

# Is there a silver bullet?

Phil Graham & Doug Alcock

NSW DPI  
Yass & Cooma

# 2000's

- Difficult seasons
  - Changing markets relativities
  - Tighter margins
  - New breeds
- 
- Has resulted in producers looking for change

# Changing sheep enterprises usually results in

- Different stocking pressure due to differences in body weight and reproduction rates.
- Changes in management – a surge in interest because of the change.
- Together this creates noise in producer data about enterprise change.

# Impact of ewe weight on pasture eaten

- 60 kg ewe eats 100%
  - 70 kg ewe eats 118%
  - 80 kg ewe eats 131%
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- Therefore 130 ewes of 60 kg equals 100 ewes of 80 kg ewes
  - Changes to lambing percentages has additional effects

# Modelling

- By using modelling the variables can be controlled to give a clearer picture of the differences between enterprises.
- Once the base system is developed, variables can be changed to look at the impact on the enterprises.

**pasture**



**climate**



**GrassGro**

**soil**



**livestock**

# 5 yr average prices

- Meat
  - 1<sup>st</sup> cross + \$3.60
  - M/T \$3.39
  - Dohnes \$3.30
  - Merino \$3.00
  - Mutton \$1.80
- Wool
  - 18 um 1076c/kg
  - 19um 976c/kg
  - 21um 838c/kg
  - 26um 590c/kg

# 5 yr average costs

- Shearing \$ 5.74
- Grain feeding \$280/t
- Variable costs \$3.50/hd
- Replacement ewes \$100/hd 1<sup>st</sup> cross
- \$60 merino ewes
- Rams \$800
- Fertilizer \$30/ha
- Overhead costs \$100/ha
- Stock commission 5%



# Results for Yass good pasture 1960 to 2007

PL	D	S	MT	M18L	M18Y
70 kg Body Wt	60kg	68kg	55kg	50kg	50kg
4.2 kg Fleece	4.8	3.8	4.5	4.8	4.8
27um	20.2um	23um	20um	18um	18um
118% marking	97%	113%	91%	84%	80%

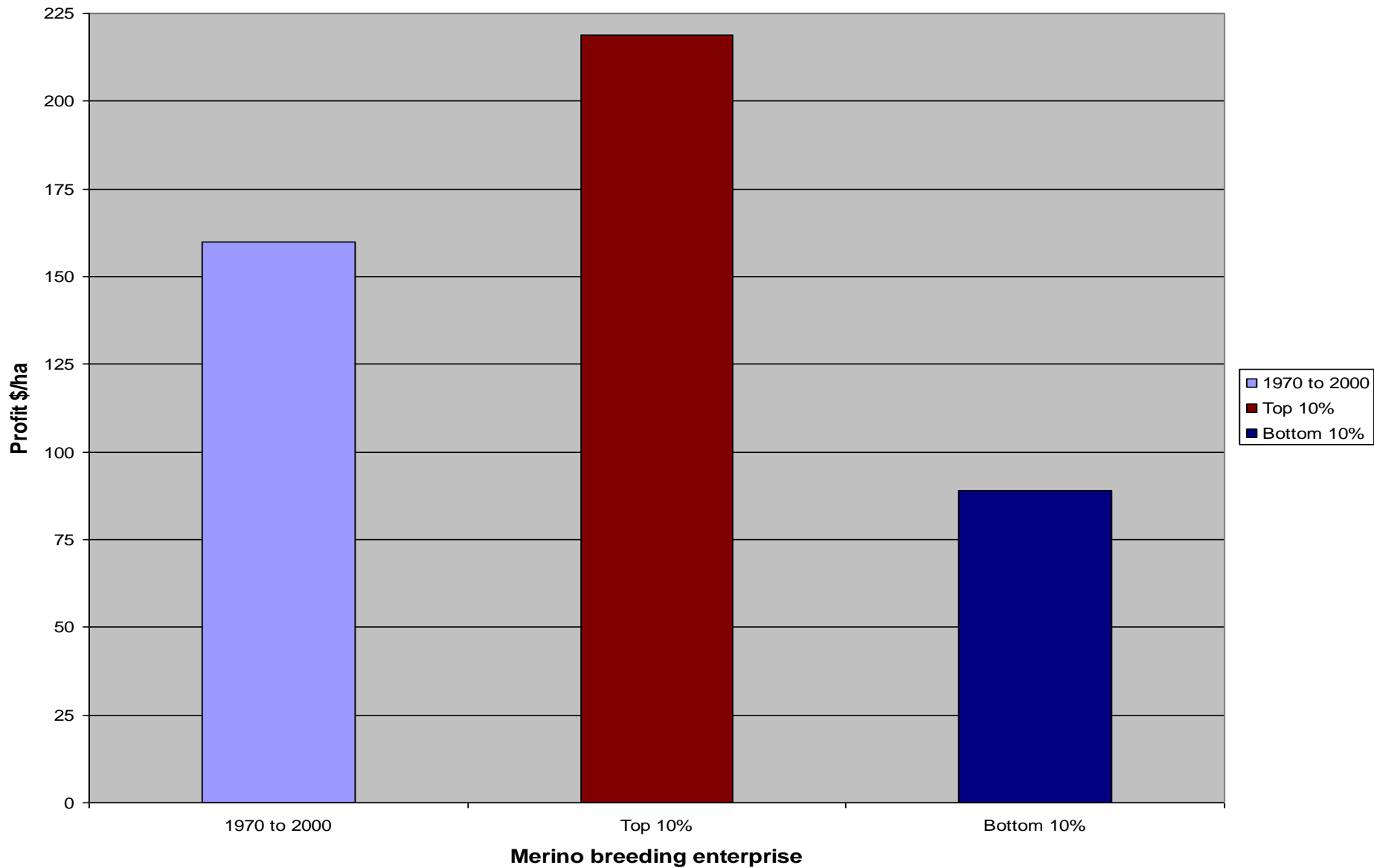
# Results

PL	D	S	MT	M18L	M18Y
5.6/ha ewes	4.9	5.1	7.1	6.4	5.3
668 lambs sold	341	470	659	383	0
<b>\$162</b> profit/ha	<b>\$168</b>	<b>\$155</b>	<b>\$181</b>	<b>\$175</b>	<b>\$167</b>

