

Newsletter NOVEMBER

JGRENAN
& SONS

2023



BEEF FINISHERS - Turn €10 into €50+

By Brian Delaney - (B. Agr. Sc.) - Tel: 086 044 9592

Feed Quality	Low Energy	Average Energy	NUGGET Always the best High Energy
Starting Liveweight	550 kgs	550 kgs	550 kgs
Expected Feeding Period	75 days	75 days	75 days
Feeding Level (per day)	7.5 kgs	7.5 kgs	7.5 kgs
Total Feed Consumed (per head)	563 kgs	563 kgs	563 kgs
Extra price for Meal (€'s per tonne)	0	10	20
Extra Feeding Cost (€'s per Head)	0	€5.63	€11.25
Expected Daily Liveweight Gain (kgs)	0.70	0.90	1.10
Extra Liveweight Delivered by the better feeds during the feeding period (kgs/hd)	0 kgs	15 kgs	30 kgs
Expected Kill out Percentage	53%	54%	55%
Extra Carcass Gained (per head)	0 kgs	8.10 kgs	16.50 kgs
Factory Base Price per kg	€4.80	€4.80	€4.80
Value of Extra Carcass Gained (€'s per head)	0	€38.88	€79.20
+ Expected Grading Bonus (€'s per head)	0	€10.00	€20.87
Total Value of Extra Carcass Gained (€'s per head)	0	€48.88	€100.07



HOW? Spend an extra €20 per tonne and buy a high quality, energy dense, finishing ration (such as our **Super Bull Nuts**, or **Hi Maize Beef Finisher Ration**). Feed half a tonne per head & you will turn that €10 per head extra cost into at least €50 and possibly €100 per head extra value in the factory. See below.

CONCLUSION Although it may cost €20 per tonne more, a high energy, well-balanced Beef finishing ration or nut, can deliver an extra 30kgs of carcass over a typical 75 day finishing period. This will put an extra €50 - €100 per head in your back pocket.

RATH
057 91 33002

KILCORMAC
057 91 35004

TINNYCROSS
057 93 25500

MOATE
090 64 66526

ROSEMOUNT
090 64 36358

MOYVORE
044 93 55593

FINISHING LAMBS

A tricky Autumn

By Aaron Kealy - (B.Agr.Sc) - Tel: 086 084 6236

Over the next few weeks, many sheep farmers will draft their remaining lambs. Decisions will have to be made as to whether you should start feeding store lambs at grass, or depending on grass availability and ground conditions you should house your lighter store lambs and prioritise grazing for breeding stock.

Two main options for finishing lambs at this time of year:

- Grazing while feeding concentrates.
- Finishing lambs indoors on ad-lib concentrates.

GRASS AND CONCENTRATE DIET

Depending on grass quality, lambs grazed on grass from now until December would be expected to gain on average between 3kg and 5kg. According to Teagasc, offering lambs 250g/day of concentrates (such as our **INTENSIVE** or **ELITE Lamb Pellets**) while they are grazing grass, will increase their average daily gain (ADG) by 120g/day.

Feeding meal at grass offers a shorter finishing period and can extend grass availability.

FEEDING AD-LIB CONCENTRATES

A high level of performance can be achieved by feeding lambs ad-lib concentrates in combination with a good quality forage source. Research from Teagasc has shown that the ADG of lambs fed ad-lib concentrates were between 250g/day and 300g/day. Lambs fed on ad-lib concentrate diets can reach their target slaughter weight quickly and regularly weighing lambs will avoid out of spec carcasses.

FEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS

Meal should be gradually introduced into the lamb's diet, initially offering between 250g/day and 300g/day of concentrates and building that up over time to between 1kg/day and 1.5kg/day, along with access to roughage such as hay. A 16% crude protein nut such as our **INTENSIVE Lamb Pellet** is the ideal product for the job.

Lambs should have access to fresh, clean water at all times and be provided with adequate floor space, at least 0.8m²/lamb.



JGRENNAN
& SONS

SPECIAL OFFER

GET **1 X 10KG** BAG
OF WONDERLAMB
MILK REPLACER
FREE WITH EVERY
4 TONNES OF
GRENNANS EWE
& LAMB FEED.
WHILE STOCKS LAST.



