

Scottish Egg Producer Retailers Association

MARKET REPORT

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	Size	V. Large	Large	Medium	Small
Farm to Shop	Prices	£1.49	£1.25	£1.15	80p
Scottish Wholesaler	Colony F/R	£1.20 £1.50	90p £1.40	80p £1.30	
English Wholesaler	Colony F/R	£1.40 £1.70	£1.25 £1.50	£1.00 £1.20	75p 85p
	Colony F/R	£1.30 £1.60	£1.10 £1.55	£1.00 £1.40	75p 85p
Packer / Producer Contracted average Price					
		Organic	FreeRange	Barn	Colony
		£1.20/£1.45	90p/£1.15	75p/95p	65p/85p
Producer / Consumer		V. Large	Large	Medium	Small
- Colony	Prices	£2.00	£1.85	£1.40	90p
- Free Range	Prices	£3.00	£2.35	£1.93	£1.05
Free-Range to Farm Shop	Prices	£1.75/£2.25	£1.31/£1.91	£1.15/£1.45	95p
Central Egg Agency	Colony F/R	£1.05(+2p) £1.60(+5p)	86p(+2p) £1.50(+5p)	80p(+3p) £1.40(+5p)	62p(+2p) £1.10(+5p)
Imported Continental Prices in Bulk					
Dutch Eggs	Colony Barn	90p 93p	72p(+2p) 75p(+2p)	67p(+2p) 69p(+2p)	61p(+2p)
Germany	Barn		78p(+2p)	72p(+2p)	

The market, prices are moving on with more next week, there is no surplus of Free Range and Colony is rapidly drying up only competition and pressure from the big retailers is holding prices down.

On a quick survey of large retailers it was noticeable that the pallets of special offer Free Range were off the floor and Colony in their place, we suspect this is a cunning way of increasing the retail price without officially doing so as only the special offer price is being removed!!!

So DEFRA are showing a 4% drop in egg prices!

That will be the result of the so called supermarket wars where eggs are regarded as cannon fodder.

Poultry Club of Scotland winner of the Howie/Surgenor Cup October 2015



Winner David Scott of Lohmann GB centre of picture with the rest of the Lohmann 5 a side team Euddi Preisinger (head geneticist for Lohmann) Jamie McIntosh Lohmann technical manager for Yorkshire Dirk Wesjohann MD of the Dutch parent company and our own Kenny Shaw.

David Scott was born and brought up in Edinburgh a George Heriots man went on to Aberdeen University gaining a bachelor of science in agriculture before going to Auchincruive in 1985 as a research student he was head hunted in 1986 by Ross Poultry and moved to Inverurie working for Robin Johnston and Norrie Semple working his way up the management team moving to Worcestershire in 1992 with the Lohmann Brown franchise and putting his heart and soul and the contents of his sporran into the creation of Lohmann GB in 2001 becoming the MD in 2008 and powering the company on to become one of the main players a well-deserved winner.

It was good of Kenny Shaw in his address to remember last year's winner Professor Sally Solomon who sadly passed away in her home in Switzerland an amazing woman and another well deserved winner.

Over 4% drop in UK egg prices

The average UK farm-gate egg price through the second quarter of 2015 was 81.7 pence per dozen, which is a decrease of 4.3% on the same quarter in 2014, the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Defra reports.

The number of eggs which went through the packing stations in Q2 2015 increased 2% on the same quarter in 2014 and by 0.7% on the previous quarter to reach 6.9 million cases. 2.96 million of cases were free range eggs while 3.454 million cases come from enriched cages.

Egg production is expected to stabilise in the coming months with no significant movement in the number of placings seen in the last few months, Defra adds. The production of egg products during the second quarter of 2015 totalled 23,000 tonnes, a 14% decrease on the same period in 2014.

Ruud Peys

How to improve starch digestibility in poultry?

Starch, comprising up to 70–80% of most cereal grains, is the primary source of energy in poultry diets. Although it is generally believed that starch is well digested by poultry, low total tract and ileal starch digestibility has been reported in some studies.

The structure and composition of starch granules, their interaction with protein matrix, and their availability after feed processing play important roles in the digestion of starch. There is clear evidence that starch digestion is highly correlated with its structural location within feedstuffs and components associated with starch granule. Viscous non-starch polysaccharides and feed technology practices such as pelleting, whole grain feeding and inclusion of fibrous materials also have significant influence on starch digestibility. Researchers in New Zealand looked at factors affecting the digestion and absorption processes of starch in poultry. The effects of components associated with starch granule, soluble and insoluble dietary fibre, anti-nutrients and feed processing on starch digestion were also reviewed.

Reducing undigested starch is key

It was shown that, in general, starch digestibility in cereals for chickens is relatively high. However, because starch is the major energy component in poultry diets, any strategy capable of reducing the undi-

gested starch would be advantageous to overall bird performance. Multiple inter-related factors can lower total tract or ileal starch digestibility in poultry. The major factors are structural characteristics of starch, components associated with starch granule, dietary concentrations of soluble dietary fiber (SDF) and insoluble dietary fiber (IDF) and genetic origin of the birds.

With about 70% of the cost of poultry production tied up in feed costs, there is a never ending quest for affordable feed ingredients. By-products from human food and also from other non-livestock production are a welcome source to explore. Dried distillers grains with solubles (DDGS) offer nutrients and energy, but should be included in poultry diets in moderate quantities.

Effect of feed processing

The researchers conclude that feed processing techniques such as pelleting have variable outcomes on starch digestibility, depending on the grain type. Pelleting may not be beneficial for starch digestion in cereals containing high levels of soluble NSP and may even decrease starch digestibility as a result of high feed intake. Pelleting also may result in further reductions in particle size and subsequently lead to suboptimal gizzard development and reduced nutrient digestibility. Feed technology practices which increase gizzard development and feed retention time may be used as strategies to overcome the negative effects of pelleting and fine particle size on cereal starch digestibility. Whole grain feeding and low level inclusion of structural components, such as oat hull and wood shavings, may also maintain the gizzard-stimulating effect.

This is a summary of a paper, published in [Feed Science and Technology](#).

Emmy Koeleman



The image shows a business card for ABN Ltd. The card has a blue border and a blue header. On the left, there is a large blue logo consisting of the letters 'ABN' with a stylized triangle below it. Below the logo, the text 'Bob Dixon' and 'Poultry Specialist' is written. In the center, the text 'CAR PHONE 07802 597007' is displayed. On the right, the company name 'ABN Ltd.' is followed by the address 'Damside Mill, Cupar Muir, Cupar Fife KY15 5ZA'. At the bottom right, the telephone number 'Tel: 01334 657070' and the fax number 'Fax: 01334 657100' are listed.

ABN
Bob Dixon
Poultry Specialist

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