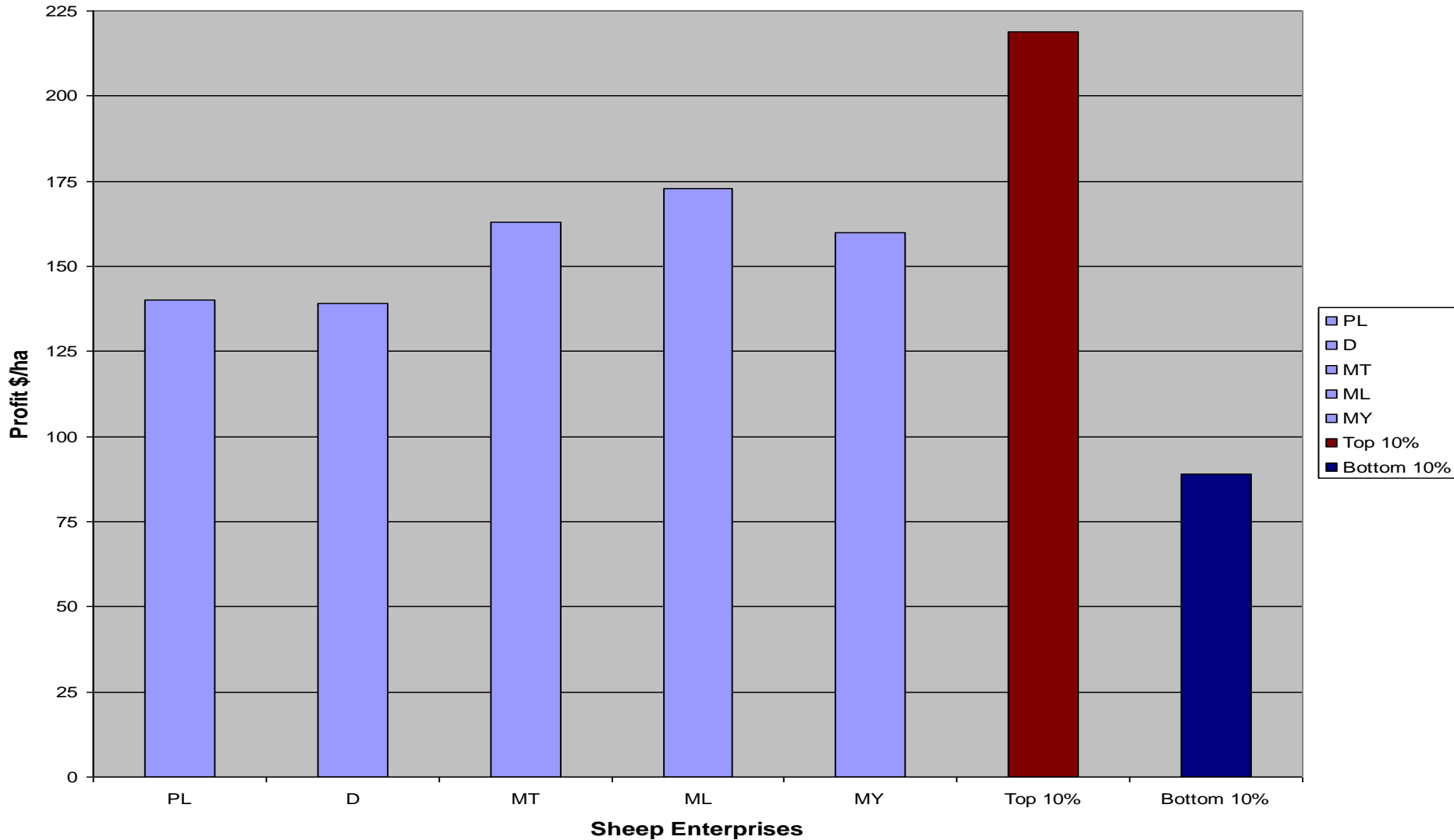
# Range within the industry

PL \$4.40/kg fast	Top industry levels, 6.4 kg at 17.9 um	Merino lower performing 4.0kg at 18um
\$262/ha	\$250/ha	\$89/ha
118% marking	80% marking	80% marking
5.4 ewes/ha	5 ewes/ha	5 ewes/ha

# Variation within an industry



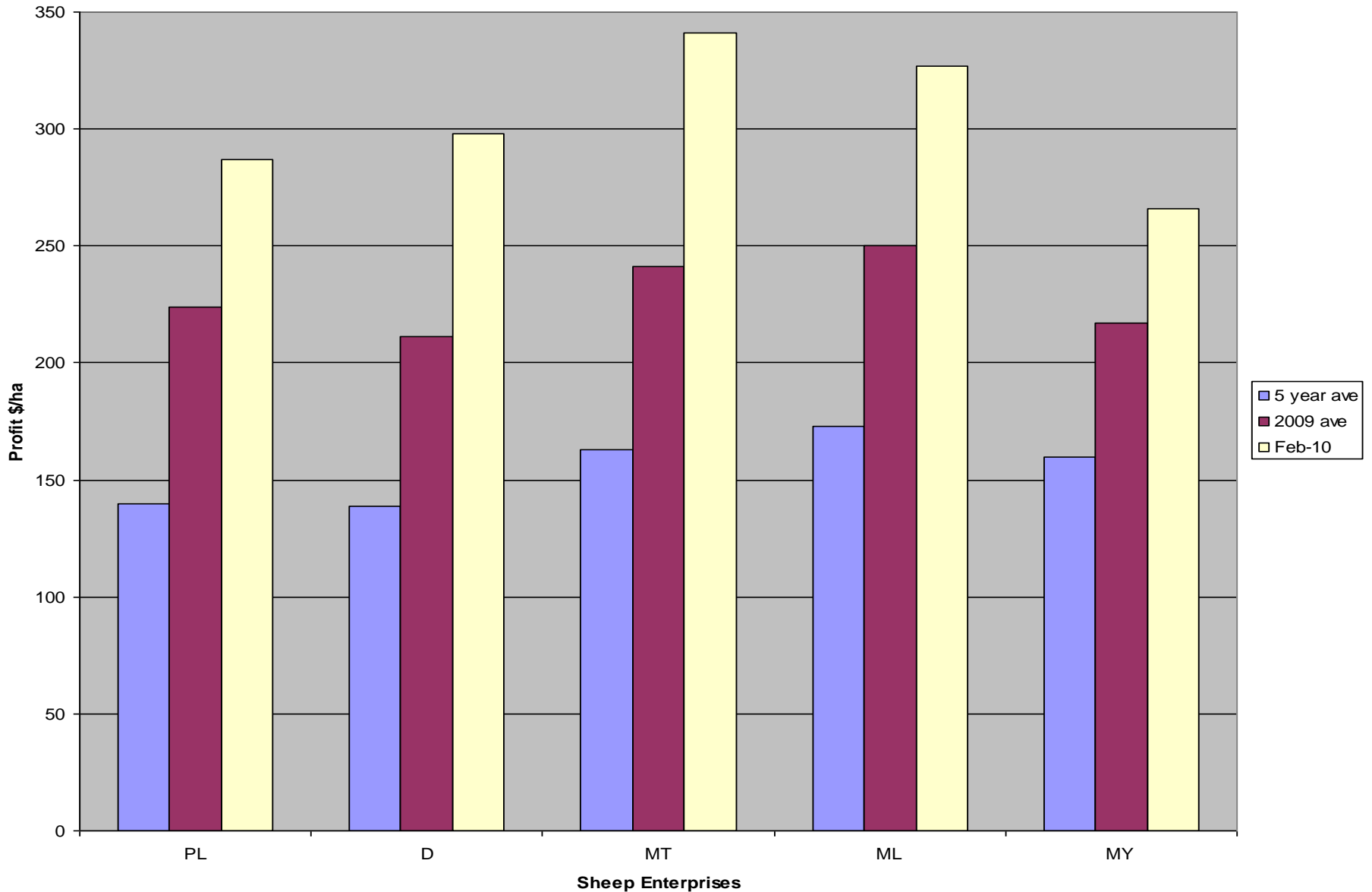
# Within enterprise variation is greater than between enterprise variation



