AN INITIATIVE OF Making More From Sheep







Lifting Flock Reproduction and Survival

Tamworth NSW

Chris Shands PI NSW Glen Innes



















What are the issues?



 Declining numbers of sheep available for breeding, slaughter and export

 Maintain a 'critical flock size' for the industry to function

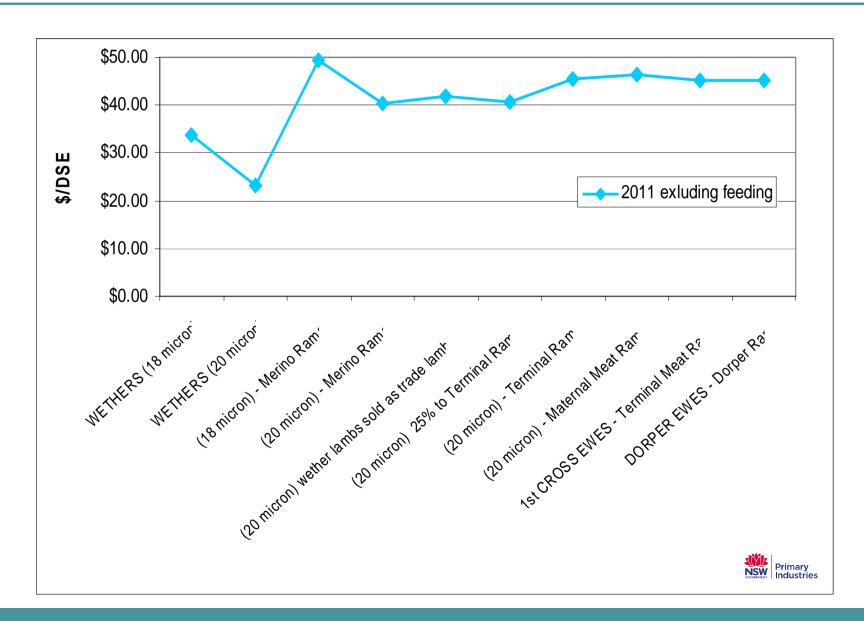
Declining pasture base due to drought



Gross Margin Budgets: NSW Sheep Enterprises 2011







What can you do?

Increase conception rates

- Targeted nutrition and condition scoreweaning to joining
- Genetics

Increase lamb survival

- Targeted nutrition and CS* during late pregnancy
- Improved pasture utilisation
- Pregnancy scanning
- Select the best performing ewes

Increase weaner survival

- Increase weaner weight
- Target a post weaning Growth rate e.g 1kg gain/ month
- Weaner health



Lamb Birth weight

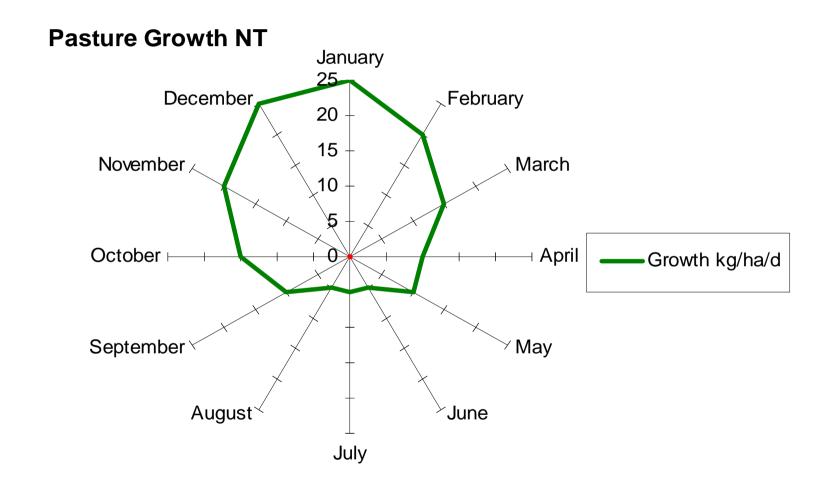


Lifetime reproductive performance

Component of	Ewes ranked on lifetime reproduction rate				
reproduction	Lowest 25%	2 nd quartile	3 rd quartile	Highest 25%	
Ewe fertility	55%	78%	88%	95%	
Litter size	1.28	1.34	1.42	1.64	
Lamb survival	47%	74 %	83%	90%	
Lambs weaned per ewe joined		0.72	1.00	1.39	

