



**DEER INDUSTRY
NEW ZEALAND**



SOUTH CANTERBURY FOCUS FARM
LOCAL FIELD DAY 24th FEBRUARY 11.45AM
4 Wheel Drives Please

“MORE CALVES, HEAVIER AND EARLIER – with Genetics”

Programme 11.45am: Assemble and bring some lunch, - tea & coffee provided

12pm -4.30pm

Welcome & Introductions

Nicky Hyslop Ross & Sally Stevens

Management Season Update

Property Tour – BYO Lunch on the Hill (weather permitting)

Deer Block

- Whiterock Breeding Hind Program Ross Stevens
- Management Looking Forward Ross Stevens
 - o Johnes Information Gathering
 - o Iodine and Multi-min Trial
 - o Weaning

Woolshed Discussion:

Genetics Workshop:

Understanding Genetics

Jason Archer, AgResearch

Genetics and Stud Operations

Steve Blanchard, Peel Forest Estate

Genetics in the Paddock

Paddy Boyd, Haldon Station

Market Update

Innes Moffat, DINZ Venison Marketing Services

FINISH 5.00pm

**REFRESHMENTS KINDLY PROVIDED BY
SOUTH CANTERBURY TOYOTA**

**BBQ VENISON KINDLY PROVIDED BY
WHITEROCK STATION**

In the spirit of the OCCUPATION, HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT the Owners have taken all reasonable care in making your visit to the property as safe as possible, they clearly point out, you enter the property at your own risk.

The Owners will accept no responsibility for any incident or injury to any person or property that takes place while you are visiting the property.

*Ross & Sally Stevens
Nicky Hyslop*



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Deer Farm:		Other:	
24 paddocks	185 ha	10 paddocks	66 ha
4 down blocks	71 ha	3 downs blocks	50 ha
7 hill blocks	<u>584</u> ha	9 hill blocks	<u>386</u> ha
	840 ha		502 ha
TOTAL	1342 ha		
Access:	Laneway through deer farm. Grass/dirt tracks		

1.2. Fertiliser History:

1.5 T/ha of Lime applied pre-development

All brassica crops sown with 250kg/ha of DAP + Bo (not applied with seed)

All new grass paddocks sown down with 200kg/ha of Crop 20

Recent Annual fertiliser policy includes use of Ammonium Sulphate

1.3. Soil Tests:

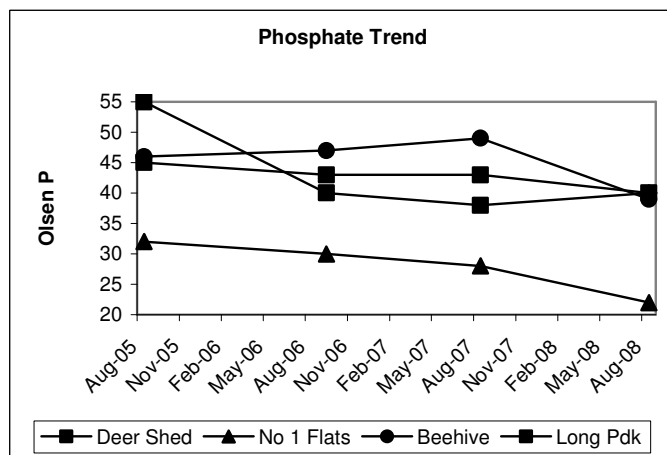
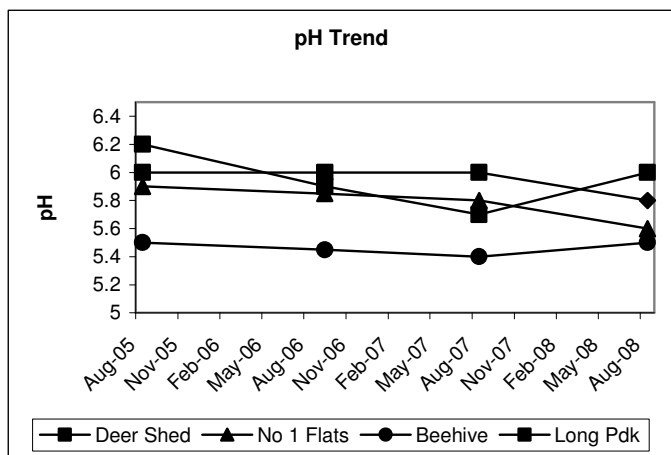
Soil Test August 2008

Sample Name	pH	Olsen-soluble P ug/mL	Calcium Quick Test Units	Magnesium Quick Test Units	Potassium Quick Test Units	Sodium Quick Test Units	Sulphate-S ug/g	Exch. Al mg/kg
Andys	5.5	30	6	25	8	2	10	2.6
Little Tussock	5.9	21	8	28	9	2	7	1.2
No 1 Flats*	5.6	22	7	10	4	2	4	4.8
Middle	5.6	18	7	29	8	4	10	--
Long	5.8	40	10	18	6	4	5	--
Top Terrace	5.8	21	8	28	10	2	5	--
Deer Shed	6.0	40	8	23	15	2	10	--
Beehive	5.5	39	6	22	9	4	7	--
Recommended:	5.8+	15+	8+	15+	6+	4+	8+	<2.0

