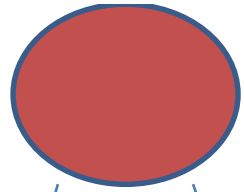




Monitoring Animal Performance For Maximum Profit



The sun's rays travel in straight lines. The chlorophyll in the leaves takes Carbon Dioxide from the air, water in the plant, and manufactures carbohydrates. This is where the Energy is to be found

SUN RAYS

Treading litter (carbon) onto the soil, protects the soil, holds water and feeds soil life. Increased Natural fertility enables longer recovery period, longer leaves, more energy capture. Energy is the elusive part of the equation!

Nitrates and other minerals from the soil, with water manufacture Protein and this is highest at the base of the plant

Leaf 3

Leaf 2

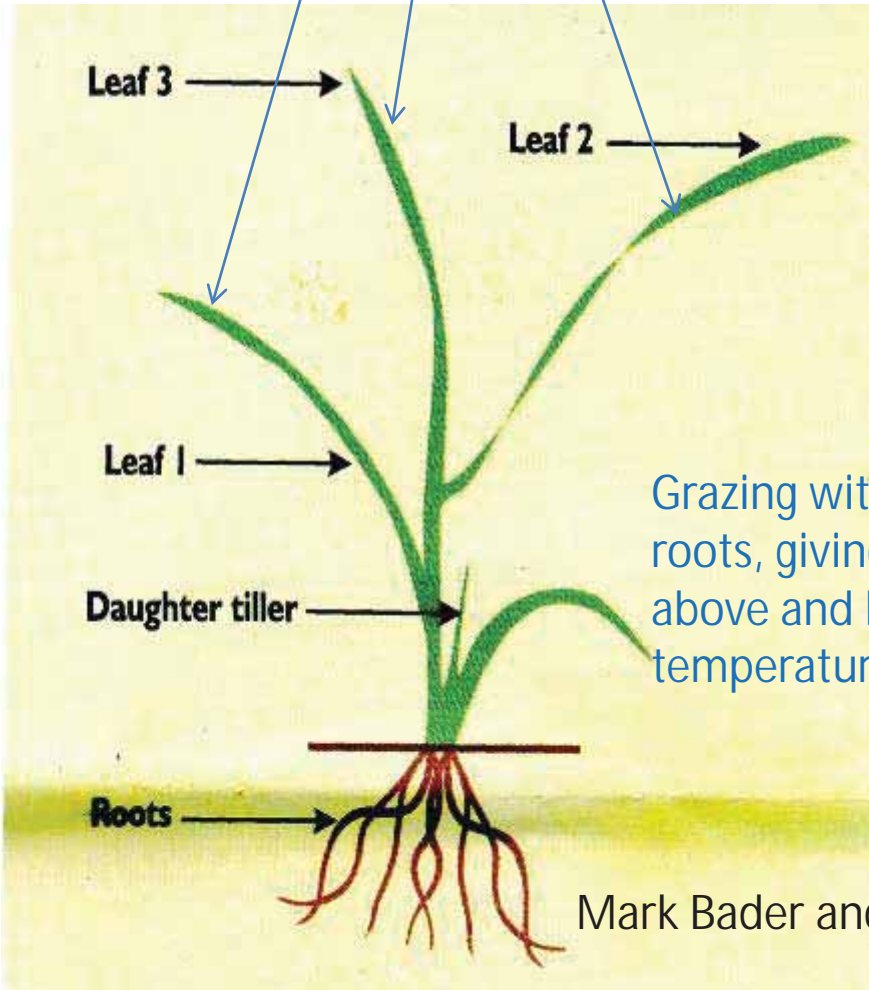
Leaf 1

Daughter tiller

Roots

Grazing with a good recovery period for the area, pulsates the roots, giving a "mattress" of carbon below the soil. Carbon above and below the soil protects the soil from fluctuating temperatures, longer and sustained growing periods

Mark Bader and Ian Mitchell-Innes



Where Do You Start?

- Focus On Animal Performance First.
- You Cannot Save The World Until You Save Yourself!



Full Recovery Period

- Grazing Immature Plants Slows Re-growth.
- 40% Pasture Growth Is Gone For Entire Growing Season.



Forget About Seed Heads

- Huge Paradigm Shift.
- Mature Plants Are High Energy.
- Immature Plants Are Low Energy.