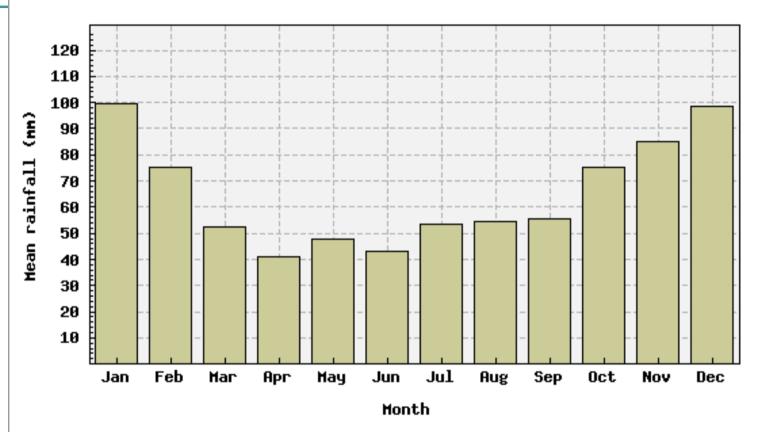






USTRALIA

Location: 055136 HOOLBROOK (DANGLEMAH ROAD)



Mean rainfall 780mm

■ 055136 Mean rainfall (mm)

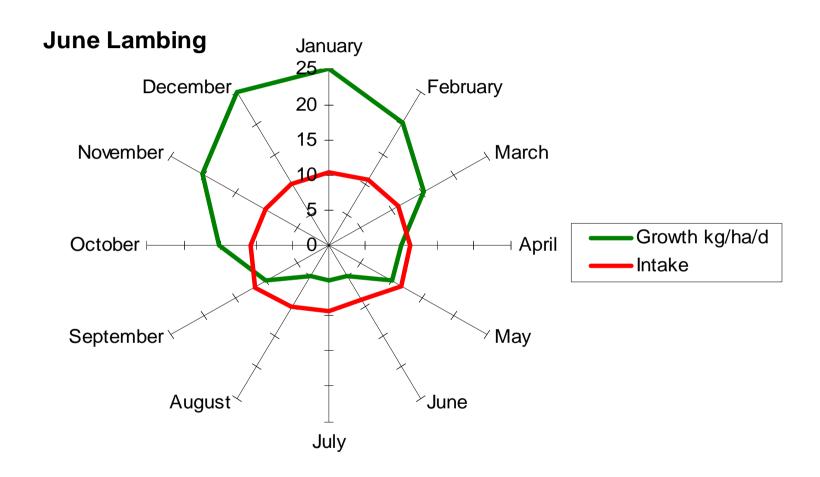


Selecting a lambing date







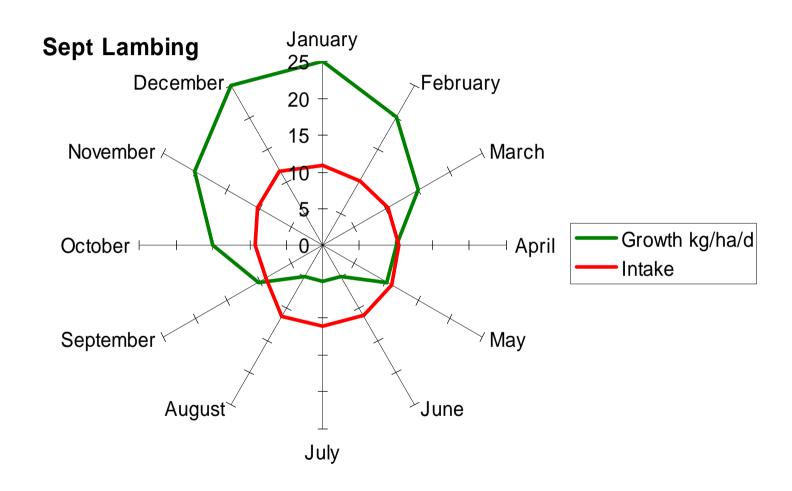












How many lambs will you get? (90% lamb marking) Merino







	Ewes	Lambs	Lambs lost
Ewes joined	100		
Ovulation rate 1.4		140	
Ewes mating	96	134	6
Embryo loss			17
Scan - Single	62	62	
– Twin	28	56	
Scan error			3
Ewe death – preg tox			3
Ewes lambing – Single	60	60	
– Twin	26	52	
Lambs born		112	
Lambs lost birth to marking (11% single / 21% twins)			18
Lamb marking % - Of ewes joined		94%	
- Of ewes lambing		109%	
			34% loss

