



**Danish Farmers  
ABROAD**

## **Harvest results from Eastern Europe farms – status ultimo August**



### **Goodvalley Poland, Christoffer Pedersen, 21 August**

The harvest started a little earlier than usual. And throughout the harvest, the process went according to plan in terms of weather and machinery. We finished the grain/rapeseed harvest on August 17, which is a little week earlier than usual.

We have also started 10 days earlier on cutting maize silage for biogas at our western location.

#### **Harvest yield**

<b>Spring barley</b>	<b>Winter wheat</b>	<b>Winter rye</b>	<b>Winter rape</b>
5,6 tons / ha	6,8 tons / ha	5,8 tons / ha	2,98 tons / ha

In general, our yields are slightly above the 5-year average. We have achieved malt barley quality of approx. 60% of our spring barley, which has been exchanged at a reasonable exchange price. We feed the rest of our grain in our own pig production.

Our rapeseed is sold on early contracts, which are made in the spring at an average price of around DKK 3.450-3.500/ton.

### **Jasna-Pol, Poland Jens Møller Knudsen, 27 August**

The harvest started here on July 7 with the harvest of **Red fescue**. Harvest start of red fescue was the same time as previous years. The yield was 1.900 kg/ha and is sold kg for kg, without cleaning costs, at a price of 1.15 euros. Despite low seed prices at the moment, due to high yield very good contribution margin.

The **winter rape** harvest already started on July 12, which is very early for our location. Yield of 4.15 tonnes/ha is satisfactory, but 10-15% lower than normal. 50% of the harvest on the old contract has been sold for 476 euros incl. oil additive.

The harvest of **winter wheat** also started very early on July 21, the yield was an average of 8.9 tons / ha which is satisfactory, but compared to last year, it is a minus of 10%. The yields in fields vary greatly from 7 to 11 tons/ha - especially the early sown wheat was somewhat disappointing as it was also the best pre-crop. 20% has been sold and delivered on the old pre-harvest contract at 231 euros/ton. The quality that has been harvested is good and is expected to be later sold as Bread Wheat > 12.5% Protein.

**Malt barley** was harvested as the last crop and finished harvesting on 7 August. The yield was surprisingly good with a yield of 7.6 tonnes/ha. Malt barley was sown 2-4 weeks later than usual, but has benefited from the heavy rain that fell here, as well as in the rest of Northern Europe, in June and July.

The 2024 harvest is generally satisfactory, also in light of the fact that the fertilizer costs have been much lower than compared to the 2023 harvest, it has also been an easy and cheap harvest without large drying costs, no major breakdowns of machines and no loss of quality etc. it can otherwise happen in wet and late harvest years.

### **Halyzhyna Zahid, Ukraine, Jesper Krogh, 30 August**

We have finished harvesting barley, wheat and Rapeseed. We need to harvest soybeans, expected at the end of September, expect above average yield.

We expect to start picking up the early sugar beet varieties in mid-September and the later varieties in November. Yields are expected to be above average.

The yields have been the following:

Crop	Yield	Moisture	Protein	Density	Oil
	T/ha	%	%		%
Winter Barley	7.0	13.3%	10.8%	600	
Winter Wheat	7.1	13.6%	12.8%	737	
Winter Rape	4.0	7.3%			47.0%

### **First Farms, Romania, Bjarne Maj, September 2**

The harvest yield here in Eastern Romania was below average. This is due, among other things, to a very dry autumn 2023, when Barley and Wheat did not come up until December and did not manage to bush properly.



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Rapeseed also suffered in the dry conditions and we ended up re-sowing half of it with sunflowers instead of in the spring. Winter barley was the crop that performed best of the autumn-sown crops.

### **Yields**

<b>Rape seed</b>	<b>Winter barley</b>	<b>Winter wheat</b>
2,4 t/ha - expected 3,4	6,2 t/ha - expected 6,5	3,8 t/ha - expected 6,0