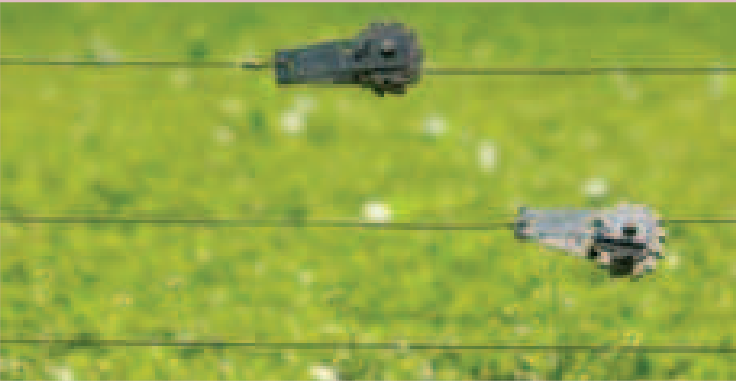


Whats involved?

You have a number of options available depending on your own goals and objectives.

For example, your primary aim may be to identify and remove contaminators in your ram lamb flock. Or you may wish to include FEC data into your Estimated Breeding Value and compare your sires against the Sheep Improvement Ltd (SIL) database through WormFEC.



Best Practice

We operate under the Best Practice protocol outlined by WormFEC:

- Each animal must have had at least one drench treatment.
- A day-10 drench check needs to be completed to ensure the drench has been effective.
- The flock must have an average FEC of 700epg or greater.
- All animals are individually sampled.
- The same animals are re-sampled within 8 days.
- Results are collated and supplied to you as a hard copy document and on CD. This data can also be uploaded to SIL.
- You may choose to only use the data as an internal selection tool.

Getting started

Getting started is easy. Just phone 0800 332 725 or email breeding@fecpak.co.nz for no obligation advice on how breeding resistant animals can meet your farming objectives and requirements.

In most circumstances animals between 7-9 months of age are ideal candidates for testing and will express a high level of heritability. Levels of heritability will differ depending on the time of year FEC testing is undertaken. The decision of when to test needs to also be made around culling timeliness and sale opportunities.

Call now 0800 332 725 or
breeding@fecpak.co.nz



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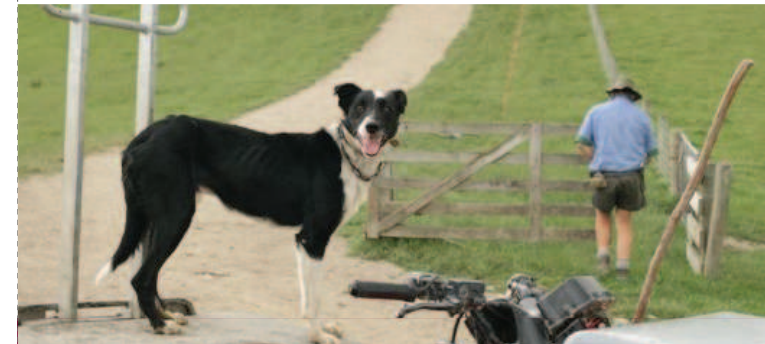
Service provider to



World leading technology

Informed decisions

Higher productivity



Breed animals resistant to
parasites

Reduce on-farm contamination
levels

BSR – farming for the future.

The future of parasite control must incorporate non-chemical methods to ensure all controls remain effective. Drench resistance and the cost of parasitism is becoming a threat to the viability of New Zealand farming operations. BSR provides a method to rank, select and breed within and across mobs to provide another effective parasite management tool.

“Parasite resistance is a highly heritable trait (up to 30%). Faster gains can be made by testing both ram lambs and ewe lambs, but generally young male lambs contribute the most to the genetic advancement of your flock.” AgResearch WormFEC manual.

Seven reasons why it pays to breed parasite-resistant animals

Farmer Demand - Smart farmers are looking at every opportunity to utilise genetic options to fight parasites.

Reduced Contamination – It is estimated that 10% of a flock can contribute to 50% of pasture contamination. By identifying that bottom 10% contamination rates can be cut by half.

Production Gains – Reducing parasite contamination levels helps break the infection cycle and improves productivity.



What is the purpose of BSR?

“Ideally we want animals that do not put out excessive effort into fighting infection, and so compromise production, but which do not carry significant parasite loads which are a source of infection for other animals. Both resistant and resilient animals.” (Sheep Improvement Ltd – Technical Note)

Our commitment to you is to provide a fast, reliable and efficient service, and to ensure the highest level of data integrity possible.



Protection of Available Drenches – Genetically superior animals require less frequent drenching and minimises the risk of drench failure.

Save Time, Labour and Money – Less frequent drenching lowers costs of farming.

Global Consumer Demand – Consumers are demanding food products that have been produced without unnecessary chemical inputs.

Confidence and Quality – Systems and protocols for resistance breeding have been developed to allow you to make standardised comparisons.

