

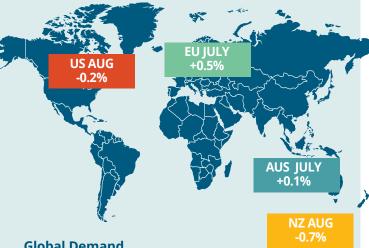
MILK MARKETS

European SMP and butter prices have moved up in recent weeks. Cheddar remains less attractive with casein still in the doldrums. GDT Auctions have posted two increases recently that were largely unexpected, the market however has been nervous to change its bearish sentiment. The demand for product is mainly coming from the traders and not the end users. We still hear of warehouses full of product, so we are not sure if the traders are covering short positions or if they are buying because they think the market has bottomed, hopefully the latter.

Global Supply

Supply in Europe has slowed further, especially in France and Germany. Other countries are compensating to some extent, and the overall milk output number still looks good going into August and September. Milk Production in New Zealand has not been strong despite favourable weather and good pasture growth. The weather has disimproved recently and the threat of El Nino for later in the season remains. With a low milk price forecast and

high costs at farm level (especially debt), we are not expecting an improvement from New Zealand. US cow numbers continue to fall but lower feed costs are helping to support output per cow.



Global Demand

Global Milk Equivalent imports in July were down 6.7%. China, the rest of Asia and the rest of the world remain weak. Algeria and Mexico have increased buying at the cheap prices but not every region is doing this.





Fodder Budget

Due to a poor summer and deteriorating ground conditions silage quality and quantity is not where it needs to be in some situations.

Taking early action is key to mitigating any issues that may arise down the road. Concerned farmers should complete a fodder budget to evaluate silage levels in the yard compared to demand. When completing a fodder budget, it is important that farmers give themselves a buffer of 4 to 6 weeks on top of their expected housing periods in case of early winter housing or late spring turn out.

If the fodder budget reveals a silage deficit on your farm,

then efforts should be taken to source fodder sooner rather later to avoid a situation where silage reserves completely run out. If the silage deficit is being met by concentrate supplementation, make sure there is enough feeding space for all animals. Other options to reduce demand include:

- Selling stock such as cull cows, weanlings, or store cattle.
- Group store animals for extra meal feeding to get them off farm before housing.
- Cut surplus grass as baled silage where conditions allow.
- Purchase alternative feeds such as Fodder Beet, Brewers Grains or Maize/Whole-crop Silage.

For more information and help completing a fodder budget please contact your local Kerry Sales Representative.

Calculating Silage reserves and requirements.

Pit: Length x width x height = cubic metres of silage, multiply total by 0.74 = total tonnes of silage.

Bales: 1 bale is equal to approx. 0.8 tonnes, multiply total number of bales by 0.8 = total tonnes of silage.

	А	В	С	D
Animal Type	No. of stock to be kept over the winter	No. of months (inc. buffer)	Silage (tonnes) / animal / month	Silage required - multiply (AxBxC)
Dairy Cow			1.6	
0-1 year old			0.7	
1-2 year old			1.3	
2+ year old			1.3	
D	Total tonnes required			
E	Total bales required (tonnes x 0.8			

Selective Dry Cow Therapy – Is my herd suitable?

New Veterinary Medicine Regulations, which came into law in January 2022, require farmers to begin implementing 'selective dry cow strategies' and use targeted antibiotic treatments.

With the right hygiene, management and support, many herds are successfully reducing their antibiotic use at drying off through selective dry cow strategies in consultation with their veterinary practitioners. It is important to remember that a selective dry cow strategy is not without risk and is not something to embark on without seeking professional advice and support. However, with proper preparation, planning and good management it can be successfully adopted on-farm.

Paddy Harvey, from Cooraclare, Co. Clare is milking

120 cows and began utilising SDCT in his herd in 2018. Paddy began using teat sealer only on 10% of his herd and, in 5 years, has gradually progressed to using teat sealer on 38% of his herd. To achieve this, Paddy completes 5 milk recordings a year which he

believes is a crucial tool in helping hin select which cows are suitable for SDCT He now uses a cut-off of <100,000 SCC but when he began using selective this cut-off was as low as 50,000 SCC. Cows that have a lot of milk at drying off are unsuitable for SDCT and are given an antibiotic dry cow tube and teat sealer.

Paddy, through participation in Kerry Agribusiness' SDCT pilot programme, has received a lot of valuable advice and guidance on SDCT and now

annually avails of the free Animal Health Ireland Dry Cow consult with his local vet.

Please refer to the MilkedIn app, where resources such as the Kerry Agribusiness SDCT booklet and a link to apply for a funded SDCT consult with a trained vet is available.



FARM & HOME STORE

PLEASE NOTE: THESE PALLET DEALS ARE SUBJECT TO A €40 DELIVERY CHARGE



SUPERTHERM 20 KG & 40 KG

20 KG - €15.50 BUY 3 FOR €45 40 KG - €31.00 BUY 2 FOR €60

25 x 20kg PALLET €350



STOVEHEAT 20 KG & 40 KG

20 KG - €16.25 BUY 3 FOR €46 40 KG - €32.50 BUY 2 FOR €62

25 x 20kg PALLET €375



Willowwarm Briquettes 10 Pack

10 PACK - €7.95 BUY 4 FOR €30

40 PACK PALLET **€290**



Megatherm Bag 10kg

10 kg - €8.50 BUY 2 FOR €16

40 BAG PALLET €300



Beech Timber Crate

€339



Thorton Ecoblaze

1 PACK - €8.50 BUY 5 FOR €40

30 PACK PALLET **€225**



Kozyhome Wood Logs

1 PACK - €4.95 BUY 4 FOR €18

40 PACK PALLET

€170



Shimada Heat Logs

1 PACK - €7.50 BUY 5 FOR €35

40 PACK PALLET

€240



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