

INCREASING LAMB SURVIVAL

MURRAY LONG

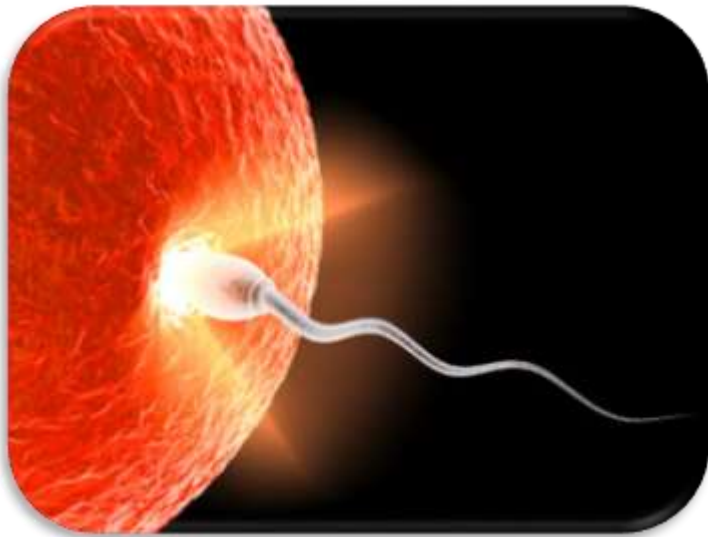
**CLEAR VIEW
CONSULTANCY**





CONCEPTION AND SURVIVAL

EFFECT OF A 10% INCREASE



+1.8 - 6.2 %

GROSS MARGIN (\$/Ha)



+3.6 - 12.1%

Source: MLA/AWI report McEachern et al 2008.



