

Callan Co-op Newsletter October 2012

MILK SUPPLY:

The Callan Co-op milk supply for September 2012 is 1.41 million litres versus 1.59 million litres in September 2011, a decrease of 180,000 litres or -11% in the month. The supply is 11.90 million litres. This is 370,000 less than last years supply or -3% overall.

GLANBIA SUPPLY:

Glanbia are over quota to the end of September 2012 by 6 million litres or + 0.60% overall.

THE NATIONAL SUPPLY:

Due to the continuing adverse weather conditions and the lower grass growth rates the milk supply continues to be under quota at end of September by around 2% (Note not confirmed by the Department).

MILK PRICE:

Global dairy markets have shown noticeable improvement in recent weeks on the back of milk production limiting weather conditions in Europe and the US. After months of decreased market prices this modest recovery and overall positive sentiment is very welcome.

Therefore Glanbia has increased the price of manufacturing milk for the month of September by 1 cent/litre. This brings the milk price to 30.50 cent/litre vat inclusive @ 3.60 butterfat and 3.30 protein.

NEW IRISH DAIRY PROCESSING JOINT VENTURE PROPOSED:

On August 29, Glanbia announced that agreement has been reached with Glanbia Co-operative Society subject to contract and approvals, to enter into a 40% (Glanbia), 60% (Society) joint venture ("JV") in respect of Dairy Ingredients Ireland. This JV, to be known as Glanbia Ingredients Ireland (GII) will facilitate the expansion of milk production post the abolition of quotas in 2015.

A JV structure sits well within the existing Glanbia organisational structure, building on the Group's proven expertise in managing and growing joint ventures and major green field projects, such as Southwest Cheese (USA), Nutricima (Nigeria) and Glanbia Cheese (UK).

The proposed JV incorporates the business and assets of Dairy Ingredients Ireland (DII) - including the facilities at Ballyragget and Virginia, as well as the Group's 45% share of the Corman Miloko Ireland JV in Carrick on Suir and the 23% shareholding in the Irish Dairy Board.

In 2011, Dill had revenues of €738 million. It exports to over 50 countries worldwide across multiple markets sector.

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATES:

Animal Health Certs for 2012 are now due and should be returned before 31st December 2012. A penalty of €100 will apply to all suppliers who have not submitted certs by this date. Collection of milk will be refused if this cert is not submitted by 31st January 2013.

MAINTAINING MILK LACTOSE LEVELS:

Lactose % is used as a measure of milk processibility and low levels are a feature of late lactation milk.

STEPS IN MAINTAINING THE LACTOSE % IN MILK

1. Feed 2kgs of cubes or ration to spring calves in late lactation.
2. Dry off cows producing less than 6.5 kgs per day
3. Dry off the herd when producing less than 2 gallons on average
4. Dry off high cell count cows. A high SCC can impact on lactose since it changes the mammary physiology, regardless of stage of lactation
5. Length of lactation should not exceed 310 days.
6. Ensure the milking machine is working properly

ANTIBIOTICS RESIDUES IN MILK:

- When using long acting dry cow therapy, ensure that the cows are dry for a minimum of 2 months. Please check manufacturers instructions. Otherwise the milk from those animals must be tested before entering the bulk tank. Where cows are dry for a shorter period this will cause positive milk with residues.
- All treated animals must be clearly marked, recorded and segregated from milking cows. Dry cow antibiotic is extremely potent and will cause the bulk tank milk and the lorry to be positive.
- Record drying off dates and calving down dates.
- Withholding times must be strictly adhered to according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Clarify with your vet any treatment administered by him, that may adulterate milk and eliminate from bulk tank.
- Inform family members, staff and relief milker of animals treated and instruct them to keep the milk from treated animals out of the bulk tank.
- Ensure you have a method or system to eliminate antibiotic milk or non conforming milk from the bulk tank. For example dump lines for the big plants, recorder jars, milking bucket or churn or simply milking the treated cows last. It is advisable to have a notice board in the parlour to clearly list treated cows.
- Do not treat milking cows with worm or fluke treatments that have a milk withholding time. Treat when drying off.
- DIY antibiotic kits are available through Callan Co-op. These kits are a very good management tool in identifying antibiotic positive milk. Suppliers are strongly advised to invest in one.

SAORVIEW BOX:

Suitable for all TVs. Receive all 8 Irish Digital Channels. On special offer now in the store at only €45
Satellite Box only €110
Booster aerials indoor and outdoor also available

MERIAL OPEN DAY

ON FLUKE AND WORM CONTROL

Next Wednesday October 17th covering dosing advise programmes. Products Trodax, Ivomec, Ivomec Super, Pour ons and injectables. Special Offers.