Report on Farm Innovation Study Trip to Scotland - September 2022

Group led by Senan White and Gareth Beacom, CAFRE.

Day 1 - 28/09/2022

Scottish Rural College Hill and Mountain Research Centre, Crianlarich

Farm Highlights

- Talks presented by Prof Davy McCracken, Head of Centre, Dr Claire Morgan-Davies, Senior Research Officer and Dr John Holland – Biodiversity Research Office
- 2225ha upland and hill research farm. 70ha grass and 150ha semiimproved grassland – rest mountain land
- 1500 breeding ewes in 3 flocks and 30 breeding cattle
 - Kirkton flock high intervention
 - Auchtertyre flock high health (outdoors)
 - Corry flock Tyndrum commercial flock
- Mainly Scottish Blackfaced and Llyen ewes
- Land rented from Scottish government
- Established in 1969 to look at agricultural and environmental challenges.
- Receives 3.5 4.5 m of rain on the hill; 2.5-3.5m rain at yard level
- Undertaking several trials under various European funding sources with results being awaited. Trials included a Feeding trial on DLWG and a Grass to Gas Project
- Looking at how to reduce the farm input costs
- EID is vital to the running of the farm especially in relation to selecting rams for breeding through Signet recording
- Barrenness rate only 6-10%
- Weigh lambs at birth and 6 weeks to identify best mothers.
- Blackface lambs achieving 250 grams at minute (end of Sept) on grass and meal.
- Handling facilities specifically designed handling yard, 1m sheeted gates (bolted to ground)
- Looking at selecting ewes that don't require supplementary feeding using GPS collars and responders.
- Aim to maintain drainage, nutrient level and pH (target of 5.9). Lime every 3 years
- Recording system farm IT, Pratley handling system and Tru test scales.
- Reseeding with multiple grass species to suit low Nitrogen levels incl.
 Cocksfoot, Timothy, perennial ryegrass.

 Looking at native tree planting in certain areas for Carbon mitigation as well as peatland restoration work and carbon sequestration work.

Day 2 - 29/09/2022

Farm Visit

Farm owned by Willy and Daye Tucker – retired vets. Farmed by Lawrence Martin–farm manager/tenant farmer

Farm Highlights

- 400 acres incl 130 acres woodland (farm carbon negative)
- Interested in regenerative agriculture
- Not organic but farm managed with "organic principles"
 - No Fert, little ploughing, Multi-species swards (MSS) being trialed
- 450 Lleyn ewes majority bred pure with some Charolais/beltex crosses used
- Small number on Maedi Visna accredited Herdwick's introduced.
- Black Galloway cattle introduced Put to white shorthorn bull to breed blue grey's
- 40 dairy calves bought in winter time and B + B cattle at winter also
- Handling facilities Ritchie combi clamp, Tru-test scales, Shearwell tags and Agriwebb farm management package
- Target worming worm anything below 200g DLWG
- Sire referenced for growth rate and worm control
- On-track Agri-cision used £900
 - Used for fert spreading and weed wiping etc compatible with tractor/quad via magnets.
- Te pari drench gun £2,500
 - Reduced dosage used from approx. 50 litres to 12 litres/yr.
- Twice yearly animal health plan
- Scanned 2.02 and sold 1.90
- Triplets on heatwave feeder.
- Benchmarks's through Lleyn Gold, also part of Next Generation NFU programme
- Maedi Visna accredited sells majority ewe lambs for breeding 80% home sales 20% mart
- 12 acres MSS plantain/chicory/cocksfoot/Timothy/R + W clover
- Achieved 360g DLWG strip grazed with back fence

Day 3 - 30/09/22

Farm Visit 1

Farmed by Bobby Lennox, Luss, Loch Lomond under a tenancy agreement

Farm Highlights

- 5,000 acres Tenants family since 1750's 11th gen. Rented off Luss estates
- Yard 1,000ft top 2,250 ft
- 5 miles by 5 miles
- 100 inches rainfall
- 1100 blackface ewes
- 25 Luing suckler cows
- Lambs 20th April 10th May
- Nucleus flock recorded and non-recorded flock on hill also.
- Ram lamb ran with flock for 17 days and older ram for 1 week.
- Homebred blackface no rams purchased since 1993
 - Av weight 50kg
- 5% Barren
- Started selecting for easicare in 1979 and signet recording since 1989
- Lambs tagged at birth, 8 wk wt, 20 wk wt and backfat scan.
- Ewes gimmer weight at tupping and sire groups recorded.
- De-select for prolificacy and size
- Pull 10 15 lambs annually 4 6.5kg birthweight
- Recorded flock kept entire
- Non recorded wethers
 - Castrated with 'Num-nuts'. Automatic castration and injection gun – injecting local anaesthetic. Costs 50 – 60p/lamb. Done at 5-6 weeks, can use up to 8 weeks.
- Lambs to grass Oct and housed on return in Jan. 25 -30kg
- Target LW 42 45kg, 3L 3H, 19kg DW
- 20 25 recorded lambs kept or sold
 - Selecting mostly for maternal and muscle
- Health plan
- Wean in Aug
 - Hep P, Zolvix and keeled
 - 2nd Hep P end of Sept and Cydectin
- Ewes fluke treatment alternated between Flukiver and Trodax
- FEC for fluke and worms
- Crovect used pre lambing for ticks

Lambs done at 2 weeks old

Agri-tourism

- Luxury shepherd huts (Glamping)with hotub overlooking Loch Lomond.
- Bus tours taken to view farm
- Tours of lambing shed 3 times daily over lambing (booked via Eventbrite)
- Day in the life of a farmer experience offered also
- Vital to spread message of good farming practice to the general public

Farm Visit 2

CochnoFarm - Glasgow Veterinary School farm

- Teach vet students
- 50% overseas
- 400ft 1200ft above sea level
- Aim to be Carbon neutral in 10 -15 years planting 10 12 ha in trees.
- 50 55 dairy cows milked through parlour
- 30 sucklers
- 400 easycare ewes
- Previously mules but 2-3% OPA fatalities, maggots problem (public access) + labour problems on uniffarm.
- Benefits of easycare closed flock, uniform flock (for research projects), labour
- Lambed end of March onwards (dictated annually by student holidays)
 - Housed in either sheds/polytunnel.
- 2.02 scanning
- 70 pet lambs pets not castrated
- Worm dose anything below 140g DLWG
- Single sire mating (due to research projects)
- Plan to signet record
- Ewe mature size 65 85kg
- 42 45 kg LW, 16 23 kg DW