

THE DAIRY FARMER

AUTUMN 2013



WestfaliaSurge



Houle

Norbco

PLANT HYGIENE CRITICAL THROUGH AUTUMN

FIL QUANTUM BLUE
200L & QUANTUM
POWDER 20KG



Warm weather through late summer - early autumn, deteriorating rubberware, and the temptation to see your rubberware last through to the end of lactation, can all make for an expensive grading combination.

The warm summer and high milk flows in many regions this season has put pressure on plant hygiene effectiveness. Often however the costs of a grade resulting from cutting corners will well exceed the few expenses that would have avoided that headache.

An area that contributes to thermoduric grades over autumn are problems with wash down jetters. Blocking with pieces of broken plastic and debris. Flow can be choked back from the required 3L/minute/jetter, resulting in only partial wash down and fat removal.

Milk silos and milk lines can harbour thermoduric bacteria, often detected through a bluish rainbow colour indicating protein build up. Plate coolers are another problem area, made more so by the difficulty in taking them apart and re-assembling correctly.

FIL provide effective, well proven hygiene products to help combat thermoduric grades.

High strength chlorinated alkali detergents/sanitiser are crucial to maintaining plant cleanliness over hot summer months.

FIL Quantum Powder and Quantum XL are proven, effective thermoduric solutions and should be used in conjunction with an effective acid detergent sanitiser, and a wash programme developed on the advice of your farm service area manager.



Over time, fat build up on aged liner surfaces can contribute to thermoduric grades. This type of grade can be difficult to detect and even after identifying and rectifying the problem there may be more grades to come, as the current testing method takes 72 hours to generate a result.

FIL national sales manager Trevor Gulliver appreciates the problems that recur around dairy shed hygiene at this time of year. He has spent much time with clients

helping sort problems. As an ex dairy farmer he knows too well the hassle those problems create, and the time and expense they incur.

“With liners at this time of year it is always tempting to push them beyond their true life when the end of the season is in sight. Typically if you are milking 10 rows of cows twice a day the liners will need to be changed every 125 days - for some dairies strictly speaking that is just over twice a season.”

Pushing liners beyond their useful life will see the integrity of the rubber deteriorate, resulting in splits that allow milk to migrate between the shell and the liner, degrading and creating an ideal food source for bacteria.

Liner surfaces can become pitted and cracked as the rubber breaks down, and can bring hygiene problems, capturing minute milk deposits and bacteria. These can build back up to critical levels, even between milkings. It is not only plant hygiene that can be compromised however.

Herd health can also be affected if liners are not changed frequently enough. Bacteria can be transferred between cows, heightening mastitis and somatic cell problems, a real headache as milk flows are usually already starting to fall and bulk cell counts rise.

FIL ACID DAIRY DETERGENTS DO NOT CONTAIN THE SANITISER QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS (QAC).

A WORD FROM GEA FARM TECHNOLOGIES: CENTRED AROUND YOUR FARM NOW & INTO THE FUTURE

Welcome to our first edition of The Dairy Farmer for 2013 - also our first edition incorporating the Milfos brand into the GEA Farm Technologies family alongside FIL, WestfaliaSurge, Houle and Norbco.

We are very excited about increasing our range of reputable brands that offer quality, innovative practical solutions.

At GEA, our vision is to provide you with the right tools to operate and manage your business now and into the

future. We are achieving this through our strategy of providing Total Solutions.

This strategy has significant benefits for our customers, for example having only one partner to discuss your solution with and to ensure smooth integration.

In this edition we have a range of interesting and informative articles on our product solutions and how our customers are extracting value from them.

We have come to understand that everyone's Farm of the Future is different depending on farming system, management style or geographic location. That is why we have centred our business around your farm, not only now, but into the future to provide the right solutions.

Let's hope for some more rain to help those dry paddocks.

JAMIE MIKKELSON
Managing Director

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simply the best

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using less power



GEA Farm Technologies



IMPACT SACHETS - SIMPLY THE BEST

FIL HAS OVERCOME A NUMBER OF HURDLES TO PRODUCE TWO OUTSTANDING, INNOVATIVE HYGIENE PRODUCTS THAT FARMERS HAVE REQUESTED FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.

Farmers have asked for detergents that don't need measuring to make cleaning simpler in the shed. The detergents in sachet form, will cope with most water types and are designed to cater for farm dairies with up to 40 sets of clusters.

