# **IRISH GRASSLAND ASSOCIATION**

"to advance the knowledge of good grassland management in Irish Farming"

## Newsletter Issue 9 • September 2010

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# Dairy Summer Tour - Targeting 200 cows

The Irish Grassland Association held its annual "Dairy Summer Tour" back in July, on the county Limerick farms of Aidan, Mary and Fiachra Liston and Pat and Olive Weeks. A crowd of about 350 from farming and agri industry turned out to hear these excellent farmers relay their experiences regarding the theme of the day which was "Targeting 200 cows".

Both farms are currently growing cow numbers and while each farm had its own individuality, there were a number of very similar messages coming from both.

**Planning** was certainly the priority when expanding. Different stocking rate options were explored on the Weeks farm, with full financial analysis to identify the most profitable route. When the plan is in place you have to follow through, and in the words of Pat Weeks you "plan, do, check, act".

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The Listons for their part outlined the infrastructural changes needed to accommodate their expansion and the importance of planning this correctly.

**Breeding** enough replacement stock to fuel growth is also critical with both farms producing in excess of 40 Al bred heifers per 100 cows, compared with the national average of 26.

**Grassland** management was excellent on both farms, and apart from the obvious focus of maintaining top quality grass in front of the cows at all times, there was a strong emphasis on maximising grass utilized per hectare. To achieve this both farmers considered on-going reseeding as vital, and are reseeding up to 15% of their farms per year. While at the same time maintaining optimum levels of soil fertility.

Herd Health was another area that commanded a lot of attention. Both farmers have educated themselves to the issues relating to the different diseases and health risks that could potentially affect their farms. Preventative action is prioritised with comprehensive vaccination programs undertaken to counter non regulated diseases, as well as a proactive approach to issues such as high somatic cell count.





# Beef Conference & farming Farm Walk 2010 by John Shirley

We would like to Thank our Sponsors

# DAWN MEATS



here was lot of bull at last week's Irish Grassland Association (IGA) beef conference and farm visit. First up with bulls was Dermot O Connor, Carlow, member of the

Better Farm Programme. He spoke of augmenting his suckler herd with a dairy bull calf to beef enterprise in his effort to hit a gross margin of €1,000 per hectare. He opted for dairy bulls rather than extra sucklers on the basis of the investment cost, higher budgeted return and personal preference.



Next up, was winter finisher Eamonn Power from Clonmel. He has switched from steer finishing to finishing weanling

suckler bulls. Even with bulls, Eamonn needs a beef price of 371 c/kg (£1.32/lb) next Spring to cover the dearer meals and dearer weanlings. His weanling price budget is set at about €1.80 per kg liveweight. Belgian Blue weanlings are excluded.

Finally there was the farm visit to the father and son team of John and Paul Duggan, Portlaw. Here we saw choice export quality suckled bulls. John Duggan is an agent for the Dawn Meats but his own stock are more likely to be shipped live as weanling bulls and heifers. Belgian Blue is the sire of choice for the Duggans. They are moving towards ¾ Limousin dams, although it was interesting to see that most of the dams of the top calves, were black Lim X Friesians.

It's not a coincidence that these farmers are into bull production. The IGA seeks out the beef enterprises which are profitable. With their extra growth potential and efficiency, bulls offer a better chance of making profit from beef. In the current Irish factory cattle kill, 1 male animal in 5, is a young bull. The trend towards rearing bulls on Irish farms is steadily upwards.

When it comes to marketing Irish beef, Bord Bia and the Irish export plants palce the bulls behind steer beef. However plants are resigned to having to handle more bulls.



Speaking at the IGA event Paul Nolan senior executive with Dawn Meats said that his company was looking at the possibility of an extra

350,000 dairy bred bulls coming on stream from a post quota expansion of the Irish dairy herd. "Along with Teagasc in Johnstown Castle we are looking at the feasibility of dairy bull beef at 8 mths, at 12 months and at 16/18 months".

He warned farmers to suss out market outlets before embarking on novel bull beef systems. "The market couldn't absorb a sudden flush of such a product" Mr Nolan told the IGA delegates. Then again sexed semen could be a bigger factor by the time the milk quota is gone. Sexed semen has the potential to solve the problem of unwanted male calves from the dairy herd.