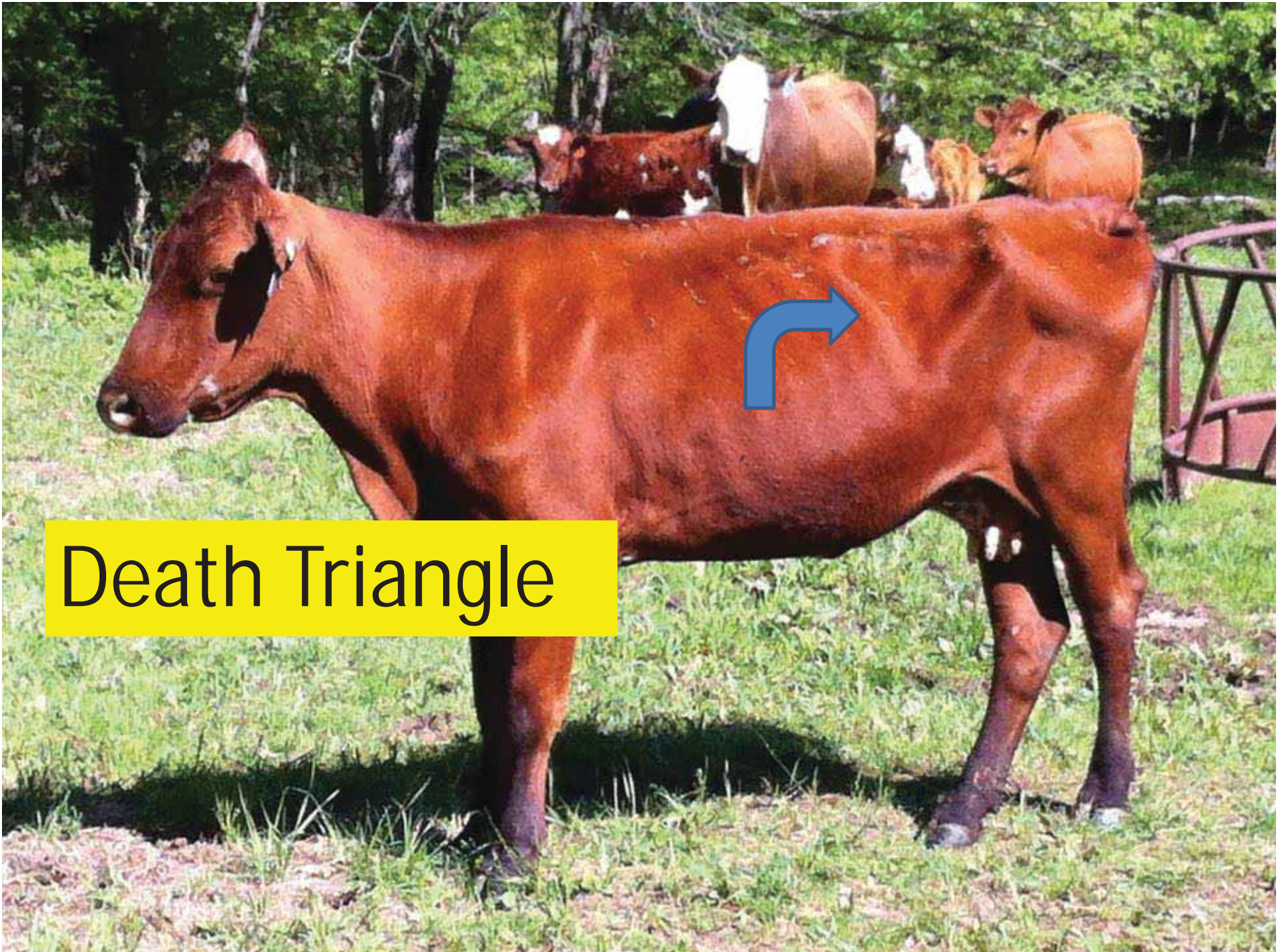


Feed Soil & Livestock

- Monitor Daily Grazing Patterns.
- Fresh Trampled Litter On The Soil
- Proper Gut Fill On The left Side In Front Of Hip Bone.



Limited
Gut Fill



Death Triangle

Proper Gut Fill



Increase Stocking Density

- DO NOT INCREASE STOCKING RATE FOR TWO YEARS.



Make Changes Slowly

- Less Stress On Livestock and Yourself.
- Mistakes Will Not Cost As Much.

What Level Of Density?

- Start at lower stocking densities and work up.
- Less Stress On Your Animals At Start.

Planned Daily Moves

- Keep it simple, start with one move per day.
- The Higher The Stocking Density, More Mob Moves Required Per Day.

Listen & Observe The Mob

- Do They Act Satisfied.
- Very Limited Bawling.
- Proper Rumen Fill.
- Limited Health Issues.



Calculating Grazing Density

- Estimate Live Weight In Mob.
- Example: 100 1000 lb cows on an acre = 100,000 lbs grazing density per acre

Developing The Grazier's Eye

- Starting Out, Error On The Conservative Side.
- **DON'T LIMIT ANIMAL INTAKE!!**

Be Patient



Things To Look For

- Grazed area extending past the hot wire
- Bare soil
- Spot grazing
- Trailing

Took It All, Yikes!



Reading Pasture After Grazing

- There should be enough forage left in the paddock for one more day of grazing without removing the ground litter.



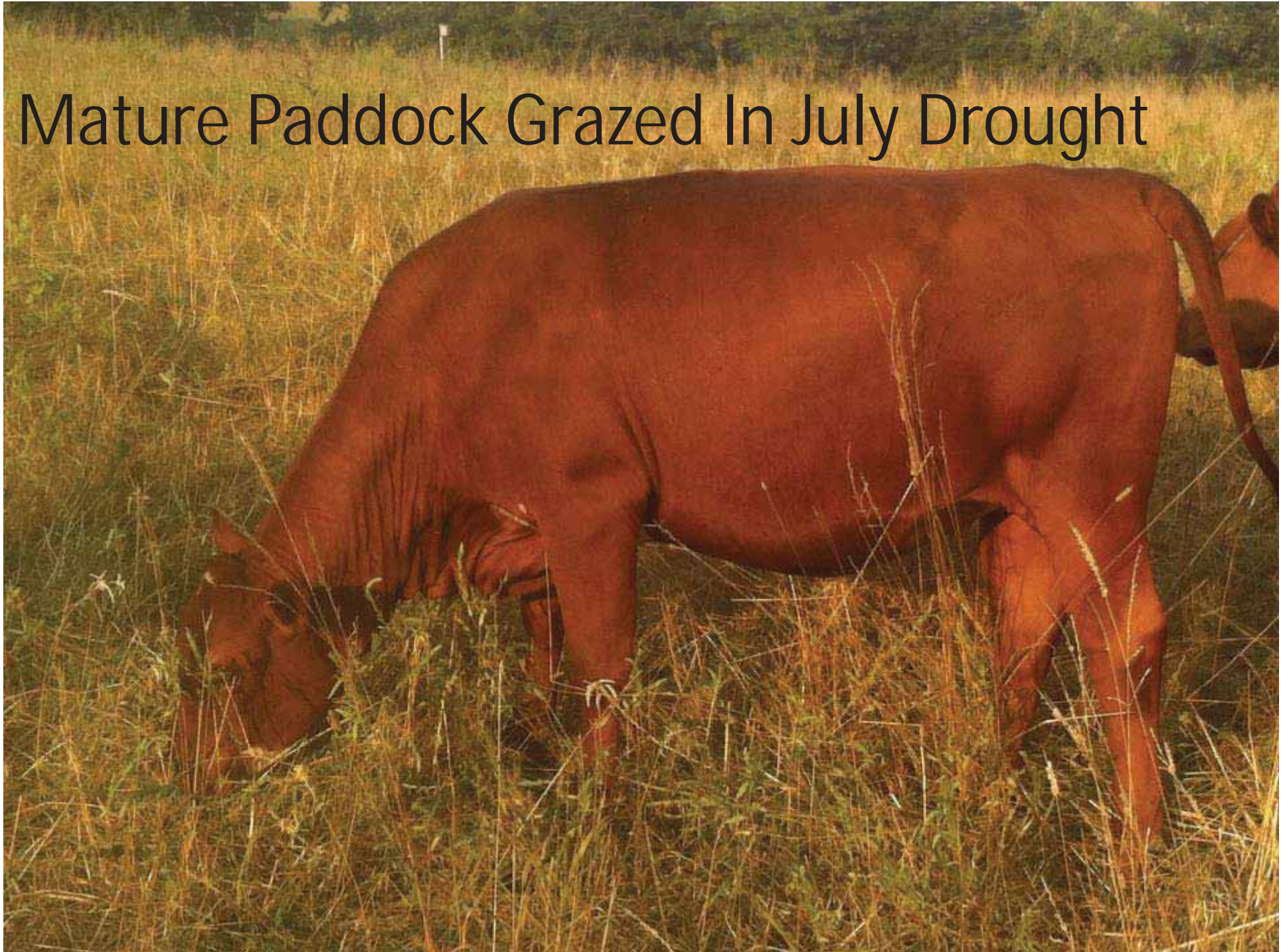
Not Happy With Your Graze?