Impact Red and Impact Blue get the thumbs up from farmers opting for the convenient simplicity of the pre-packaged, easy to use dairy detergents.

Impact Red is an acid detergent sanitiser and a simple one step solution to regular dairy shed acid washes, with acid, sanitising agents and surfactants combined within the packaged solution.

Partnered to Impact Red is Impact Blue, a chlorinated alkaline detergent-sanitiser, an ideal solution to the twice weekly alkaline cleaning requirements of most dairies and milk silos. Having the alkali in a sachet form prevents chlorine loss ensuring excellent removal of fat and protein, and eliminating the need to add other chemicals to the wash programme.

Waikato farmer Gordon Thompson has welcomed the arrival of the Impact range. Gordon sharemilks a 250 cow herd at Walton, in Eastern Waikato. He was involved in the early stages of the products development.

“The main appeal for me was while being a small operator, when I go away I will have a relief milker, and they have to know how much of this, and how much of that, is needed to be added for the plant wash.”

He said the usual measuring method with a cup or scoop would inevitably mean the measurements were not always exact, and if anything too much rather than too little, resulting in unnecessary waste. “With the Impact sachets there is no possibility for error, you know the same dose is going in every time.”

He also appreciated the special waterproof plastic bags for containing the sachets. The slider pack bags provide a waterproof outer packaging for the multiple sachets. The bags are recyclable, and are easily stored in the farm dairy.

“That is something that appealed; I didn't need to worry about getting rid of the empty drums and containers you get with other detergents, that's a bit of an issue nowadays.” Says Gordon.

Gordon is also impressed with the hygiene results he has had since adopting the Impact range. “We have not had a grade and Greg Duncan, our FIL farm service area manager only has to check the plant over in the winter time, and we have no problems during the season.”

FIL's national sales manager Trevor Gulliver was closely involved in Impact's development. Trevor says the combination technology behind the Impact range delivers greater simplicity to dairy farm hygiene programmes, something becoming more critical than ever.

“More than ever, labour is responsible for the day to day tasks of milking and dairy shed hygiene. Both products have simplified a job requiring attention to quantities, product type and safety.”

The pre-portioned sachet design of Impact Red and Impact Blue eliminates measuring, simply involving tearing the top off a sachet and placing the contents into the wash water.

IMPACT RANGE - KEY FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

STORAGE SIMPLICITY: The Impact range comes in easily stored waterproof slider pack bags, easily purchased and transported from rural suppliers, without requiring a hazardous goods handling certificate, and offering a

compact storage option giving security and safety.

CONVENIENCE: No drips, mess or risk of spillage ensures minimal waste

SAFETY: Powerful chlorinated alkaline and acid elements are contained within the Impact sachet body, ensuring no dangerous splashes and risk of chemical burning

CONSISTENCY: Regardless of who is cleaning the plant or milk silo wash, Impact sachets ensure no variation in measurement and chemical dose rate - the correct amount is administered every time, ensuring constant hygiene standards are maintained.

SUSTAINABILITY: The Impact range minimises container size and packaging, slider pack bags are recyclable, while foil sachets are easily disposed of.



MAKE MEASURING A THING OF THE PAST

Impact Red and Impact Blue are easy-tear pre-measured sachets reducing wastage and improving cost savings.

Impact Red is a low controlled foam acid detergent sanitiser for your milking machine and milk silo. Available in two sachet sizes: 176 x 112.5g or 132 x 150g

Impact Blue is a low controlled alkaline foam powder detergent sanitiser, an ideal solution to the twice weekly cleaning to prevent protein build-up and in your milking machine and milk silos. Available in two sachet sizes: 66 x 300g or 132 x 150g



Make your job easier

Choose Impact Red & Impact Blue sachets

Available at your local rural retail store.



GEA Farm Technologies

CENTRED AROUND YOUR FARM NOW & INTO THE FUTURE
For more information call 0508 434 569 or visit www.fil.co.nz



MILFOS ACQUISITION SEALS DAIRY RANGE

A BROAD PORTFOLIO OF PRODUCTS OFFERING SOLUTIONS TO ALL ASPECTS OF DAIRY FARM OPERATIONS IS A PROMISE GEA FARM TECHNOLOGIES (GEA FT) CAN NOW DELIVER ON, THANKS TO ITS RECENT ACQUISITION OF HAMILTON COMPANY MILFOS.