The Dawn Meats boss refrained from predicting a factory beef price for next but did accept that an

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#### Autumn to Spring price differential of 30 to 35 cent/kg was needed to cover the extra cost of winter fattening, "Within Europe there is very little seasonality in beef prices. 99% of Irish beef is now sold into this generally flat priced market." Mr Nolan welcomed the introduction of the Better Farm programme, "Our beef customers are impressed with the high grass usage and also the documentation of costs on these farms. This hands-on information impresses visiting supermarket buyers . Bulls have the potential for efficiency and growth, but they are most suited to indoor finishing. Also bulls need very good management. If they develop into underfleshed stags they will be heavily discounted.

But Irish farmers need to be able to put on cheap weight on bulls at grass. At grass the grazing of bulls is helped by smaller numbers, good weather, mixing with steers, absence of dairy breeds, and keeping them away from females. Grazing Holstein Friesian bulls late into a wet Autumn can be a disaster.

#### Also from the Grassland Meeting



While the grassland visitors much admired the suckler cows, excellent weanlings and tidy well laid out farm, they equally

appreciated how John Duggan could shoot from the hip. "A few years ago you were nobody unless you had apartments in Spain or Bulgaria. We had belly dancers in a big dome at the National Ploughing Championships attracting farmers to make foolish investments abroad. I love farming, I like nothing better than to come up with my wife on a summers evening and admire the scenery and the stock. Any profit we made from the farm was reinvested in the farm to help us do a better job."



David Quinn from Carnew mart valued the Duggan weanlings at 2.30 to €2.50 a kg liveweight with a couple of exceptional ones

hitting the  $\in$  3/kg. He added that live weanling shippers have been active all of the 2010 summer with an extra 65,000 weanlings already shipped. He said that demand continued strong. He hoped that the usual autumn bottleneck of weanling supply could be averted this year.



Feed prices shooting up and still not settled. Teagasc nutritionist Siobhan Kavanagh advised farmers to pay

more attention to

energy and that barley remained the best value even at a price of about  $\in$ 200/tonne for the rolled product. For cattle, barley was equally good as wheat. Compared to barley at  $\in$ 200 she valued fodder beet at  $\in$ 36/tonne and good maize silage at  $\in$ 45/tonne. She warned that farm to farm traders need to be licensed if dealing in mixes in order to meet cross compliance rules. Farmers faced Single Farm Payment losses on account of this.

Who will grasp the BVD nettle? Ireland is being left behind in the European race to eradicate the Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Virus (BVD), the Grassland meeting was told by Joe O Flaherty of Animal Health Ireland (AHI).

He said that many countries in Northern and central Europe have practically eliminated this damaging virus. Scotland is embarking on an

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eradication programme and that it will be made illegal to sell an animal Persistently Infected with the BVD virus. He envisages a situation where Irish breeding heifers will be banned from Scotland if not from the whole of the UK.

BVD damages the immune system and has been implicated in scour, infertility and pneumonia on Irish farms. Farmers that have tackled and got rid of the disease from their herd have seen a huge benefit in herd health.

However the AHI boss warned that experience in other countries showed that BVD eradication must be done on a national or regional basis. AHI will shortly make a recommendation on a BVD eradication programme. In the absence of an official Department of Agriculture programme, the baton falls to farm organisations to take the lead on it. The preference is for a 32 county programme. Northern Ireland BVD expert, David Graham is shortly to take up a role in AHI.



John and Paul Duggan Host Farmers

# RESEEDING DEMO PULLS THE CROWDS

The Irish Grassland Association (IGA) organised an excellent reseeding demonstration in Oldcastle, Co Meath last week. The demo, sponsored by Goldcrop and held in association with Teagasc and the Irish Farmers Journal, took place on the farm of Paul Gilsenan. Paul runs a mixed dairying and beef enterprise and he had the land in perfect condition for reseeding having sprayed it off two weeks earlier and topping it down to 4cm.

The event focused on a number of areas including the cost benefits of reseeding, preparation of ground for reseeding, grass seed varieties and options for reseeding without ploughing. From a machinery perspective, it was a great chance to compare the finishes that four different min till reseeding machines could produce.

response to farmer demand. "A lot of farmers are asking about reseeding this autumn, so we put together a program that included contributions from Teagasc, Goldcrop and local contractors. It went very well – we got a far bigger crowd than anticipated."



