

1. Purpose of Component

The STOCK component encapsulates the GRAZPLAN animal biology model, as described in:

Freer M, Moore AD & Donnelly JR (1997). GRAZPLAN: decision support systems for Australian grazing enterprises. II. The animal biology model for feed intake, production and reproduction and the GrazFeed DSS. *Agricultural Systems* **54**, 77-126.

Animals represented in a component instance may be of different genotypes. In particular, sheep and cattle may be represented within a single component instance.

The animals represented by a component instance are classified into *groups*. The members of each animal group have the same genotype and age class, but may have a range of ages (for example, an animal group containing mature animals may include four-year-old, five-year-old and six-year-old stock). The members of each animal group also have the same stage of pregnancy and/or lactation; the same number of suckling offspring; and occupy the same paddock. The set of animal groups changes as animals enter and leave the simulation, and as physiological events such as maturation, birth or weaning take place. Animal groups that become sufficiently similar are merged into a single group.

Each animal group has a unique, internally-assigned integer *index*, starting at 1. Because the set of groups present in a component instance is dynamic, the index number associated with a particular group may change over time.

Each animal group is also assigned a *paddock*. The forage and supplementary feed available to a group of animals are determined by the paddock it occupies. Paddocks are referred to by name in the STOCK component. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that paddock names correspond to instances of the PADDOCK component or other sources of necessary driving variables.

Each group also has a user-assigned *tag* and *priority*, which need not be unique. Tag values are generally used to manage distinct groups of animals in a common fashion. For example, all lactating ewes may be assigned the same tag value, which may then be used in management rules that keep them grazing together. Animal groups with different tag values are not merged even if they are otherwise similar. If tag values are assigned sequentially starting at 1, they can be used to generate summary variables. Priority values are used to allocate animals to paddocks in the *draft* event.

2. Initialisation Properties

The initialisation variable set is nearly completely optional. The idea is to allow the user to specify a minimal information set as well as a maximally detailed initialisation.

Property	Type	Units	Required?	Description
<i>param_file</i>	string		No	Name of an XML file containing genotypic parameters. If the null string is specified, a default parameter set that is compiled into STOCK_DLL is used. If a file name is used, the parameters in the file modify (rather than replacing) the default parameter set.
<i>genotypes</i>	record[]		Yes	Information about each animal genotype:
: <i>name</i>	string			• Name used to refer to the genotype in management events.
: <i>dam_breed</i>	string			• Maternal genotype (see notes)
: <i>sire_breed</i>	string			• Paternal genotype (see notes)
: <i>generation</i>	integer4			• Number of generations of crossing: 0 denotes the pure-bred maternal genotype (in which case <i>sire_breed</i> is not used), 1 a first cross, 2 a second cross (75% sire:25% dam), etc.
: <i>srw</i>	double	kg		• Breed standard reference weight. The default value depends on <i>dam_breed</i> and <i>sire_breed</i> .
: <i>conception</i>	double[]	-		• Expected rates of conception with 1, 2 and 3 young for mature ewes or cows in average body condition, over a mating period lasting 2.5 oestrus cycles. Only the first two elements are meaningful for cattle.
: <i>death_rate</i>	double	/yr		• Base rate of animal mortality. Default is 0.0.
: <i>ref_fleece_wt</i>	double	kg		• Breed reference fleece weight in sheep. The default value depends on <i>dam_breed</i> and <i>sire_breed</i> .
: <i>max_fibre_diam</i>	double	µm		• Maximum average wool fibre diameter in sheep. The default depends on <i>dam_breed</i> and <i>sire_breed</i> .
: <i>fleece_yield</i>	double	kg/kg		• Clean fleece weight as a proportion of greasy fleece weight in sheep. Default is 0.70.
: <i>peak_milk</i>	double	kg		• Potential maximum milk yield per head, in 4% fat-corrected milk equivalents, in cattle. Default is 20.0.
				⇒ The animal type (sheep or cattle) is implicit in the genotype fields.
				⇒ It is permitted to set both <i>dam_breed</i> and <i>sire_breed</i> to the null string. In this case the <i>name</i> field must be a valid breed name.
				⇒ The set of valid breed names is set out below.
				⇒ The <i>dam_breed</i> and <i>sire_breed</i> fields may contain the name of a genotype defined in an earlier element of the <i>genotypes</i> array; multi-breed crosses may be specified in this way.

