

STOCKMANS SCHOOL

Opsomming van drie dae se verrigtinge met 20 sprekers.

Roivleis boere, dit laat jou dink

Prof. André Jooste (National Agricultural Marketing Council) het gesê boere moet in hulle beplanning vir die toekoms kennis neem van :

- (i) die behoeftes van die nuwe groot wêreld markte China en Indië,
- (ii) (ii) die klimaats veranderinge wat veral die ontwikkelende lande sal tref,
- (iii) (iii) die heelwat duurder elektrisiteit (besproeiing) en
- (iv) (iv) die kommerwekkende sywaartse beweging van netto plaasinkomste wat veral aan duurder insetkoste toegeskryf word.

Die RPO se Koos van der Ryst is optimisties omdat roivleis verbruik gaan toeneem en SA 'n netto invoerder gaan bly. Veediefstal (R350mil) en hoe insetkoste bly egter problematies. Daar is ook te min geld vir roivleis advertensies. *(My somme oor produsente se bydrae tot roivleis advertering - In SA spandeer ons 30 sent/dier van die bees populasie vergeleke met R13 in Australië waar die staat op 'n Rand vir Rand basis bydrae tot wat die produsente gee.)*

Dr. Langa Simela van Nerpo het gesels oor die opkomende boere en gesê daardie gemeenskap is 'n deel van die ekonomie en daar na hulle gekyk moet word.

Rudi v.d. Westhuizen (Samic) sê dat die beesvleisklassifikasie- stelsel 'n belangrike sisteem in die industrie is omdat dit kwaliteit meet en sodoende 'n maatstaf van verhandeling is. Dit word saamgestel uit ouderdom, vetdikte, bouvorm, karakas skade en bespierung.

Dr. Roger Hunsley van die VSA het 'n wêreld-wyd unieke lesing gegee oor wat is onder die vel van die slagdier. Verbeter dit wat onder die vel is en maak meer geld. Hy het meesterlik in saal en kraal gedemonstreer waarna ons moet kyk. Die drie belangrikste visueel-waarneembare aspekte is (i) kyk na die voorarm, die beste plek om bespierung te evalueer, (ii) die onbelangrikheid van 'n vol lies en prominente borsstuk, dis net vet en (iii) goeie breedte dwarsdeur. Die volgende dag het Hunsley, danksy Sparta se puik reëlings, die karkasse op die saal se verhoog bespreek en die bul produsente nader aan die eindproduk gebring.

What's happening in the world

Dr. Arthur Rickards from Australia (Breedplan International) enlightened the more than 140 participants from SA, Namibia, Botswana and Zambia on the latest in beef cattle registration and performance systems world wide. As M.D. of the Agricultural Business Research Institute he is the best qualified to do this since they are world leaders in these services. ABRI handles 44 breeds of 120 breed societies in 15 countries with 660 000 registrations per year submitted by 60 000 breeders (S.Afr. 38 breeds have less than 4000 breeders), their cattle web services gets 3 mil hits per month and they engages a team of 180 highly professional staff who have R140 mil available for research and development of new techniques to the benefit of all their participants.

In his second lecture Dr. Hunsley explained how the top herds in the USA select their cattle by using the latest DNA and BLUP technology. Breeders that don't use modern selection aids will not be around for many years. He likes science , but only if it works. Dr. Munro Marx (Unistel) added that successful breeders will be those that observe, record and use accurate genetic information, not those that breed according to tradition.

Feedlots and retailer

Sparta's Estelle van Reenen said they don't have control over most things, but they have control over their production efficiency. She explained how they manage efficiency, the criteria a good weaner must meet and illustrated the effect of type on profit. Dave Ford the CEO of the Feedlot Association gave details of the future of feedlots. Today they represent 60 commercial feedlots with a capacity 420 000 head, a turnover of 1.53 mil / annum amounting to R10.7 billion. Of the the carcass hanging on the hook just under 70% is purchase cost followed by feed cost at 20%.

Mr. Donovan Hayes (Pick and Pay) is the closest to the consumer of our product. They have 570 corporate outlets (excluding franchises) and a meat turnover last year of R1.5 billion which excludes franchises. There is a growing awareness from consumers seeking assurances of "safe to eat" products, therefore traceability and transparency is paramount in terms of food safety standards. We have diverse culture-demands in SA and have to adjust our display and pricing accordingly.

Mr. Jan van Zyl (FNB Commercial Banking) said that in tough times like now expenditure on food is one area where consumers will cut down and there is therefore a large measure of substitution of cheaper meat cuts instead of prime cuts and cereals replacing expensive protein which over time will affect farming revenues.

Die begin van die ketting – seleksie van teeldiere

Mnr. Abel Naphtaly, is nie 'n opkomende boer nie, hy is 'n kenner wat sê jy moet nooit 'n bul koop wat nie deur die Genootskap goedgekeur is nie. Kyk na jou koei kudde en kry jou seleksie prioriteite in plek want jy sal nooit 'n bul kry wat alles het nie. Die bul moet egter prestasietoets gegewens hê, so nie koop ek hom nie.

Drie van SA se bekendste beoordelaars Dr Nico Schutte, Bossie Bosman en Martin Seyfferdt het in die kraal gedemonstreer waarna jy moet kyk as jy beeste met die oog evalueer. Dr. Nico Schutte, die enigste veearts op die amptelike paneel van interras beoordelaars, het toe in die saal gesê wanneer vleisbees-boere 'n bul koop moet die belangrikste vrae wees : Sy teelvermoë – wat gaan hy teel; sy teel gesondheid. – sal hy kan teel; hoe kan ek weet dat die bul gesond is en, na aankoop, hoe word die bul gesond gehou?

Mnr. Llewellyn Angus, bekende stoetteler, is vas oortuig dat teelwaardes by verre die kragtigste seleksie hulpmiddel is omdat jy diere tussen kuddes en oor jare kan vergelyk. Telers moet eers bepaal watter eienskappe verbeter of behou moet word in hul kuddes, dan soek jy na bulle met die teelwaardes om die eienskappe te verbeter en dan eers beoordeel jy die bulle wat aan jou teelwaarde vereistes voldoen visueel.

Mnr. Hennie Snyman, Landboukundige Adviseur, het op n praktiese wyse bestuur, seleksie en omgewing bymekaar gebring. Die mooiste diere met die beste prestasie sal nie presteer as die omgewing nie reg is nie. Hy het 'n paar bestuurspraktyke genoem waardeur omgewing geoptimaliseer word.

Reproduction, still number one

Dr Dietmar Holm (UP, Onderstepoort) explained a number of important management strategies to improve the most important trait in cattle - reproduction. He stressed the importance of a mating season, the shortening of the post-calving anoestrus period and discussed strategies for the selection of fertile females.

Dr Chris van Dijk (Pfizer) gave an update on the potential devastating disease Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD). Infections are seen in all ages of cattle causing a range of reproductive, performance, and health problems. A BVD outbreak in a herd can result in R500/head loss and the cost of its prevention is R6.00 / head. Immunization is the most practical way to control BVD.

Dr. Vlok Ferreira (Molatek) stressed that weight and condition of heifers and first calve cows is essential during mating to ensure a high calving percentage. As the cows are still growing after the birth of their first calve, they require more feed than a mature cow. This is where farmers usually lose the most money due to low reproduction percentages. The aim in winter is for the cattle to consume a minimum of 150-200g of protein per day from the lick.

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