Donal Callery, IGA regional development officer for the North East, explained the event was organised in

Paul Gilsenan host farmer and Donal Callery North East Regional Development Officer

Machine	Overview	Cost incl vat
One pass system	Rotary Kuhn power harrow with mounted grass seed barrow. Seed barrow is gear driven, Field rolled separately	€70 per acre
Gutler	Ripper board with double set of tines Roller punches ground 300 times/sq meter Seeds blown with air seeder	€35/40 per acre
Einbock	Tine machine with different settings Seed sown behind with electric seed spinner	€40 Per acre
Atchison	Disc's cut tracks into the ground Coulters distribute seeds Chain to cover seeds behind	€40Per acre



First up was the 3m Kuhn Power Harrow with mounted Fiona seed barrow. The seed barrow is gear driven with mechanical distribution of the seed. This unit can be used in either ploughed ground or stubble ground. The power harrow helps to bury stones that are brought up and the following packer roller aids this process as well. This unit was bought for €15,000 from Meath Farm Machinery. Forward speed (4kph) had to be slower than with the other machines on show because it used a power harrow. Looked a good finish, but not min till in the truest sense.

Next up was the 3m Einbock reseeding unit. This was quite a light looking unit and it used eight rows of tines to pull out dead grass and moss and before sowing the seed with an electric spinner mounted on top. The tine pressure can be adjusted for more aggressive action. This machine is valued at  $\in$ 4,000 and is supplied by PJ Callan of Ardee. Looked a bit light if working in longer grass, but a useful machine for improving grassland with minimal damage to an existing swath.

The Guttler Greenmaster is a combination of three machines; a ripper board with a double set of tines; a heavy roller that punches the ground and kneads in the seeds; and an APV air seeder. The roller is said to help control broadleaf weeds like dock, while the harrow rips out weeds and dead grass. Valued at  $\in$ 16,350 and supplied by Traynors of Clonmel. A nice finish with probably the best looking seed placement for a min till job.

The fourth reseeding option presented was this Atchison machine, which uses discs to cut into the ground before the following coulters place the seed. The coulters are staggered so as not to gather thrash and disturb the seed. A heavy chain then follows to help the soil seed contact but this was doing very little in a min till situation; it looked like it would have a greater impact in a ploughed ground situation. Valued at  $\in$  20,000 and sourced in Britain.

"We would also like to thank the Irish Farmers Journal and Teagasc for their help and support"

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## F B D Insurance

# **Student Dairy Conferen** 4th October - Kildalton

The Irish Grassland Association is currently running a new initiative to increase the awareness of the association amongst the national agricultural student body. One of the principle objectives of this new initiative is to organize a student only one day event which will endeavor to meet the needs specifically of new student IGA members and third level students engaged in studying grassland production, management and science. The event is one of its kind, in that it will bring together 150 third level agricultural students from Kildalton, Ballyhaise and Clonakilty Teagasc colleges, University College Dublin, Waterford Institute of Technology and new IGA student members, all with one aspiration: advancement in new grassland technologies and options for expansion in the dairy sector. The event for 2010 is being hosted by Kildalton College, Co. Kilkenny on October 4<sup>th</sup> and will be dairy focused with conference papers in the morning by leading researchers, advisers and farmers followed by a farm visit in the afternoon. The conference is being kindly sponsored by FBD trust for 2010 and the programme will be as follows:

**10.00** Registration at Kildaton College, Co. Kilkenny

**10.40** Conference opening *Philip Donohoe, President IGA* 

The Three Tools to Grass Budgeting Dr. Gráinne Hurley, Dairy Advisor, Teagasc

Profit from grass - a farmers perspective Eddie O'Donnell, Dairy Farmer, Golden, Tipperary

**Benefits of sward renewal** Philip Creighton, Michael O'Donovan and Emer Kennedy, Grassland Science Research Department, Animal & Grassland Research and Innovation Centre, Teagasc Moorepark

**Greenfield dairy programme and options for expansion** Adrian Van Bysterveldt, Livestock Systems Research Department, Animal & Grassland Research and Innovation Centre, Teagasc Moorepark

12.45	Panel discussion
13.00	Lunch
14.00	Depart Kildalton College to travel to host dairy farmer James and Sinead Walsh, Carrick-on-Suir
16.00	Close of conference
	Philip Donoghue, President IGA

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## SUCCESSION PLANNING WORKSHOP

#### Ann-Marie Flanagan *Event Organiser*

Tuesday 28th of September in Cillin Hill, Kilkenny Mart, Kilkenny.