# Prices used

	2005 to 2009	22/1/2010
Lamb c/kg	359 c	480 c
Mutton c/kg	180 c	300 c
18 um wool c/kg	1076 clean	1208 clean
Replace ewes \$/hd	100/70	125/95
Sell wethers	40	60
Sell ewes	60	110

# Impact of market prices



# Impact of changing replacement ewe costs.

	Replacement cost \$/hd	Profit \$/ha
1 cross ewe	\$150	\$97
	\$125	\$129
	<b>\$100</b>	<b>\$162</b>
Merino ewe	\$110	\$115
	\$90	\$147
	<b>\$70</b>	<b>\$181</b>

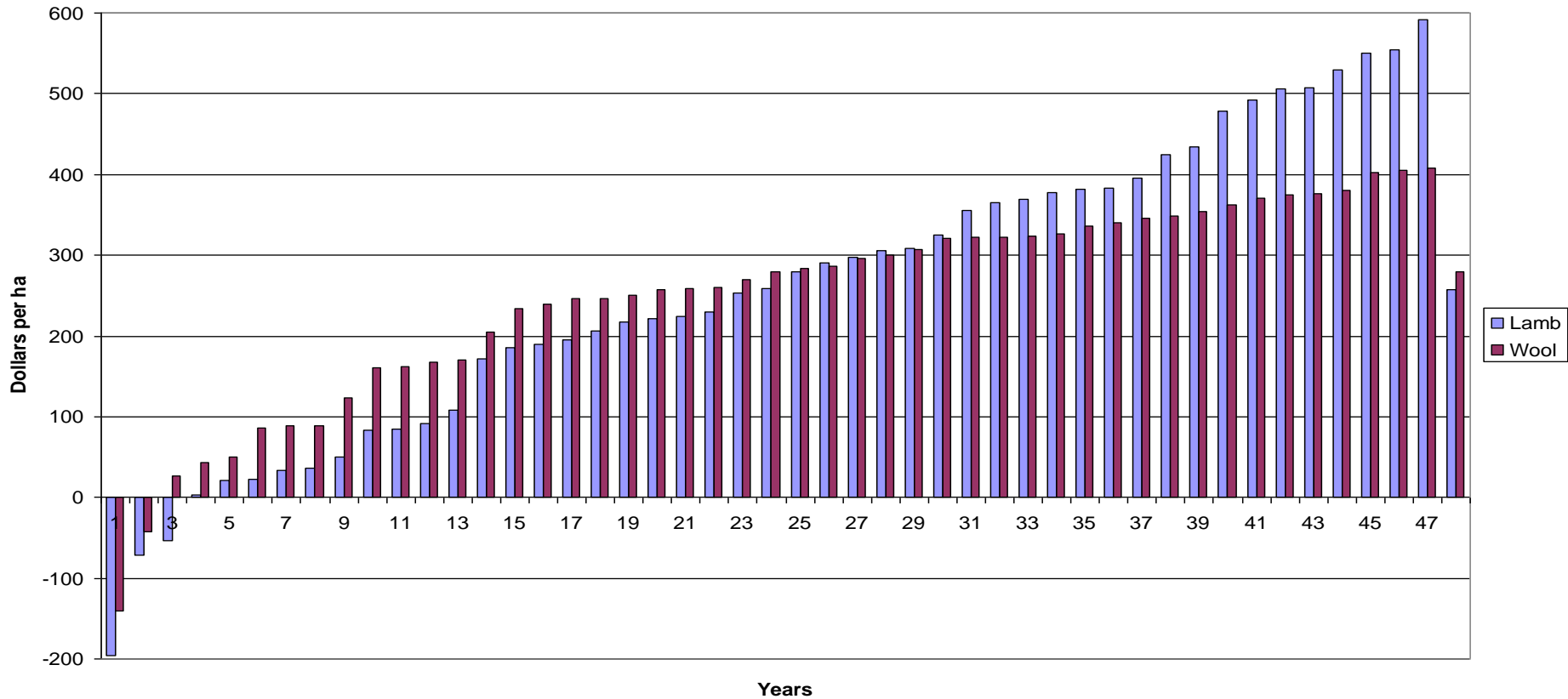


# Impact on 20 um Dohne of varying wool and lamb price

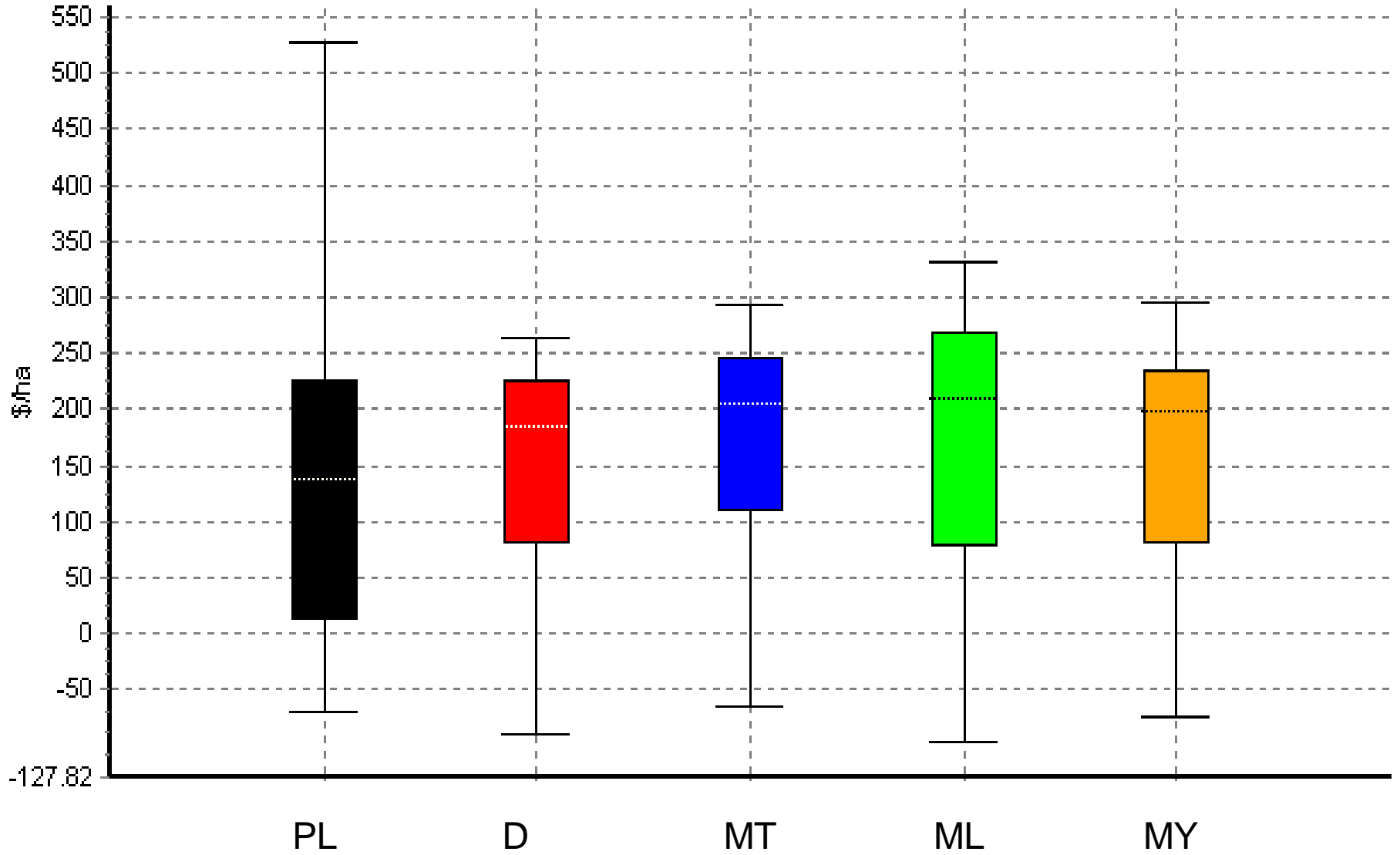
	Low wool 795c/kg	5yr ave wool	High wool 1021 c/kg	Difference wool
Low lamb 290c/kg	\$110	\$132	\$166	
5 yr ave lamb	\$137	<b>\$160</b>	\$193	
High lamb 390 c/kg	\$178	\$201	\$234	<b>\$56/ha</b>
Difference lamb			<b>\$68/ha</b>	

