





Profitable Lamb Finishing Systems and Lick Feeders

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Wool vs Meat % (March 2011)







Profitable Lamb Finishing Systems

- -Lamb Finishing Systems what are they??
- -What are the key profit drivers within each system
- -Budgeting and reducing risk





Making More From Sheep

AN INITIATIVE OF







Lamb Finishing Systems Project

So what are the major issues that impact on the profitability of lamb finishing systems ???

21 'elements' were analysed. Of these the principal profit drivers were.....





Profit Drivers

Lamb Purchase Value

 Greatest effect on profit within feedlot and specialist pasture systems

Carcass Value

- A major profit driver in all systems

Stocking Rates

 Most important profit driver for pasture based finishing systems



Profit Drivers

Lambing Rate/Weaning Weights and Scale of Operation

Improving these <u>improves</u> efficiencies and <u>reduces</u> production costs

Growth Rates/ Feed Conversion Ratio Ration Cost and Formulation



Profit Drivers

- Ration Cost and Formulation Need to take into account
 - -breed effects
 - -growth rates and
 - -finishing weights
 - -lambs nutritional need and history (pretraining lambs to overcome <u>neophobia</u>)



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Pre-Training Lambs to Grain





Market Focus

Since 2005 we have experienced: -large variations in returns -record prices and -issues with supply -improvements in quality

within all lamb carcass categories







Market Focus

With market price and seasonal condition uncertainty you <u>must</u> be flexible in terms of your final target market Should you sell lambs at lighter weights or finish on-farm ??? To make an informed decision you should know and factor in your Costs of Production













WA Range and Averages for 2005-2011

	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average 2011</u>
Trades	290-558	<mark>368</mark> c/kg 558 c/kg
Heavy	286-546	363 c/kg 546 c/kg
Store	230-631	335 c/kg 631 c/kg





Purchase Price Impact

Purchase price currently represents from 70 to 77%

of total costs depending on whether finished to <u>Trade</u> or <u>Export</u> Grades

Do your sums !!! Use the Sheep CRC Feedlot Calculator !!!







The Calculator Provides Info On

Profit per lamb Ration values and costs Input cost(s) and carcass summaries Ration value adding estimates Breakeven price and Return on Investment can also be calculated It may also be used when supplementary feeding



Using current WA prices for inputs and lambs how do

- Feedlotting
- Supplementing on cereal pastures
- Sale as Stores Compare ??



Market Target	Weight	Growth Rate	Value	Feed Cost (Pasture)	Total Feed Cost/t (as fed)	Days to reach target
Sell as Store	38kg (17kg)	·	606c/kg	- M	-	-
Graze cereals and Supplement	44kg (20kg)	180g/h/d 240g/h/d	535c/kg	\$12/t ом	\$121/t ом	33 days 25 days
	53kg (24kg)	180g/h/d 240g/h/d <	600c/kg	\$12/t ом	\$121/t ом	83 days 63 days
Feedlot	44kg (20kg)	280g/h/d	635c/kg		\$285/t ом	21 days
	53kg (24kg)	280g/h/d	600c/kg		\$285/t дм	54 days

Market Target	Weight	Growth Rate	Returns	'Profit'	Break even price	lf CoP \$3.20/kg (\$55)	
Sell as Store	38kg (17kg)	-	\$96.25			\$41.25	P
Graze cereals and Supplement	44kg (20kg)	180g/h/d	\$134.52	\$2.37	\$6.22/kg	\$43.26	N
		240g/h/d	\$134.52	\$5.49	\$6.06/kg	\$46.74	P
	53kg (24kg)	180g/h/d	\$154.28	(-) \$2.08	\$6.10/kg	\$39.17	N
		240g/h/d	\$154.28	\$6.53	\$5.70/kg	\$47.78	P
Feedlot	44kg (20kg)	280g/h/d	\$134.52	\$3.61	\$6.15/kg	\$44.86	
	53kg (24kg)	280g/h/d	\$154.28	\$1.58	\$5.93/kg	\$42.83	Y





Lick Feeders

- Their development
- What do they do ??
- -Their use
- Do's and Don'ts





Lick Feeder Development

- Under grazing conditions sheep spend ~ 10% of the day at a self feeder
- But regulating intakes within <u>open</u> trough feeder systems is difficult

















Lick Feeder Development

- The modern day 'Lick' Feeder principle was designed by NSW Agriculture during the late 1980's in an effort to "<u>control and</u> <u>conserve grain supplements</u>"
- They were <u>not</u> designed as a means of preventing acidosis

















Lick Feeder Development

- The 'lick' principle requires sheep to actively 'lick' grain from restricted areas within a feed trough until 'tongue-tired'
- Intake can be limited to a few hundred grams of supplement daily <u>but</u> intake rates can be variable

















Lick Feeder Use

- to improve stock condition pre-joining
- during late pregnancy/lambing
- grazing stubbles
- when pasture limiting
- feedlot systems





Lick Feeder Use

Minimise

- labour
- grain waste
- shy feeder number
- acidosis (???)
- mismothering and
- lamb and production losses





Lick Feeder Use

Improve

- average intakes
- growth rates
- feed conversion efficiencies
- lamb number meeting target weights
- overall farm efficiencies

but there can be issues including acidosis, 'frothy' bloat, blockages due to 'fines' and additives such as lime etc





 It is important to pre-train and/or use 'experienced' stock to train lambs to efficiently use a feeder system





Do's and Don'ts

- 3 to 5 cm/hd (~110 per 2.4m rectangular feeder in feedlot, up to 400 dry sheep in paddock)
- Include additives (mix with grain as a slurry)
- Introduce grains slowly
- Monitor stock and manure
- Provide roughage
- Block off feeder bases to prevent lambs from seeking shade while ewe is at the feeder (may lead to abandonment)





Do's and Don'ts

- Use feeders for twin-bearing ewes, trail feed singles
- Do not assume lick feeders prevent acidosis they are not a substitute for safe grain introduction

Trial work to compare Lick Feeder Systems is needed



In Summary

Producers, regardless of the finishing system used, should :

- -Know the key profit drivers for your finishing system
- -Consider the impact 'purchase' price and Cost of Production have on your bottom line







- -Consider forward contracts so as to minimise risk
- -Do a budget and be flexible
- -Pre-train lambs to recognise feeds and effectively use feeder systems
- -Use the many on-line tools available





Thankyou

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