This workshop will focus on starting The Succession Conversation and then putting it into a Succession Plan for the whole family. This is not a process that starts when one generation is ready to take over or when one is ready to retire but rather is

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS MORNING

New Park Hotel, Kilkenny 21st October 2010, 11am - 1.30pm



This event will be run by Anne-Marie Flanagan Regional Development Officer with the Irish Grassland Association and is kindly sponsored by AIB and IFAC.

We will hear from speakers from IFAC who will explain to us the **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)** that accountants look for in a set of annual accounts. What are the danger signs? We will also look at the benefits of benchmarking your accounts against others. **IFAC s Declan McEvoy** will also up date us on current Tax implications for our business

# GRASSES FOR THE FUTURE

#### 14th and 15th October 2010

Silversprings Hotel Cork and Teagasc Moorepark This conference provides a unique opportunity for grassland stakeholders – grass breeders right through to farmers - to discuss the grassland traits required to improve livestock production systems and to participate in strengthening progress in the grassland. Day 1 will

a long term plan that will guide you and you're family to that day and beyond. This is a work shop for you whatever stage your family business is at.

The Workshop will be run by Clare O Keefe from Succession Ireland. Clare is a dairy farmer and also a trained succession facilitator and planner, she also holds qualifications in Economics and Sociology along with a diploma in Rural Isolation and counseling skills. Joining Clare will be Aisling Meehan a Solicitor and Tax consultant from Co. Clare who is from a dairy farming background and deals with farming families on a regular basis.

The workshop is Free to all Irish

Grassland Association members and their families. It is aimed at all generations, so all the family is welcome. Places are limited to 30 people, so booking is essential and places will be given on a first come first served basis.

Tuesday 28th of September in Cillin Hill, Kilkenny Mart, Kilkenny. 11am till 1pm, breaking for Lunch and recommencing at 1.45pm till 3.30pm (lunch is not included but will be available at a discounted rate from Langton's restaurant in Cillin Hill)

For further information or for booking you can contact Anne-Marie Flanagan, Regional Development Officer on (087) 9156411 or by email annemarie@irishgrassland.com

AIB s Tadhg Buckley will explain the KPI s that AIB look for in a set of accounts. How will these affect your current facilities and also your ability to borrow from there on. How are they looking at people who are eager to expand and at those who want to change banks?



Peter Young from the Irish farmers Journal will speak on managing your

cash flow through out the year and give us an idea of the main problems facing Irish Farmer at the moment in financial terms.

This is a free admission event and is open to both IGA members and the public.

For further information or to register contact Anne-Marie Flanagan, Regional Development Officer on (087) 9156411 or email **annemarie@irishgrassland.com** 

focus on grass breeding, evaluation, livestock producer's requirements from grass and reseeding. Day 2 will involve a Workshop at Teagasc Moorepark followed by field visits to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Crop Variety Evaluation Site at Ballyderown Farm and to Teagasc Moorepark's Grassland Research Programme.

For further details see *www.teagasc.ie/events* or email *margie.egan@teagasc.ie* 



Philip Donohoe - New Irish Grassland Association President, making a presentation to outgoing President Andrew Cromie



The incoming President of Irish Grassland Association Philip Donohoe made a presentation of a painting to the outgoing President Andrew Cromie commissioned by well renowned Co. Meath artist Denis O'Toole. A presentation of a certificate was then made to Andrew Cromie by Maura Callery secretary of the Irish Grassland Association which read: "For his outstanding vision, leadership and work ethic whilst President of the Irish Grassland Association during which time membership of the association increased by 104%, corporate membership by 90% to 51 and 3 regional development officers were recruited; consequently ensuring the Irish Grassland Association remains dominant in the advancement and transfer of knowledge, and the forum for exchange of views, on all aspects of grassland for Irelands beef, sheep and dairy sectors" Commenting on his term as president Andrew Cromie acknowledged the work of the staff and council in delivering an excellent year for the association. "The fact that

both our membership and corporate membership has almost doubled in the last 12 months is a direct reflection of the hard work and effort put in by the council and staff. I would like to thank all those that made my term such a memorable occasion and to wish Philip all the best for the next 12 months".



New Irish Grassland Association Council and Secretary

### **Philip Donohoe**



**Philip Donohoe** is the new President of The Irish Grassland Association, taking over from Andrew Cromie at the Associations AGM on 16th September.

