application window is open NOW and will close at 17:00 on Friday, 28 June 2019.

Business improvement courses (funded by up to 80%) include:

- → Book keeping, VAT and Making Tax Digital (MTD)
- → Understanding Your Accounts and Financial Statements
- → Marketing your business
- → Planning a diversification or new enterprise on-farm

Technical skills related courses (funded by up to 80%) include:

- → Practical Hedge Laying
- → DIY AI
- → Cattle foot trimming (Basic and Advanced)
- → Mole control
- → Preparing for IPPC Regulations (Poultry)
- → Emergency First Aid

Machinery and equipment related courses (funded by up to 40%) include:

- → Chainsaw
- → Rough terrain telescopic handler
- → Tractor
- → ATV
- → Brush cutters and trimmers
- → Wood chippers

Registered businesses looking to apply for subsidised training during the current application window will need to complete an online Personal Development Plan (PDP) before submitting an application for funding.

For further information on the application process, a complete list of all Farming Connect training courses, a list of training providers and all other fully funded IT, animal health and e-learning training options, visit the Farming Connect website or call the Farming Connect Service Centre on 08456 000 813. Alternatively, speak to your local Farming Connect Development Officer.

Learning how to ride a quad bike safely is a key skill for a young hill shepherd in North Wales

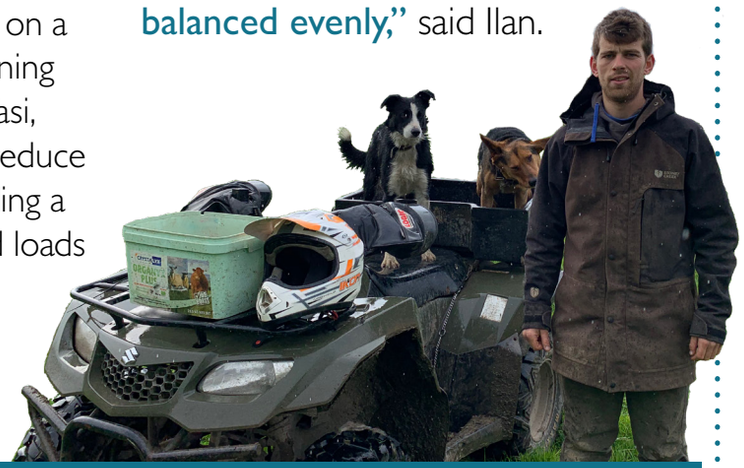
Young farmer **Ilan Hughes** (25) spends most of his waking hours looking after 600 Swaledale hill ewes which are farmed on the uplands of the renowned 6,000-acre Rhug Estate in Denbighshire.

Ilan works as a full-time shepherd for one of Wales' largest and most prestigious farming enterprises, whose world-famous organic Welsh produce is supplied to prestigious buyers throughout Europe.

This business puts the safety of all of its employees at the heart of its enterprise. Last year Ilan went on a two-day Farming Connect training course at Coleg Cambria Llysfasi, where he was taught how to reduce the risks of accidents when riding a sit-astride ATV with associated loads and trailed equipment.

"A big part of the training involved ensuring the vehicle is well-maintained and fit for purpose at all times, so I now routinely check things like tyre pressure, brakes, oil levels and throttle at least weekly and always ahead of travelling at higher levels or for longer distances.

"We spent time learning how to reduce the risks of overturning, particularly on sloping or uneven ground and about the importance of ensuring any loads such as fencing posts or feed sacks are balanced evenly," said Ilan.



The current skills application window is now open and will close at 17:00 on Friday 28 June 2019. You can apply for up to 80% funding towards Farming Connect accredited training courses.

If registering for the first time, please call the Farming Connect Service Centre on 08456 000 813 before 17:00 Monday 24 June.

DECHRAU FFERMIO
START TO FARM

Innovation, inspiration and practical advice for entrepreneurs looking to start their own farming business.

Tuesday 4 June 2019
The Celtic Manor Resort, Newport, NP18 1HQ

This new one-day event for aspiring farming entrepreneurs aims to bring together the farmers of the future from **Wales, England, Scotland** and **Northern Ireland** to share ideas, best practice and innovation.

