



Conserved and grazed forage crops and home grown cereals can reduce a farmer's reliance on bought in feed and concentrates during the winter; they are a good source of traceable quality feed and are cost effective.

One FC Red Meat Development Programme demonstration farm in Ceredigion, successfully using winter forage crops and cereals in order to give a good quality diet to the different stock on the farm is the Davies family (John and Audrey) farm, Blaenglowon Fawr, at Talgarreg. This 132 ha grassland farm runs 800 breeding ewes (Beulah Speckleface) and 44 suckler cows (Limousin). Swedes, Stubble Turnips (sown as part of the Tir Gofal scheme) and Forage Rape provide them with a cheap source of forage for grazing from October through to February.

Typical feed values of a range of options are:

Crop	DM%	CP%	ME (MJ/kgDM)
Hay	86	10.7	8.8
Straw (winter barley)	87	3.7	6.2
Grazed Grass (for comparison)	18	15.6	11.2
Silage - grass/clover	24	17	10.8
Kale (eg maris kestrel)	13	16.6	12.7
Stubble Turnips	8	18	11.5
Swedes	9-12	10.8	12.8
Forage Rape	14	20	9.5

Factors to consider are establishment and grazing conditions.

In years with heavy rainfall during summer and autumn, cultivation and sowing can be hindered and run-back and /or back-fencing must be provided to stock once they start grazing. Care must be taken to avoid lasting damage to soil structure.

- Establishment: provide a fine firm seedbed for shallow sowing.
- Weed control may be needed until the crop is fully established.
- Pest control may be necessary later: inspect the crop regularly e.g. sawfly larvae. Graze immediately or apply herbicide (if permitted) and revise winter feeding plans.

Comparative production costs:

Feed	Yield t DM/ha	Cost p/kg DM
Grass - grazed	10	6.5
Grass – silage 3 cuts	11	9.5
Rape/Turnips (catch crop)	4.5	7.5
Kale (full crop)	7.5	7.7
Swede (full crop)	7.5	7.6
Swede/turnip (Tir Gofal)	5.0	3.7
Purchased compound		18-22

The Red Meat Development Programme is managed by Hybu Cig Cymru on behalf of Farming Connect



Gall cnydau porfwyd sy'n cael eu pori neu eu cadw a grawn sy'n cael ei dyfu ar y fferm olygu nad oes raid i'r ffermwr ddibynnu cymaint yn ystod y gaeaf ar borthiant o ansawdd y gellir olrhain ei darddiad. Mae cnydau o'r fath yn gost effeithiol, hefyd.

Un fferm arddangos Rhaglen Datblygu Cig Coch Cyswllt Ffermio yng Ngheredigion sydd wedi defnyddio cnydau porfwyd gaeaf a grawn yn llwyddiannus er mwyn rhoi diet o ansawdd da i'r gwahanol anifeiliaid ar y fferm yw Blaenglowon Fawr, Talgarreg, sy'n cael ei ffermio gan John ac Audrey Davies. Mae'r fferm tir glas 132 ha yn cynnal 800 o famogiaid magu (Penfrith Beulah) a 44 o fuchod sugno (Limousin). Mae erfin, maip sofl (wedi'u hau fel rhan o gynllun Tir Gofal) a rêp pori'n ffynhonnell rad o borfwyd i'w bori o fis Hydref tan fis Chwefror.

Gwerthoedd bwyd nodweddiadol amryw o ddewisiadau yw:

Cnwd	%CS	%PA	ME (MJ/kgCS)
Gwair	86	10.7	8.8
Gwellt (barlys gaeaf)	87	3.7	6.2
Glaswellt pori (fel cymhariaeth)	18	15.6	11.2
Silwair - glaswellt/meillion	24	17	10.8
Cêl (e.e. maris kestrel)	13	16.6	12.7
Maip Sofl	8	18	11.5
Erfin	9-12	10.8	12.8
Rêp Porfwyd	14	20	9.5

CS – Cynnwys Sych PA – Protein Amrwd EM – Egni Metaboladwy

Ffactorau i'w hystyried yw cael y cnydau i dyfu'n iawn ac amodau pori.

Yn ystod blynyddoedd o law trwm yn ystod yr haf a'r hydref, gall trin y tir a hau gael eu rhwystro a rhaid gwneud yn siŵr fod yna le i'r anifeiliaid symud oddi ar y tir sy'n cael ei bori. Rhaid gofalu nad oes difrod parhaol yn cael ei wneud i strwythur y pridd.

- Cael y cnydau i dyfu'n iawn: darparu pridd mân mewn gwely cadarn ar gyfer hau'n fas
- Gall y bydd angen rheoli chwyn hyd nes i'r cnwd ddechrau tyfu'n gryf
- Gall y bydd angen rheoli plâu yn ddiweddarach: archwiliwch y cnwd yn rheolaidd e.e. larfau llifbryfed. Porwch yn syth neu defnyddiwch lysleiddiad (os caniateir hynny) ac adolygwch gynlluniau porthiant y gaeaf.

Costau cynhyrchu cymharol:

Porthiant	Cynnyrch t CS/ha	Cost p/kg CS
Glaswellt - pori	10	6.5
Glaswellt – 3 thoriad silwair	11	9.5
Rêp/Erfin (rhyng-gnwd)	4.5	7.5
Cêl (cnwd cyflawn)	7.5	7.7
Erfin (cnwd cyflawn)	7.5	7.6
Erfin/maip (Tir Gofal)	5.0	3.7
Bwydydd cyfansawdd wedi'u prynu		18-22

Rheolir y Rhaglen Datblygu Cig Coch gan Hybu Cig Cymru ar ran Cyswllt Ffermio