

Day 2 - 16th June 2015















# Farm Design and Layout Alan Sneddon Venison Advisory Service

## What to consider!

- Quality of land
- Shelter and Shade
- Climate and contour
- Overwintering
- Water
- Buildings











#### And More!

- Breeding Finishing or Finishing only
- Availability of winter feed
- Existing fences/infrastructure
- Integration with other farm businesses
- Woodland
- How much will it cost and will it make money?



## **Stocking Densities**

- Top Quality Pasture Low Ground/Arable
- 10 Hinds/Ha (perhaps more on excellent ground but consideration needed at calving to avoid mismothering)
- 14 yearlings/Ha (rotationally graze to maximise pasture utilisation and intakes....Better growth rates!!)
- Suits Breeding/Finishing or Finishing only

### Improved Upland (Breeding/Finishing)

8 Hinds/Ha (set stocked for calving until midlate July higher with regular nitrogen inputs 10-12 yearlings/Ha (rotationally grazed)

## Marginal/Hill Ground (store calf production)

0.5- 4 Hinds/Ha (depends on aspect and winter feed inputs)

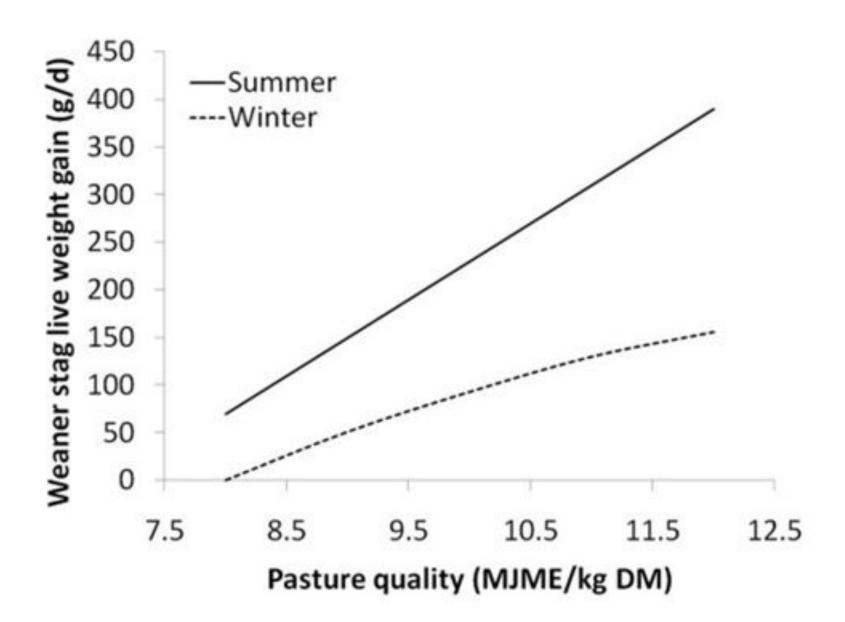
- Park System (herd run together in one or few enclosures)
- Stocking rate depends on grazing quality and level of feed input (sound winter feeding programme)
- Difficult to target nutrition for different classes of stock (calves in winter!)
- More difficult to manage pasture effective

