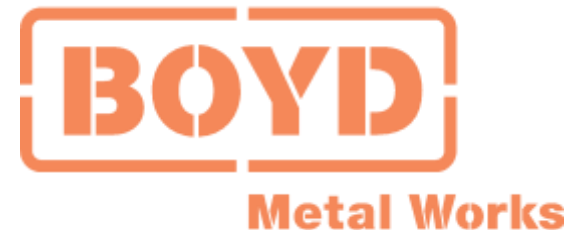


Feeders and feeding systems for optimal sheep health and performance

Peter Boyd
Boyd Metal Works



Welcome to 'Canimbla'

- Purchased in 1999
- Owned and operated by the Boyd family
- Totalling 607 ha:
 - Lucerne (180,000 small and 3000 large bales)
 - Cropping (wheat, barley, oats, ryegrass and canola)
 - 500 first-cross ewes
 - 8000 store lambs



Boyd Metal Works

- Established in 2006
- Fully-equipped workshop
- A variety of grain, lick and hay feeders for sheep, cattle, horses, pigs and chooks
- Employ 35 local staff
- 100% Australian steel



What makes Boyd feeders different?

- Designed by farmers for farmers:
 - Large capacity
 - Easy to adjust
 - Minimal wastage
 - Heavy duty
- Ongoing improvement



Grain feeders

- 3 m² capacity (approx. 2 t)
- Sliding lid for easy filling
- Easy wingnut adjustment
 - Single slide (300 g/day)
 - Double slide (150 g/day)
- Stationary & towable models
- Tray design minimises waste
- Heavy duty construction



Hay feeders

- Raised floor
- Fixed roof
- Vertical gates
- Load from either side
- Heavy duty construction
- Three different sizes



Newest Feedlot & Technology



BOYD

Metal Works

Automated feeding system

- Grain storage
 - 75 t grain silo
 - 25 t lupin silo
 - 8 t pellet silo
- Mixing bin fed by three variable-drive augers (no milling)
- Touchscreen control panel
- Delivered via PVC channel with non-return spring
- One tonne per hour



Feeding program

Induction: Vaccinate with Vitamin AD&E, B12, 5 in 1, MH vaccine and broad spectrum drench.

Shear if more than 20 mm wool.

Day 1: Optimum is to start @ 300g/head/day then increase by 50g/day until you reach 700g/head/day. This will take up to 9-10 days. This builds up the immune system for the sheep enabling a transition from grass to grain.

Day 10: Introduce to finisher ration via self-feeders in feedlot.

80% cereal, 15% lupins + 5% pellets.

Ad-lib access to straw.



Management

- Electronic ID, weighing and drafting systems essential
- Maintain good hygiene (clean water troughs and feeders)
- Weigh sheep weekly and re-draft into pens based on 5 kg weight ranges
- Remove any lambs that are losing weight
- Sell lambs once they reach target weight



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Calculating feed costs

High protein ration (e.g. growing)

	LOW			MEDIUM			HIGH		
Grain	\$ 320	70%	\$224	\$ 350	70%	\$245	\$ 380	70%	\$266
Legume	\$ 620	25%	\$155	\$ 650	25%	\$162.5	\$ 720	25%	\$180
Pellet	\$1250	5%	\$63	\$1250	5%	\$ 63	\$1250	5%	\$ 63
Cost	\$442/t			\$470.5/t			\$509/t		

High energy ration (e.g. finishing)

	LOW			MEDIUM			HIGH		
Grain	\$ 320	80%	\$256	\$ 350	80%	\$280	\$ 380	80%	\$304
Legume	\$ 620	15%	\$ 93	\$ 650	15%	\$ 97.5	\$ 720	15%	\$ 108
Pellet	\$1250	5%	\$ 63	\$1250	5%	\$ 63	\$1250	5%	\$ 63
Cost	\$412/t			\$440.5/t			\$475/t		

My current feed costs

Grain	\$350/t	80%	\$280.00
Legume	\$700/t	15%	\$ 105.00
Concentrate	\$1250/t	5%	\$ 62.50
Total feed cost			\$447.50



Feed efficiency is profitability

Feed conversion efficiency	4:1	6:1	8:1
\$430 / tonne	\$69.50	\$48	\$26.50
\$455 / tonne	\$67	\$44.25	\$21.30
\$490 / tonne	\$62.50	\$37.50	\$12.50

Assumptions: 25 kg liveweight gain. ADI: 1.6 kg/head/day. \$9/kg dressed. 50% yield.

Feed efficiency is more important than feed costs, particularly as feed cost increases.



The bottom line

Average daily gain	400 g/day
Time on feed	60 days
Total liveweight gain	25 kg
Feed efficiency	4:1
Average feed intake	1.6 kg/day
Total additional value	\$112.50/head (dressed)
Total feed costs	\$43/head (\$475/tonne)
Margin	\$69.50/head*

**Excludes animal health, shearing and marketing costs.*



Is it worth it?

- Our feedlot has improved the efficiency of our farming and feeding operations
- Automation makes feeding more profitable by saving time – and giving you extra time to do what's important
- A 2000 to 4000 head feedlot with all facilities costs about \$240,000 to \$480,000 to construct (\$120/head)



My tips for success

1. Understand the basics of ruminant nutrition
2. Provide a balanced ration, including a concentrate
3. Select quality sheep
4. Implement a thorough animal health program
5. Develop and follow a process e.g. feeding program
6. Measure and analyse results