Property	Type	Units	Required?	Description
<i>cattle</i>	record[]		No	Initial state of each animal group for cattle.
: <i>genotype</i>	string			• Genotype of this group of animals. Must match the <i>name</i> field of an element of the <i>genotypes</i> property.
: <i>number</i>	integer4			• Number of animals.
: <i>sex</i>	string	d		• Feasible values are 'cow', 'cows', 'heifer', 'heifers', 'steer', 'steers', 'bull', 'bulls'.
: <i>age</i>	double	kg		• Age of the animals.
: <i>weight</i>	double	kg		• Unfasted live weight of the animals.
: <i>max_prev_wt</i>	double	d		• Highest weight recorded to date.
: <i>mated_to</i>	string			• Genotype of the bulls to which pregnant or lactating animals were mated. Must match the <i>name</i> field of an element of the <i>genotypes</i> property.
: <i>pregnant</i>	integer4	d		• Zero denotes not pregnant; 1 or more denotes the time since conception. Only meaningful for cows.
: <i>lactating</i>	integer4			• Zero denotes not lactating; 1 or more denotes the time since parturition. Only meaningful for cows.
: <i>no_foetuses</i>	integer4			• Number of foetuses. Only meaningful for females with <i>pregnant</i> > 0.
: <i>no_suckling</i>	integer4			• Number of suckling calves. Only meaningful for cows with <i>lactating</i> > 0.
: <i>birth_cs</i>	double	-		• Condition score at parturition. Only meaningful for cows with <i>lactating</i> > 0.
: <i>calf_wt</i>	double	kg		• Unfasted live weight of suckling calves. Only meaningful for cows with <i>lactating</i> > 0.
: <i>paddock</i>	string			• Paddock occupied by the animals.
: <i>tag</i>	integer4			• Initial tag value for the animal group.
: <i>priority</i>	integer4			• Priority accorded the animals in the <i>draft</i> event

Property	Type	Units	Required?	Description
<i>sheep</i>	record[]		No	Initial state of each animal group for sheep.
: <i>genotype</i>	string			• Genotype of this group of animals. Must match the <i>name</i> field of an element of the <i>genotypes</i> property.
: <i>number</i>	integer4			• Number of animals.
: <i>sex</i>	string	d		• Feasible values are ‘ewe’, ‘ewes’, ‘wether’, ‘wethers’, ‘ram’, ‘rams’, ‘crypto’, ‘cryptos’.
: <i>age</i>	double	kg		• Age of the animals.
: <i>weight</i>	double	kg		• Unfasted live weight of the animals.
: <i>max_prev_wt</i>	double	kg		• Highest weight recorded to date.
: <i>fleece_wt</i>	double	kg		• Greasy fleece weight of the animals.
: <i>fibre_diam</i>	double	µm		• Average wool fibre diameter of the animals.
: <i>mated_to</i>	string			• Genotype of the rams to which pregnant or lactating animals were mated. Must match the <i>name</i> field of an element of the <i>genotypes</i> property.
: <i>pregnant</i>	integer4	d		• Zero denotes not pregnant; 1 or more denotes the time since conception. Only meaningful for ewes.
: <i>lactating</i>	integer4	d		• Zero denotes not lactating; 1 or more denotes the time since parturition. Only meaningful for ewes.
: <i>no_young</i>	integer4			• Number of foetuses or suckling lambs. Only meaningful for ewes.
: <i>birth_cs</i>	integer4	-		• Condition score at parturition. Only meaningful for ewes with <i>lactating</i> > 0.
: <i>lamb_wt</i>	double	kg		• Unfasted live weight of suckling lambs. Only meaningful for ewes with <i>lactating</i> > 0.
: <i>lamb_fleece_wt</i>	double	kg		• Greasy fleece weight of suckling lambs. Only meaningful for ewes with <i>lactating</i> > 0.
: <i>paddock</i>	double			• Paddock occupied by the animals.
: <i>tag</i>				• Initial tag value for the animal group.
: <i>priority</i>				• Priority accorded the animals in the <i>draft</i> event.