CALF JACKETS - The Best Value on the Irish Market

By **Stephanie Costello** - (B.Bus(Hons)) - Tel: 086 895 8925

We believe our calf jackets will really help your calves to thrive and not just to survive in those critical early weeks of life.

Our 200g polly-fleece, high-quality durable calf jackets are designed to help new calves maintain their body heat in times of sudden temperature changes and prevent the stress of cold in newborn or sick calves.

WHY USE THEM?

- Gives optimum protection at low temperatures.
- Reduces energy requirements.
- Particularly useful for dairy replacement heifers - thinner skin/lighter hair cover.
- Reduces susceptibility to pneumonia and scours from chills and draughts.
- Speeds up recovery from illness.



Our calf jackets are available nationwide via our merchants and online on www.grennansonline.ie



Scan Here

COLOSTRUM QUALITY

What can we do now to influence this next spring?

By **Aisling Claffey** - (B. Agri. Sc., Ph. D.) - Tel: 086 031 7483

Colostrum quality is the key to calf health. A newborn calf is born with a naïve immune system, with no placental passover of antibodies, like that which occurs in humans. The calf is solely dependent on the provision of sufficient levels of colostrum within an hour or two of birth to achieve optimal absorption of immunoglobulins. Successful transfer of immunity to the calf will protect them in the first three weeks of life, while their own immune system begins to develop by weeks 3 to 6. This is why we can often have a breakdown in calf health in this vulnerable period between 2 to 4 weeks of age as maternal antibodies decrease, particularly if other stressors arise such as dramatic shift in weather conditions or movement between farms.

Anecdotally, we have heard great reports from farmers, who have supplemented their dry cows with our **Immuno** Pre-calver mineral. Reports of much better calf health and vitality, in addition to healthier, more productive cows in early lactation are common. This was backed up by research work on pigs which demonstrated improved colostrum quality and lower mortality in piglets. Recent

studies have now confirmed that the supplementation with our **Immuno** product (AbC on below table), on dairy cows pre-calving, resulted in higher colostrum quality also.

BRIX	Quality	No AbC	AbC
<21	Low	39.13%	12.20%
21-22	Medium	21.74%	12.20%
23-26	Good	21.74%	53.66%
>26	High	17.39%	21.95%

One of the key benefits of our **Immuno** range is the improvement of white blood cell activity in the cow, leaving her in a better position to fight sources of infection. Approx. 90% of cows will have some level of uterine infection post-calving, but only a few of these will be visible to us (retained cleanings, putrid discharge). Reducing these incidences will ensure better appetite, earlier return to cyclicity and better conception rates. Similarly, most cases of mastitis or high SCC cows are a result of infection picked up during the transition period.



Makes White Blood Cells:

- More Responsive
- More Mobile
- More Effective

Ideally fed from 3 weeks before calving and right through early lactation.

Cost: 12c - 15c per head / per day

- ✓ Less Retained Cleanings
- ✓ Reduced Uterine Infections
- ✓ More Milk (+1ltr per day)
- ✓ Improved SCC's

- ✓ Immuno Farm Pack
- ✓ Immuno Pre-Calver Mineral
- ✓ Immuno Pre-Calver Nuts
- ✓ Immuno Mega Milk 16 Nuts

Contact us today: 057 9133002 | sales@grennans.ie | www.grennans.ie



AUTUMN SOWING - Cereal Crops

By Paul Mooney - (B. Agr. Sc.) - Tel: 086 353 2342

As we move into November, land is saturated and there is little if any sign of improvement in the weather, so the drill can be put away until the Spring. Where crops have been sown, the slug burden is very high so be very vigilant. Slugs can eat/hollow out seed underground before the crop ever emerges.

This is very common with wheat, so if the field has a history of slugs or you see damage, apply 2-2.8kg of Sluxx per acre asap. If in doubt put out a few slug bait points in the wettest parts of the field and check regularly. Unlike many other products of its kind, Sluxx will not

kill earthworms. Remember all slug pellets that are currently available are not very rain resistant, so for best effect, you will need to have at least 24hrs of dry weather after application.

It might sound crazy, talking about spraying crops when fields are so wet, but aphid pressure is high and grass weeds will get strong very quickly. It's very important to get winter barley sprayed asap. Wheat and oats are less urgent because they are less susceptible to BYDV and weeds in these crops can generally be taken care of adequately next Spring.