- Move Them, Don't Make Them Clean It Up.
- The High Energy Plants Are Gone, Animals Will Lose Condition.

Grass Gets Away In Spring

- Bank It, Don't Hay It.
- Leave Out Several Paddocks In Grazing Rotation.
- Use Them As A Savings Account Later In Season.

Mature Paddock Grazed In July Drought



Limit Number Of Herds

1. Multiple Herds Grazing Over 1 Ranch Limits Recovery Period.
2. Mob-Em Together, Brainstorm A Plan.

Large Herds= More Impact

- Improvements Come Faster
- More Microbes, More Animal Impact, More Litter Trampled.
- Bigger Horsepower Engine



Mistakes To Avoid

- Taking Too Much Of The Plant.
- Neglecting Animal Performance.
- Leaving Mob An Extra Day.
- Not Monitoring Water Quality.

Avoid Tunnel Vision

- Don't Get Wowed Into Watching The Plants And Forget About The Animals.

Monitor The Water

- Are Cattle Licking At The Water?
- Should Lower Head & Take Deep Gulps Without Licking.

Water Uptake

- Watch your cattle drink.
- Runny stools a symptom of limited water intake.
- Smell the water.

Hypochlorite Tablet Suspended





hth

**dual action 1"
chlorinating tablets**

protects against bacteria and algae
• sun protected for extended chlorine life
protege contra las bacterias y las algas
• protección solar para extender la duración del cloro