The event will include:

- → Practical financial and legal guidance
- → Overview of land access and business models
- → Inspiring keynote speakers
- → Networking opportunities
- → Hands-on workshop sessions
- → Future policy discussions

Hannah Jackson
Hannah has earned the respect of the farming industry. In 2018, she was a finalist for the national Young Farmer of the Year. She is an active ambassador for the farming industry and is currently on the national judging panel for the NFU Farmvention Programme, aimed at supporting schools to engage with how food is produced.

Cody Wood
Cody started out with $1200 to his name. In the space of 10 years, with no family background in livestock, no land or infrastructure, he has built several innovative and successful farming businesses - not only in his native Oregon, but also over 600 miles further afield in California.

Limited spaces have been allocated to each country. Seats will be allocated on a first come, first served and needs basis. To book your place, contact Farming Connect: 08456 000 813.

BUSINESS BOOTCAMP

GET ON THE FARMING LADDER

- Are you looking for a route into agriculture?
- Do you have what it takes to compete for the opportunities?
- What do you need to do to secure that dream tenancy or joint venture?

The Farming Connect Business Bootcamp is an intensive residential course designed to give new entrants into agriculture the confidence, skills and motivation to grasp opportunities, develop efficient businesses and build a successful career. Emphasis will be put on joint ventures and collaborative farming and those taking part will need to enrol with the Venture programme.

All elements of the Business Bootcamp are fully funded. Participants must ensure 100% commitment by attending both sessions in full.

