

BRANDING PROCEDURE 2004

There seems to be confusion in some member's minds about how to apply the Society's branding regulations, so hopefully the following will clarify the issue.

In those states of Australia where branding of cattle is compulsory, every animal over 100 kg must have its owner's registered or symbol brand on its rump or down the outer part of the hind quarter. *Rib branding is not allowed because of hide damage.*

Irrespective of state regulations, registered Droughtmaster animals **MUST** be branded (fire or freeze on the hide) or tattooed (in the ear), with **ALL** of the following:

- the owner's registered brand
- the animal's Calf Number (unique number within the herd)
- the Year Number

The order or position of these 3 items is up to the individual, however most studs put the brands up high on the near side rump close to the tail.

In the case of an animal recorded on the DM1 form and subsequently in the Herd Book with an IDENT of JSB04221M (where JSB = Owner's herd code; 04 = year of calf's birth; 221 = Calf Number within the herd; M = male), the following would be branded up high on the animal's near side rump close to the tail :

JSB	*
221	
4	**

*(*In many instances the Stud's Herd Code and the Owner's brand differ, so in some cases the brand above could well feature a symbol brand or a registered alpha numeric brand like J6B.*

*** It is not necessary to use the "0" in "04" when branding, because the "4" is universally recognised as meaning "04". For those studs which start their Calf Number at "1" each year the "4" will not come about again until 2014 when "14" should be used.*

It is also not necessary to brand M for male or F for female on the animal)

Some people may wish to put each of the 3 parts of the brand in different positions than those indicated above - that is acceptable, but **ALL** parts of the IDENT (except the M for male or F for female) must be branded on the animal.

ALL parts of the IDENT (except the M or F) must also be used if tattooing is used in place of branding.

Some studs number consecutively for Calf Number (i.e. they keep the Calf Number rolling on no matter what year number they are using) and others start their Calf Number at "1" each year. From an administrative viewpoint, "consecutive" or "rolling" Calf Numbers are much better and for that reason we **strongly recommend** that studs adopt the "consecutive" or "rolling" numbers if possible. The computer system has the ability to handle up to 5 digits for the Calf Number (when someone gets to a Calf Number of 99,999 we will make changes to the system). If a stud gets into the thousands (for Calf number) then each calf must be branded with the **complete** Calf Number not just the last one, two or three numbers.

The Year Number used depends on whether a stud has nominated financial or calendar year with the Society. If a stud nominated Calendar Year then every calf born in 2003 calendar year must be recorded as an "03" and likewise every calf born between 1st January 2004 and 31st December 2004 must be an "04" and so on.

If a stud nominated as Financial Year then calves born between 1st July 2002 and 30th June 2003 will be recorded as "03" and every calf born between 1st July 2003 and 30th June 2004 will be an "04" and so on.

Each calf must have a unique Calf Number, you **cannot** use the same number on a male and then a female calf in the same year.

If you have any queries please contact one of the staff in the Society Office.

BRANDING PROCEDURE 2006

There seems to be confusion in some member's minds about how to apply the Society's branding regulations, so hopefully the following will clarify the issue.

In those states of Australia where branding of cattle is compulsory, every animal over 100 kg must have its owner's registered or symbol brand on its rump or down the outer part of the hind quarter. *Rib branding is not allowed because of hide damage.*

Irrespective of state regulations, registered Droughtmaster animals **MUST** be branded (fire or freeze on the hide) or tattooed (in the ear), with **ALL** of the following:

- the owner's registered brand
- the animal's Calf Number (unique number within the herd)
- the Year Number

The order or position of these 3 items is up to the individual, however most studs put the brands up high on the near side rump close to the tail.

In the case of an animal recorded on the DM1 form and subsequently in the Herd Book with an IDENT of JSB06221M (where JSB = Owner's herd code; 06 = year of calf's birth; 221 = Calf Number within the herd; M = male), the following would be branded up high on the animal's near side rump close to the tail :

JSB	*
221	
6	**

*(*In many instances the Stud's Herd Code and the Owner's brand differ, so in some cases the brand above could well feature a symbol brand or a registered alpha numeric brand like J6B.*

*** It is not necessary to use the "0" in "06" when branding, because the "6" is universally recognised as meaning "06". For those studs which start their Calf Number at "1" each year the "6" will not come about again until 2016 when "16" should be used.*

It is also not necessary to brand M for male or F for female on the animal)

Some people may wish to put each of the 3 parts of the brand in different positions than those indicated above - that is acceptable, but **ALL** parts of the IDENT (except the M for male or F for female) must be branded on the animal.

ALL parts of the IDENT (except the M or F) must also be used if tattooing is used in place of branding.

Some studs number consecutively for Calf Number (i.e. they keep the Calf Number rolling on no matter what year number they are using) and others start their Calf Number at "1" each year. From an administrative viewpoint, "consecutive" or "rolling" Calf Numbers are much better and for that reason we **strongly recommend** that studs adopt the "consecutive" or "rolling" numbers if possible. The computer system has the ability to handle up to 5 digits for the Calf Number (when someone gets to a Calf Number of 99,999 we will make changes to the system). If a stud gets into the thousands (for Calf number) then each calf must be branded with the **complete** Calf Number not just the last one, two or three numbers.

The Year Number used depends on whether a stud has nominated financial or calendar year with the Society. If a stud nominated Calendar Year then every calf born in 2006 calendar year must be recorded as an "06" and likewise every calf born between 1st January 2006 and 31st December 2006 must be an "06" and so on.

If a stud nominated as Financial Year then calves born between 1st July 2005 and 30th June 2006 will be recorded as "06" and every calf born between 1st July 2006 and 30th June 2007 will be an "07" and so on.

Each calf must have a unique Calf Number, you **cannot** use the same number on a male and then a female calf in the same year.

If you have any queries please contact one of the staff in the Society Office.