NATIONAL AVERAGES

- 40.6 MILLION EWES
- Av 130% CONCEPTION
- 60-90% MARKING RATES



15 FT DEEP



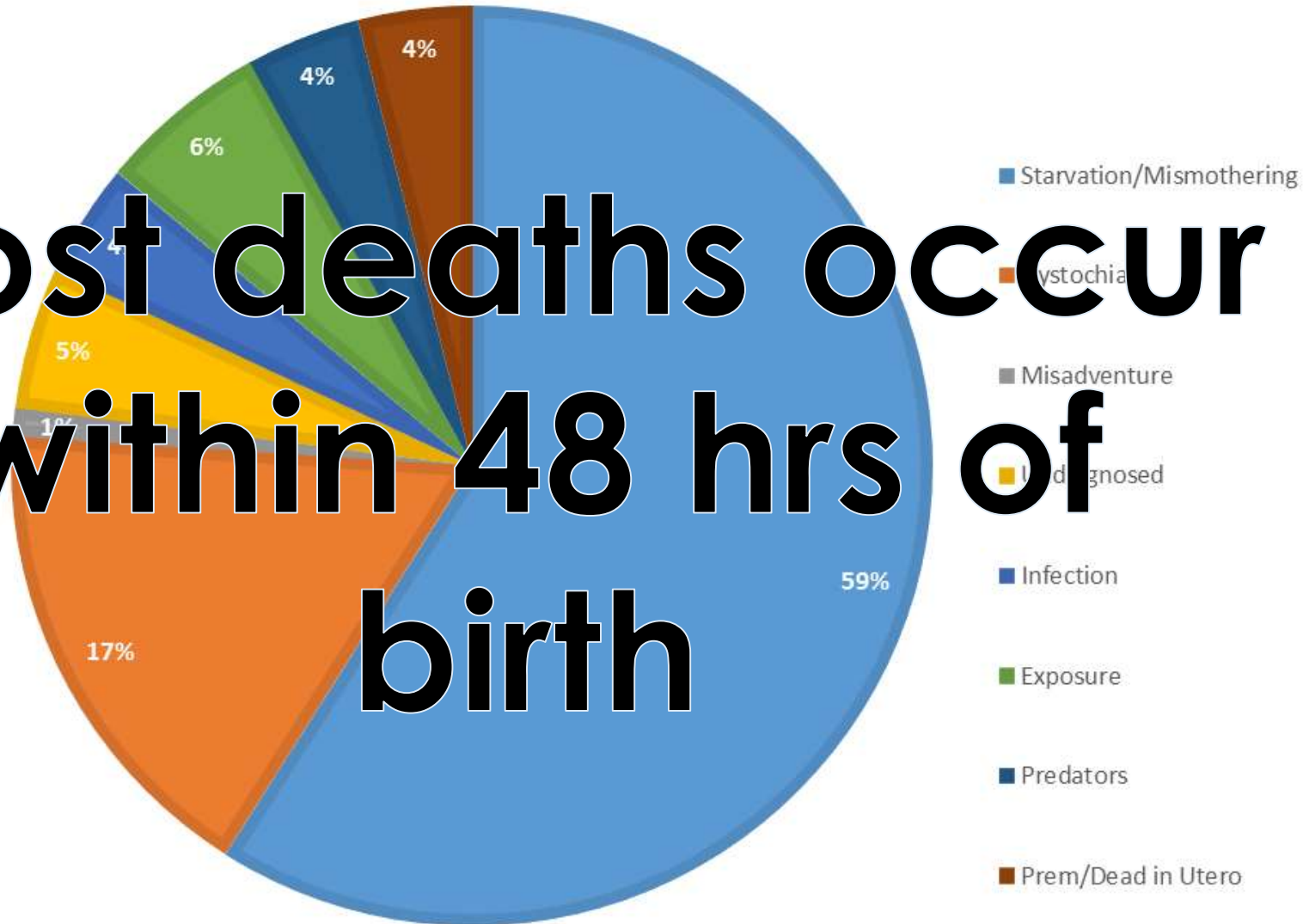
X 45





CAUSES OF LAMB MORTALITY

**Most deaths occur
within 48 hrs
of
birth**



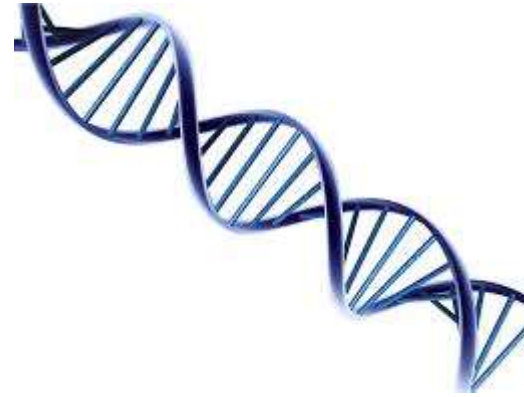
>80%





SOLUTIONS

- **GENETICS**



- **MANAGEMENT**





GENETICS

- BREED/GENES



- GENETIC MAKE-UP

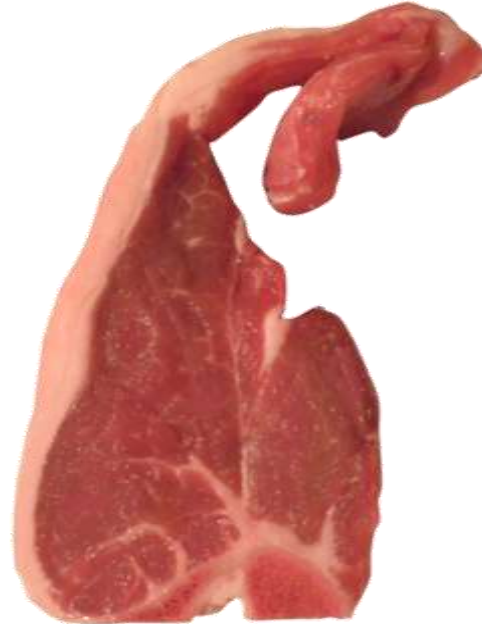




INCREASING SURVIVAL WITH ASBV's

HIGHER GROWTH, MORE MUSCLE and FAT = MORE LAMBS