Sample Name	CEC me/100 g	Base Saturation %				
		Ca	Mg	K	Na	Total
Andys	17	41.5	9.1	3.2	0.3	54.2
Little Tussock	19	54.0	10.4	3.7	0.4	68.4
No 1 Flats*	12	46.0	3.8	1.5	0.3	51.7
Middle	18	42.9	9.7	2.8	0.5	55.9
Long	18	55.9	5.6	2.1	0.5	64.1
Top Terrace	18	50.0	9.2	3.7	0.3	63.2
Deer Shed	19	47.0	7.3	5.4	0.3	59.9
Beehive	17	37.1	7.1	3.4	0.6	48.2
Recommended	12-25	60-70	5-10	3-5	0.2-0.5	>80.0

- Focus continues to be Nitrogen, Calcium and Sulphate, as identified to be most limiting nutrients.
- Note soil test taken from No1 Flats was 6 inch. Exchangeable Aluminium was relatively high at this depth.

1.4. Soil Test Trends of pH and Phosphate:



2.0. DEER POLICY:

“MORE CALVES, HEAVIER AND EARLIER”

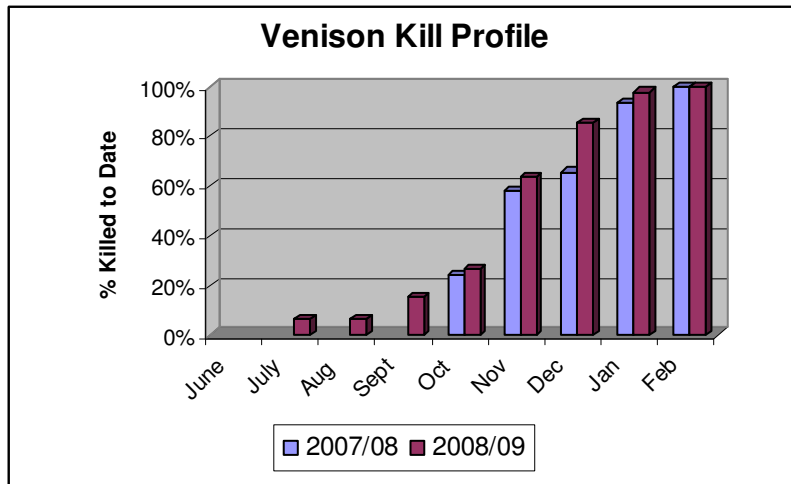
- ½ the hinds go to a terminal sire (Wapiti)
- ½ the hinds to a Red Stag
- An AI program 2006 using Eastern semen from Deer Improvement resulted in 40 weaners with 50% Eastern genetics. The best 2yr Eastern cross stags will be put over MA hinds this year to produce 25% Eastern progeny which will be monitored for performance.
- The initial comparison of growth rates of the Eastern weaner stags vs Red or Wapiti Stags looks positive. We need to be confident that the Eastern cross Hinds still maintain a moderate mature hind weight and type (body fat) suitable for hard hill country.
- Aim to maximise number of hinds to terminal sire.
- Increase fawning %
- Increase weaner weight at weaning
- Increase weaner autumn, winter, spring liveweight gains.

2.1. Deer Performance & Targets:

	2007/08	2007/08	2008/09	Target
Scanning %		98%	96% MA 90% R2	
Fawning %	85%	91% MA 73% R2		90%
Weaner kgLW 10 th March	56 kgLW	56 kgLW		70 kgLW
Hind Efficiency *				58.5%

* Hind Liveweight at Weaning / Weaner Liveweight at Weaning

2.3. Venison Kill Profile 2008/09



	2007/08	2008/09
Total hd	409	557
Av kgCW	54.2	53.6
Av \$/hd	\$347	\$479
Av \$/kg	\$6.4	\$8.9
Total gms/day	240	251
Post Wean gms/day		157



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4.0. SUPPLEMENTARY FEED COST COMPARISON:

	MJ ME/ KgDM	% DryMatter	Delivered \$/Tonne	Delivered c/kgDM	Wastage %	Feeding Out c/kgDM	c/kgDM Paddock	c/kgDM Down Throat	Cents/ MJME
Silage									
Grass	10.8	100%		35.0	30%	6.0	41.0	58.6	5.4
Maize	10.5	100%		35.0	30%	6.0	41.0	58.6	5.6
Concentrates									
Grain	12.8	86%	\$350		5%	4	45.1	47	3.7
Mollases	13.4	60%	\$380		10%	4	68	75	5.6
Palm Kernal	11.5	90%	\$280		10%	4	35	39	3.4
Palm	12.0	90%	\$380		8%	4	46	50	4.2
Kernal/Barley Meal	12.4	86%	\$780		5%	4	95	100	8.1
Fillers									
Hay	8	100%		24.0	25%	6	30.0	40.0	5.0
Straw	7	100%		20.0	25%	6	26.0	34.7	5.0
Nitrogen		% Nitrogen			\$/kg N	Response			
Urea \$/T	10.5	46%	\$695	/T	\$1.51	12:1 kgDM : kgN		15.5	1.5
Spreading \$/ha			\$7	/ha	\$0.30				
Freight \$/T			\$20	/T	\$0.04				
				Total	\$1.86				