



Peter & Karen O'Connell

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www.stormylodgefarm.com

FOUNDATION

Stormy Lodge White Suffolks are built on the shoulders of many other breeders. Ewe purchases are ongoing from registered AWSA studs. Studs which have given close to a lifetime of service to breeding and genetic gain sometimes cannot continue even though they are commercially successful.

Ewe Purchases include:

- Waratah Stud dispersal (2022). Mostly SIL to AI sire.
- Ramsay Park & Wingamin Stud dispersal (2021).
- Hovell Stud dispersal (2020).
- SA White Suffolk Foundation Breeders Invitation Sale (2019) (Bundara Downs, Anna Villa).
- Abrona Stud, dispersal (2017). Ewes joined.

Ram genetics is sourced predominantly through the use of semen sires and artificial insemination. This allows us to trawl breeders for the very best sires in the industry. With new genetics entering every year we can maintain diversity, maximize gain and avoid stagnation associated with an overdependence on a narrowly sourced genetics.

MEASURING CARCASS

The flock is performance recorded through Lambplan. All animals have birth weights, weaning weights and post weaning weights recorded and are scanned at age 5-6 months for fat and eye muscle depth. This means the highest standard of data quality and accuracy for animals at early post weaning age.

STRUCTURE & FUNCTION

At Stormy Lodge we also put emphasis on selecting an animal with the structure to perform.

- Body length.
- Carcass composition, muscling and thickness through the loin and hindquarter.
- Moderate to large frame size for versatility (trade or export weights).
- Conformation and structural soundness for mobility and longevity.
- Early maturity with good do-ability.
- Smooth, fine shoulders for easy lambing.

STUD SIRES

Sires are selected on the basis of a good balance of principal traits. No attribute is considered in isolation. Artificial insemination of ewes means that industry leading genetics can be sourced and utilized, providing leading commercial sires for the prime lamb industry.

AI SIRE

RAM ID		Sire	Dam
Ella Matta	190030	WL 173980	EM 150301
WL EM	Woolumboola Ella Matta		

ANIMAL ID	↓ LEQ ⓘ	TCP ⓘ	BWT ⓘ	PWT ⓘ	PEMD ⓘ	PFAT ⓘ	LMY ⓘ
ELLA MATT-190030 SEMEN GENOMICS	154.24 ACC. 80 TOP 5%	152.94 ACC. 84 TOP 10%	0.23 ACC. 98	17.84 ACC. 98 TOP 10%	3.07 ACC. 97 TOP 20%	0.46 ACC. 97	3.51 ACC. 88

PADDOCK SIRES

RAM ID		Sire	Dam
Stormy	200002	BD 168838	SL 180016
Stormy	200005	BD 168838	SL 180008
BD SL	Bundara Downs Stormy Lodge		

ANIMAL ID	↓ LEQ ⓘ	TCP ⓘ	BWT ⓘ	PWT ⓘ	PEMD ⓘ	PFAT ⓘ	LMY ⓘ
STORMY-200002	139.03 ACC. 58	140.13 ACC. 65	0.14 ACC. 76	13.03 ACC. 79	1.68 ACC. 80	-0.51 ACC. 79	2.75 ACC. 71

ANIMAL ID	↓ LEQ ⓘ	TCP ⓘ	BWT ⓘ	PWT ⓘ	PEMD ⓘ	PFAT ⓘ	LMY ⓘ
STORMY-200005	146.02 ACC. 66 TOP 5%	150.08 ACC. 73 TOP 20%	0.44 ACC. 83	16.48 ACC. 86	1.49 ACC. 87	-1.39 ACC. 86	4.26 ACC. 78 TOP 20%