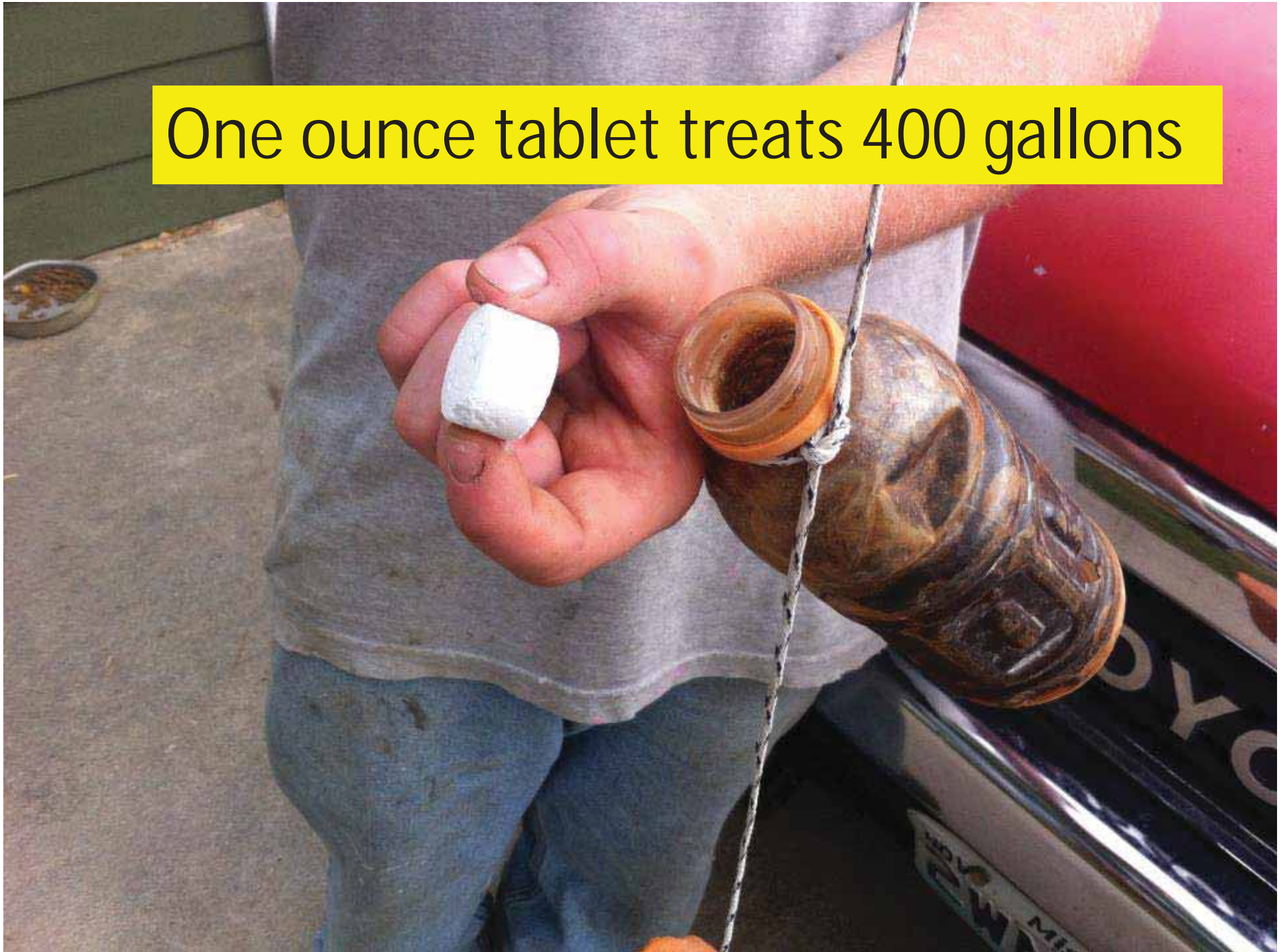
1
balance

2

3
shock

4
prevent algae

One ounce tablet treats 400 gallons





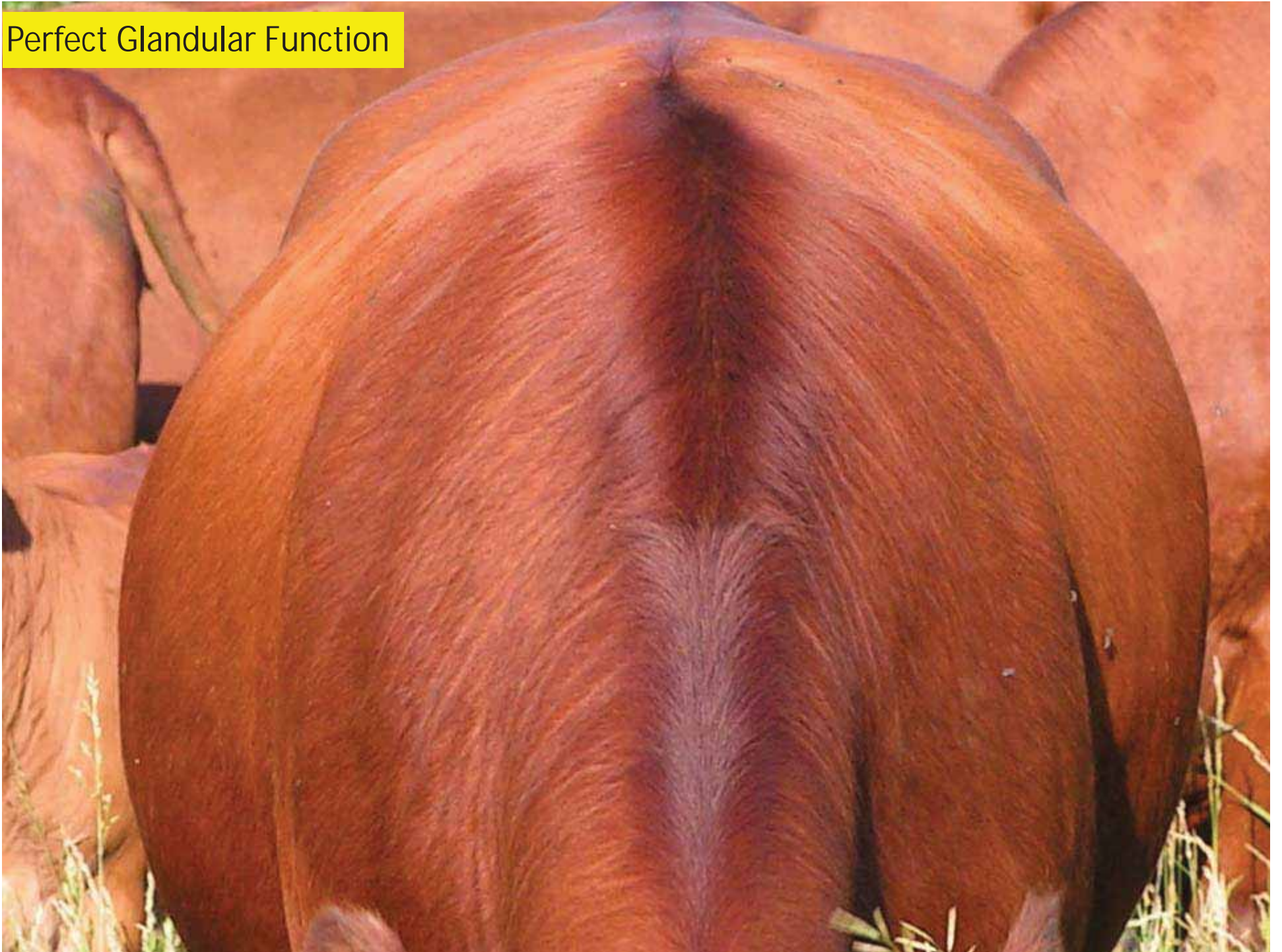
Portable 60 gallon tank



Animal Performance Is No. 1

- Stay Focused On Animals
- Never Limit Intake
- Watch gut fill, right in front of hip bone on left side of animal.