# How do wool and meat vary?

Top Lamb and Wool

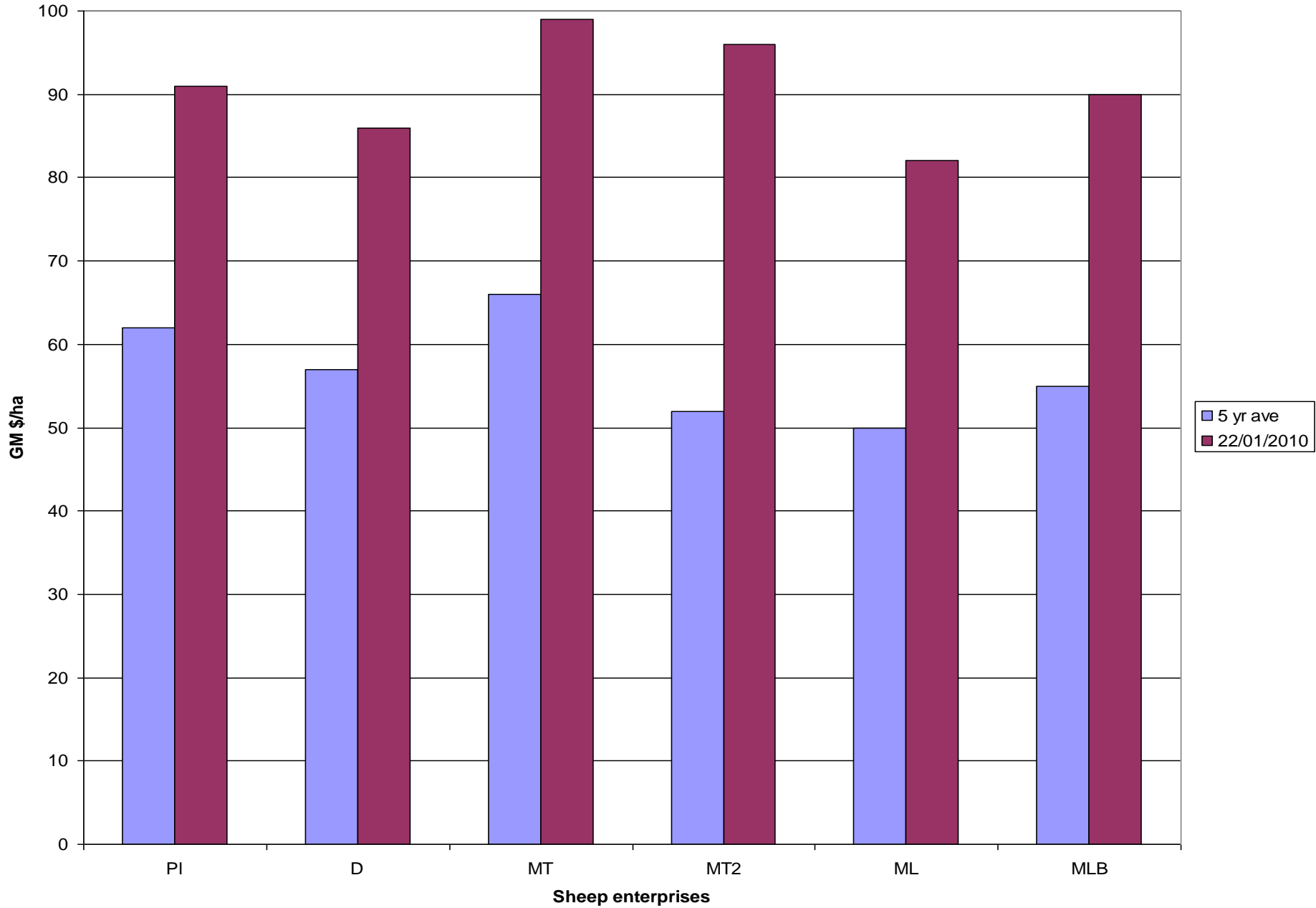


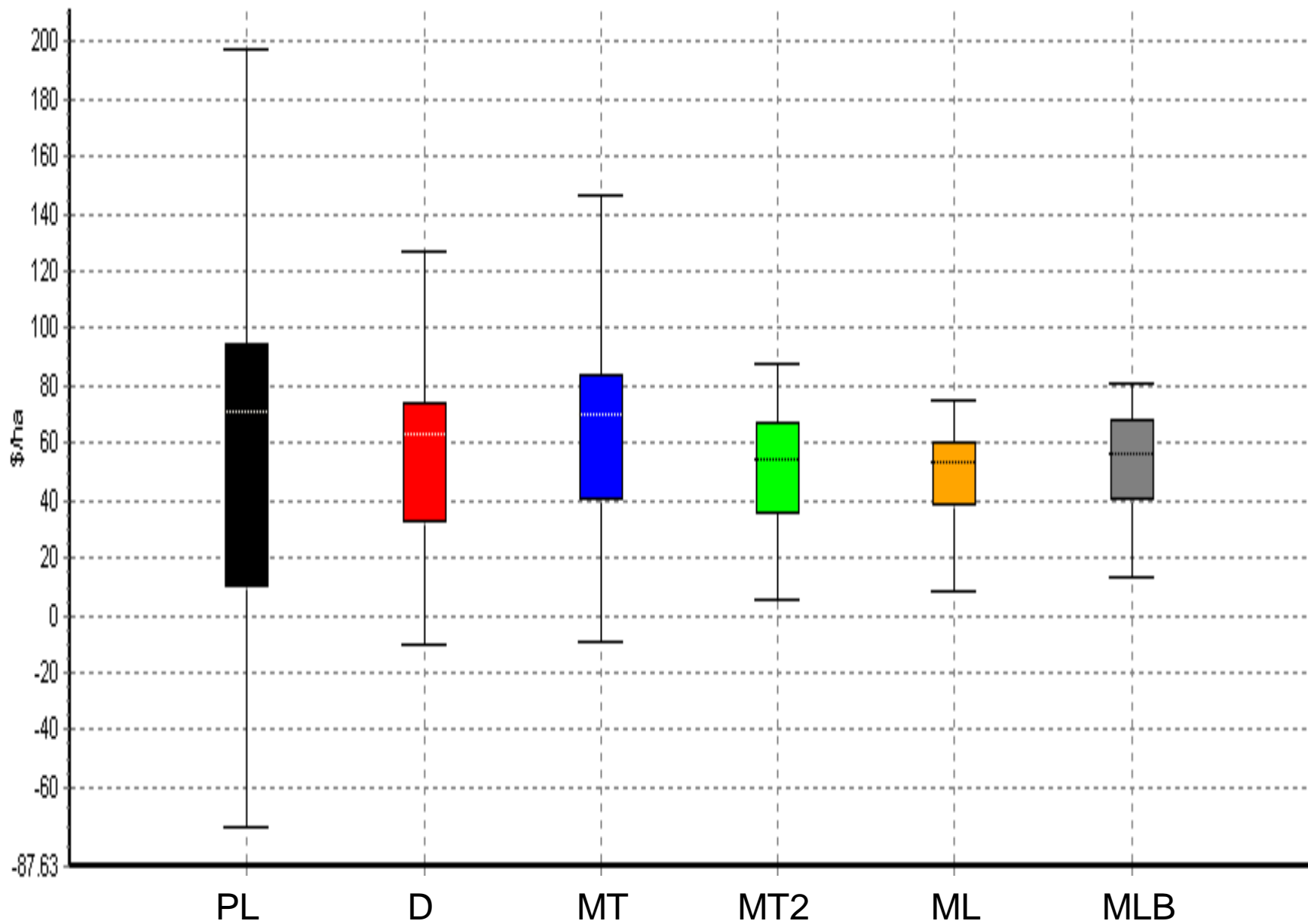
# Yearly variation



What happens when we run the  
same data but at Deniliquin

# Impact of Prices on Enterprises

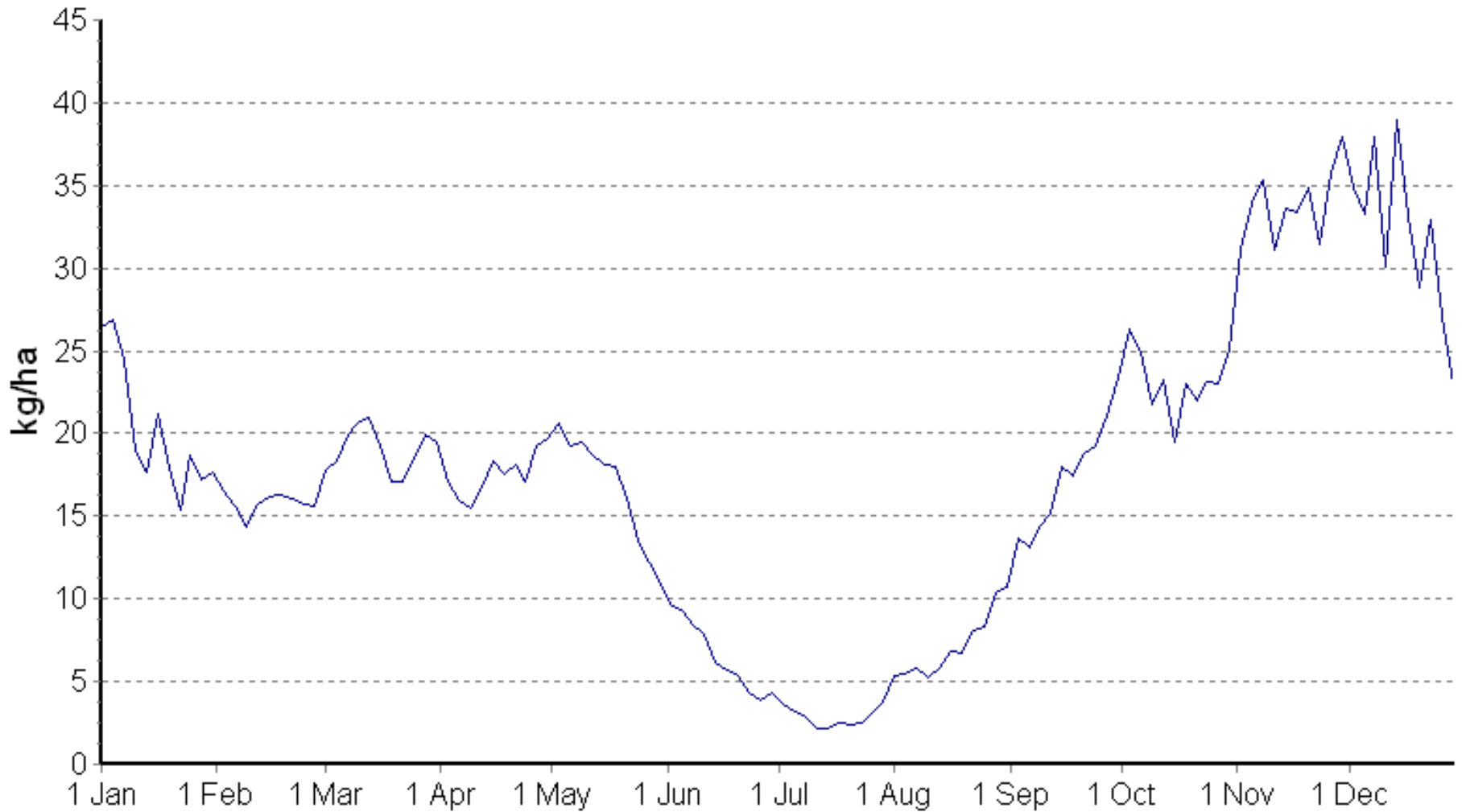




# Comparisons on Monaro Grasslands.

- Fertilised Poa based grassland
  - Poa spp.
  - Austrostipa spp
  - Legume (sub and naturalised clover)
  - Annual grasses.
- Red Stony Basalt
- Bungarby weather data 1960 – 2009
- Prices current as at Jan 2010