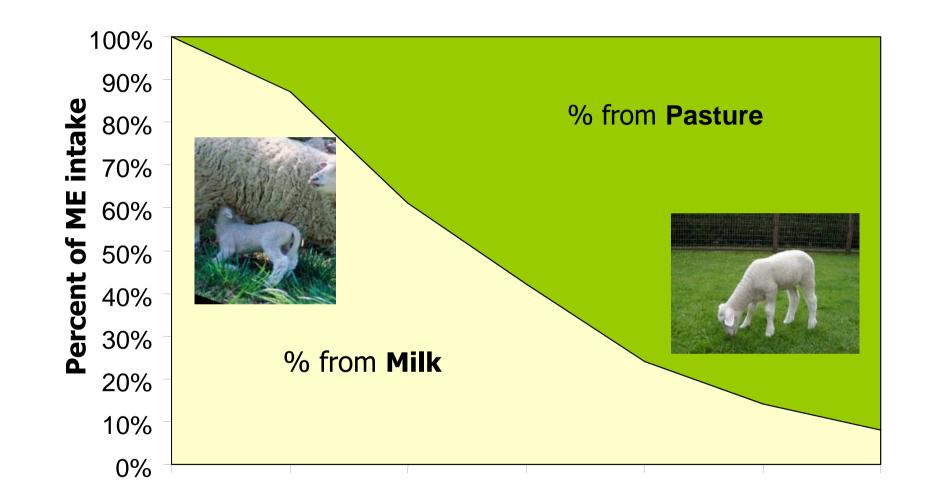






Source: GrazFeed





Weeks from birth

Intake of milk and pasture



How long does it take for sperm to develop that are capable of fertilisation?

- A. 1 week
- B. 4 weeks
- C. 7 weeks
- D. 10 weeks







- Pre joining target condition score 4
- Check ram health 4Ts



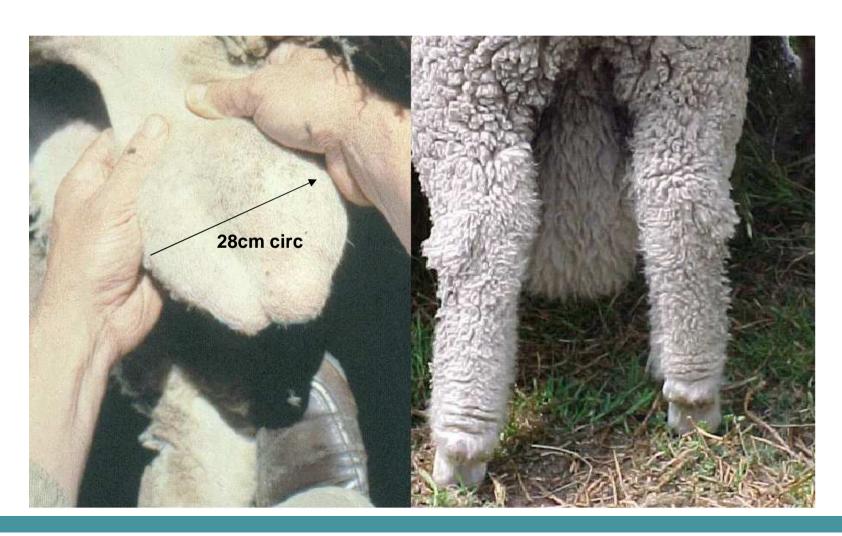






Improving Ram fertility

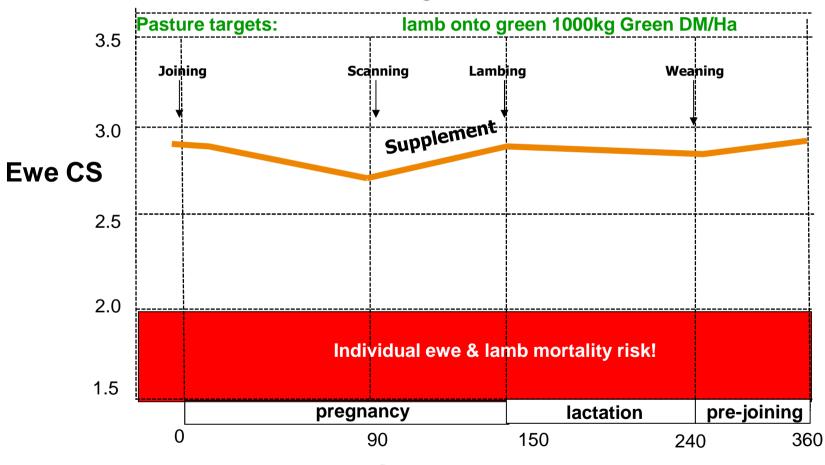
- Aim for min 28cm scrotal circumference (two stubbies)
- •Feed 2kg lupins per week for 6 to 8 weeks prior to joining





