|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tag Number** | Last weight date | Last weight (Kg) | Current weigh date | Current weight (Kg) |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |

Text

Description automatically generated**Certified Irish Angus Weight sheet**

It is important for famers to know the performance of their animals so they can manage them correctly. For beef animals the weight of the animals and the Average Daily Gain (ADG) is an easy way to measure how well animals are preforming.

Average Daily Gain (ADG) can be defined as the average amount of weight an animal will gain each day during the feeding period. ADG can be calculated by taking the amount of weight an animal has gained since the last weight and dividing the weight by the number of days since that last weight.

The amount of weight an animal gains each day depends on a number of factors like sex, feed type and animal health.

For example, bullocks will perform slightly better than heifers. When the animals are at grass and getting meal, they will also have a higher daily weight gain that when they are housed for winter and fed on high quality silage. Even though your calves will grow slower over the winter they will go through a period increased growth in spring called “Compensatory growth”. This is where the animals put on more of a frame in the winter and grow more muscle when they are back on grass in the spring.

Lower ADG can be a sign that there are issues that will need to be changed to make sure cattle are healthy and can thrive. These could include animals being sick, animals not being fed on high enough quality feed, one animal being bullied at feeding.

A rough guide to ADG figures for your animals should be:

* 0.8kg/day until turnout to grass in March.
* 0.9kg/day from March to Mid-August on grass.
* 1.3kg/day from mid-August till November slaughter.