“There have been a number of companies putting their hands up to buy Milfos, but GEA FT was the only one that made sense,” says founding shareholder Jamie Mikkelsen. The 25 year old company has been exporting to over 20 countries and employs 100 staff at its Hamilton plant.

As managing director of GEA FT, Jamie confidently oversees the union of two companies excelling in their areas, and capable of growing off each other’s strengths.

“It was the pastoral dairying aspect GEA FT saw as a key strength of Milfos technology, and the acquisition fills that gap well.”

GEA FT is aiming to establish a global centre of excellence for pastoral dairy technology in New Zealand. With increased focus on pastoral systems in continental United States, South America and the United Kingdom, interest in the tried and true New Zealand technology is expected to grow rapidly over the next 10 years.

“The Milfos technology offers farmers the capability of managing large numbers of cows productively and quickly.”

The key to the company’s success has been to keep a focus on simple design coupled with functionality that meets farmer requirements. Labour efficiency has been a key focus of the company’s strategy in recent years, with one man dairy units a key part of that.

Milfos’ rotary technology, including the iFLOW and iCONVEYOR platform design are a key point of interest for GEA FT’s German owners.

Jamie sees some key developments coming out of the dairy sector driven primarily by a need to continue increasing productivity, but recognising the constraints council environmental policies will place on that.

“Greater intensification and productivity pressure will see more pressure on effluent management, and dealing with it more effectively. This is where the technology like GEA FT’s Houle range come into their own.”

Another area is robotics. Once the fantasy of milking dazed farmers, milking robotics is now very much a reality. Increased applications mean there is no question more will be used in the near future to support greater intensification. GEA FT have two robotic solutions already on the market.

The third area is housing, with more farmers considering animal housing partly on grounds of welfare, and also as a means of managing waste over wetter months. Here

too GEA FT with its Norbco range brings building and housing solutions.

“There is no doubt this is all coming to New Zealand, it is high tech, but it will be done in a very New Zealand way. The acquisition means GEA FT can be a very customer focused company, able to offer a solution that best meets the customer’s needs, regardless of which brand they opt for.”

Dairy goat production is also another area here in New Zealand that Milfos brings a competitive advantage in, already producing dairy goat technology. This is a growing area as Hamilton’s Dairy Goat Co-operative seeks more suppliers.

Milfos has enjoyed strong sales growth in Britain, Ireland and Australia. However new markets are also evolving, including the United States. Milfos also provides the technology to Fonterra for its large dairy operations in China. Three 3,500 cow operations are already underway, and two more are under construction. The Milfos expansion off-shore also fits well alongside GEA FT’s other New Zealand acquisition, FIL which has also been actively growing its exports to markets in these areas, with 20% of its production now sold offshore.

“The acquisition makes a good match of technology and talent, and all three companies, GEA FT (WestfaliaSurge), Milfos and FIL share strong values and an innovative spirit,” says Jamie.

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ARE YOUR COWS' TEATS TRYING TO TELL YOU SOMETHING?

BELIEVE IT OR NOT, YOU CAN OBTAIN A GREAT DEAL OF INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR HERD BASED ON THE APPEARANCE OF THEIR TEATS.

This is important because teat condition is critical to assessing the effects of milking management, milking equipment, and other environmental impacts on the skin.

Reddened teat colour with ringing at the teat base could indicate a liner problem.

Changes to teat tissue greatly impacts the risk of new mastitis infections. Teat sores and cracks provide the perfect environment for bacteria to multiply.

Healthy teat skin, on the other hand, is easier to keep clean and it provides a natural barrier of protection against bacteria.

It is helpful to know if a particular teat condition is the result of short or long term factors, which in turn indicates the expected timeframe for improvements. For example, short term effects on teat condition such as changes in teat colour or swelling can be seen after a single milking.

Accordingly, when improvements are made, the results are obvious and immediate. Longer term conditions such as teat-end hyperkeratosis can occur over a period of 2 to 8 weeks, and noticeable improvements can take approximately four weeks to appear when a solution is implemented.

Years ago, many adverse teat conditions were considered unimportant consequences of machine milking. However, today we know that teat condition carries significant economic importance through its impact on milk quality, milk production, and milking time.

Evaluating teat condition is a valuable tool that provides important information about teat health, milking machine function, and environmental conditions.

By regularly evaluating teat condition, you are essentially getting feedback from cows about their level of health and overall productivity.