Set some ewe condition score targets

for late winter lambing



Day of Pregnancy

Source: lifetimewool

How does Scanning help?



- Scan for pregnant (wet) or non-pregnant (dry)
 - options: re-join, run as dry or sell
- Scan for litter size- single or twin bearing
 - Scan for twins if more than 10%.

Options: manage each group differently

*feed twinners in late pregnancy to optimise lamb birth weight

*lamb twinners together in mobs of 250

*control predators



Best use of pregnancy scanning information





Remove worst performers

Dry ewes & those that fail to rear a lamb

Retain the best performers for longer

Above average reproduction rate

Fewer maidens in the flock

Allows you to manage flock segments differently





Lamb Survival Indicator Worksheet

Number of ewes joined	A
Number of lambs scanned	В
Scanning percentage (B ÷ A x 100) =	
Number of lambs marked	C
Marking percentage (C ÷ A x 100) =	
Survival % scanning to marking (C ÷ B x 100) =	





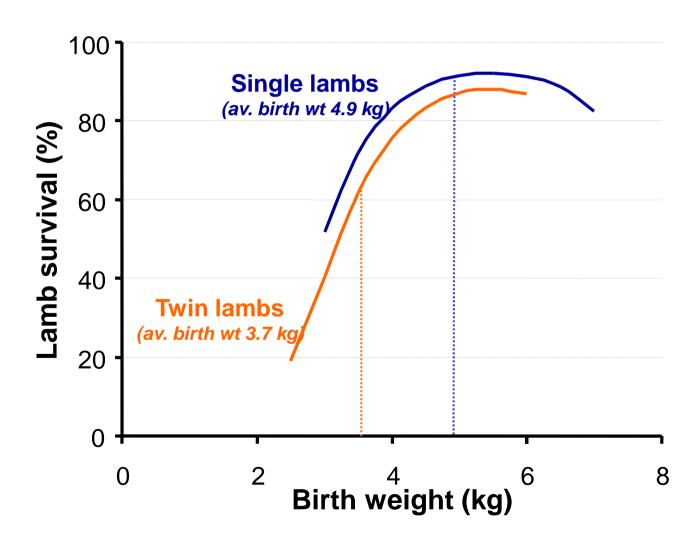
Lamb Survival Indicator Worksheet

Number of ewes joined	350	Α
Number of lambs scanned	465	В
Scanning percentage (B ÷ A x 100) =	133	
Number of lambs marked	332	С
Marking percentage (C ÷ A x 100) =	95%	
Survival % scanning to marking (C ÷ B x 100) =	71%	

Lamb birth weight drives survival Making More From Sheep







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Benefits of better ewe nutrition





Maintain ewe production

wool production and quality

Reduce ewe mortality

- fewer lambing difficulties
- reduce the risk of pregnancy toxaemia

Optimise progeny production

- increase lamb birth weights and survival
- improve wool production and wool quality

Save feed

- only feed those ewes that require it
- provide flexibility if the season collapses