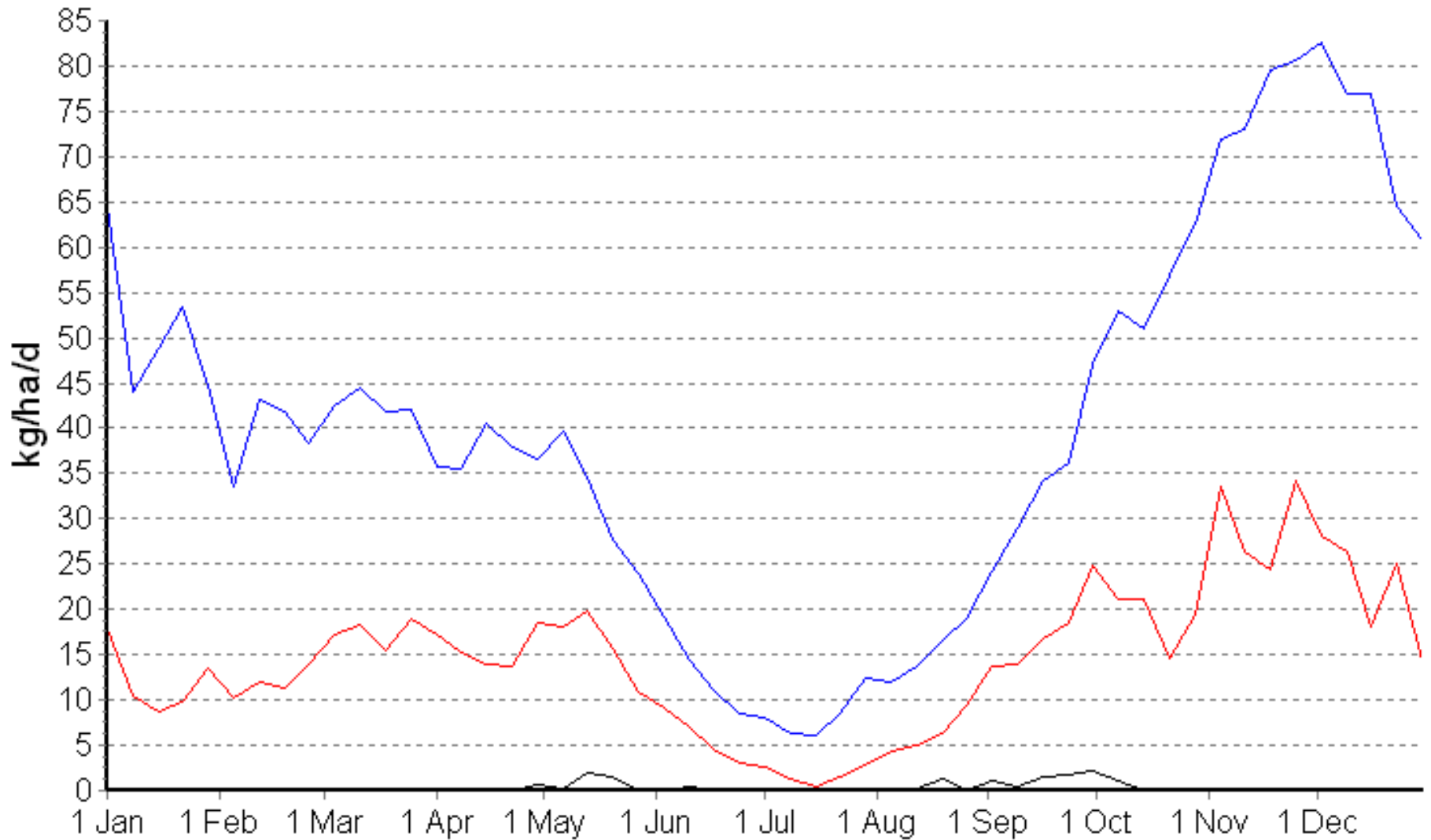
# Average Growth Rates 1960 - 2009



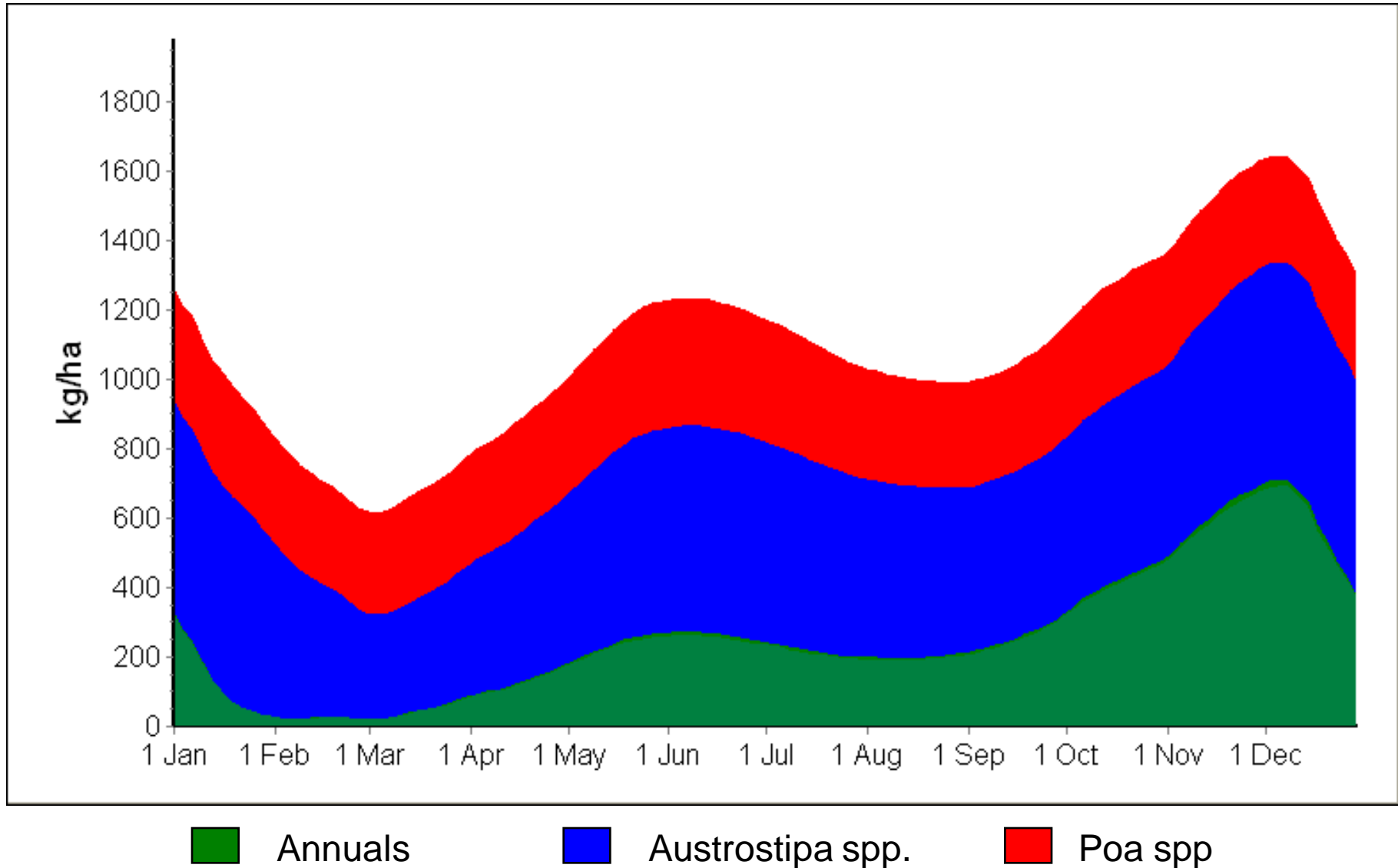


# Percentiles of Pasture Growth

## 1960 - 2009

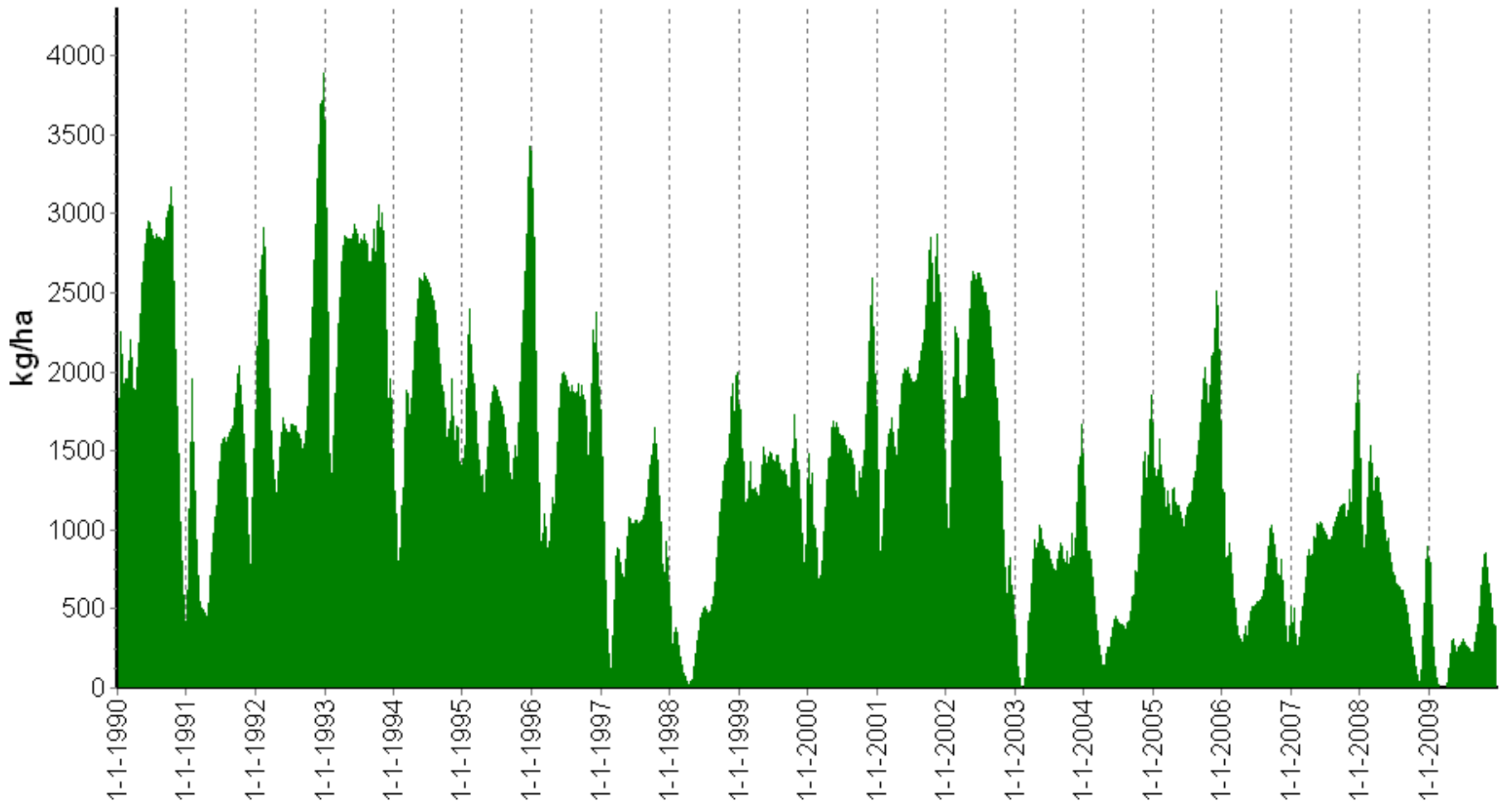


# Average Green Available Herbage 1960 - 2009



# Green available herbage

## 1990 - 2009



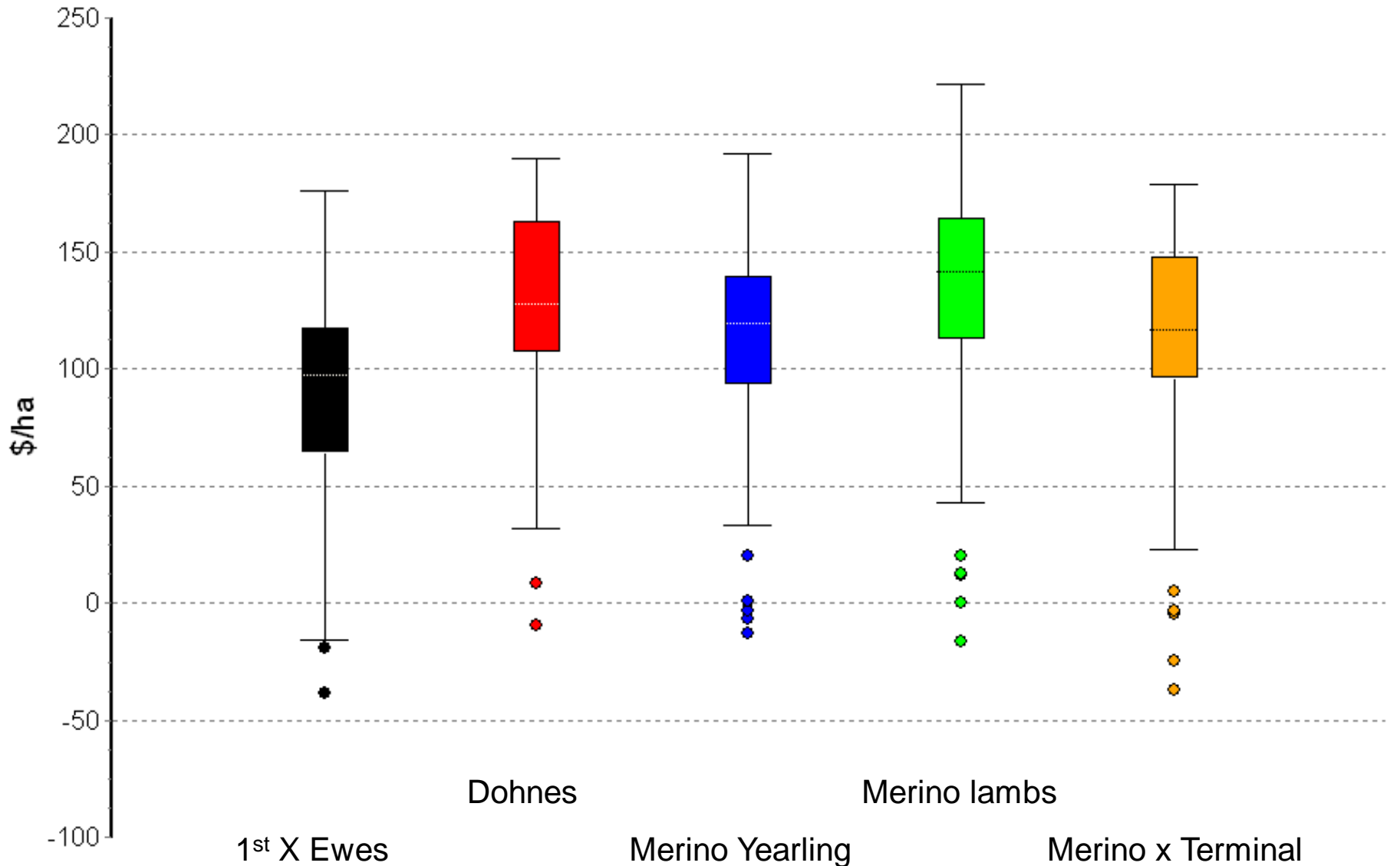
# Choice of SR

- Run merinos at the same DSE rating as the Monaro Grasslands Project
  - (High treatment 6.5 dse/ha)
- Run new enterprises at the same pasture utilisation rate.
  - (34% over 50yrs)

# 34% Pasture Utilisation

	1 <sup>st</sup> X	Dohne	Merino Yearling	Merino Lambs	Merino X Terminal