In no parameter file is specified, then permitted values for the *dam_breed* and *sire_breed* fields in the *genotypes* property are:

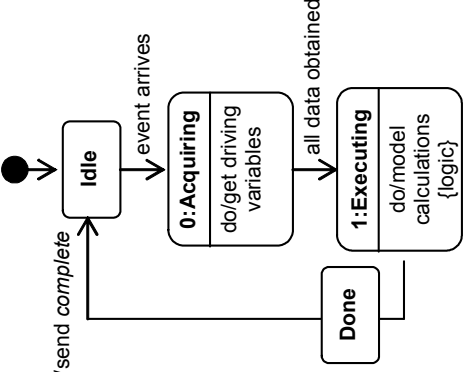
Sheep breeds	Sheep breeds	Cattle breeds	Cattle breeds
‘black face x white face’	‘polwarth’	‘angus’	‘friesian’
‘border leicester’	‘polypay’	‘ayrshire’	‘friesian x british’
‘border leicester x merino’	‘romney’	‘beef shorthorn’	‘guernsey’
‘columbia’	‘ryeland’	‘brahman’	‘hereford’
‘corriedale’	‘southdown’	‘brahman x british’	‘holstein’
‘delaine-merino’	‘suffolk’	‘brown swiss’	‘holstein x british’
‘dorset x merino’	‘targhee’	‘charolais’	‘jersey’
‘dorset’	‘texel’	‘charolais x british’	‘limousin’
‘finnsheep’	‘US corriedale’	‘charolais x friesian’	‘sahiwal’
‘hampshire’	‘US romney’	‘charolais x holstein’	‘simmental’
‘large merino’	‘US southdown’	‘chianina’	‘south devon’
‘medium merino’	‘US suffolk’	‘dairy shorthorn’	
‘small merino’			

3. Subscribed events – sequenced

3.1. *do_stock*

Default sequencing: 7000

Computes development, intake, growth and reproduction of all animals.



4. Subscribed events – other

4.1. buy

Causes a given number and type of animals to enter the simulation.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>genotype</i>	string		Genotype of the animals to be bought. Must match the <i>name</i> field of a member of the <i>genotypes</i> property.
<i>number</i>	integer4		Number of animals to be bought
<i>sex</i>	string		Sex of the animals. Feasible values are as for <i>sheep:sex</i> or <i>cattle:sex</i> , as appropriate.
<i>age</i>	double	months	Average age of the animals
<i>weight</i>	double	kg	Average unfasted live weight of the animals
<i>fleece_wt</i>	double	kg	Average greasy fleece weight of the animals. Only meaningful in sheep.
<i>cond_score</i>	double	-	Average condition score of the animals. If a value of zero is given, the default condition score for the weight and age will be used.
<i>mated_to</i>	string		Genotype of the rams or bulls with which the animals were mated prior to entry. Only meaningful if <i>pregnant</i> or <i>lactating</i> is non-zero. Must match the <i>name</i> field of a member of the <i>genotypes</i> property.
<i>pregnant</i>	integer4	d	Zero denotes not pregnant; 1 or more denotes the time since conception. Only meaningful for females.
<i>lactating</i>	integer4	d	Zero denotes not lactating; 1 or more denotes the time since parturition in lactating animals. Only meaningful for females.
<i>no_young</i>	integer4		Number of foetuses and/or suckling offspring.
<i>young_wt</i>	double	kg	Average unfasted live weight of any suckling lambs or calves.
<i>young_fleece_wt</i>	double	kg	Average greasy fleece weight of any suckling lambs.

4.2. castrate

Converts ram lambs to wether lambs, or bull calves to steers. If the animal group(s) denoted by *group* has no suckling young, has no effect.

If the number of male lambs or calves in a nominated group is greater than the number to be castrated, the animal group will be split; the sub-group with castrated offspring will remain at the original index and the sub-group with offspring that were not castrated will be added at the end of the set of animal groups.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>group</i>	integer4		Index number of the animal group, the lambs or calves of which are to be castrated. A value of zero denotes that each animal group should be processed in turn until the nominated number of offspring has been castrated.
<i>number</i>	integer4		Number of male lambs or calves to be castrated.

4.3. draft

Assigns paddocks to animals in such a way that animal groups with the lowest tag values are placed in the paddocks with the best pasture. This event has no parameters.