Perfect Glandular Function





Finished
Beef

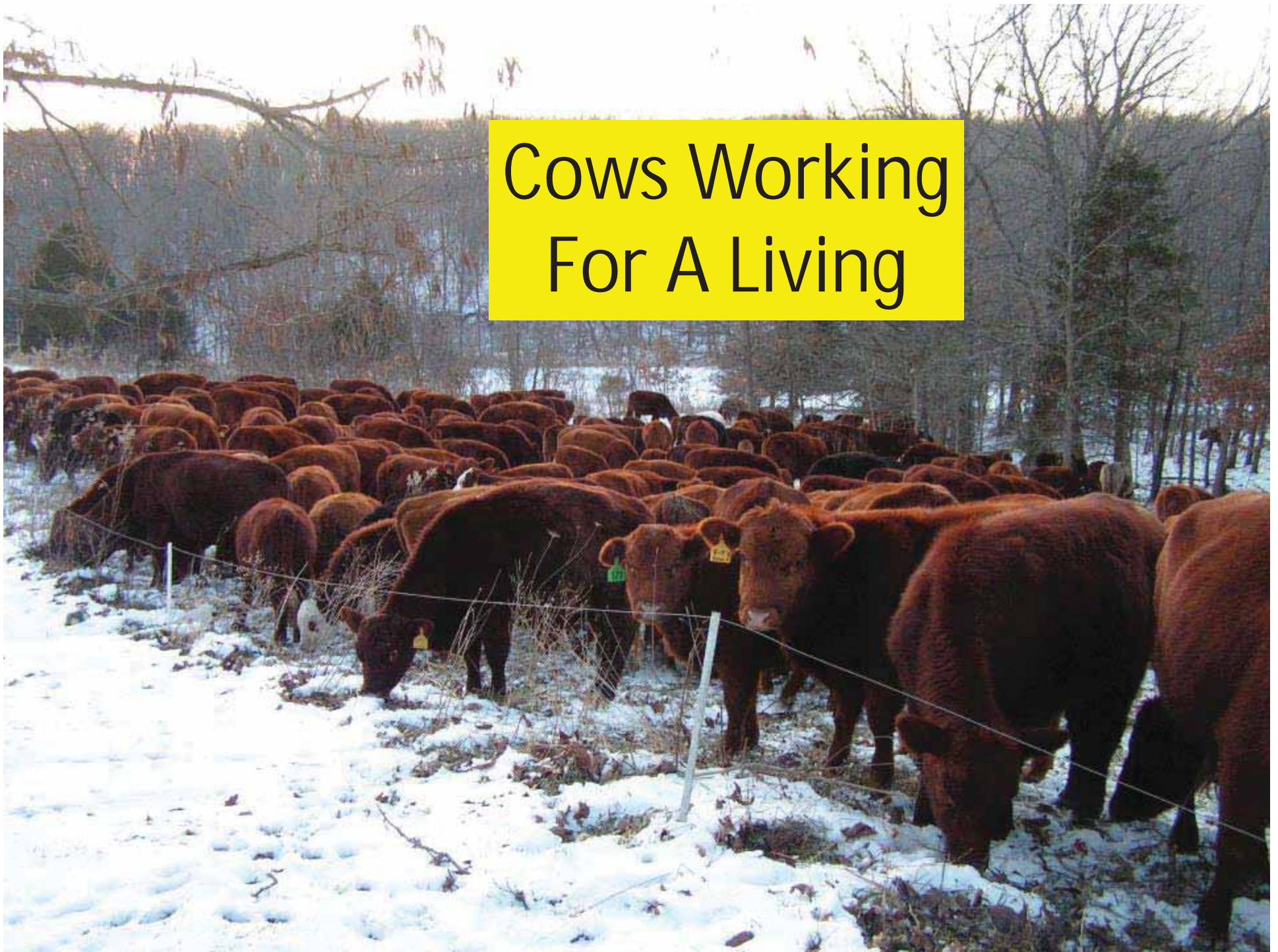
Which bull makes you money?

7 Frame Hereford

3 Frame Hereford



Cows Working For A Living



Cattle mobbed together
for fly protection

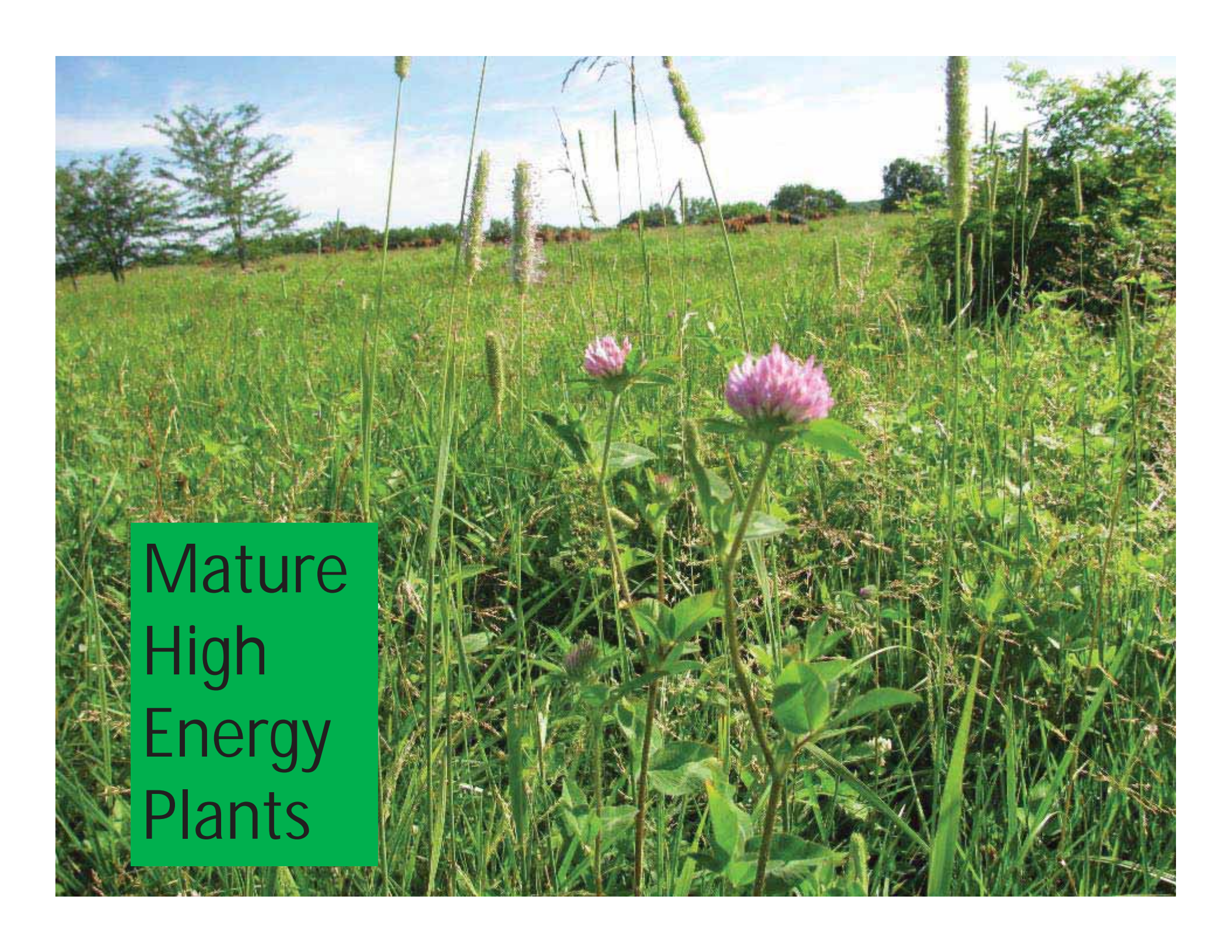




Slick Hair coat

A photograph of a brown cow standing in a lush green field, reaching up to eat leaves from a tree. The cow is the central focus, with its head tilted upwards towards the branches. The background is filled with tall grass and other green foliage, creating a vibrant, natural setting. A green rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text 'Mineral Rich Leaves' in black font.