Stocking Rate ewes/ha	2.4	3.2	3.5	4.2	3.0
LWt. Lambs Sold (kg/ha)	116	77	59	86	120
<b>PROFIT \$/ha</b>	85	122	109	127	106
Weaning %	110	100	77	82	92
Pasture Utilised (%)	34	34	34	34	34

# Profit and Risk



# Run at highest sustainable SR

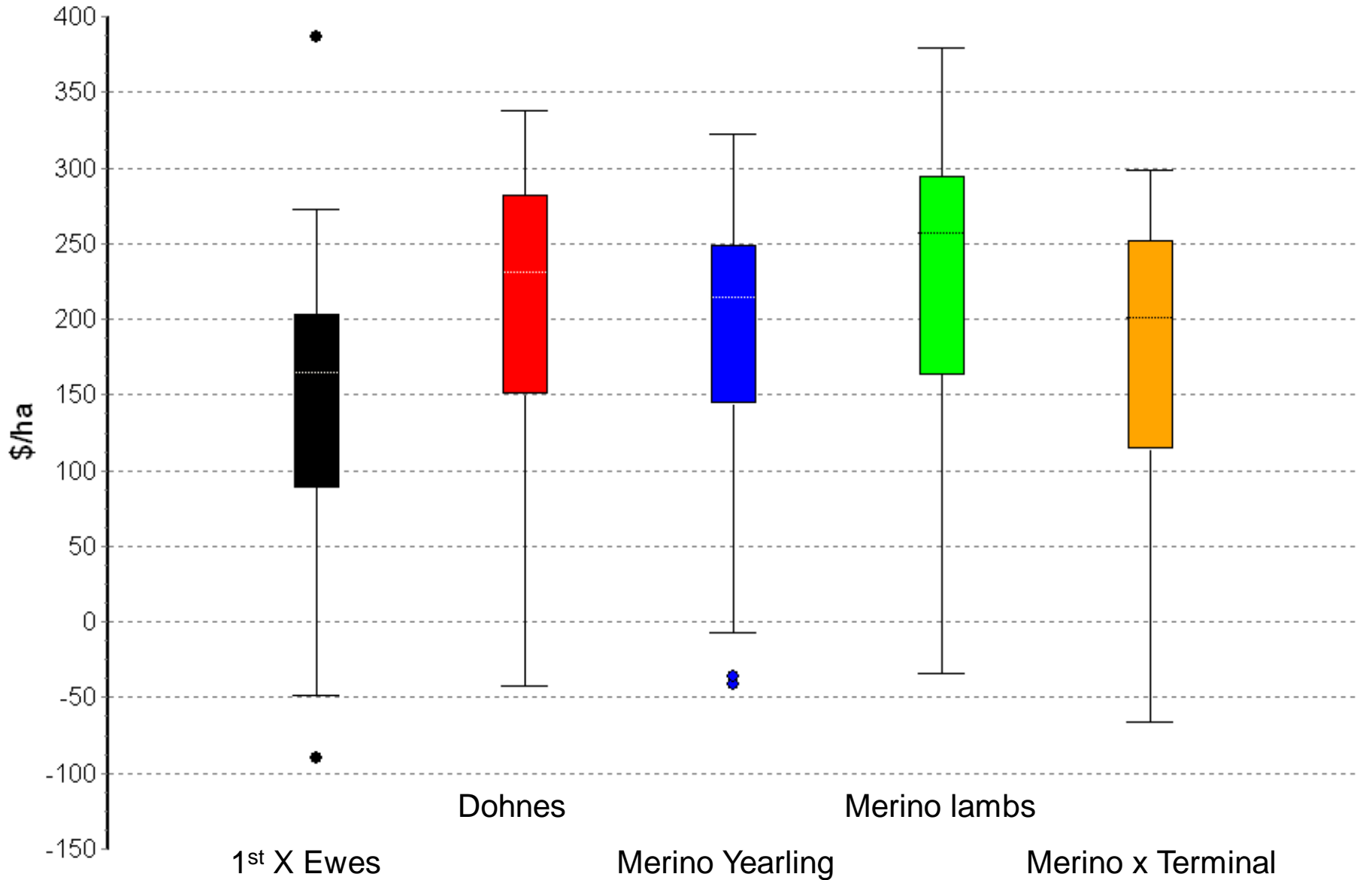
- Minimum Ground Cover above 70% in 70% of years.
- Some variable shift towards annuals

# Max Sustainable SR

	1 <sup>st</sup> X	Dohne	Merino Yearling	Merino Lambs	Merino X Terminal
Stocking Rate ewes/ha	3.1	4.5	4.7	5.6	4.0
LWt. Lambs Sold (kg/ha)	158	110	89	119	162
<b>Profit \$/ha</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>176</b>
Weaning %	117	101	80	85	93
Pasture Utilised (%)	42	43	43	42	43



# Profit and Risk



# Typical Management

- Simple change over to the same number of ewes joined as the base Merino Yearling enterprise at 34% utilisation.

# Same ewe SR

	1 <sup>st</sup> X	Dohne	Merino Yearling	Merino Lambs	Merino X Terminal
Stocking Rate ewes/ha	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
LWt. Lambs Sold (kg/ha)	180	84	59	72	139
<b>Profit \$/ha</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>136</b>
Weaning %	118	99	77	83	92
Pasture Utilised (%)	41	37	34	29	39

# Profit and Risk