4.4. dryoff

Ends lactation in cows that have already had their calves weaned. The event has no effect on other animals.

If the number of cows in a nominated group is greater than the number to be dried off, the animal group will be split; the sub-group that is no longer lactating will remain at the original index and the sub-group that continues lactating will be added at the end of the set of animal groups.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>group</i>	integer4		Index number of the animal group for which lactation is to end. A value of zero denotes that each animal group should be processed in turn until the nominated number of cows has been dried off.
<i>number</i>	integer4		

4.5. join

Commences mating of a particular group of animals. If the animals are not empty females, or if they are too young, has no effect.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>group</i>	integer4		Index number of the animal group for which mating is to commence. A value of zero denotes that all empty females of sufficient age should be mated.
<i>mate_to</i>	string		Genotype of the rams or bulls with which the animals are mated. Must match the <i>name</i> field of a member of the <i>genotypes</i> property.
<i>mate_days</i>	integer4	d	Length of the mating period.

4.6. move

Changes the paddock to which an animal group is assigned.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>group</i>	integer4		Index number of the animal group to be moved.
<i>paddock</i>	string		Name of the paddock to which the animal group is to be moved.

4.7. sell

Removes animals from the simulation.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>group</i>	integer4		Index number of the animal group from which animals are to be removed. A value of zero denotes that each animal group should be processed in turn until the nominated number of animals has been removed.
<i>number</i>	integer4		Number of animals to remove.

4.8. *shear*

Shears sheep. The event has no effect on cattle.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>group</i>	integer4		Index number of the animal group to be shorn. A value of zero denotes that all animal groups should be processed.
<i>sub_group</i>	string		Denotes whether the main group of animals, suckling lambs, or both should be shorn. Feasible values are the null string (main group), 'adults' (main group), 'lambs' (suckling lambs), 'both' (both).

4.9. *sort*

Rearranges the list of animal groups in ascending order of tag value. This event has no parameters.

4.10. *split*

Creates two or more animal groups from the nominated group. One of these groups is placed at the end of the animal group list.

The division may only persist until the beginning of the next *do_stock* step, when sufficiently similar groups of animals are merged.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>group</i>	integer4		Index number of the animal group to be split.
<i>type</i>	string		Feasible values are: 'age' All animals younger than <i>value</i> days are moved to a new group. 'weight' All animals with live weight less than <i>value</i> kg are moved to a new group. 'young' Only animals with suckling offspring are affected. Mothers with different sexes of young are divided, with the group with all male offspring remaining in place. For mothers with twins, three groups are created; a group with two male offspring, a group with two female offspring, and a group with one of each. 'number' <i>value</i> animals remain in place and the remainder form a new group Threshold age or weight, or the number to be split, depending on the value of <i>type</i> . Ignored if <i>type</i> is 'young'.

4.11. *tag*

Sets the tag value for an animal group.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>group</i>	integer4		Index number of the animal group to be assigned a tag value.
<i>value</i>	integer4		Tag value to be assigned.

4.12. wean

Weans some or all of the lambs or calves from an animal group. The newly weaned animals are added to the end of the list of animal groups, with males and females in separate groups.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>group</i>	integer4		Index number of the animal group from which animals are to be removed. A value of zero denotes that each animal group should be processed in turn until the nominated number of lambs or calves has been weaned.
<i>sex</i>	string		Feasible values are: 'all' Female and male lambs or calves are to be weaned. 'female' Only female lambs or calves are to be weaned. 'male' Only male lambs or calves are to be weaned.
<i>number</i>	integer4		Number of lambs or calves to be weaned.

5. Methods

None.

6. Published events

6.1. *remove_herbage*

Indicates the removal of herbage and seeds. This event is directed to each component instance that provides the Stock instance with a value for the *plant2stock* driving property.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>herbage</i>	double[]	kg/ha	Mass of shoots removed in each of 5 digestibility classes.
<i>seed</i>	double[]	kg/ha	Mass of unripe and ripe seeds removed.

6.2. *add_excreta*

Indicates the excretion of faeces and urine into a paddock. Different instances of this event are directed to each component subscribing to it, with parameters depending upon the name of the paddock component to which the subscribing component belongs.