Mineral
Rich
Leaves

A photograph of a lush green field of tall grasses. In the foreground, several pink flowers are in bloom, standing out against the green foliage. The background shows a line of trees under a clear blue sky with some light clouds. The overall scene is bright and vibrant, suggesting a healthy, mature plant community.

Mature
High
Energy
Plants

Plant Diversity







Birdsfoot Trefoil

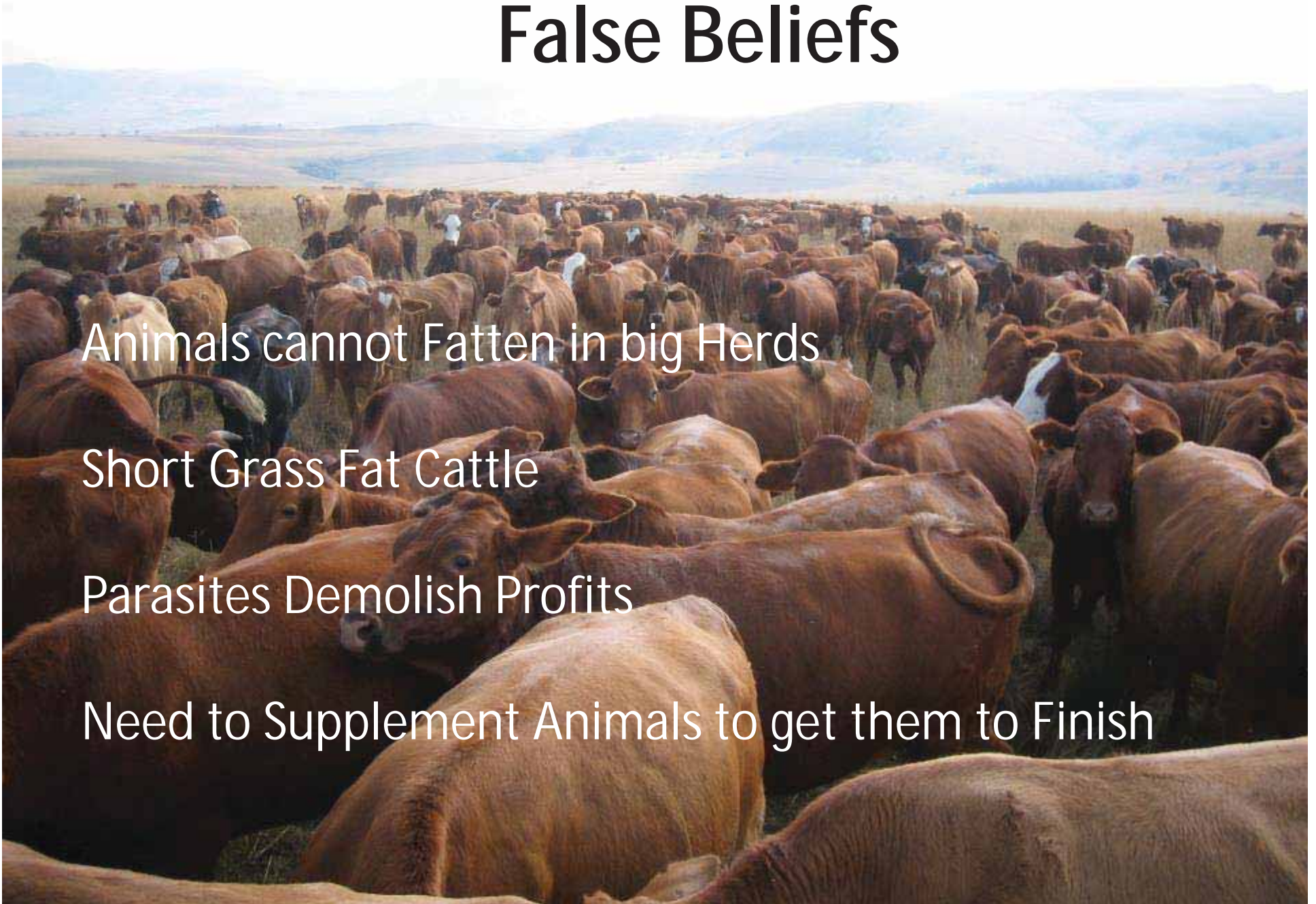
False Beliefs

Animals cannot Fatten in big Herds

Short Grass Fat Cattle

Parasites Demolish Profits

Need to Supplement Animals to get them to Finish



Critical Performance Period

- 60 days before calving.
- 80% unborn calf is grown last 60 days.
- If cow's intake is limited, health problems with new calf.