SESSION 1

Wednesday 12 June – Friday 14 June | North Wales

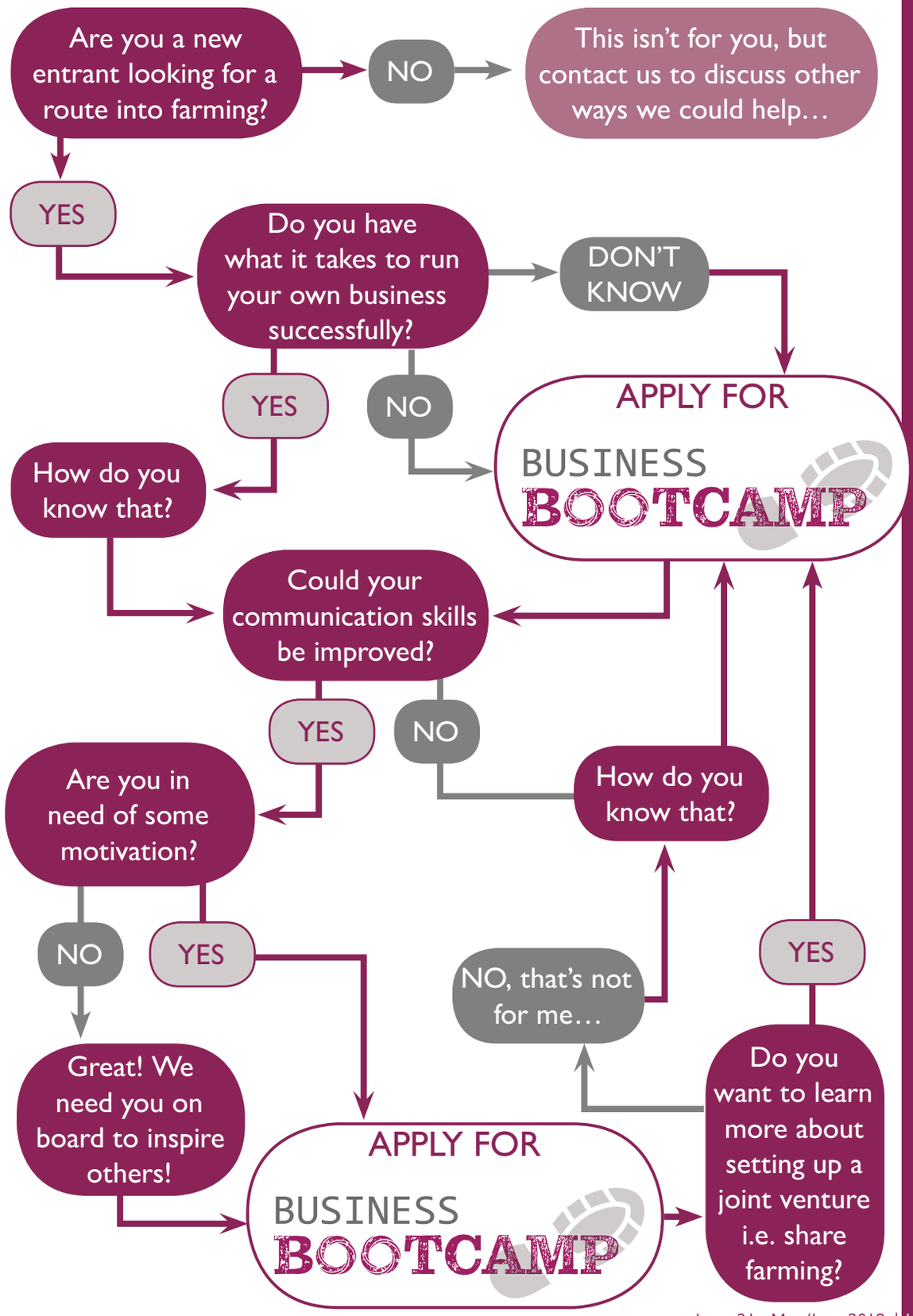
SESSION 2

Thursday 5 September – Saturday 7 September | South Wales

To apply for a place on the Business Bootcamp, visit the Venture pages on the Farming Connect website and complete a Seeker profile. If you have already enrolled as a Seeker, speak to your Venture Officer.

North Wales Venture Officer
Gwydion Owen
gwydion.owen@menterabusnes.co.uk
01745 770039

South Wales Venture Officer
Delyth Jones
delyth.jones@menterabusnes.co.uk
01970 631422



EIPWALES

Cydweithio er ffyniant gwledig
Collaborating for rural success

Can genomic testing increase genetic gains and financial returns in the dairy herd?

The project seeks to investigate the advantages of using genetic screening technology over parental average when striving for breeding progress within dairy herds. Genomic testing has existed for a few years now with many farmers choosing genomic proven young bulls in their breeding programmes (over 70% of all UK B&W semen sales are genomic). Genomic testing females is yet to become common practice and is a new cost concept to factor in for the farmer.

The eight farms involved in the project are hoping that the increased accuracy of genomic information will:

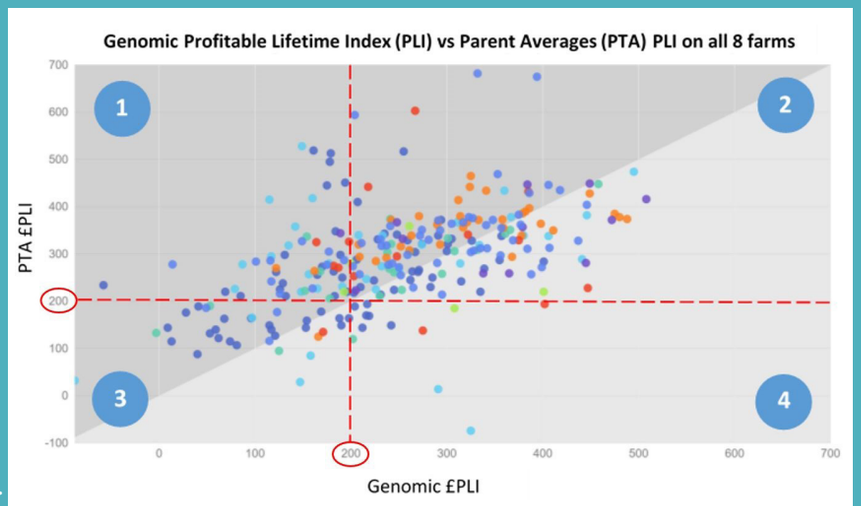
…give them a greater understanding of the genetic potential of their youngstock and know what type of bulls to use on them.

…identify which animals are the poorest and breed them to beef sires or sell as surplus heifers.

…allow them to make improved decisions leading to herd improvements.

PROJECT UPDATE

The genomic tests for this project cost £25 + VAT for a genomic £PLI evaluation. Other recessive gene tests are available, e.g. Kappa Casein, Beta Casein, Red factor and Polled at additional cost.



Please note: If genomic results matched the parent average, the point for that heifer would sit along the diagonal line on the graph. For this project £200 PLI is used as a hypothetical cut-off for breeding animals as replacements. All heifers below £200 PLI would be bred to beef or sold as surplus.