IDENTIFYING THE CAUSES OF MACHINE AND ENVIRONMENT INDUCED TEAT CONDITIONS

SHORT TERM CHANGES IN TEAT CONDITION (RESPONSES TO A SINGLE MILKING)

TEAT COLOUR CHANGES:

Some teats are noticeably red, at the teat-end or over the entire teat, when the milking cluster is removed. Others may become reddened within 30-60 seconds after unit removal. In extreme cases, teats become blue or already appear blue when the cluster is removed. Colour changes are exacerbated by overmilking, high vacuum, faulty pulsation, or use of a liner that doesn't fit the herd.

SWELLING AT TEAT BASE:

After milking, the upper part of the teat may have a visible line or mark caused by contact with the liner mouthpiece lip, or visible swelling. Factors responsible for swelling include high mouthpiece vacuum, overmilking, or a liner that is not properly matched for the herd.

HARDNESS/FIRMNESS AT THE TEAT-END:

Many teats feel soft and pliable after milking and they contract when touched. However, some teats feel swollen or firm or, in extreme cases, hard and unresponsive to touch.

Teat-end swelling is usually the result of high vacuum, overmilking, or pulsation failure. Also, teats can often look flat or 'wedge-shaped' after milking. "Wedging" describes the slightly flattened shape of the teat-end due to the compressive load applied by the walls of a collapsed liner. Severe wedging results from hard liners, liners mounted under high tension, or failure of the liners to open fully.

OPENNESS OF TEAT ORIFICE:

When examined immediately after milking, the external teat orifice may appear to be closed, slightly open or, in extreme cases, with a funnel-shaped opening about the

size of a match-head. Causes of openness include high vacuum, overmilking, liner mouthpiece design, or an unusually heavy milking unit.

MEDIUM-TERM CHANGES IN TEAT CONDITION (RESPONSES VISIBLE WITHIN A FEW DAYS OR WEEKS)

TEAT SKIN CONDITION:

Healthy teat skin is coated with a protective mantle of fatty acids, which retard the growth of bacterial pathogens. When exposed to cold, wet and windy conditions, the skin of machine-milked teats often becomes scaly or chapped and the protective surface coating may be removed. Cold, wet or muddy conditions induce hardening or thickening of teat skin. Mud draws moisture from the skin with a consequent loss of elasticity of the teat skin and promotes teat chapping. Skin conditioners will maintain and improve teat condition.

HAEMORRHAGES (VASCULAR DAMAGE):

Serious milking induced damage can occur when blood vessels have ruptured and blood has pooled under the skin. This can appear as small red spots or larger, more obvious bleeding under the skin. Vascular damage usually reflects pulsation failure. Incidence is lower in herds milked at low vacuum, and/or with automatic detachers.

LONGER TERM CHANGES IN TEAT-END CONDITION (TYPICALLY VISIBLE WITHIN 2-8 WEEKS)

HYPERKERATOSIS:

This is the protrusion of the keratin that lines the teat canal, and appears in a ring around the teat-end. Besides weather, major factors affecting teat end hyperkeratosis include teat end shape, production level and stage of lactation, and interactions between milking management and machine factors - especially slow milking and over milking. Hyperkeratosis can be exacerbated by high milking vacuum, improper automatic take-off settings, or poor stimulation time.

DESIGN SIMPLICITY DELIVERS EFFLUENT VALUE

SIMPLICITY OF DESIGN AND LACK OF COMPLEX MECHANICAL COMPONENTS ARE MAKING HOULE SOLID SCREEN SEPARATORS AN INCREASINGLY POPULAR CHOICE FOR DAIRY FARMERS.

The separators come from a company with a long and enviable reputation for designing and building highly robust and reliable effluent equipment capable of handling high density effluent in large volumes.

GEA Farm Technologies effluent business development manager Matt Rice says unlike many effluent components, Houle equipment has been designed specific to purpose and purely for handling solid and liquid effluent.

“The solid screen separators stand alone in that they lack any moving parts. That has been the appeal for most farmers installing them, there are no screens under pressure or bearings to maintain, and it keeps the ongoing operation of the separator very low cost, and trouble free,” he says.

A typical Houle effluent system set up would involve installing a Houle transfer effluent pump, a slope screen separator and dry solids storage bunker design. Farmers who are on higher feed input systems frequently require a system that can separate liquid and solid components effectively.

