

# Cyflwyno anifeiliaid i'r farchnad da byw

Mae Cig Oen Cymru PGI yn gynnyrch uchel ei barch sy'n boblogaidd iawn yn y DU a thu hwnt. Mae HCC yn gweithio'n barhaus i gael mynediad i farchnadoedd newydd, gan gynnwys marchnadoedd tramor pell. Mae HCC yn cydweithio gyda phawb yn y gadwyn gyflenwi cig coch i estyn oes silff Cig Oen Cymru PGI.

Mae estyn oes silff Cig Oen Cymru PGI yn un o brif amcanion y diwydiant am y rhesymau canlynol:

- *Gwneud Cig Oen Cymru PGI yn fwy cystadleuol yn y marchnadoedd allforio;*
- *Lleihau costau cludiant trwy ddefnyddio llongau yn lle awyrennau;*
- *Ymestyn y tymor pan fo Cig Oen Cymru ar gael;*
- *Lleihau gwastraff oherwydd halogiad ar hyd y gadwyn gyflenwi.*

Mae gan gig oen Seland Newydd oes silff o 90+ niwrnod os yw wedi'i oeri a'i bacio dan wactod, a hyd at 110 niwrnod os cafodd ei fflysio â nwy CO<sub>2</sub>. Mewn cymhariaeth, mae oes silff Cig Oen Cymru PGI yn gyffredinol rhwng 14 a 21 diwrnod.

Gall nifer o ffactorau ddylanwadu ar oes silff, ond cyflwr y da byw pan gânt eu cyflwyno i'w lladd sy'n gallu cael yr effaith fwyaf ar halogiad y carcas.

- *Mae cynnal glendid drwy'r gadwyn gyflenwi yn hanfodol er mwyn ymestyn oes silff yn llwyddiannus;*
- *Cyflwyno da byw glân i'r farchnad da byw yw'r cam cyntaf hanfodol yn y broses;*
- *Gall cyflwyno da byw budr i'r farchnad da byw leihau eu gwerth.*



"Mae'n hanfodol bod pawb yn y gadwyn gyflenwi cig coch yn gwneud popeth o fewn eu gallu i gynyddu oes silff Cig Oen Cymru PGI."

# Fact Sheet

## Impact of on farm practices on shelf life of PGI Welsh Lamb

Consideration should be given to on-farm practices that can maintain and improve the cleanliness and presentation of lambs prior to transportation to the livestock market.

- *Lambs should be housed and feed withdrawn for 6 hours prior to transportation, however water must not be withheld. Sufficient bedding such as straw or sawdust should be used when housing stock to aid with drying;*
- *During the spring very lush grass can cause the animals to have loose dung. Changing to a drier diet for a few days prior to selling is advisable. Any lambs with daggs should be clipped prior to sale;*
- *In the autumn, as the length of the wool gets longer, all lambs should be crotched and belly clipped as close to being sold as possible. Holding them in a dry yard or indoors on clean bedding afterwards is essential to maintain cleanliness.*

Are you considering using roots as a finishing method?

It's important to take the finishing method into consideration. If lambs are finished on roots, planting a grass runback will offer the lambs a clean area to lay down – this will aid a cleaner presentation. Additionally, the belly clipping of lambs must be avoided before they're introduced to roots.

## Transportation

Fleeces can become contaminated during transport, but there are some simple steps that can be taken to reduce the risk:

- *Always make sure the trailer has been cleaned and disinfected before loading a new batch of animals;*
- *After cleaning, new bedding such as straw or sawdust should be used in the trailer;*
- *The loading of wet animals must be avoided;*
- *Reduce stress by having good handling facilities, well maintained vehicles and ramps and by not mixing batches of animals;*
- *Vehicles with multiple decks pose contamination risks for the animals transported on the lower deck.*



“It is crucial that cleanliness is maintained throughout the supply chain in order to successfully achieve a long shelf life – everybody has a role to play.”