Animal Performance

- Controlled by the intake of
 - Oxygen
 - Hydrogen
 - Protein
- = pH 7
- Energy

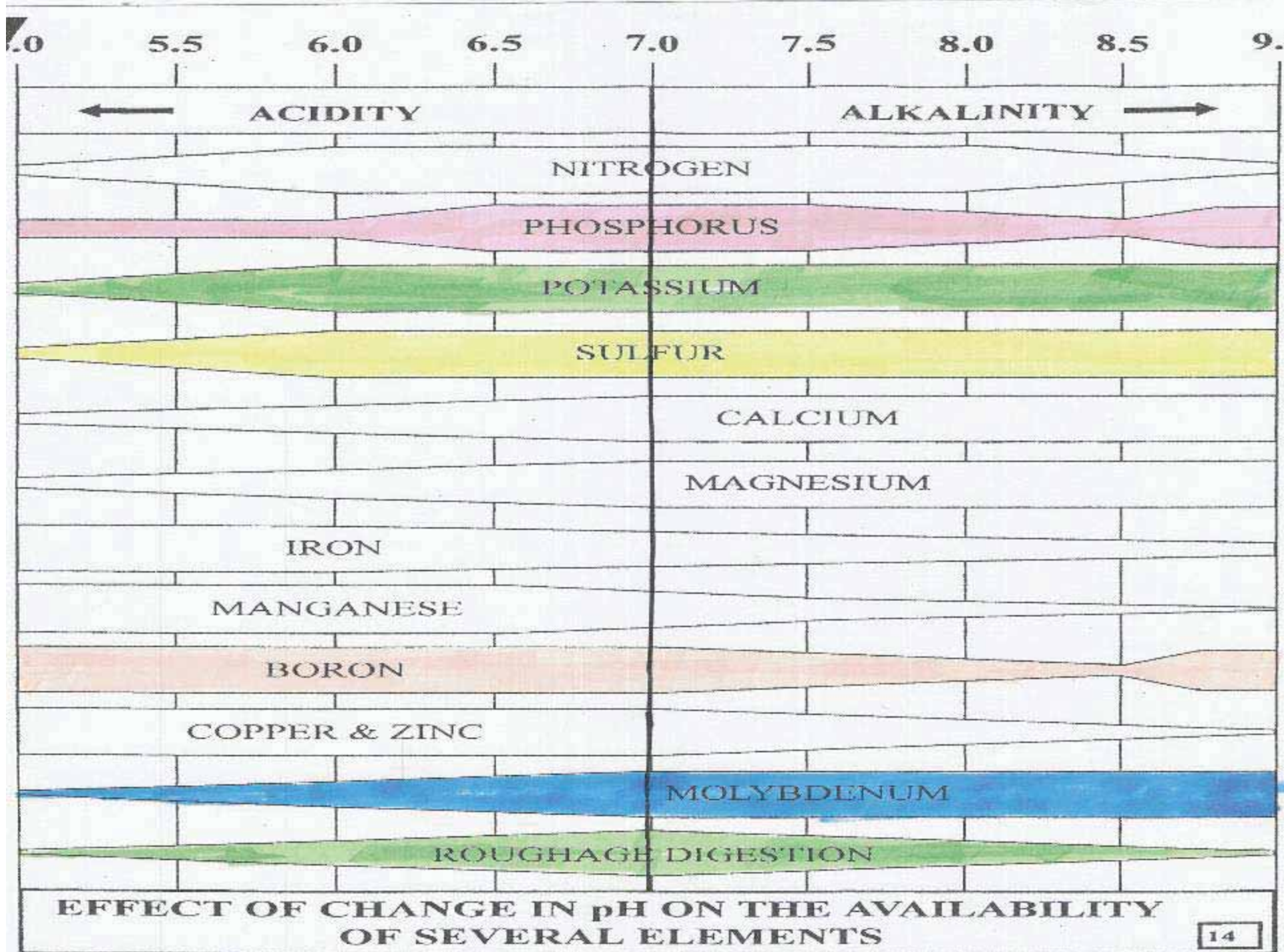
Management

- Selection
- Stocking Rate
- Stock density
- Time
- Area

pH

- pH7, minerals are taken up
- Immune system works
- Sheds parasites
- Maximises growth
- Maximises conception
- Free Choice Minerals





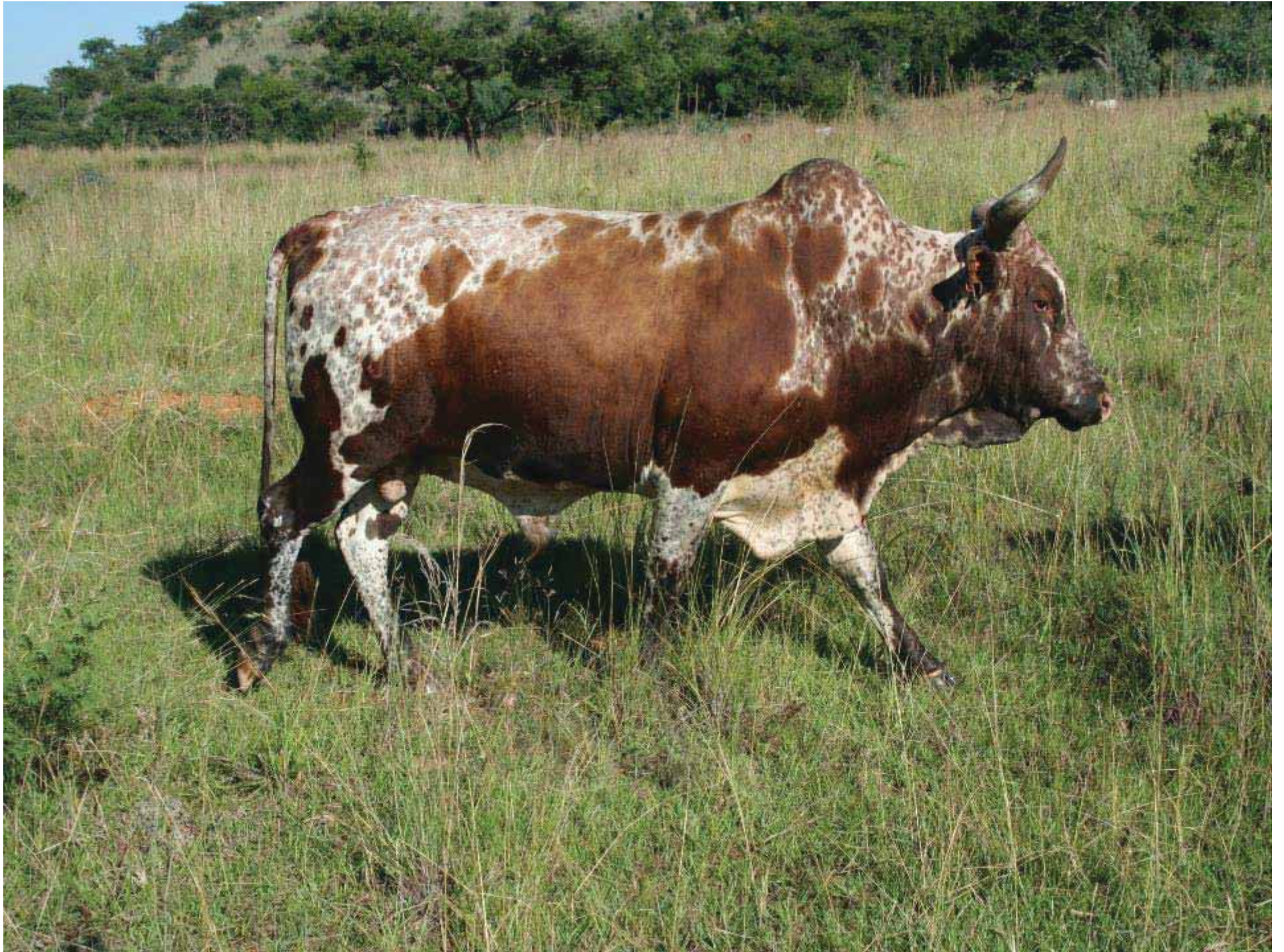
A photograph of a brown cow standing in a grassy field. In the background, there are several palm trees and a range of blue mountains under a clear sky. The text is overlaid on the image.