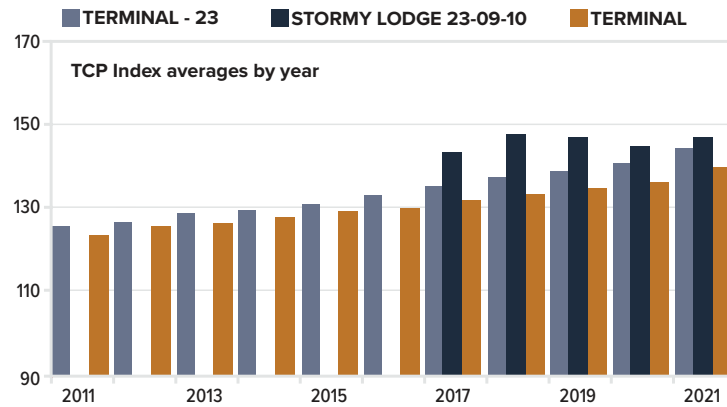
STORMY LODGE COMPARED TO THE INDUSTRY

STORMY LODGE

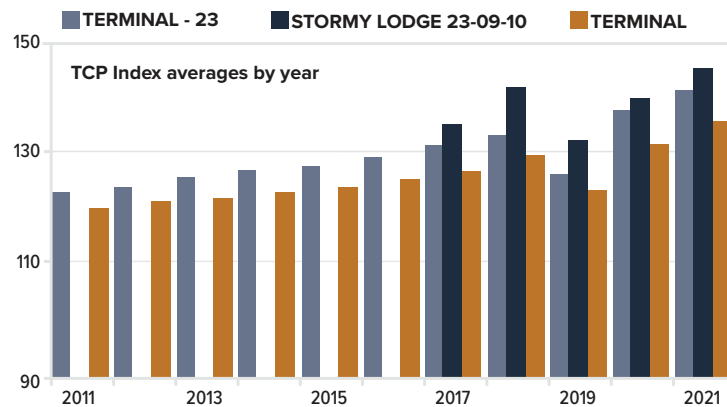
PETER O'CONNELL
23-0910



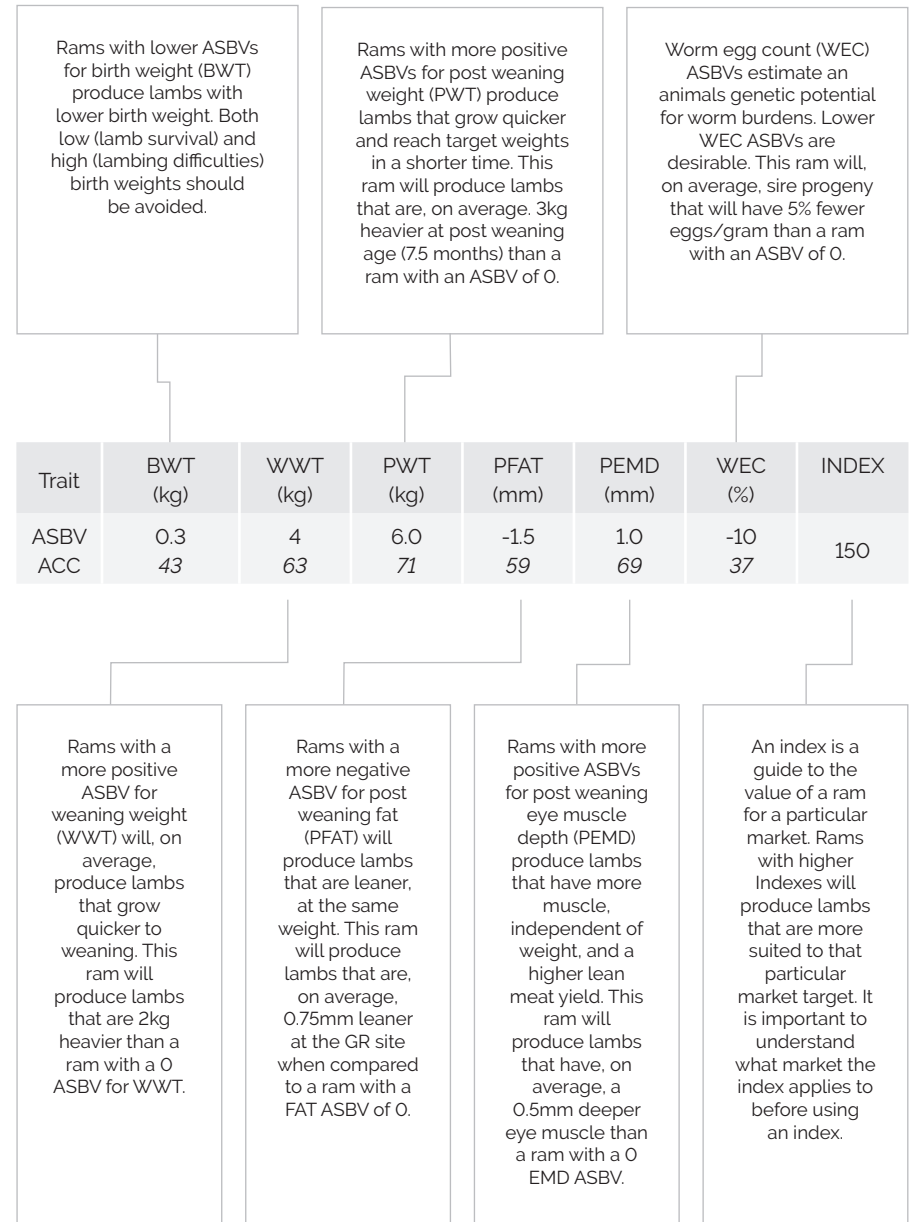
Analysis: TERMINAL - 23



Dated: 1 April 2022



TERMINAL - 23 is White Suffolk



HEALTH STATEMENT

- Flock is vaccinated for OJD with Gudair®
- Brucellosis free Accredited OB 19/19

BREEDING VALUES

Australian Sheep Breeding Values (ASBVs) are a prediction of an animal's genetic merit for a particular trait. They are an indication of how an animal's progeny will perform based on the genes they will pass on. ASBVs are comparable across flocks. ASBVs are generated from the data, pedigree and genomic information collected by Sheep Genetics members to provide a prediction of genetic merit.

ASBV		Why
TCP	Terminal Carcass Production	Aims to improve terminal sire production, balances lean meat yield with modest improvements in eating quality.
LEQ	Lamb Eating Quality	Balances large improvements in eating quality with modest increases in lean meat yield.
BWT	Birth Weight (kg)	Rams with more negative BWT produce lambs which are lighter at birth.
PWT	Post Weaning Weight (kg)	Measure at 7-10 months of age. Rams with more positive WT produce lambs that grow quicker and are heavier at a certain age.
PEMD	Post Weaning Eye Muscle Depth (mm)	Rams with more positive EMD will produce progeny that have more muscle, independent of weight, and a higher lean meat yield.
PFAT	Post Weaning Fat Depth (mm)	Rams with more negative FAT produce progeny that are leaner.
LMY	Lean Meat Yield (%)	Rams with more positive LMY produce lambs that have a higher Lean Meat Yield percentage at slaughter.
IMF	Intramuscular Fat (%)	IMF is a measure of the chemical fat percentage in the loin muscle of a lamb, and is often referred to as marbling. IMF has been shown to have a significant impact on the flavour, juiciness, tenderness and overall likeability of lamb.
SHEARF5	Shear Force (Kg) after 5 days of ageing	Rams with more negative SHEARF5 produce lambs with more tender meat.



Selecting for improved muscling is to improve the value of the carcass - increasing the amount of lean meat it contains. But there are other benefits in terminal, maternal and Merino breeding.

Higher muscling is favourably related to reproductive rate, however the response is variable between flocks and seasons.



More lean meat
across entire carcass



More weight
in the high value loin area



Less weight in
the Low value forequarter



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