Breakdown of Genomic PLI vs Parental Average PLI Graph

Number of heifers	Location on graph	What does this mean for commercial herd management?
174	2	For these heifers, both the parental average and the genomic test have correctly identified them as being above £200 PLI and should be bred for replacements.
37	3	Genomic testing has confirmed that these heifers are below £200 PLI and should be bred to beef or sold as surplus heifers.
61	1	Using traditional PTA alone, these heifers would have been bred for replacements, slowing down herd improvements. Genomics has correctly identified these heifers as below £200 PLI and therefore should be bred to beef or sold off as surplus heifers.
15	4	Using PTA alone, these heifers would have been sold off or bred to beef. Genomics has now correctly identified that these heifers are above £200 PLI and should be considered for breeding replacements.

Focusing on the Profitable Lifetime Index (£PLI), as it contains both health and production traits, the average difference between a heifer's Parent Average and Genomic result was -£30. However, there were heifers whose £PLI reduced by £300 and another that increased by £399, which demonstrates the importance of genomic testing for selecting heifers for breeding. Differences are to be expected between parent averages and genomic results as a parent average is only 35% accurate compared to genomic results at between 65-70%.

According to the analysis of the genomic results and the hypothetical cut-off of £200 PLI, 76 heifers were wrongly selected for breeding to either beef or dairy semen. For all eight farms in the project, this has highlighted the importance of using genomic testing for any improvements to both herd health and production. It is important to remember that herd management is also a major contributing factor for herd performance. Genetics can only take you so far; it is down to the farm environment and herd management in order to make sure that animals reach their genetic potential.

The project will monitor the heifers as they calve down and record milk yield (litres and solids), cell counts, and cull rates through to the end of their first lactation.
A comparison between the genomic results and parental averages will then be made to compare which genetic result is more accurate at predicting future performance.

SAVE THE DATE

18/19 MAY 2019

RWAS Smallholding and Countryside Festival

Join Farming Connect at the RWAS Smallholding and Countryside Festival. This event will concentrate on Animal Health, Welfare and Diversification. Joining Farming Connect at the event are Menter Moch Cymru and Hybu Cig Cymru. We will be located at the Pig section and at the South Glamorgan Hall.

13 JUNE 2019

Pig and Poultry Event

At the event, a market expert will update you on the current market trends and potential future changes to the pig and poultry industry.
Poultry 09:30-14:00
Pigs 12:30 - 17:00

For more information, contact Cath Price
07896 996 841 cath.price@menterabusnes.co.uk

20 JUNE 2019

Women in Agriculture 2019 - Year of Discovery

Tours will begin from Caernarfon, Cerrigydrudion, Ewloe (Flintshire), Brecon, Ammanford and Narberth.
For full details, visit the Farming Connect website. #farmher

26 SEPTEMBER 2019

Innovation and Diversification Show Wales

A new and exciting event aimed at farm businesses, foresters and rural people who are looking for innovation and diversification ideas to enhance their business and to bring in new income streams to the existing business.

Succession Workshops

Start the Conversation

Keynote speaker: Sian Bushell, Sian Bushell Associates

- *Why farmers and foresters need succession planning*
- *Seeking independent support and guidance*
- *Passing on the assets, passing on the responsibility*
- *Supporting the next generation*

You and members of your family are invited to attend one of the following open meetings which will help you plan for the future and consider the needs of both the family and the farm.

DATE	TIME	LOCATION
18/06/2019	19:30 - 21:30	Cardigan Rugby Club, Ceredigion SA43 1PH
19/06/2019	14:00 - 16:00	White Hart Inn, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6RS
19/06/2019	19:30 - 21:30	International Pavilion, Builth Wells, Powys LD2 3SY
25/06/2019	14:00 - 16:00	The Royal Oak Hotel, Cross, Welshpool, Powys SY21 7DG
25/06/2019	19:30 - 21:30	Holt Lodge, Wrexham LL13 9SW
26/06/2019	14:00 - 16:00	Galeri Caernarfon, Caernarfon, Gwynedd LL55 1SQ

To book your place, call Del Evans on
01970 600 176
or e-mail
delyth.evans@menterabusnes.co.uk

#starttheconversation

Events Timetable

Worm Control Roadshow	
22/05/2019 09:30 - 14:00	Raglan Livestock Market, Raglan, Monmouthshire NP15 2BH
Lee Price - 07985 379 913 *lee.price@menterabusnes.co.uk*	