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
<i>faeces_om</i>	record		Organic matter in excreted faeces:
: <i>weight</i>	double	kg/ha	• Mass (as DM) of faeces to be added.
: <i>n</i>	double	kg/ha	• Mass of organic nitrogen in faeces.
: <i>p</i>	double	kg/ha	• Mass of organic phosphorus in faeces.
: <i>s</i>	double	kg/ha	• Mass of organic sulphur in faeces.
: <i>ash_alk</i>	double	mol/ha	• Ash alkalinity in faeces.
<i>faeces_inorg</i>	record		Inorganic nutrients in excreted faeces:
: <i>n</i>	double	kg/ha	• Mass of inorganic nitrogen in faeces.
: <i>p</i>	double	kg/ha	• Mass of inorganic phosphorus in faeces.
: <i>s</i>	double	kg/ha	• Mass of inorganic sulphur in faeces.
<i>urine</i>	record		Excreted urine:
: <i>volume</i>	double	m ³ /ha	• Volume of excreted urine.
: <i>urea</i>	double	kg/ha	• Urea-N in excreted urine.
: <i>pox</i>	double	kg/ha	• Phosphate-P in excreted urine.
: <i>so4</i>	double	kg/ha	• Sulphate-S in excreted urine.
: <i>ash_alk</i>	double	mol/ha	• Ash alkalinity in excreted urine.

7. Driving properties

Property	Type	Units	Event:State	Number	Description
<i>area</i>	double	ha	Initialisation	0+	Area of each paddock.
<i>latitude</i>	double	deg	Initialisation	1	Latitude (south is negative).
<i>slope</i>	double	deg	Initialisation	0+	Slope of each paddock.
<i>daylength</i>	double	hr	<i>do_stock</i> :0	1	Day length including civil twilight.
<i>plant2stock</i>	record		<i>do_stock</i> :0	0+	Description of the pasture for use by the ruminant model.
<i>:herbage</i>	record[]				
<i>:dm</i>	double	kg/ha			
<i>:dmd</i>	double	-			
<i>:cp_conc</i>	double	kg/kg			
<i>:p_conc</i>	double	kg/kg			
<i>:s_conc</i>	double	kg/kg			
<i>:prot_dg</i>	double	kg/kg			
<i>:ash_alk</i>	double	mol/kg			
<i>:height_ratio</i>	double	-			
<i>:propn_green</i>	double	-			
<i>:legume</i>	double	-			
<i>:select_factor</i>	double	-			
<i>:seed</i>	record[]				
<i>:dm</i>	double	kg/ha			
<i>:dmd</i>	double	-			
<i>:cp_conc</i>	double	kg/kg			
<i>:p_conc</i>	double	kg/kg			
<i>:s_conc</i>	double	kg/kg			
<i>:prot_dg</i>	double	kg/kg			
<i>:ash_alk</i>	double	mol/kg			
<i>:height_ratio</i>	double	-			
<i>:seed_class</i>	integer4[]				
<i>supp_eaten</i>	record[]		<i>do_stock</i> :0	0-1	Consumption of supplementary feed by animals.
<i>:paddock</i>	string				• Name of a paddock
<i>:eaten</i>	double	kg			• Amount of supplementary feed eaten by animals in this paddock.

Property	Type	Units	Event:State	Number	Description
<i>time</i>	record		<i>do_stock</i> :0	1	Current time step.
: <i>startDay</i>	integer4	d			
: <i>startSec</i>	integer4	s			
: <i>startSecPart</i>	double	s			
: <i>endDay</i>	integer4	d			
: <i>endSec</i>	integer4	s			
: <i>endSecPart</i>	double	s			
<i>waterlog</i>	double	-	<i>do_stock</i> :0	0+	Waterlogging index for each paddock.
<i>weather</i>	record		<i>do_stock</i> :0	1	Weather record.
: <i>maxt</i>	double	°C			
: <i>mint</i>	double	°C			
: <i>rain</i>	double	mm/d			
: <i>snow</i>	double	mm/d			
: <i>radn</i>	double	MJ/m ² /d			
: <i>vpd</i>	double	kPa			
: <i>wind</i>	double	m/s			

If the following properties are not found, then alternative properties are subscribed to instead:

