Swan Hill Regional Livestock Exchange Prime Sheep & Lamb Sale 16th of February 2023

Total Yarding of **4588** head **3763** – Lambs **825** – Mutton

Lambs sold from \$140/head to \$266/head Hoggets sold from \$55/head to \$162/head Mutton sold from \$50/head to \$169/head



Quotations:

Sheep Class	Price Range/HEAD	
Heavy Export	\$200 - \$26	\$266/head – L Maxwell - Speewa \$265/head – MA, CM & ML Curran – Nyah West \$256/head – M Redfern – Dhuragoon
Export	\$170 - \$25	9250/head – T Hayward – Piangil \$245/head – Coobool Downs – Mellool
Trade	\$100 - \$21	\$215/head – T & A Betts - Dillparra \$206/head – J & C Pay – Quambatook \$203/head – LJ & DN Arthur - Moulamein
Dorper Lambs	\$66 - \$23	\$232/head – M & N Rogers – Speewa \$232/head – B Neville - Moulamein \$200/head – K Baker – Pental Island \$169/head – GR Lodge – Barham
Hoggets	\$55 - \$17	\$170/head – Clohesy Farms – Sea Lake \$162/head – Gonn Pastoral - Gonn \$155/head - J & C Pay – Quambatook \$130/head – P Maher - Pira
Mutton	\$36 - \$16	9 \$110/head - T Hayward – Piangil \$105/head - LJ & DN Arthur - Moulamein

Note: Sheep and Lamb Sale will be Thursday 2nd of March at 12.30pm Our next Prime Cattle Sale will be on Thursday 23rd of February at 07.30am

Did you know?

Under the standards, the 'person in charge' is considered responsible & has a duty of care to ensure the welfare of livestock under their control & compliance with the standards. These standards are enforceable under state/territory legislation. The 'person in charge' changes at different points of the journey. For example, as per the standards, while the consignor is responsible for the preparation, inspection & selection of animals as 'fit for the intended journey' prior to loading, the transporter is responsible for loading & final inspection during loading as 'fit for the intended journey'.

If the 'person in charge' prepares to transport or transports an animal that is unfit, that person commits an act of cruelty upon that animal, & may be liable to prosecution under state/territory legislation. As such, it is also unacceptable for any party to coerce or intimidate the 'person in charge' into loading an animal that is not fit for the journey.

The 'risk to welfare of livestock' is the potential for a factor(s) to affect the wellbeing of livestock in a way that causes pain, injury or distress. Poor welfare outcomes could include sunburn, hypothermia, heat stress, dehydration, exhaustion, abortion, injury, metabolic disease or death.

Protection from pain, injury or distress is central to achieving positive welfare outcomes for animals.