Beef Focus: Maximising output from grass	
22/05/19 18:00 - 20:00	Penrallt Farm, Llantood, Cardigan SA43 3NU
23/05/19 14:30-16:30	Trefnant Hall, Berriew, Welshpool SY21 8AS
05/06/19 18:00 - 20:00	Dairy Farm, Raglan, Usk, Monmouthshire NP15 2DF
06/06/19 14:30-16:30	Maes Tyddyn Isaf, Clawdd Newydd, Ruthin LL15 2NH
Farming Connect Service Centre *08456 000 813*	

Bull Fertility Testing	
21/05/2019 11:00 - 14:30	Gelli Aur, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire SA38 8NJ
Abigail James - 07399 970 988 *abigail.james@menterabusnes.co.uk*	

Managing ewes and weaned lambs on a rotational cell grazing system	
27/05/2019 14:00 - 17:00	Llys Dinmael Isaf, Maerdy, Denbighshire LL21 0PA
Rhys Davies - 07985379880 *rhys.davies@menterabusnes.co.uk*	

An Introduction to Controlled Environment Agriculture	
13/06/2019 19:30 - 21:30	The Plough Inn, St Asaph, Denbighshire LL17 0LU
Debbie Handley - debbie.handley@menterabusnes.co.uk	

Profitable Sheep Farming with Murray Rohloff	
10/06/2019 11:00 - 13:00	Cefn Llan, Llangammarch Wells, Powys LD4 4AA
11/06/2019 11:00 - 13:00	Pwll-y-Wrach, Colwinston, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan CF71 7NJ
12/06/2019 18:30 - 21:00	Gilfach Farm, Lampeter Velfrey, Pembrokeshire SA67 8TP
Farming Connect Service Centre *08456 000 813*	

Multi-Cut Silage	
14/06/2019 10:30 - 13:30	New Dairy Farm, St. Brides Wentlooge, Newport NP10 8SF
Imogen Ward - 07985 379 819 *imogen.ward@menterabusnes.co.uk*	

Improving pasture management and green infrastructure on the farm	
18/06/2019 11:00 - 15:00	Fedw Arian Uchaf, Bala, Gwynedd LL23 7SB
Dafydd Owen - 07985 379 903 *dafydd.owen@menterabusnes.co.uk*	

Establishing a modern 'pick your own' soft fruit enterprise	
26/06/2019 14:00 - 16:00	Scurlage Farm, Scurlage, Reynoldston, Gower, Swansea SA3 1BA
Dr Delana Davies - 07811 261 628 *delana.davies@menterabusnes.co.uk*	

SURGERIES

(09:00 - 17:00) **1** hour appointments

Succession Surgery	23/05/2019	Llandovery
	05/06/2019	Haverfordwest
Planning Surgery	11/06/2019	Hermon
Succession Surgery	19/06/2019	Llandysul
Planning Surgery	26/06/2019	Llandeilo
Helen Lewis - 01970 631 425 *helen.lewis@menterabusnes.co.uk*		

Personal Development Plan (PDP) workshops		
Date	Location	Time
21/05/19	Ceredigion College, Cardigan SA43 1AB	14:00 - 21:00
22/05/19	The Purple Badger, Llanrhidian, Swansea SA3 1EU	10:00 - 16:00
	Coleg Gwent, Campws Usk Campus NP15 1XJ	17:30 - 19:30
23/05/19	Lantra, RWAS Showground LD2 8WY	10:00 - 16:00
03/06/19	Anglesey Council, Llangefni LL77 7XA	16:00 - 20:00
06/06/19	Coleg Llandrillo, Llandrillo-yn-Rhos LL28 4HZ	16:00 - 20:00
13/06/19	Bloomfield House Community Centre, Narberth SA67 7ES	13:00 - 20:00
	Bala Golf Club, Penlan, Bala LL23 7YD	16:00 - 20:00
	Menter a Busnes Office, Aberystwyth SY23 3AH	14:00 - 21:00
19/06/19	Coleg Gwent, Campws Usk Campus NP15 1XJ	17:30 - 19:30
25/06/19	Ysgol Bro Teifi School, Llandysul SA44 4JL	16:00 - 21:00
Farming Connect Service Centre 08456 000 813		

All dates and information correct at the time of print