Table 8: Average daily gain for a range of feed quality and steer liveweights

Feed available (kg DM/ha)	**1,000**			**1,500**				**2,000**				**2,500**				**3,000**			
M/D (MJ ME/kg DM)	9	10.5	12	7.5	9	10.5	12	7.5	9	10.5	12	7.5	9	10.5	12	7.5	9	10.5	12
Digestibility %	60	70	80	50	60	70	80	50	60	70	80	50	60	70	80	50	60	70	80
Steer liveweight **200kg – ADG (kg/day)**	0.06	0.54	1.07	-0.5	0.19	0.83	1.16	-0.2	0.32	0.99	1.23	-0.02	0.42	1.09	1.31	0.04	0.49	1.16	1.36
300kg – ADG (kg/day)	-0.29	0.36	0.95	-0.7	0.08	0.67	1.08	-0.4	0.21	0.86	1.14	-0.24	0.3	0.98	1.22	-0.1	0.38	1.06	1.28
400kg – ADG (kg/day)	-0.48	0.26	0.82	-0.9	-0	0.55	0.95	-0.6	0.11	0.74	1.01	-0.44	0.2	0.86	1.09	-0.3	0.28	0.94	1.15
500kg – ADG (kg/day)	-0.77	0.11	0.65	-1.12	-0.33	0.4	0.78	-0.9	-0.03	0.58	0.84	-0.72	0.07	0.7	0.92	-0.59	0.14	0.78	0.98

ADG = average daily gain

Source: calculated using GrazFeed v 4.1.5

The following assumptions are used

1. The weights and ages are 200kg at 9 months; 300kg at 18 months; 400kg at 24 months; and 500kg at 30 months.
2. Breed type is British (Angus, Hereford, Shorthorn, etc.) and their crosses.
3. Mature weight of cows of same breed type 500kg.
4. There is no cold stress.
5. Pastures are manipulated for the calculation by setting dead material at 5% for 12, 10.5 and 9 MJ ME/Kg DM (M/D) and green at 1% for 7.5 and 6MJ ME/kg DM (M/D). The availability refers to amount present in the major component, eg MJ ME/kg DM 10.5 (or M/D 10.5). The green component was varied from 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3t DM/ha.