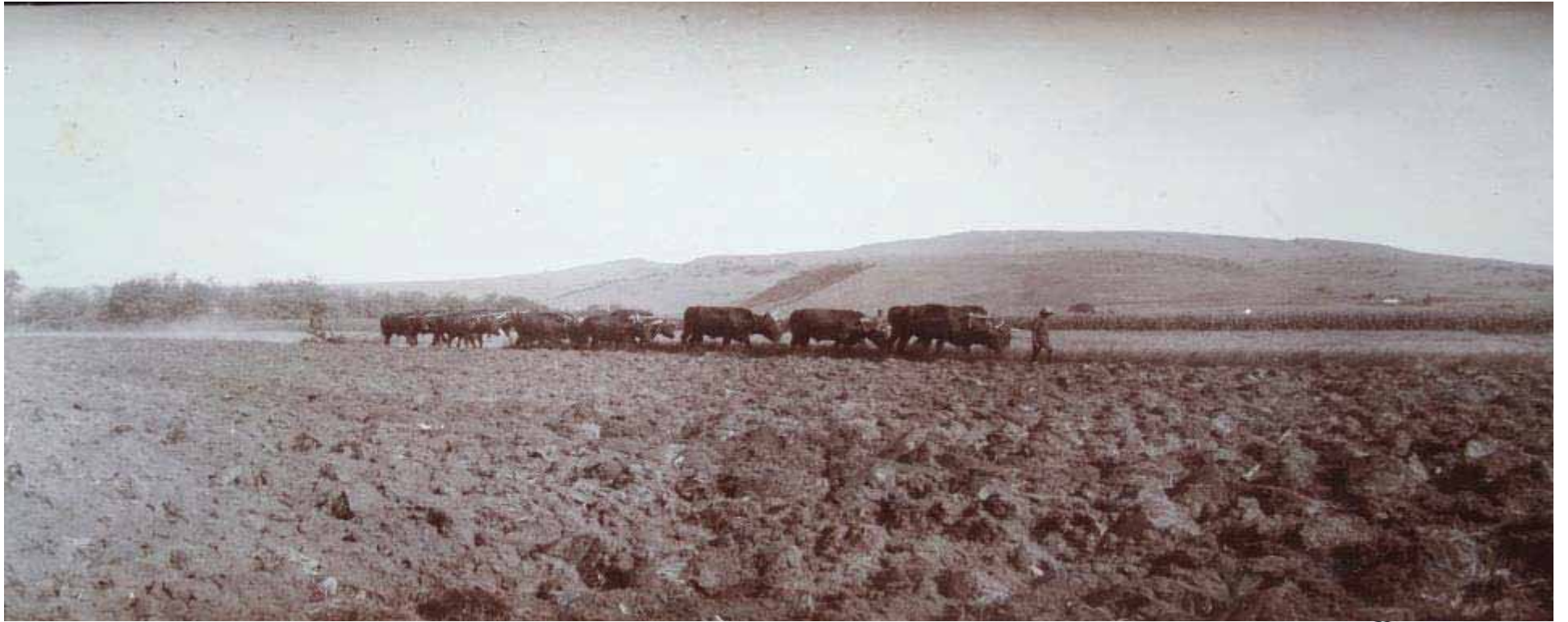
Animal Size

Form Follows Function:

The Function of
An Animal is to perform in the Environment
into which it is Born









Getting the Litter Trampled

- Shape of Paddock
- Distance to Water
- Herd Effect
- Type of Soil
- Gradient
- Special Treatment (Animal Dozer)



Bulldozers at work



Focusing on Animal Performance

Daily observations

- Selection (Food and animal)
- Animal behavior
- Fill on the left hand side
- Dung

Focusing on Animal Performance Daily observations

- pH test
- Mineral intake
- Health

Focusing on Animal Performance Longer term observations

- Coat
- Pregnancy test
- Weaning %



Breed Back

- Cows calve with BCS of 6.5 have 97% breed back.
- Cows that calve with BCS of 5.5 have 72% breed back.
- Cow should be gaining weight when she calves.

Cattle Health Issues

- Cattle health issues show up 60 days later.
- Health issues are caused by limited intake in the past.
- Cows can not pass the correct nutrition to the calf.

Excess Protein

- Excess protein limits energy conversion.
- Heavy legume pastures = excess protein.
- Runny stools sign of too much protein.





Health Issues

- Cows panting in summer, excess protein (to much ammonia in the rumen)
- White coating on manure pat is sign of acidosis.

Mark Bader Quote

- “Most people focus on the land and forget about the animals”
- Been there, done that!

Stocking Rates

- Keep stocking rate the same, first 2 years.
- Slowly increase stocking rate after you start growing more grass from the increased density, microbes & litter bank.

Animal Behavior

- Sit with your animals and observe.
- Animals should walk to next paddock, no bawling.
- Animals act content, heads down and grazing.



Conclusions

- Do not limit intake.
- Watch animal behavior.
- Monitor water quality.
- Check manure.
- Calve at BCS of 6.5.



Tree Swallow Fly Control