Philip is married to Michelle and they have two children Katie 12 years and

Jack 7 years. Philip is dairy farming near Goresbridge on the Carlow / Kilkenny border, where he milks 75 cows and rears dairy replacement heifers for sale on the 48 Ha family farm. His farming system is very much a simple one which is grass focused and concentrates on maximizing the amount of quality grass grown and eaten while delivering the best and most suitable genetics to harvest this grass.

Speaking after the AGM the new President said he was looking forward to his new role and was excited by the prospect of further expanding and developing the Association, giving a better service to all its members, hosting more topical events locally as well as nationally. Hopefully raising the profile of the Association and making it even more relevant than it is today.

## **Heinz Eggert**



Heinz Eggert has been elected as a new member to the Irish Grassland Association council. Heinz was born in Northern Germany and came from a farming background. Heinz moved to Ireland in 1985.

Heinz is married to Maeve and have 2 children Mary-Anne 16 and Sean 13.

Heinz manages Sheplands Farm Limited a 70ha all Grassland farm in Sallins Co Kildare. They keep 90 Limousin cross spring calving suckler cows bringing all calves to beef in addition to a small Limousin Pedigree herd. Their aim is to produce quality beef for the home market in an efficient, profitable and environmental friendly way and careful managing the farm to pass it on to future generations. Sheplands Farm is also part of the Teagasc-Irish Farmers Journal Better Beef Program. Heinz is also farming a 40 ha grazing block in partnership with a farm owner in Straffen Co Kildare were they keep 55 limousin cross suckler cows selling the bull calves as weanlings and keeping the heifer calves for breeding or beef.

### **Padraig French**



**Padraig French** is the new Vice President of the Irish Grassland Association.

Padraig is married to Mary-Clare and have 2 young children Anna and Paidi.

Padraig is the head of the Dairy Production Research Department in Teagasc, Moorepark, Fermoy Co. Cork.

His research has included:

- dairy farm systems
- low cost wintering systems
- grassland management
- animal nutrition.

## **Pat Weeks**



**Pat Weeks** has been elected as a new member to the Irish Grassland Association council. Pat is married to Olive and have 5 children.

They live in Kilfinane, Co Limerick. Despite Pat having qualified and worked in

engineering, Pat and Olive decided to concentrate on full time farming in 2007. A thorough evaluation of their circumstances by this able duo led to an aggressive expansion of the farm which is still very much in progress. Today the Weeks family milk 120 mainly jersey cross cows on the 44 adjusted hectare milking platform. All replacement stock are reared on outside blocks where silage is also harvested. Firmly focused on "the right cow and the right grass" the intention is to milk 200 cows stocked at 3.5 cows/ha producing 400kg milk solids per cow. Achieving these targets will require high grass utilisation per hectare, achieved through measurement and targeted annual reseeding. We were delighted to have the Weeks Family as one of our host farmers for our very successful Dairy Summer tour this year. (You can read more about this event on our font page article)

# Feeding for lower methane emissions by Matthew Deighton

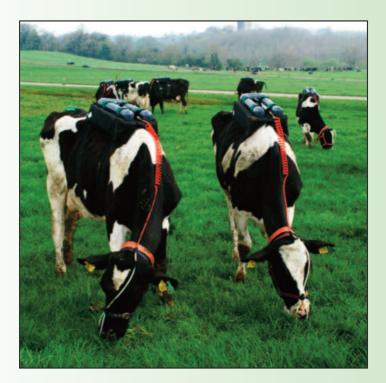
Teagasc Animal and Grassland Research and Innovation Centre, Moorepark.

Three greenhouse gases; methane, nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide arise as a consequence of natural biological processes and fossil fuel energy required for milk production. Currently Ireland's agricultural sector contributes an estimated 26% of the nation's total GHG emissions, with an estimated 38% of these emissions arising from pastoral milk production. Enteric methane arising as a by-product of ruminant digestion is the largest single GHG source and is estimated to represent 46% of the total GHG cost of milk production. GHG emissions, expressed as CO2 equivalents currently amount to 1.38 kg per kg of milk and 19.7 kg per kg of milk solids produced in Ireland. As an EU member state Ireland is committed to reduce national GHG emissions to a level 20% below those of 1990 by the year 2020. Adoption of available dairy management practices such as earlier calving, reduced replacement rates and higher stocking rates and longer grazing seasons provide scope for Irish milk producers to achieve target reductions in GHG without necessarily having to reduce the overall output of milk solids. However, milk production in Ireland is forecast to increase with the abolition of EU milk quotas in 2015 and a 2020 production target 50% above 2007-2009 levels is proposed in the recent DAFF Food Harvest 2020 report. This drive for increased milk production, while simultaneously striving to decrease GHG emissions poses a significant challenge to the Irish dairy industry.

