

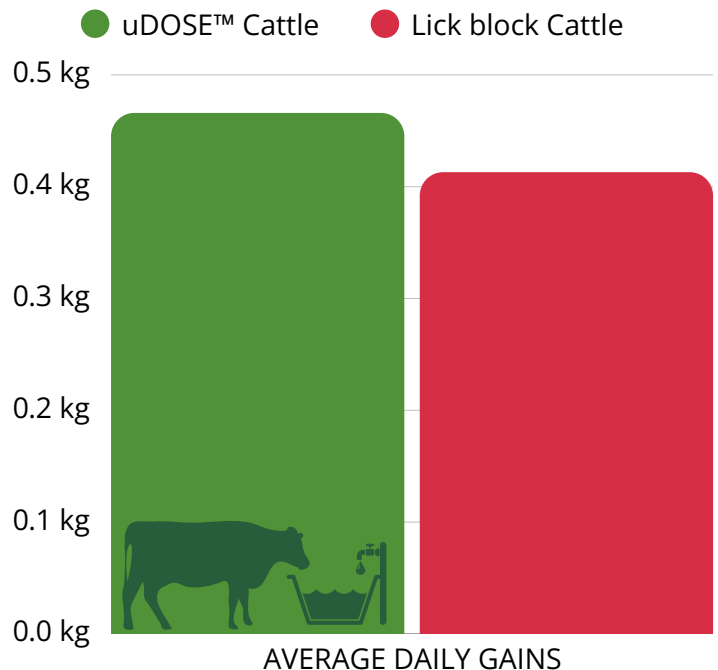


DIT AgTech

UDOSE™ WATER SUPPLEMENTATION TECHNOLOGY VERSUS TRADITIONAL LICK BLOCKS

Richmond Case Study - Final Outcomes

- ✓ **Better weight gain:**
Cattle on uDOSE™ achieved **higher average daily gains of 0.466 kg/day**.
- ✓ **Increased price per head, lower supplement costs:**
+\$30 revenue per head and **10% lower cost** per kilo gained with uDOSE™ System
- ✓ **Smarter intake, better use of nutrients:**
uDOSE™ optimised nutrient delivery, cattle consumed 45% less urea and boosted phosphorus intake, key for growth in P-deficient regions.



Overview

Conducted in Richmond (QLD), the study evaluated the effectiveness of uDOSE™ water supplementation technology compared to traditional lick blocks for beef cattle in an extensive grazing system under commercial conditions.



Duration: 271 days (July 2024–April 2025)

Livestock: 750 heifers with an initial average live weight (LW) of 175.9kg

Supplementation methods:

- **Trailee paddock (450 heifers):** Supplemented with lick blocks
- **Gordans paddock (300 heifers):** Supplemented using the uDOSE™ System

Initial stocking rate: 0.07 AE/ha

Measurements: Live weight (LW), average daily gain (ADG), consumption diet supplement – converted to urea equivalent and phosphorus, forage mass available, bioeconomic analysis

Key findings

1. Better weight gain: Higher average daily gains of 0.466 kg/day

- In uDOSE™ cattle, compared to 0.413 kg/day with lick blocks. This difference of 53g/day resulted in heavier animals at sale time; **58.3% of water-supplemented animals exceeded 300kg**, versus only 36.7% from the lick block group.

2. Higher returns, lower costs

- uDOSE™ delivered **4.43% higher revenue per head (\$30+)** and **10% lower cost per kilo gained**.
- Phosphorus was also delivered more efficiently: 27.7% cheaper per gram.

3. Safer & more efficient supplement consumption

- Lick block cattle consumed more urea (25.9g/head/day vs. 17.8g) without better weight gain.
- **Phosphorus intake was higher and more efficient with uDOSE™**, a crucial advantage in Northern Australia, where P-deficiency can limit growth in the wet season.

4. Improved grazing behaviour and pasture utilisation

- uDOSE™ cattle were observed to graze more evenly across the paddock, reducing overgrazing near supplement points. This helped improve pasture utilisation, preserve forage, and support more sustainable land use.

Conclusion

DIT AgTech's technology outperformed traditional lick blocks. For **better weight gains, safer nutrient delivery, more efficient phosphorus use, and higher profits** try uDOSE™ today.

To learn more how our technology can transform your farm's operation and read the full report, contact our Sales team.