Matamata farmer Simon Belton has had a Houle system for several years, and its simplicity has attracted strong interest from farmers all over the North Island. Like many installing the slope screen separator, Simon required a means of separating fibre from liquids, after endless problems with blocked effluent irrigator nozzles.

A Houle Agi Pump with a 16” knife propeller agitates and transfers feed pad waste to a slope screen separator in a bunker construction.

The separated solid contains organic nutrients and matter, easily deposited into the specially built bunkers, and moved by a front end loader into an old fertiliser truck for spreading. It plays an invaluable role in building up organic matter on crop land used for growing maize, and can be easily stored until required.

“The level of organic nitrogen and phosphate in the solids is a key additional benefit to having the system, there is some saving in fertiliser application, along with not having the expense of managing solids in the pond,” says Matt.

For farms running more intensive feed pad operations, the slope screen separator means farm effluent can be moved off the farm if required, onto runoffs or cropping land, helping reduce the risk of nutrient build up on the property.

For farms where water tables can stay high for longer periods, the separation and ability to store solids provides valuable flexibility, and also opens up new areas for effluent application. For Whangarei farmer Patrick O’Hagan the slope screen separator means he is able to pump the liquid effluent component further on hillier country.

A key component usually installed with the solid screen is a Houle designed stone trap that offers superior catchment to typical stone traps used on many farms.



HOULE SLOPE SCREEN SEPARATOR

“Often the traps used are designed too small, and with the inlets and outlets positioned incorrectly, and are not the easiest to clean out,” says Matt.

He says greatest farmer interest in the solid screen separators has been in the Houle 4’ by 4’ model. However GEA Farm Technologies has also recently installed the

impressive 8’ by 8’ model on the Manawatu property of Kristian Funnell.

“As more farms are required to be compliant under the likes of the One Plan, we are finding greater interest in a simple, effective solution that returns valuable nutrients to the farm system in a manageable way,” says Matt.

Houle

Houle Effluent Slope Screen Separator

“The Agi-pompe goes hand in hand with our slope screen - agitating the pit as well as pumping to the separator. Together it’s more efficient, easier on machinery and a cleaner way of doing things”.

JO SINGH

GEA Farm Technologies

CENTRED AROUND YOUR FARM NOW & INTO THE FUTURE
Call 0800 657 555 to speak to an expert in Effluent Management



GEA Farm Technologies

MAINLAND VIEWS

TUATAPERE OFFERS EQUITY OPPORTUNITY

TUATAPERE FARMER
NATHAN COOK,
HIS PARTNER
VICKI WELSH &
DAUGHTERS MACEY
& BELLE COOK

NATHAN COOK ADMITS HIS EQUITY MANAGER POSITION AT TUATAPERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY THAT WENT LOOKING FOR HIM, RATHER THAN HIM LOOKING FOR IT.

Along with partner Vicki he spent six years at Riverton in Southland before he decided to take a break from dairying. Keen for a change from the demanding seasonal routine he swapped one class of livestock for another, to go shearing for 18 months.

“Shearing was a good chance to get away from the cows for a bit, to change the routine and have a bit of a think about where we wanted to be heading.”

One day a call out of the blue from an equity partner in Lillburn Valley Dairies opened a door he and Vicki had not even been looking at until then. They visited the 396ha property at Tuatapere and by the time the

visit was over they had decided to buy into it, and work as equity managers in the farm business.

He admits surprising himself, having vowed never to milk 1000-plus cows, but the couple had the chance to try before you buy, spending the last four months of the season milking on the farm, to see how things went.

Four years on Nathan is happy to admit he’s cured of his aversion to larger herds, and is enjoying dairying in Tuatapere, a district he says has a strong community that extends through other dairy farm businesses with operators keen to share their experiences and challenges.

Having a good crew and a solid equity partnership with the other three partners Sid and Richard Slee and Simon Hopcroft has helped significantly. Now, having made considerable additional investment in laneways and farm facilities, the production has grown in the past two years particularly. This season he is hoping to be up at least 26,000kgMS on last season, and finish up at around 430,000kgMS.

The couple aspire to own their own property in the future, and as native Southlanders both see the potential their home patch continues to offer for lower cost dairy production and investment.

This season is their first using products from the FIL range. Dairy hygiene in the 70 bale rotary dairy is taken care of with Quantum Blue, Quantum Powder, Quantum XL, Graderite and teat care with Ultracare Teatshield.

“We have had no grades to date, so that’s a pretty good indicator it is working,” says Nathan.

