

Ration optimization of dairy sheep

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LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
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Dutch dairy sheep farming

- 40 farms, (20 organic)
- 100-500 ewes
- 550 kg/milk/ewe



Nutrition of Dutch dairy sheep

- Feeding is experience based
- There are no specific standards for dairy sheep
- Recommendations for improved protein standards are made recently

Pilot studies aims

- Evaluate recommendations on protein standards
 - Dynamic Linear Modelling (DLM) on dairy sheep farms
- ⇒ self-adjusting model for economic optimization

Pilot study

- 16 week on-farm assessment
- Group in early lactation on 3 organic farms
- 90-140 ewes per group
- weekly flock level feeding advise by DLM

Monitoring

- Daily feed intake and milk production per ewe
- Weekly averages of milk composition
- Analyzed roughage and provided concentrate feeding values
- Weekly prices of milk, concentrate and roughage
- 4 bodyweight and condition scores of the ewes

Lambing performance 1

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|
| ■ Group: | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ■ Days i-gestation | 127 | 130 | 118 |
| ● Condition | 3.29 | 3.15 | 2.96 |
| ■ Days i-lact. | 11 | 22 | 8 |
| ● Condition | 3.06 | 2.90 | 2.94 |

No transition problems

Sufficient condition at lactation start

Lambing performance 2

| Group: | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|
| ■ Average litter size | 1.98 | 1.94 | 2.07 |
| ■ Average lamb weight (kg) | 5.47 | 4.85 | 5.44 |

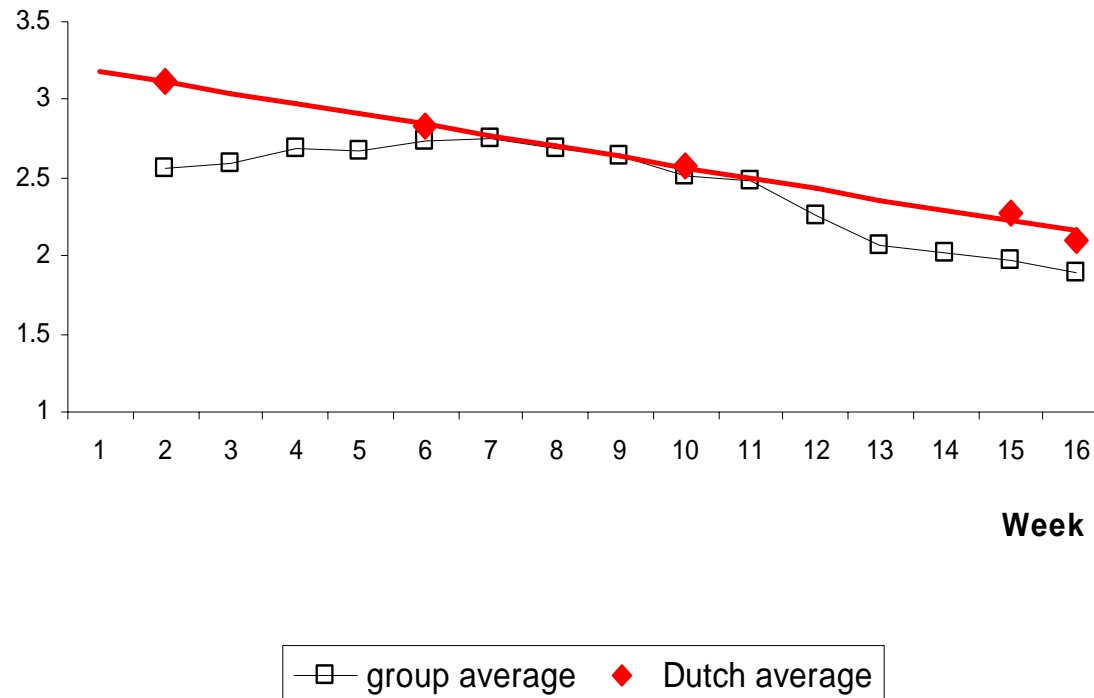
Norm ram lamb (kg) 5-6, ewe lamb (kg) 4-5

No differences in lambing performance

Results

| Group | Dry matter intake Kg/d/d | Milk production | Growth Kg/d | Condition-gain |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 3.59 | 2.77 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 2 | 2.87 | 2.20 | 0.05 | 0.4 |
| 3 | 2.96 | 2.26 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Average | 3.14 | 2.41 | 0.08 | 0.4 |

Milk production kg/animal/day



Results

| Group | Dry matter intake Kg/d/d | Milk production | DVE coverage | VEM coverage | VEM/DVE ratio | Growth Kg/d | Condition-gain |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | 3.39 | 2.77 | 1.19 | 1.07 | 9.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 2 | 2.87 | 2.20 | 1.33 | 1.20 | 8.8 | 0.05 | 0.4 |
| 3 | 2.96 | 2.26 | 1.07 | 1.03 | 9.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Average | 3.14 | 2.41 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 9.2 | 0.08 | 0.4 |



DLM principal

- Milk production
- Feed intake = feeding saldo
- Price milk, roughages and concentrate



Model =



= Model



DLM advice following week = concentrate (kg/animal/day)

Week example 16 april

| Group | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Milk production | 2.18 | 1.79 | 1.7 |
| Milk price (euro) | 1.55 | 1.36 | 1.21 |
| Concentrate DM intake (kg) | 2.46 | 1.62 | 0.48 |
| Roughage DM intake (kg) | 1.14 | 1.4 | 2.35 |
| Concentrate price (euro) | 0.47 | 0.49 | 0.49 |
| Price ration (euro) | 0.17 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| Advised concentrate by DLM (KG/day) | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0 |
| Advised concentrate on Recommended standards (kg/day) | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 |

Daily DLM saldo per animal (euro)

| Group | 100% DLM |
|---------|----------|
| 1 | +0.01 |
| 2 | +0.06 |
| 3 | +0.26 |
| Average | +0.11 |

Conclusions

- Lower protein levels are acceptable
- DLM is useful for economic optimization

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