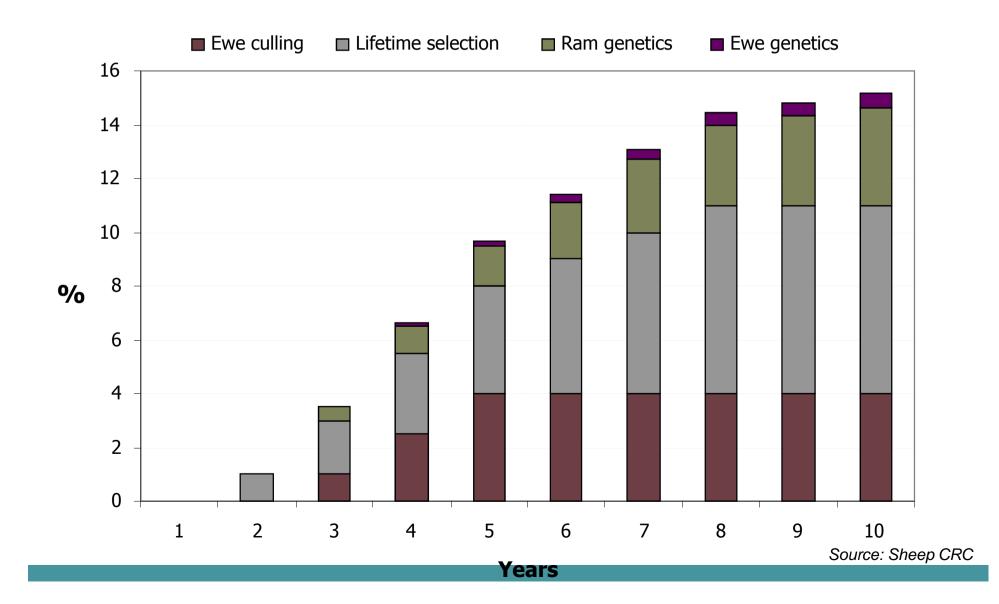




Gains in NRR from within flock selection







Why manage weaners?



- More surplus sheep to \$ell.
- More replacements— genetically more productive.
- Opportunity cost- a dead weaner costs you a lot.
- Better maiden ewe performance.
- Welfare is it acceptable to the consumer?
- Less susceptible to a range of health issues.

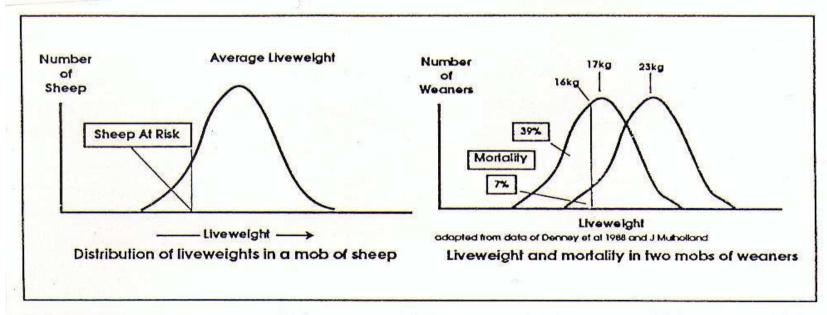
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What can be done?





- Try to keep pasture digestibility high
- Teach them to feed with their mothers before weaning and use the ration they are likely to be fed in future
- Aim to get weaners to grow at .5 to 1kg/month until above 25 kg
- Manage internal parasites-use effective drenches!
- Don't forget water quality.



RFID?

Making More From Sheep





Uses:

- •Weighing- Live weight, fleece weight
- •**Key records-** breed, sex, origin, birth yr, CS, flystrike, udder soundness, wool characters
- **Preg scanning-** dry, singles/ twinners, lambed and lost
- •WOW- walk over weighing

"Identifying the more productive ewes and breeding with their progeny"





NRR and Gross Margins



	Weaning	GM/ha	GM/ha	
	%	\$/ha	+ 10 % weaning	+ 20 % weaning
Merino: 18μm self replacing (SR)	83	47.38	51.64	55.89
Merino: 20μm SR	86	37.99	41.78	45.54
Merino: 20 μm SR - finished wether lambs	86	38.77	42.74	46.63
Merino: 20 μm SR - finished wether lambs 25% T	87	40.83	44.92	49.08
Merino: 20 μm SR - all joined to terminals	90	42.05	46.71	51.39
Merino: 20 μm SR - breeding 1 st X ewes	90	43.03	47.81	52.56
1 st X ewes: ewes joined to terminals - prime lambs	118	41.66	47.31	52.96

+ 13.5 to 27% GM/ha

Source: Casburn 2011 = I&I NSW Livestock Gross Margin Budgets

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Need to get the basics right first!





- Time of weaning- ewe CS recovery
- CS and live weight of ewes at joining
- Length of joining
- Ram health and soundness
- Matching ewe feed req's with available pasture
- Using scanning information
- Optimising lamb birth weight.....lifting lamb survival







What else is happening?



- Working with pregnancy scanning industry –
 Managing Scanned Ewes Workshops
- Training courses for producers
 - Lifetime Ewe Management'-- Deb Maxwell
 - Sponsored by CRC and RIST

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