He says a key appeal for the move to FIL was the good relationship he has enjoyed with the farm service area manager Rodney Cook.

“Rodney had always been great in his previous job, so it made sense to take it on when he moved to FIL. He is only a phone call away, and his service is excellent.”

SNAP CHILLING USING LESS POWER

GLENAVY FARMER KENNETH HOWELL MILKS 1100 COWS ON 291 HECTARES (70% FRIESIAN, 30% CROSS).

After struggling with warm milk in the silo and steadily rising power costs, Ken was in the market for a quality solution. Ken discovered the Milfos iCONVERTER after attending an open day on a neighbouring property.

“The iCONVERTER looked to be a well made unit. It promised to deliver what I was looking for in terms of milk cooling and as an added bonus delivered free 80°C hot water” says Ken.

“I was a bit sceptical at first but after talking to a couple of existing Milfos customers I was sold”. Since having the iCONVERTER installed Ken’s dairy shed power bills have been reduced by 25% (despite increasing his herd size) and temperature grades are a thing of the past.



KENNETH HOWELL INSTALLED HIS MILFOS iCONVERTER AND HAS SEEN HIS POWER BILLS DROP BY 25% AS A RESULT.

Another real factor facing dairy farmers is impending pick-up temperature restrictions. For New Zealand dairy processors to remain competitive in international markets they will soon need to meet strict quality guidelines in regard to temperature control.

The inevitable flow on effect to the dairy farmer will be lower milk pick-up temperature requirements.

By installing a Milfos iCONVERTER snap chilling system Ken has future proofed his farm and safeguarded his right to supply for the foreseeable future.

“I went with Milfos because I know they’re going to be around in 10 years time and they have a reputation for quality” says Ken. “Now that I’ve gone to the Milfos iCONVERTER, there’s no way I’d ever go back”.

SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK

FEBRUARY - APRIL 2013

RETURN TO NEAR NORMAL OVER THE COMING SEASON

The equatorial Pacific Ocean is still in a neutral state (neither El Niño nor La Niña). These neutral conditions are very likely to persist throughout the Southern Hemisphere autumn. For the New Zealand region from February to April, slightly higher than normal pressures are expected to the south of the country and southeast of the Chatham Islands, accompanied with weak anomalous flow from the north-easterly quarter over New Zealand.

February-April rainfall is likely to be near normal everywhere but for the north of the North Island, where near normal or above normal rainfall is likely. The return to near normal soil moisture levels will take some time for those parts of Northland, Auckland and the North Island east coast, currently very much drier than usual.

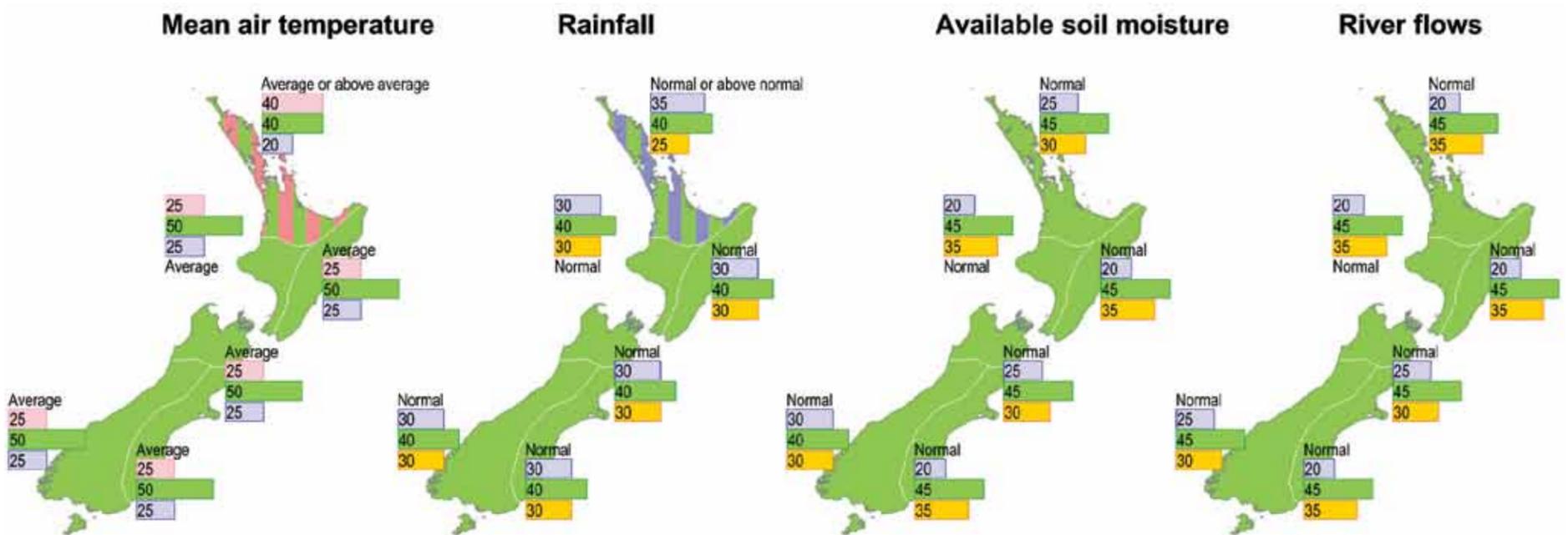
KEY TO MAPS (example interpretation)

