

Monitor Farm Fact Sheet

Business Details	
Host Farmers	Robbie Newlands
Farm Name	Cluny Farm
Region	Morayshire
Farm size / hectares	462ha (1,140ac)
Farm types / classification	Upland tenant farming unit Spring-calving suckler herd with intensively finished bulls and heifers Upland ewe flock with all lambs finished
	Majority of the land is within MacAulay land class: 4.1
Enterprises	At Cluny the farm enterprises encircle red meat production with all grassland, cereals (65ha) and forage crops (10ha) grown on the farm being fed to various classes of the beef herd and sheep flock. All livestock born on the farm are sold as prime stock, with all herd and flock replacements and sires being purchased annually.
	The 170 cross-cow spring-calving suckler herd is outwintered on forage crops and stubbles, with only enough space available indoors for calving pens, when required. All cattle are finished intensively on-farm, with the bulls and heifers being fed the same ration, on average finishing at 400kgDW and 315kgDW respectively.
	The breeding flock consists of 700 North-of-England Mule ewes, which are crossed to continental sires to produce finished lambs. The aim is to finish lambs straight off the ewe at weaning and remaining lambs are finished on forage crops and cereals.
What is grown / farmed	Cluny is a livestock farm running a suckler herd and breeding ewe flock with all young-stock finished onfarm using mainly homegrown grass, grain and forage crops.
	Previously the forage crops grown on-farm consisted of swedes and turnips, but over the last few years fodder beet has been grown at Cluny and in 2021, the only forage crop grown for winter feed is fodder beet.



Number of employees / people working on farm	1 full-time employee 2 seasonal workers at lambing time Plus Robbie and his family
Carbon footprint / Output	Whole farm: 20.34kgCO₂e/kg output
What years were you involved in the previous Monitor Farm Project?	2010-2013
What did you gain from being a previous Monitor Farmer ?	Through being a Monitor Farm previously we gained the experience and confidence to speak about the farm to a wide audience. The community group were always keen to come along to meetings and impart their knowledge to help us overcome something on the farm and were keen to question why we did certain things too. This gave us the focus on what we wanted to achieve as a business, how to reach those goals and the importance of continually moving to meet the market demands and improving efficiency of the farming business. As part of the Monitor Farm project the management group was formed from several near-by farm businesses and specialists, to this day we still regularly meet and visit each other's farms as a group to find new ways of doing things and questioning each other on the way we run the business.
What has been the biggest change you have made to your enterprise due to the Monitor Farm Project	The biggest change and largest investment in the farm business to come from the Monitor Farm project was the addition of two farm buildings, one for lambing ewes indoors and another as a feed/straw store. This changed the way the business works allowing feed and straw to be stored securely and increasing the total number of lambs weaned, which both overall help to increase the profitability of the business. At our last Monitor Farm meeting the feed shed foundations were just in-place so for anyone visiting the farm today it would look quite different.
What are you looking forward to achieving as part of the Monitor Farm Legacy Project	I would like to inspire others to review, discuss and change their business, on a regular basis. By discussing the business and experiences (good and bad) with likeminded farmers it helps to encourage others (including myself) to question the way/why we do something, do something a bit different and try new things.