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Using individual animal management to maximize profit and efficiency

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The Basics of eID

- Based around an RFID tag with an individual 16-digit number
- Tags come with a 'bucket file'. This file links all the tags in an order that can be uploaded into data management devices and the NLIS
- Data attached to these tags will follow the animal for the rest of its life





Don't over complicate it

- Once the tag is in the animal, you can record any data you want, data is permanently linked to the eID tag and its 16 digit number
- There are scale heads all around the country that are full of millions of pieces of information about animals, but only a small amount of this data is used to improve outcomes





A clear objective for data is key

- Identifying the right objective for your enterprise is key to maximising returns
- This objective allows you to collect data that is relevant
- Examples of data collection include
 - Pregnancy scanning
 - Fleece weight
 - Micron
 - Condition score
 - Weight gains





It's not just about the sheep

- Data collected can be transferred to decisions in other areas of the farm
 - Crop/pasture rotations
 - Fertilizer programs
 - Fencing/Shelter
 - Irrigation decisions
 - Drench Rotations





Investing in the Technology

- There are different ways to set your enterprise up for eID
 - Buy the equipment outright
 - Buy the equipment in shares with other similar businesses
 - Utilize a 3rd party to collect the data





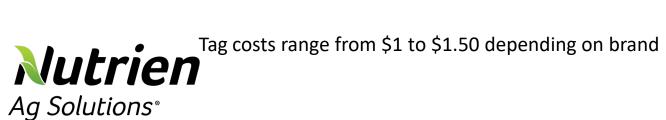
Investing in the technology

Entry Level Costs

Gallagher		Tru Test		Combi-Clamp
TW3	\$2,640	ID 5000	\$2,150	
HR4 Reader	\$1,459	SRS2 Reader	\$1,750	
	\$4,099		\$3,900	\$ 7,300

High End Costs

				Pratley 3
Gallagher		Tru Test		Way Auto
TSI	\$5,613	XR 5000	\$4,481	
Panel Reader	\$1,337	XRP Reader	\$3,395	
	\$6,950		\$7,876	\$ 19,763





Returns in a Merino enterprise

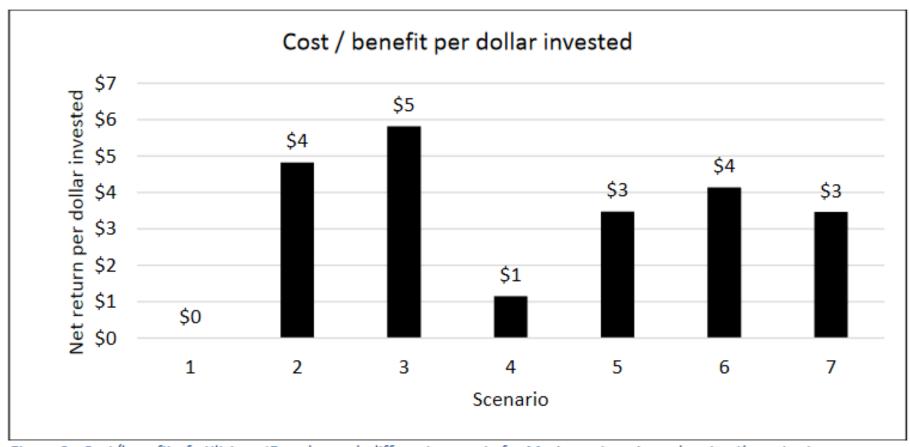


Figure 2 - Cost/benefit of utilising eID under each different scenario for Merino enterprises, showing the net return per dollar invested in collecting data.





Returns in a XB/composite enterprise

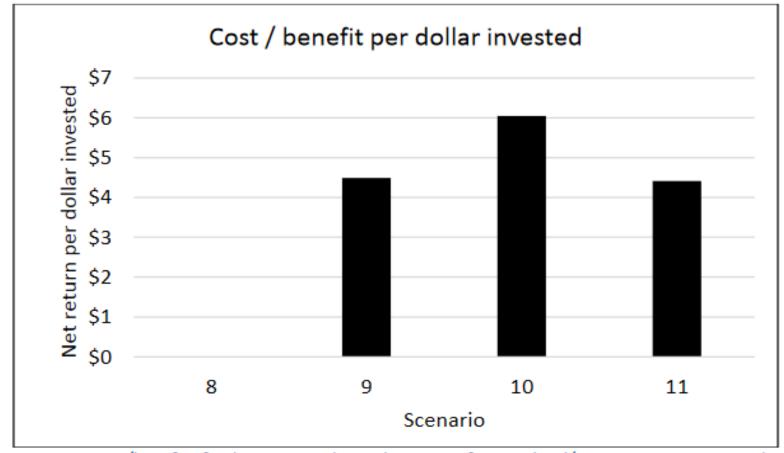




Figure 4 - Cost/benefit of utilising eID under each scenario for crossbred/composite enterprises, show dollar invested in collecting data.

Dickson, H, May 2019



Return on Investment

Using data from an MLA study in 2016 that investigated incorporating eID into two merino flocks in central west NSW, it was estimated to have a less than three-year payback just on hogget shearing alone (\$7,850 invested)

(Gardner, M, October 2016)



Efficiency is key

- Utilising eID takes out the human error and time taken to collect data using manual techniques like visual tag numbers
- Technology like auto drafters enables labour efficiencies
- Utilising the data is faster and more accurate than manual capture techniques





Creating traceability

- Utilising eID technology creates lifetime traceability in your flock.
- Even if you don't use all the data straight away, it is still there.
- Traceability leads to better biosecurity for you business, less risk and better market access.





Top three take home messages

1. Identify what you want to measure

2. Collect the right data

3. Use the data to make good decisions





Tools, resources & training

- Use your local rural service provider to get the right equipment
- MLA has a raft of research papers on eID implementation and its benefits https://www.mla.com.au/research-and-development/search-rd-reports/
- Local knowledge. Talk to a farmer who is using the technology, find out what works for them



