Individual animal management in pastoral operations

Jamie McTaggart
Saltbush Livestock





Introduction

- Big bodied SA merinos lots of 24 micron wool. Traditional pastoral merino wool practices.
- Maximising production through fencing and waters.
- Comparing genetics. Bloodline selection.
- Clip care/ OFDA testing. Fleece weighing.
- Wet and drying, managing fertility.
- Fine wool ram breeding in pastoral country.





Stud / Data management/Lamb Plan

- Collecting data in stud. Paper to Electronic.
- Cost of collecting data. Tags, Scanner, time.
- Managing data. Subscriptions. Stock Book.
- Getting return for the information.





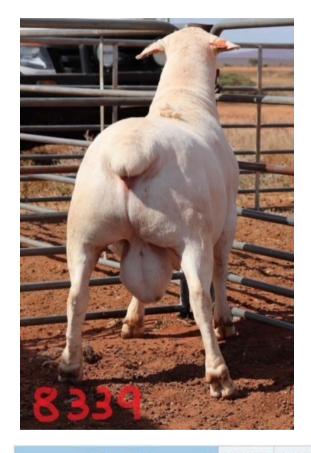
Benefits of IAM

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Identification		Sex Wt. Age		Int. Breed	Sire/Dam	Bth.Ease	Status	Status Date Mob	Price	^	
		Ewe	7.2 yr	47(100)	(15 progeny) Avg.Intl.=13	1 308 days since last y	308 days since last young Pregnant				
	150182	M	22/07/2015	47(100)	130206	Not Recorded	Sold	8/08/2016	900.00		
	150183	M	22/07/2015	47(100)	130206	Not Recorded	Sold	21/05/2016	900.00		
	160040	F	14/04/2016	267 47(100)	140460	Not Recorded	Pregnant	13/05/2021			
	160041	M	14/04/2016	47(100)	140460	Not Recorded	Disposed	31/10/2016			
	CU1053	F	26/11/2016	226 47(100)	140323	Not Recorded	Disposed	7/07/2017			
	CU1054	054 S 26/11/2016 47(100)		140323	Not Recorded	Not Recorded Disposed	7/07/2017				
	170171	M	6/08/2017	253 47(100)	AM150657	Not Recorded	Sold	11/07/2018	1200.00		
	170172	F	6/08/2017	47(100)	AM150657	Not Recorded	Sold	29/10/2019			
	180210	M	1/08/2018	360 47(100)	160445	Not Recorded	Disposed	14/02/2019			
	180211	M	1/08/2018	47(100)	160445	Not Recorded	Disposed	14/02/2019			
	190004 F 11/04/2019 253 4		253 47(100)	170009	Not Recorded	Pregnant	13/05/2021				
	190353	F	27/11/2019	230 47(100)	180007	Not Recorded	Sold	23/02/2021	431.00		
	DAB604	U	27/11/2019	47(100)	180007	Not Recorded	Disposed	27/11/2019			
	200229	F	6/08/2020	253 47(100)	180185	Not Recorded	Weaned	4/11/2020			
	200230	M	6/08/2020	47(100)	180185	Not Recorded	Weaned	4/11/2020			
	170209	Ewe	3.8 yr	47(100)	(6 progeny) Avg.Intl.=14	6 192 days since last y	oung Sold	17/03/2021			
	DRYB96	U	1/12/2018	47(100)	160111	Not Recorded	Disposed	1/12/2018	<u> </u>		
	DRYD38	U	1/04/2019	121 47(100)	170411	Not Recorded	Disposed	1/04/2019			
	190098	M	13/08/2019	134 47(100)	160278	Not Recorded	Sold	23/07/2020	900.00		
	DRYE04	U	1/04/2020	232 47(100)	160278	Not Recorded	Disposed	1/04/2020			
	DRYE05	U	1/08/2020	122 47(100)	160278	Not Recorded	Disposed	1/08/2020			
	200506	M	30/11/2020	121 47(100)	180185	Not Recorded	Weaned	17/03/2021			
	170324	Ewe	3.8 yr	47(100)	(5 progeny) Avg.Intl.=17	9 313 days since last y	313 days since last young Sold				
	180374	M	15/08/2018	47(100)	160111	Not Recorded	Sold	16/09/2019	1200.00	~	