per unit; **8%** + **6%** + **25%**

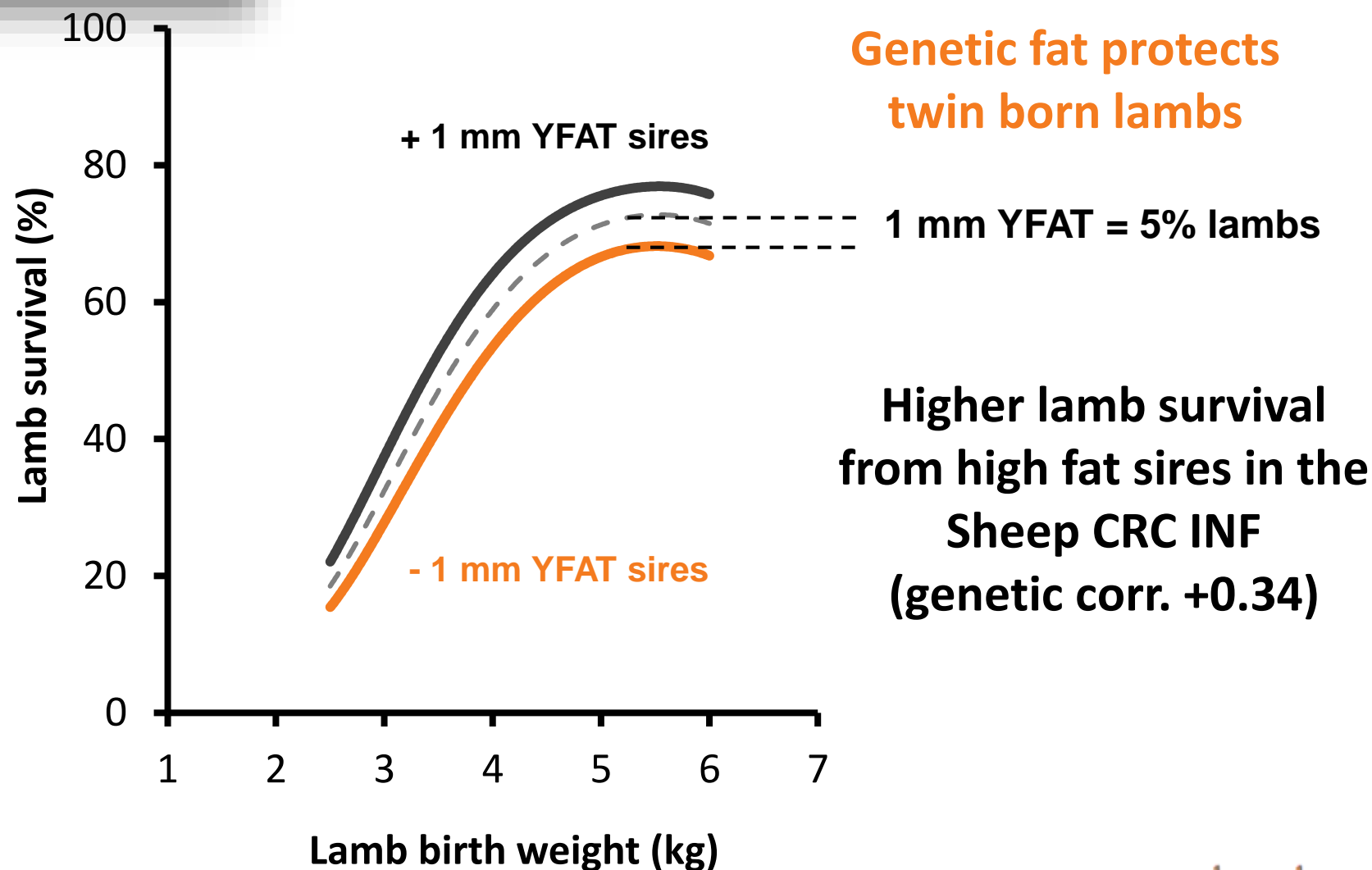


**GENETIC FAT IS AN EXCELLENT GENETIC
INSURANCE POLICY...**

NOT A SELECTION CRITERIA TO MORE LAMBS



MORE LAMBS.. ALIVE TO WEANING





IN A TOUGH YEAR

2009 - EWES SCANNED WITH 163% LAMBS IN UTERO

SIRES WITH ASBV's LEANER THAN -0.6

75% SURVIVAL

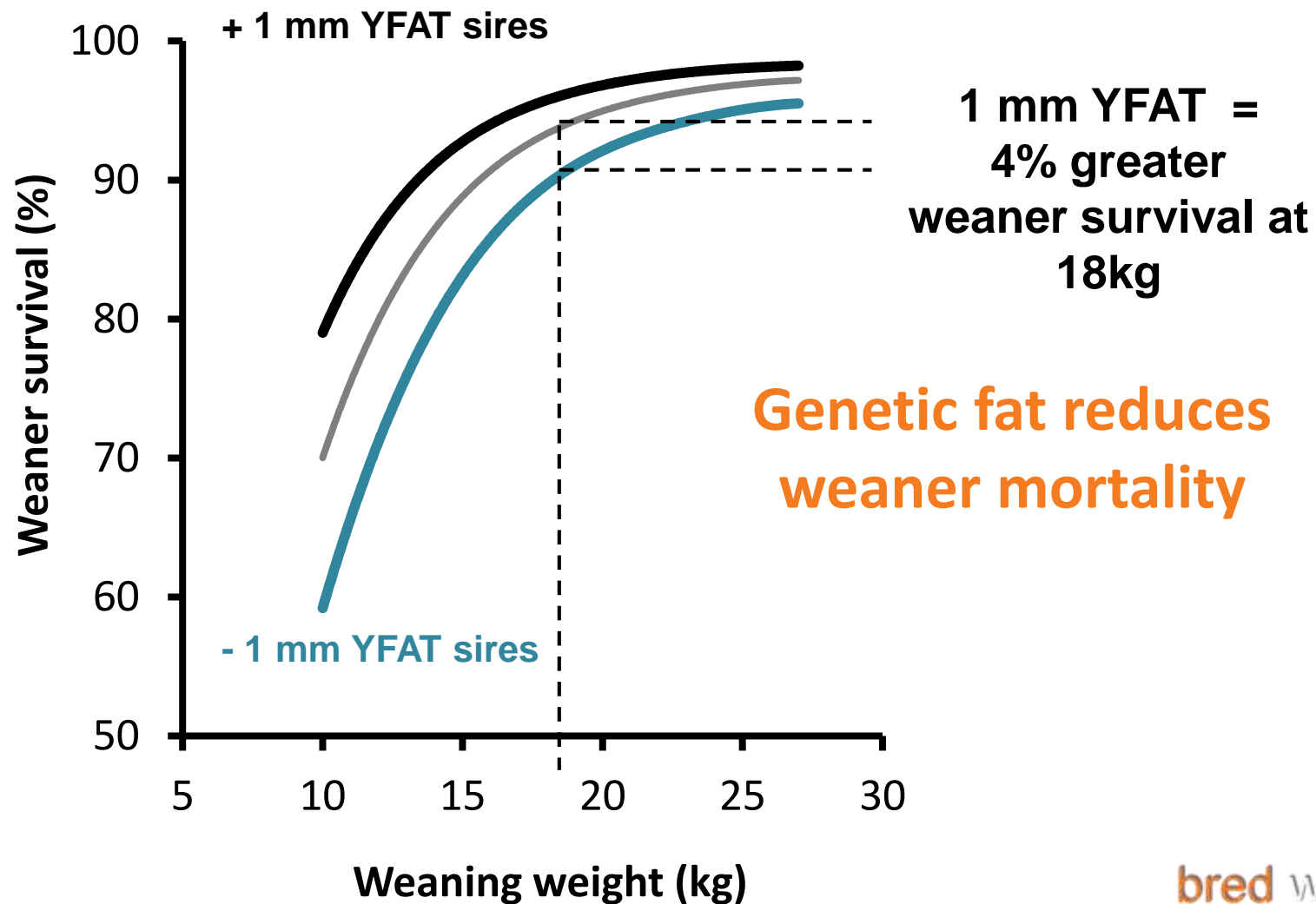


SIRES WITH ASBV's FATTER THAN -0.6

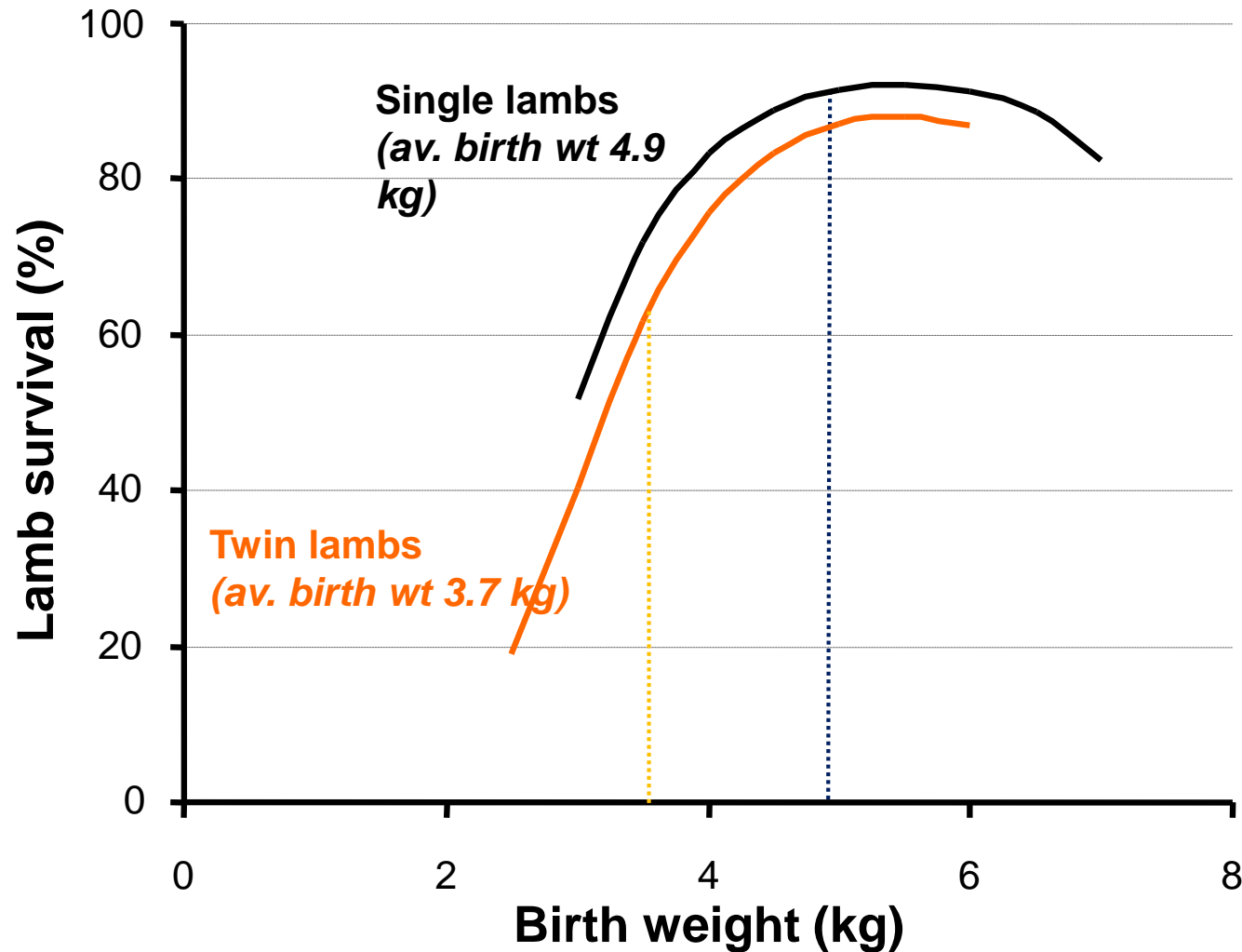
87% SURVIVAL