Property	Alternative	Type	Units	Event:State	Number	Description
<i>weather</i>	<i>maxt</i>	double	°C	<i>do_stock</i> :0	1	Maximum air temperature.
<i>weather</i>	<i>mint</i>	double	°C	<i>do_stock</i> :0	1	Minimum air temperature.
<i>weather</i>	<i>rain</i>	double	mm	<i>do_stock</i> :0	1	Precipitation in all forms other than snow.
<i>weather</i>	<i>wind</i>	double	m/s	<i>do_stock</i> :0	1	Average wind speed

8. Owned properties

All initialisation properties are readable. In addition, the following owned properties are available:

(a) Standard properties

Property	Type	Units	Description
<i>name</i>	string		Fully-qualified name of the component.
<i>type</i>	string		Value is “Stock”.
<i>version</i>	string		Value is “1.0”.
<i>author</i>	string		Value is “CSIRO Plant Industry”.
<i>active</i>	Boolean		Denotes whether or not the component is active.
<i>state</i>	string		SDML description of the current state.

(b) Component-specific properties

Each entry in the following table describes between one and six variables: the named variable and five variants obtained by appending the texts: “_yng”, “_all”, “_tag”, “_yng_all” and “_yng_tag”.

- The variable obtained by appending “_yng” is an array of the same type as the base variable. The array has one element for each animal group. Each element of the array denotes the value of the nominated quantity for unweaned lambs or calves of the corresponding animal group. If the animal group has no unweaned lambs or calves, the value is zero. For example, *weight_yng*[4] gives the weight of unweaned lambs or calves in the fourth animal group (if any).
- The variable obtained by appending “_all” is a scalar that denotes an average or total of the quantity (as appropriate) over all animals in the component. Unweaned lambs or calves are excluded. For example, there is a *weight_all* variable of double type, which denotes the average weight of all animals, and *number_yng_all* gives the total number of unweaned lambs or calves.
- The variable obtained by appending “_tag” is an array of the same type as the base variable. The size of this array is given by the highest tag value assigned to an animal group. Each element of the array denotes an average or total of the quantity (as appropriate) over all animals that have the corresponding tag value. Animals with tag values less than or equal to zero and all unweaned lambs or calves are excluded. For example, *weight_tag*[2] denotes the average weight of all animals with a tag value of 2.

Note that the animal model will automatically merge and split groups of animals, so that the index position of a particular group of animals in the array variables will not necessarily remain constant.

Property	Type	Units	Description	all	tag	yng
<i>age</i>	double[]	d	Age of animals.	x	x	x
<i>age_months</i>	double[]	-	Age of animals, in months.	x	x	x
<i>base_wt</i>	double[]	kg	Fleece-free, conceptus-free weight.	x	x	x
<i>birth_cs</i>	double[]	-	Condition score at last parturition; zero if <i>lactating</i> =0	x	x	
<i>c.fleece_wt</i>	double[]	kg	Current clean fleece weight.	x	x	x
<i>c.fleece_growth</i>	double[]	kg/d	Growth rate of clean fleece.	x	x	x