Stud Ram Sales

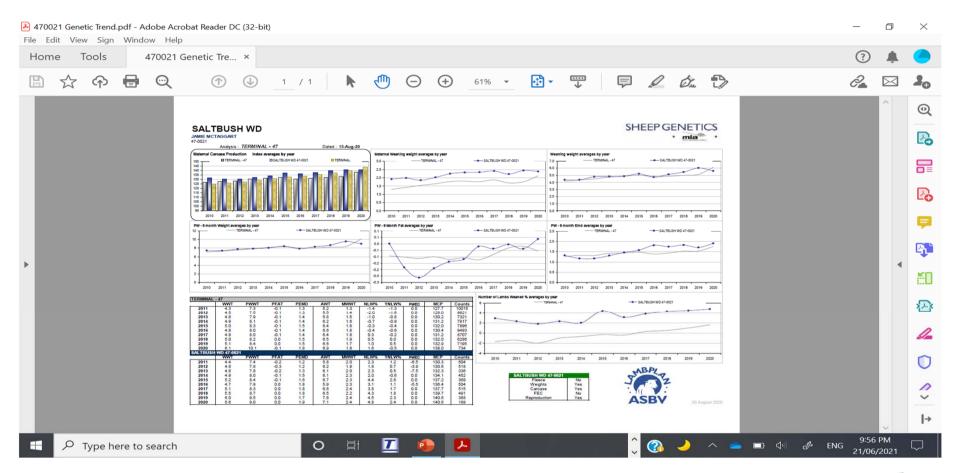






Animal ID 1	MWWT	WWT	PWT	PEMD	PFAT	NLW	TCP	MCP
SALTBUSH WD-180339 www	2.8 45%	6.4 65%	9.7 65%	2.7 68%	0.3 65%	5% 27%	144.9 37%	150.6 47%









Industry support

- Working with outback lakes group.
- Support for project comes as consultancy/ extension. Data management.
- We do on farm work.
- Purchasing tags and equipment to collect data not included.
- On farm infrastructure and yard modifications not included.

















Mixed age continuous mated flock







Lamb marking in commercial flocks.

- Lambs are marked with NLIS EID PIC tags at marking and allocated a birth month. (marking every 3 months).
- Off type and cull ewe lambs with standard tags in ewe ear. Counted as wethers in livestock records.
- Wethers marked with standard NLIS PIC tags.
- Every subsequent muster these ewe lambs are weighed and given LW and wet and dried.





Tagging and scanning 2019 ewes



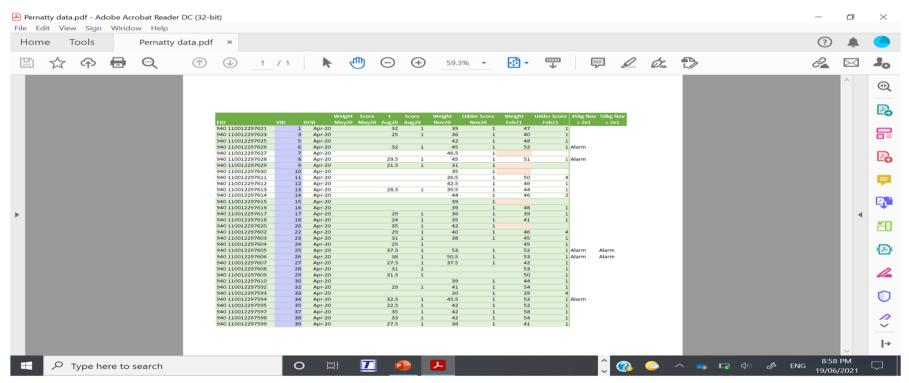








Ewe data recording sheet







Managing data

- 2019 ewes
 - Alert 1 (Light & dry): <45kg in Aug20 and <Score 3 in Aug, Nov & Feb ⇒ 14 animals (22 are covered by Alert 2)
 - Alert 2 (Dry): >=45kg in Nov20 and <Score 3 in Aug, Nov & Feb ⇒ 158 animals
- 2020 ewes
- Alert 3 (Purple old): March–May 2020 drop and >=50kg in Feb and Score 1 in Feb ⇒ 196 animals
- Alert 4 (Purple young): July 2020 drop $\& \le 40 \text{kg}$ in Feb $\Rightarrow 308$ animals.
- 1498 Purple tag ewes marked as part of this assessment. 1413 more purple tags marked since.
- Managing data. <u>Age v LW v Fertility</u>





Don't second guess your data







Where we would like to be.

- What do we want to achieve? Identify the most productive animals in our flock and breed from them.
- Ability to increase selection pressure by increasing productivity.
- At 75% lambing and keeping ewes for 6 years we need to retain 49% of ewe lambs.
- At 120% lambing and keeping ewes for 6 years we need to retain 28 % of ewe lambs.
- At 180% lambing and keeping ewes for 6 years we need to retain 19 % of ewe lambs.





Looking forward

- Put together a significant data base of information on fertility, growth rates etc. Not sure what the possibilities are from this yet.
- Getting better at collecting information.
- DNA testing. This may also be a possibility in the future as the cost for this type of thing are getting more accessible.
- Genomics. Meat eating quality etc. Have gone from not in my time to just around the corner.
- Healthy and happy animals and the country they live in. Reduce pressure on the system by taking away the guess work.





Take home messages

- Potential is huge. And there is always more and more on the horizon.
- Information is power a pain in the back side. The more information you have the more decisions you make so if you don't like to make decisions steer clear of information.
- You can't get carried away with data collection. You are still handling livestock and they come first.





Take home messages

- Be committed to the plan. There is a lot of day-to-day stuff to do before there is any benefit. Gets hard at times but if you take short cuts, it will have a negative effect on the quality of your results going forward.
- Data is real. Set your parameters and don't let your emotions override the facts.