MORE LAMBS SURVIVE AFTER WEANING



LAMB BIRTH WEIGHT DRIVES SURVIVAL

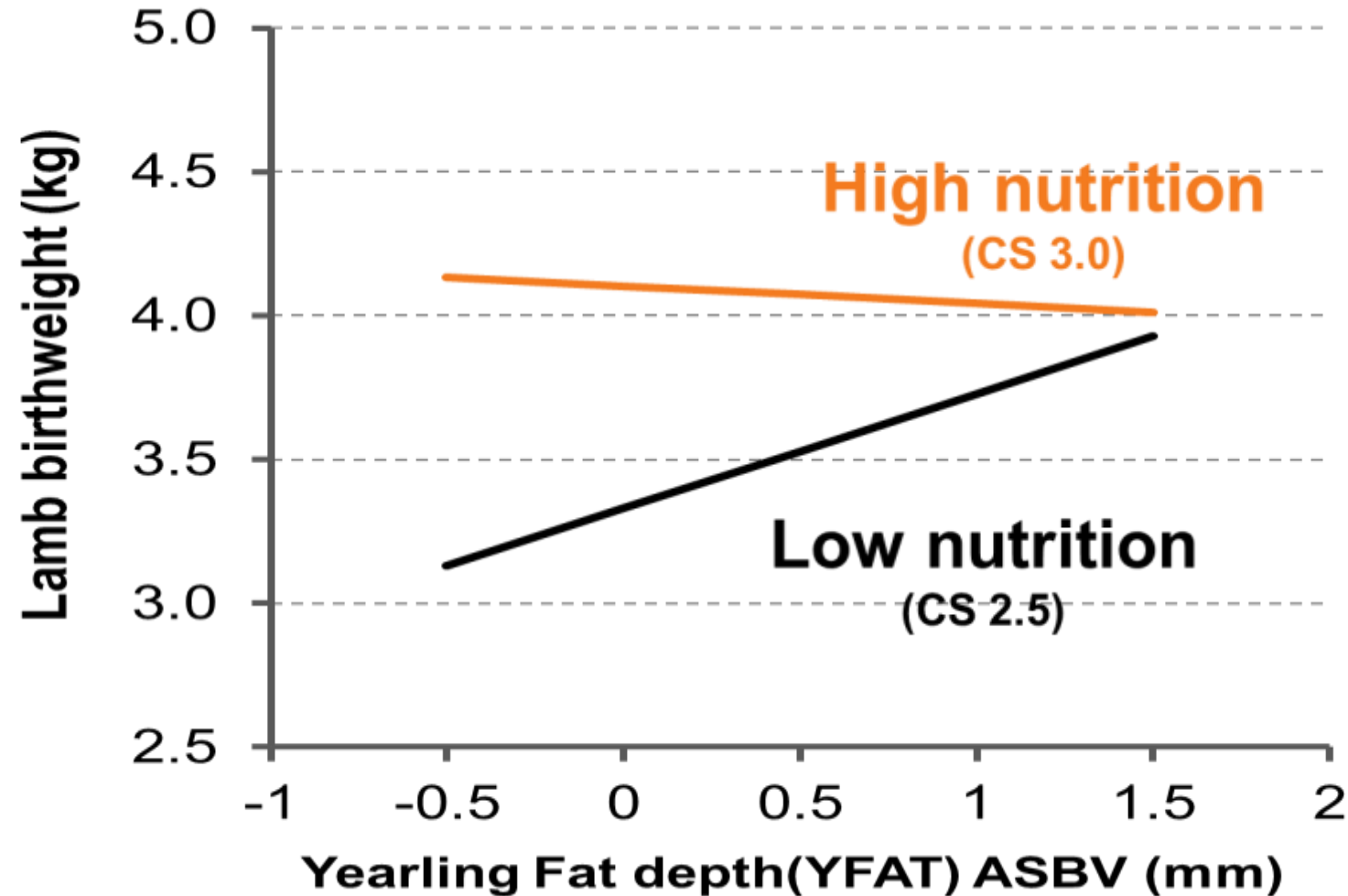


**70% OF
LAMB
SURVIVAL
DRIVEN BY
LAMB
BIRTHWEIGHT**

bred well fed well

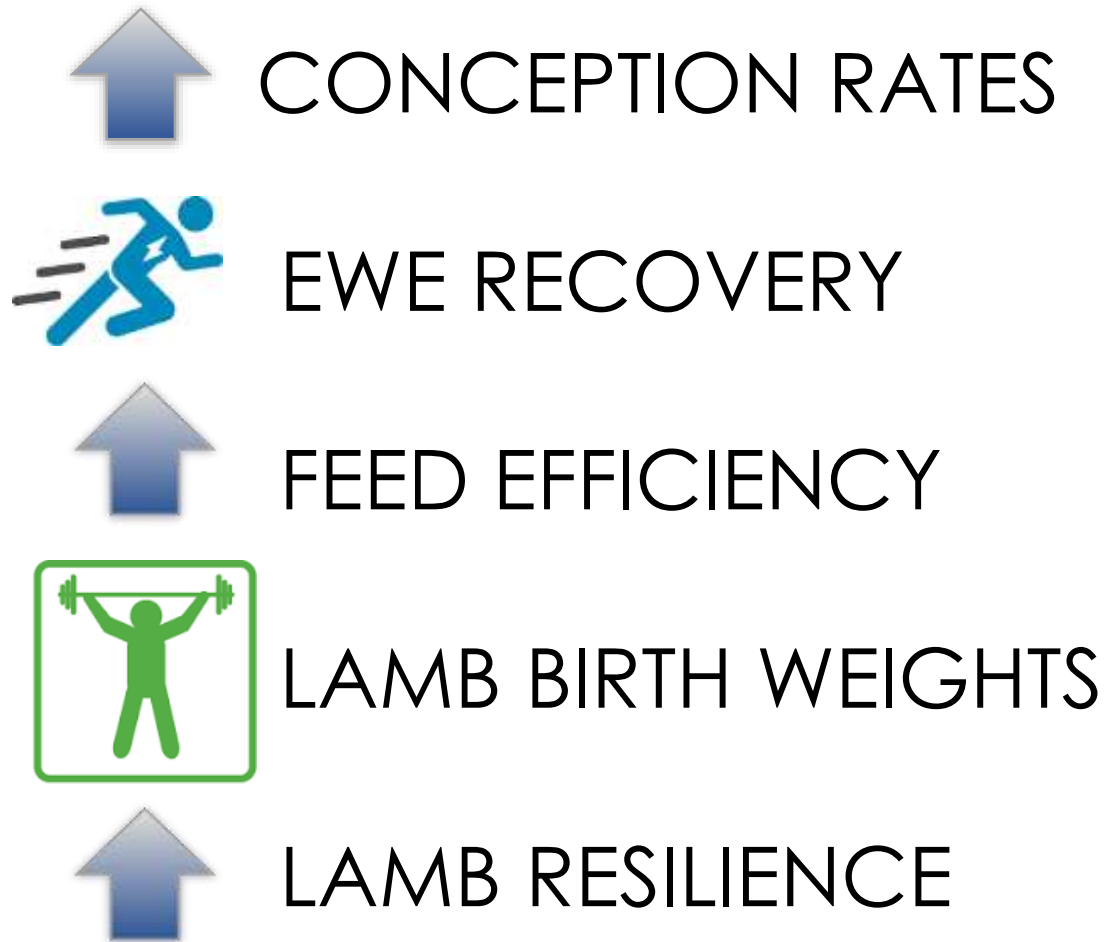


GENETIC FAT AND BIRTH WEIGHT





GENETIC FAT



= \$\$\$\$\$\$



LAMB BIRTH WEIGHT & DYSTOCIA

Sire group	Birthwt	Growth (PWWT)	PFAT (post weaning fat)	PEMD (eye muscle depth)
Lambplan	0.36	14.2	-0.15	1.4
Non Lambplan	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

2010 – Dennis & Geoff Hogan Glen Innes NSW



BIRTH WEIGH – DYSTOCIA?



LAMBPLAN ASBV

UNKNOWN

0.36

?

0.7%

LAMB ASSISTS

2.6%

0.7%

EWE DEATHS

2.7%

MANAGEMENT

- SCANNING



- FLOCK SIZE



- CONDITION SCORE



- SHELTERING





SCANNING FOR MULTIPLES



- SCAN 40 DAYS AFTER RAM REMOVAL
- IDENTIFY MULTIPLES AND SEGREGATE
- 70% FOETUS GROWTH IN LAST TRIMESTER
- RULE OF THUMB - TWINS +25%
- TRIPLETS +45%
- MULTIPLES NEED HIGH ENERGY
- DIFFICULT TO OVER-FEED MULTIPLE BEARERS