Property	Type	Units	Description	all	tag	yng
<i>cond_score</i>	double[]	-	Condition score of animals (1-5 scale).	x	x	x
<i>cp_intake</i>	double[]	kg/d	Crude protein intake per head.	x	x	x
<i>dse</i>	double[]	-	Dry sheep equivalents", based on potential intake.	x	x	x
<i>faeces</i>	record[]		Faecal dry matter and nutrients per head.	x	x	x
: <i>weight</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>n</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>p</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>s</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>ash_alk</i>	double	mol/d				
<i>faeces_inorg</i>	record[]		Inorganic nutrients excreted in faeces, per head.	x	x	x
: <i>n</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>p</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>s</i>	double	kg/d				
<i>fibre_diam</i>	double[]	µm	Current average wool fibre diameter.	x	x	x
<i>fibre_growth_diam</i>	double[]	µm	Fibre diameter of the current day's wool growth.	x	x	x
<i>fleece_wt</i>	double[]	kg	Current greasy fleece weight.	x	x	x
<i>intake</i>	record[]		Total intake per head of dry matter and nutrients by each animal group.	x	x	x
: <i>weight</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>n</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>p</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>s</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>ash_alk</i>	double	mol/d				
<i>lactating</i>	double[]	d	If the animals are lactating, the number of days since birth of the lamb or calf; zero otherwise.	x	x	
<i>max_prev_wt</i>	double[]	kg	Maximum previous basal weight (fleece-free, conceptus-free) attained by each animal group.	x	x	x
<i>me_intake</i>	double[]	MJ/d	Intake per head of metabolizable energy.	x	x	x
<i>milk_me</i>	double[]	MJ/d	Metabolizable energy produced in milk (per head) by each animal group	x	x	
<i>milk_wt</i>	double[]	kg/d	Weight of milk produced per head, on a 4% fat-corrected basis.	x	x	
<i>no_female</i>	integer4[]		Number of female animals in each animal group.	x	x	x
<i>no_foetuses</i>	double[]		Number of foetuses per head in each animal group.	x	x	
<i>no_groups</i>	integer4		Number of animal groups.			
<i>no_male</i>	integer4[]		Number of male animals in each animal group.	x	x	x
<i>no_suckling</i>	double[]		Number of unweaned lambs or calves per head in each animal group.	x	x	
<i>number</i>	integer4[]		Number of animals in each animal group.	x	x	x
<i>paddock</i>	string[]		Paddock occupied by each animal group.			

Property	Type	Units	Description	all	tag	yng
<i>past_intake</i>	record[]		Intake per head of pasture dry matter and nutrients by each animal group.	x	x	x
: <i>weight</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>n</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>p</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>s</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>ash_alk</i>	double	mol/d				
<i>pregnant</i>	double[]	d	If the animals are pregnant, the number of days since conception; zero otherwise.	x	x	
<i>priority</i>	integer4[]		Priority score assigned to each animal group; used in drafting.			
<i>rdp_intake</i>	double	kg/d	Intake per head of rumen-degradable protein	x	x	x
<i>rdp_reqd</i>	double	kg/d	Requirement per head of rumen-degradable protein	x	x	x
<i>retained_n</i>	double[]	kg/d	Nitrogen retained within the animals, on a per-head basis.	x	x	x
<i>retained_p</i>	double[]	kg/d	Phosphorus retained within the animals, on a per-head basis.	x	x	x
<i>retained_s</i>	double[]	kg/d	Sulphur retained within the animals, on a per-head basis.	x	x	x
<i>sex</i>	string[]		See the <i>sex</i> field of the <i>sheep</i> and <i>cattle</i> initialisation variables. Returns “heifer” for cows under two years of age.			
<i>supp_eaten</i>	record[]		Consumption of supplementary feed by animals.			
: <i>paddock</i>	string		• Name of a paddock			
: <i>eaten</i>	double	kg	• Amount of supplementary feed eaten by animals in this paddock.			
<i>supp_intake</i>	record[]		Intake per head of supplement dry matter and nutrients by each animal group.	x	x	x
: <i>weight</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>n</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>p</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>s</i>	double	kg/d				
: <i>ash_alk</i>	double	mol/d				
<i>tag_no</i>	integer4[]		Tag value assigned to each animal group.			
<i>trampling</i>	double	kg/ha	Mass of grazers per unit area. The value returned depends on the requesting component.			
<i>urine_n</i>	double[]	kg/d	Urinary nitrogen output per head.	x	x	x
<i>urine_p</i>	double[]	kg/d	Urinary phosphorus output per head.	x	x	x
<i>urine_s</i>	double[]	kg/d	Urinary sulphur output per head.	x	x	x
<i>weight</i>	double[]	kg	Average live weight of each animal group.	x	x	x
<i>wt_change</i>	double[]	kg/d	Rate of change of base weight of each animal group.	x	x	x

Configuration Details

Title: Stock Component Description
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Modified by: A.D. Moore
Processor: Microsoft Word 2002
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Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
0.1	12 Dec 1997	First draft
0.2	17 Dec 1997	Second draft
0.3	4 Aug 1998	Third draft
0.4	10 Dec 2003	Revised to match pre-release version of component. * <i>tag</i> properties added
0.5	15 Dec 2003	<i>supp_eaten</i> added
1.6	30 May 2005	Changes to representation of genotypes described
1.7	9 March 2005	Minor cleanup

Document Distribution Policy

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