Research into the enteric methane production of dairy cattle at Teagasc Moorepark Co. Cork aims to develop practical mitigation options for Irish dairy farmers. The first of these studies investigated the GHG efficiency of a grass-based milk production system compared to an indoor high-input total mixed ration (TMR) feeding system during Spring. Two groups of mixed age cows with an average EBI of <105 were offered either a 100% grass diet managed to maximise grazing utilisation or a high guality TMR ration fed to appetite. On average cows fed TMR ate 28% more dry matter and produced 28% more milk, however they also produced 37% more methane gas. This additional gas production could not be accounted for by their increase in milk production resulting in a 14% lower efficiency of production than their grass fed counterparts. The methane emission per unit of milk solids production was 201g/kg milk solids from cows fed TMR yet just 173 g/kg milk solids from grazing cows. As every litre they produced also resulted in a higher methane emission than that of the grass fed cows, the grass system allowed a higher level of milk production relative to its carbon cost to the environment. Such research results indicate the relative efficiency of the Irish grass-based milk production system compared to higher input systems favoured elsewhere in the European Union. These results demonstrate that high production does not necessarily equate to high efficiency of production in an environment where grass is an available feed for the lactating cow. Irish farmers seeking to improve the GHG efficiency of their milk production system will achieve this result via maximising utilisation of grass and increasing the length of their grazing season, as both strategies will increase the proportion of grass consumed in the annual feed budget while minimising the use of mixed rations during the grazing season.



Measuring methane emissions: approximately 95% escapes from the mouth and nostrils.



Cows fitted with measurement equipment grazing at Moorepark Co. Cork.

# Ve hope you have enjoyed our summer events as much as we have enjoyed organising them!

We always welcome and encourage your thoughts and suggestions on how we can make the Irish Grassland Association more informative and interesting to our members. **Please post your comments to our office manager** Maura Callery, Irish Grassland Office, Cookstown, Kells, Co Meath. email secretary@irishgrassland.com or call **087 9626483** 

# **IGA GRASS MEASUREMENT KIT**

# **Kit includes**

Quadrant
Digital soil thermometer
Hand held grass clippers
Spring balance scales
Pocket sized laminated "quick guide to paddock cover"
"How to get started" information brochure

(on sale to members only, delivered nationwide for only €8)

IGA Bodywarmers and IGA Wetsuit only €30 each

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# Grasses for the future 14th - 15th October 2010

A Grass Breeding and Evaluation Conference titled 'Grasses for the Future' hosted by Teagasc will be held in Cork on Thursday and Friday, 14 and 15 October, 2010. This conference provides a unique opportunity for grassland stakeholders – grass breeders right through to farmers - to discuss the grassland traits required to improve livestock production systems and to participate in strengthening progress in the grassland sector.

Day one will take place at the Silversprings Hotel, Cork and will have four sessions. In Session 1 Dr. Michael O'Donovan (Teagasc) will outline production system requirements from grazed grass



(for dairy, beef and sheep) and Dr. Pete Wilkins (IGER) will update on the current status of grass breeding. Alan Stewart (New Zealand) and Pat Conaghan (Teagasc) will outline priorities for breeding and grass breeding technologies in Session 2. In the afternoon grass evaluation methodologies and practical implications of grass seed variety selection, use of seed mixes and reseeding will be discussed.

Day two of the conference will take place at Moorepark Conference Centre. A workshop in the morning will provide a unique opportunity for all stakeholders in the chain from grass breeder to farmer to discuss their priorities for grassland and seek to influence the future advances in variety development. Two site visits focusing on delivering the advances generated by grass breeding to the industry will take place to the Department of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries Crop Variety Evaluation Site at Ballyderown Farm and Teagasc Moorepark's Grassland Research Programme following the workshop. *For further information see www.teagasc.ie/events.* 

Please save our new office number onto your mobile phone: Tel: (087) 9626483

Email: secretary@irishgrassland.com Web: www.irishgrassland.com

**OPENING HOURS: Tuesday & Thursdays: 9am to 5pm** 