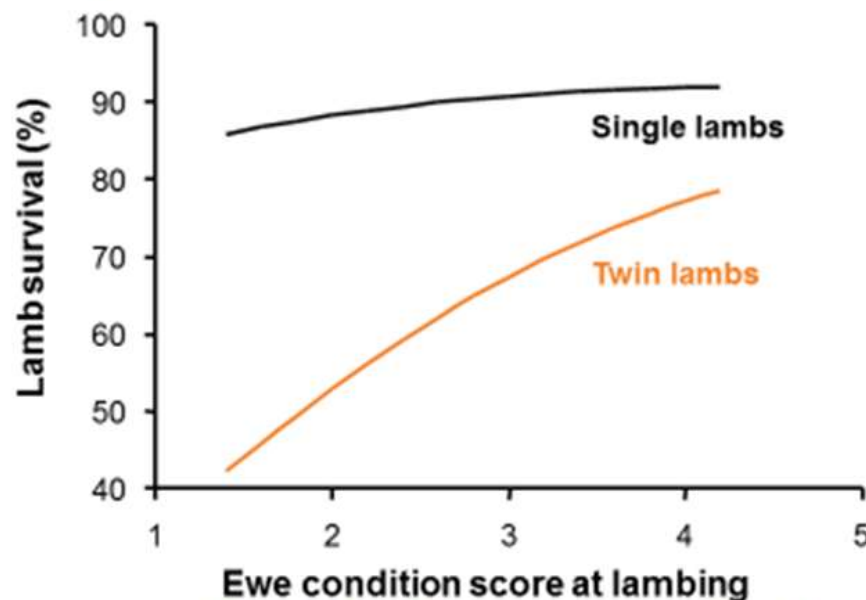


CONDITION SCORE

**** CONDITION SCORE AT LAMBING IS THE MOST CRITICAL CONSIDERATION ****

**Higher condition at lambing
improves twin survival**

Making More From Sheep



IT IS NOT A LAST MINUTE DECISION

To prevent 1 kg wt loss ~ 3 kg grain
To increase 1 kg bodyweight ~ 7 kg grain

10 Kg loss in ewe resulted in 0.8 Kg lower Bwt
10 Kg gain only gave 0.5 Kg gain in Bwt

Feeding to maintain weight will pay
Feeding to increase weight will not pay

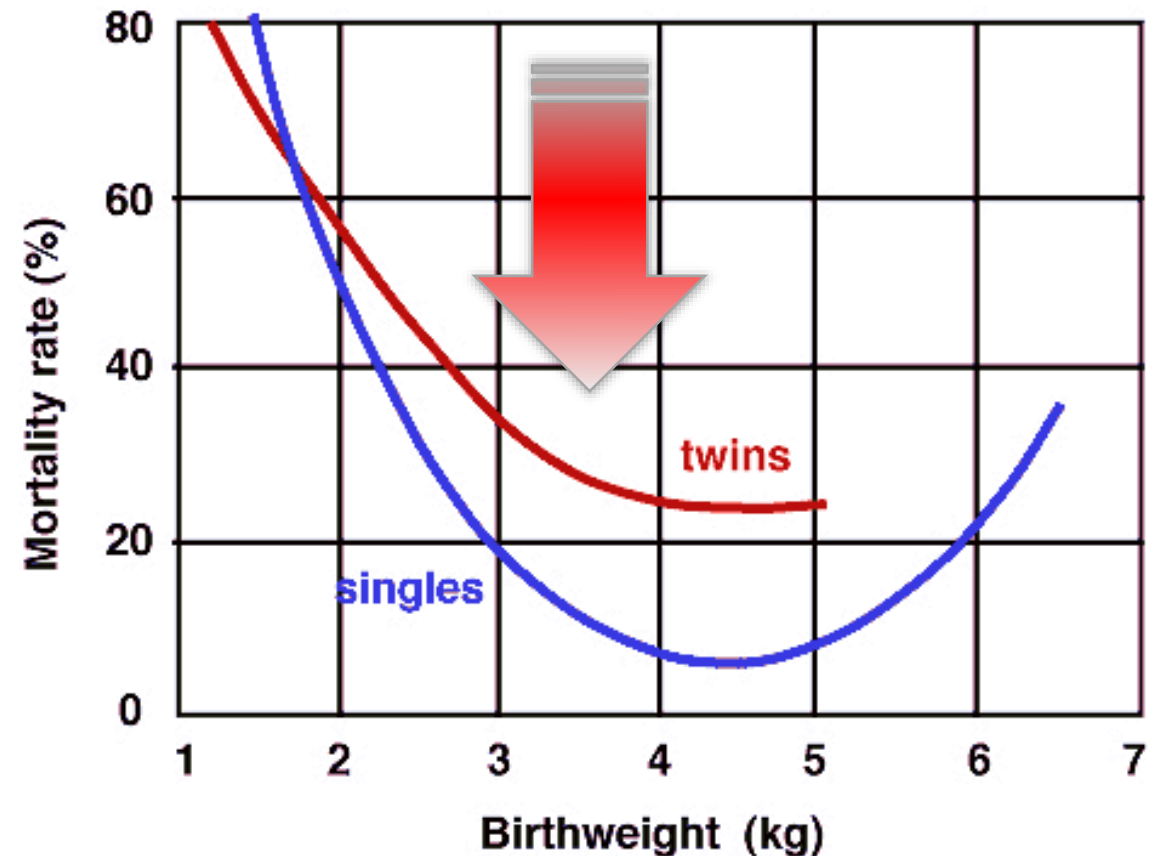
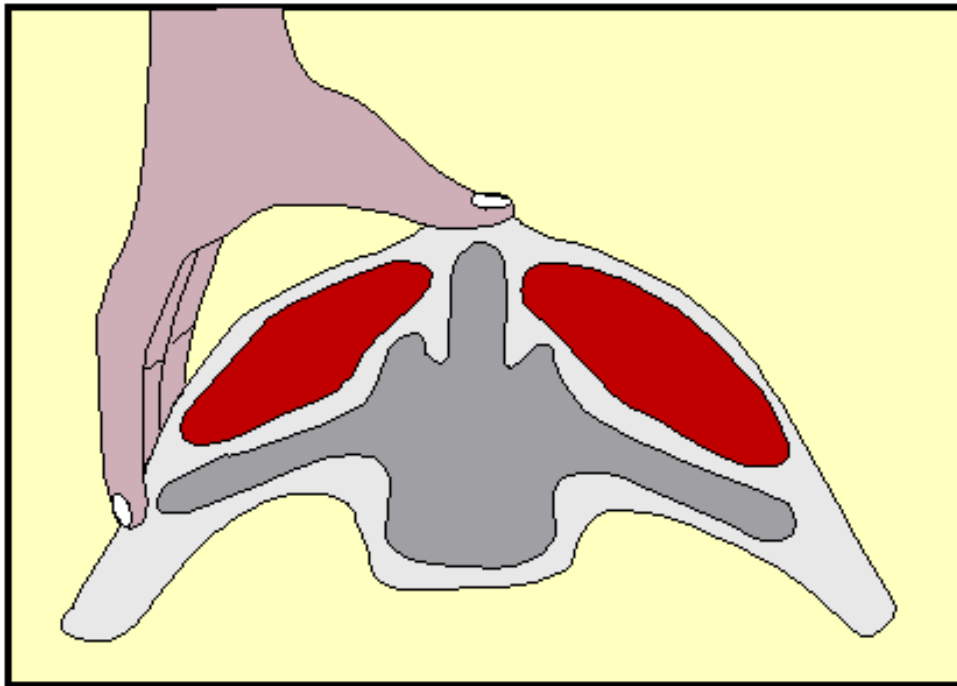
NUTRITION IS CRITICAL