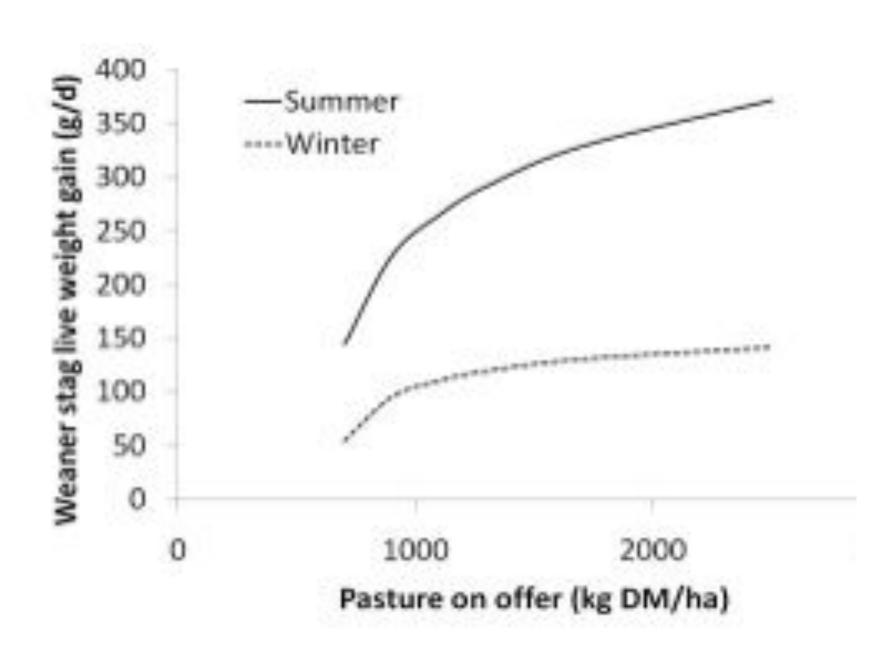
# Pasture Management is Critical

Poor Pasture=Poor growth

**Quality leafy pasture=Good Growth** 









#### **Deer Fencing**

1.9 m net (tornado titan or Cyclone tightlock or similar)5-6m post spacings£7.50 - £10 m

# Deer Gate with railed panels



# Cattle gate extended with rails

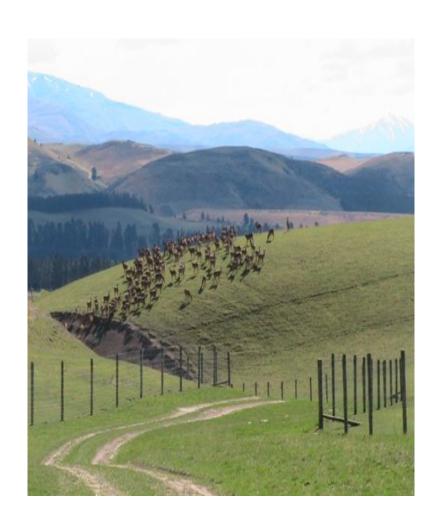


# Stock Fence Topped Up





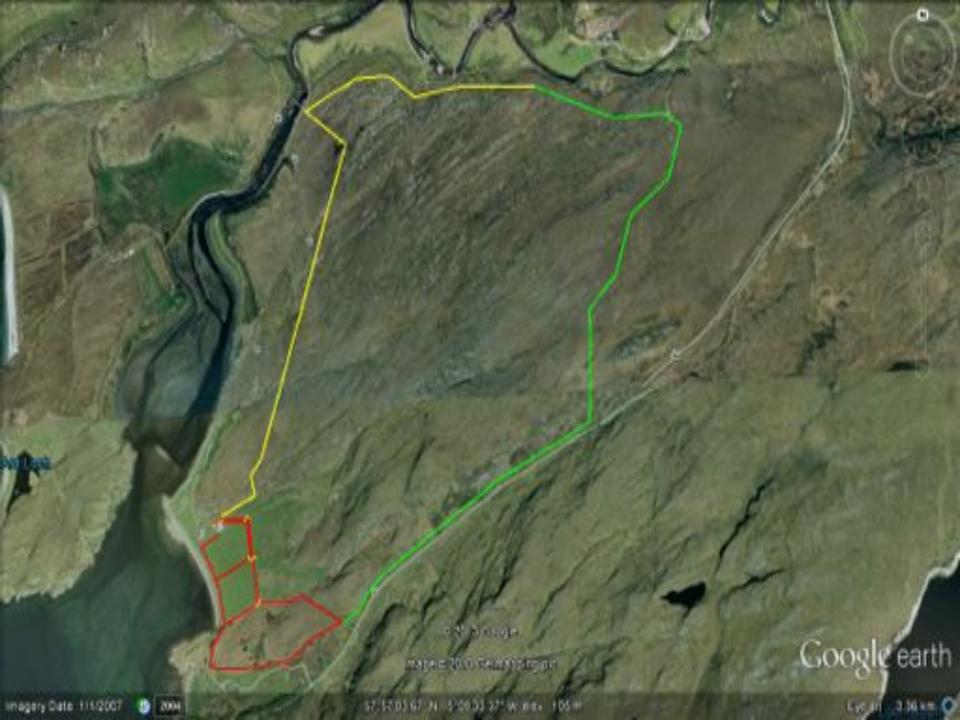
## Raceways



- 18-20ft wide (up to 30 ft when fencing off access tracks on large units)
- Deer like to run round corners
- Stop gates can be 12ft with angled panels of rails either side











## Deer Handling

Weighing

Tagging

Drenching

De-antlering

Transport