UPPER TERCILE: 20% CHANCE OF ABOVE NORMAL 20

MIDDLE TERCILE: 30% CHANCE OF NORMAL 30

LOWER TERCILE: 50% CHANCE OF BELOW NORMAL 50

In this example the climate models suggest that below average conditions are likely (50% chance of occurrence), but, given the variable nature of the climate, the chance of normal or above normal conditions is also shown (30% and 20% respectively).



GEA Farm Technologies

Meet some of our **SALES TEAM**

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GEA Farm Technologies

KEEPING ON TOP OF MASTITIS

FIL IODOSHIELD
ACTIVE 200L
AND ULTRACARE
TEATSHIELD 200L

WHILE MASTITIS CAN BE CAUSED BY BACTERIA THAT ARE EITHER SOURCED FROM THE ENVIRONMENT OR INFECTED COWS, IT IS THE LATTER THAT IS DOMINANT FOR HERDS IN MID LACTATION. THIS SO CALLED, CONTAGIOUS MASTITIS (STAPH AUREUS) CAN SEE BACTERIA ENTER THE TEAT CANAL BOTH BETWEEN AND DURING MILKINGS.

Irregular vacuum fluctuations caused by liner slips, flooded lines etc, may cause a backflow of milk against the teat end. With sufficient force, bacteria can be propelled up into the teat canal and teat cistern.

Properly functioning equipment is important to help prevent new infections.

The rate of new udder infections is related to the number of mastitis-causing pathogens on teat ends. Disinfecting teats immediately after milking kills most of the pathogens. This in turn reduces the chance of those pathogens getting into the udder.

More than 50% of new udder infections can be prevented by disinfecting teats with an effective teat spray immediately after every milking.

Farmers should continue post-milking teat spraying as an integral part of milking procedures, even if somatic cell counts are low. For a teat spray to be effective, it is necessary to ensure the correct concentration of a reputable approved teat disinfectant is used and clearly that the teat spray covers the barrel of all four teats.

FIL offers a teat spray for all situations and requirements using either a chlorhexidine or iodine based sanitisers to deliver a consistent level of bacteria control and teat care.

Iodoshield Active and Ultracare Teatshield represent proven quality choices for complete teat care and udder health.

IODOSHIELD ACTIVE

FEATURES:

- Unique combination of Manuka honey and quality skin care emollients
- Single mix formulation
- Iodine base
- Fully field trialled by New Zealand farmers

BENEFITS:

- Skin care emollients improve teat condition and smoothness, while Manuka honey locks in moisture around the teat surface ensuring excellent adherence and surface coverage
- No extra emollient is required as an additive, keeping costs and mixing time down
- High quality iodine base ensures a proven means of reducing infections and to assist in controlling somatic cell counts throughout the season
- Results from field trials in difficult farming conditions across the country revealed superior healing ability and bacteria reduction



- Iodine based teat sanitiser - 1-9 dilution rate
- Assured sanitising performance with a fully accredited Protocol A teat spray

ULTRACARE TEATSHIELD

FEATURES:

- Excellent product viscosity for spray application through all types of teat spraying systems
- Consistent bacteria knock-down ability
- Chlorhexidine based teat sanitiser - 1-9 dilution rate

BENEFITS:

- Excellent viscosity and flow through automated teat spray units regardless of temperature
- Long lasting sanitising ability
- Assured sanitising performance with a fully accredited Protocol A teat spray

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