CONDITION SCORE

- CONDITION SCORE – NOT BODY WEIGHT
- BIRTH WEIGHT DRIVES LAMB SURVIVAL
- CONDITION SCORE AFFECTS EWE MORTALITY



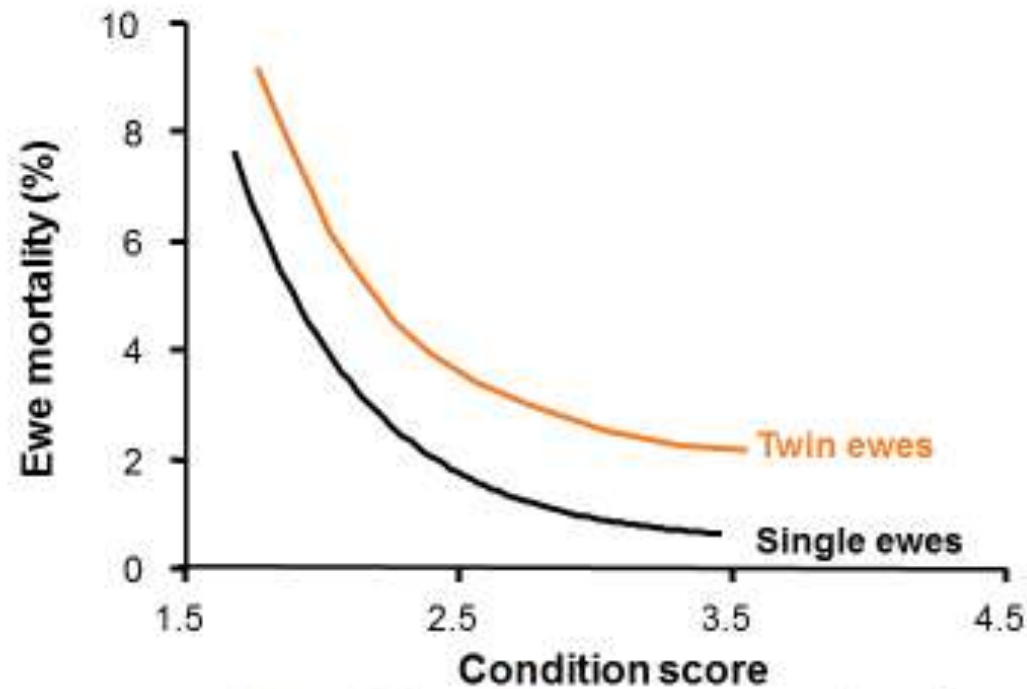


ewe mortality

Making More From Sheep

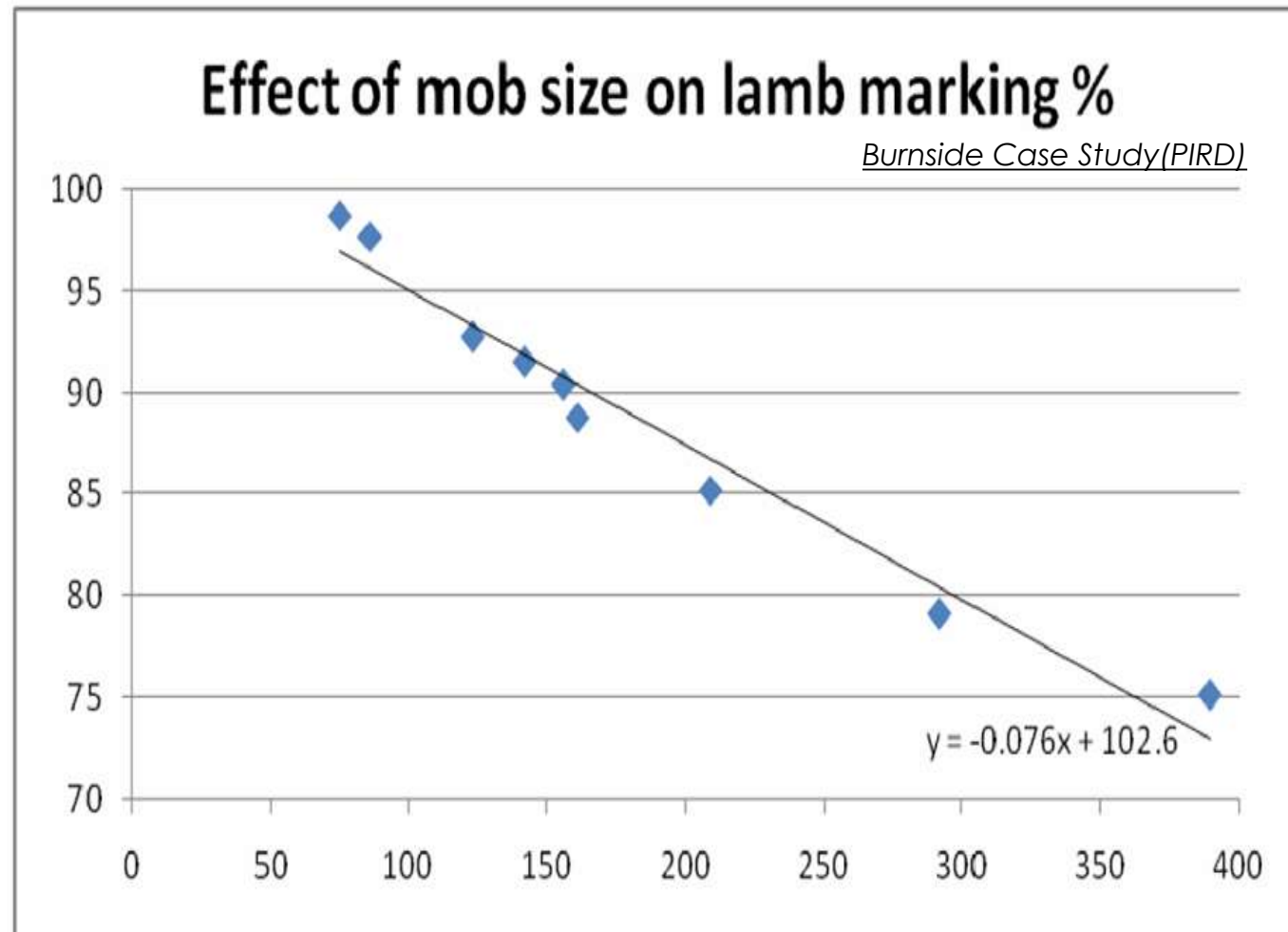


Ewe mortality in late pregnancy in relation to condition score





FLOCK SIZE



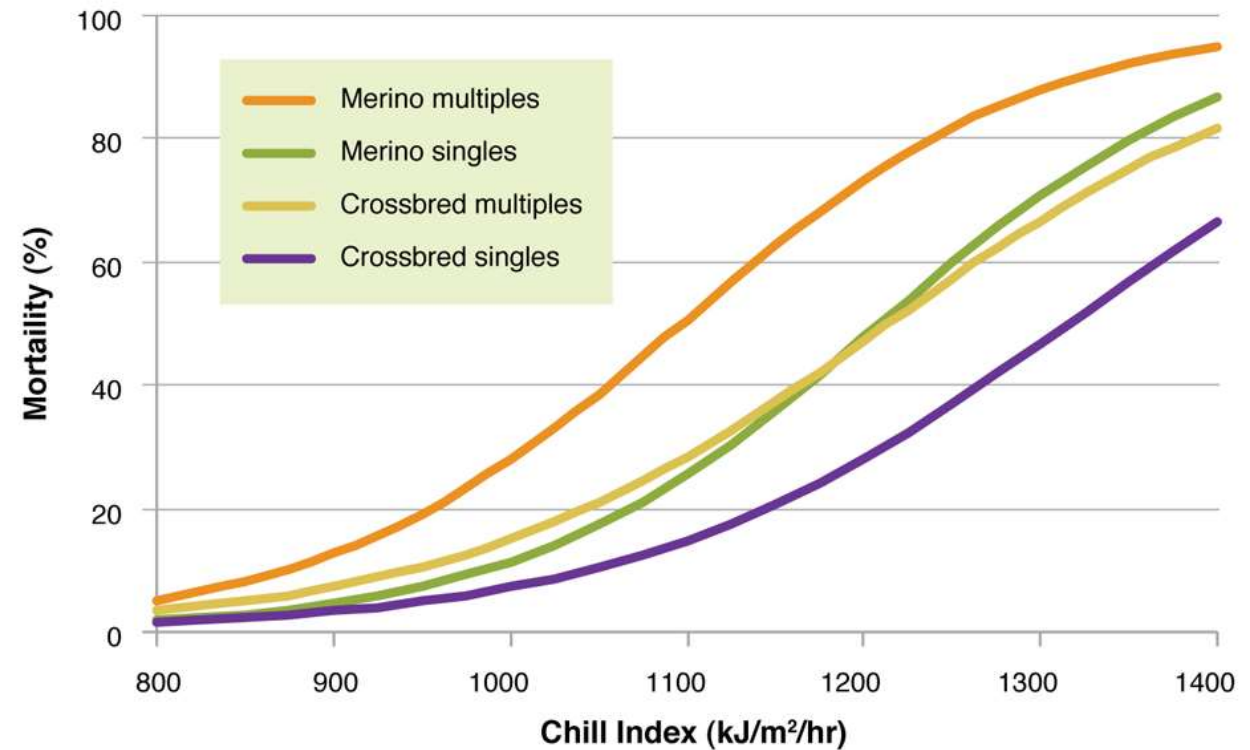
SINGLES - MATURE EWES	400
SINGLES – MAIDEN EWES	300
MULTIPLES – MATURE EWES	200
MULTIPLES – MAIDEN EWES	150



SHELTER



- SHELTERING CAN REDUCE MORTALITY BY UP TO 40%
- GREATER BENEFIT WITH MULTIPLES IN BAD WEATHER
- LAMBS WITH SHELTER HAVE HIGHER WEANING WEIGHTS





EFFECT ON SURVIVAL

EFFECT OF SHELTER ON LAMB SURVIVAL AT HAMILTON

Behrendt and Friend (2010)

<u>SURVIVAL</u>	<u>WITH SHELTER</u>	<u>WITHOUT SHELTER</u>
SINGLE LAMBS	82%	78%
TWIN LAMBS	87%	76%
TRIplet LAMBS	96%	50%



BENCHMARKS

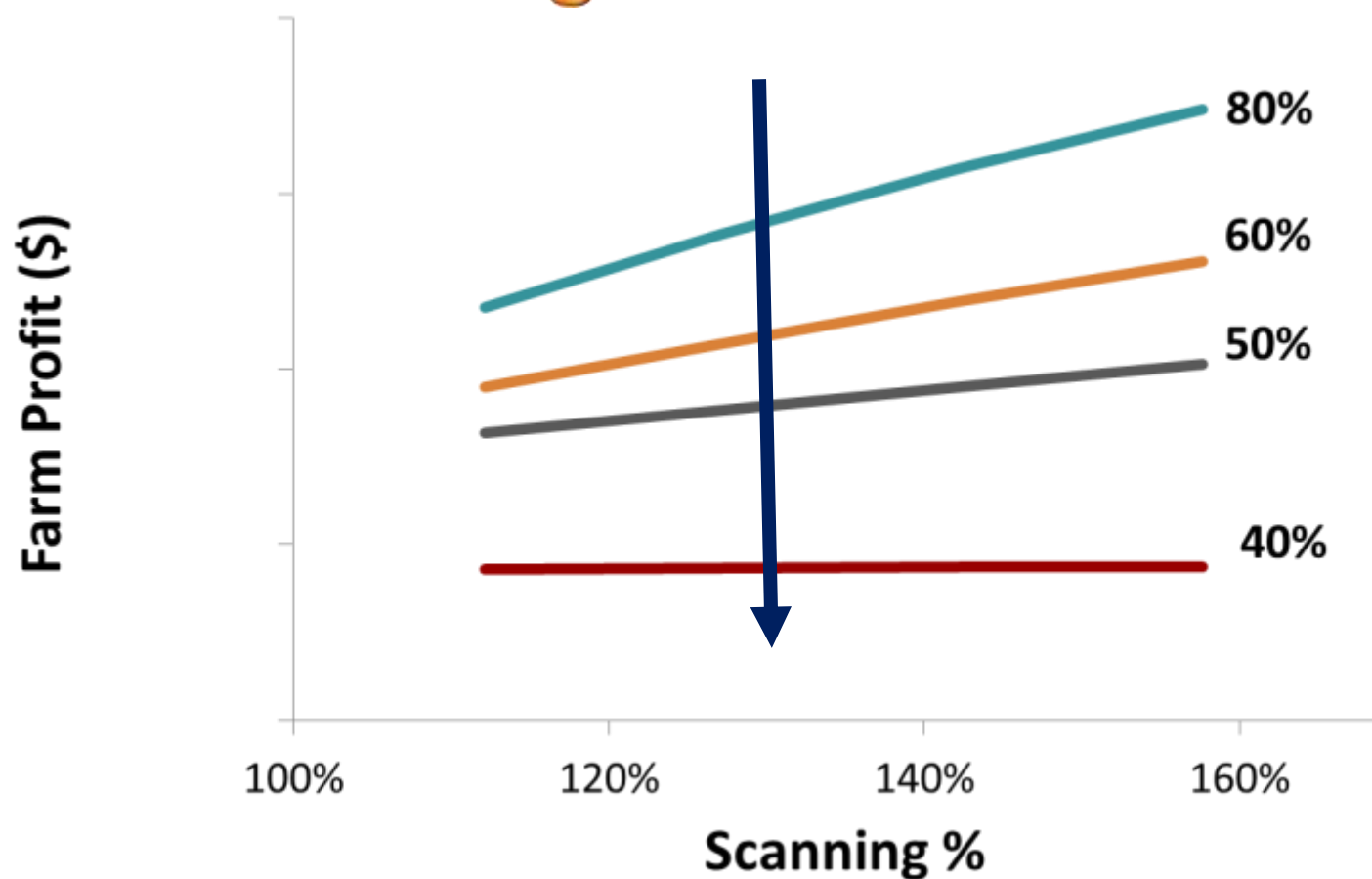
- **90% IN SINGLES**
- **75-85% IN MULTIPLES**



I'M HAPPY WITH A HEALTHY SINGLE !



Scanning x Twin survival





ONE IS NOT ENOUGH!

\$\$
profit



40_{mill}
ewes