



NUTRITION GUIDE

for Sheep Producers

NUTRITION GUIDE

for B.C. Sheep Producers

B.D. (Steve) Mason, Ph.D., P.A.S.

Livestock Nutritionist

Basil Bactawar, MSc., P.Ag.

Livestock Industry Specialist



**BRITISH
COLUMBIA**

Ministry of Agriculture,
Food and Fisheries

Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data

Mason, Brian D. (Steve), 1945-
Nutrition guide for B.C. sheep producers

Revision of: Ministry of Agriculture and Food, 1985 and 2004.
Includes index.
ISBN 0-7726-2199-3

1. Sheep – British Columbia – Feeding and feeds.
2. Lambs – British Columbia – Feeding and feeds.
 - I. British Columbia. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.
 - II. Title.

SF376.M37 1994

636.3'085

C94-960257-4

This Publication was produced by:

**Extension Systems Branch
B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
808 Douglas Street
Victoria, B.C.
V8W 2Z7
(604) 387-3498**

**Reprinted
01/04**

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to acknowledge those who reviewed the first draft of this Guide. In particular, many constructive suggestions were received from Dr. Malcolm Tait, Don Scheer, John Knapp, Al McNeil, Arvo Koppel, Carl Rose and Kent Gwilliam. Ms. Kay McCarthy patiently typed and edited the

manuscript, our first major effort using the Wang word processor. J.A. Pelter supported, goaded and provided much of the inspiration required to bring the idea to fruition. We would also like to thank Sarah Pearce for helping in the reconstruction of the updated version in 2004.

Figure Credits

Figure B3 and B4

Dr. J. W. Costerton
Department of Biology
University of Calgary

Figure B7

Dr. R. M. Tait
Department of Animal Science
University of British Columbia

Figure D2

Charles Finch
Cawston, B.C.

Figure E3

Sheep Production:
Science into Practice
Andrew W. Speedy
Longman Group Ltd.

Figures E5, E6 and E9

Canada Plan Service

Figures E10 and E15

Midwest Plan Service

Figure E13

Grass Farming
M. McG. Cooper and
D. W. Morris
Farming Press Ltd.

Figure E16

Raising Sheep the Modern Way
Paula Simmons
Garden Way Publishing

Figure E18

Dr. Cliff Hadfield

Table of Contents

Page

INTRODUCTION.....	1
SECTION A – FEEDS	2
FEED COMPOSITION	2
The Growth of Forages	2
Carbohydrates	2
Fats and Oils.....	2
Lignin	2
Proteins.....	2
Minerals	3
Vitamins	3
FEED ANALYSIS	3
Dry Matter	3
Fibre.....	5
Total Digestible Nutrients	5
Protein	5
Minerals	7
Silage pH	8
Bushel Weight	8
NEAR INFRARED REFLECTANCE (NIR) SPECTROSCOPY	8
FACTORS AFFECTING FEED QUALITY.....	9
BRITISH COLUMBIA FEEDS.....	9
SECTION B – THE DIGESTION OF FEED.....	11
MONOGASTRIC DIGESTION.....	11
THE SHEEP'S DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	13
Development of the Ruminant Stomach	14
The Esophageal Groove	15
Effect of Feeding Management.....	15
CARBOHYDRATE DIGESTION.....	16
Monogastric Carbohydrate Digestion.....	16
Ruminant Carbohydrate Digestion.....	16
Volatile Fatty Acids.....	16
Cellulose Digestion.....	17
Other Carbohydrates.....	17
PROTEIN DIGESTION.....	17
Amino Acids	17
Monogastric Protein Digestion.....	18
Protein Quality.....	18
Ruminant Protein Digestion.....	19
Urea in Sheep Rations	21
Bypass Protein.....	22
Heat Damaged Protein.....	22

SECTION C -- NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS.....	23
ESSENTIAL NUTRIENTS	23
Water	23
Energy	25
Effect of Environment on Energy Requirements	27
Effect of Physical Activity on Energy Requirements	28
Energy Sources.....	29
Protein	29
Protein Sources.....	30
Minerals	30
Mineral Interactions	31
Mineral Sources	31
Vitamins	35
Vitamin Sources	37
Balanced Rations	37
Priority for Nutrients.....	37
NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS OF EWES	38
Liveweight and Condition Score Targets	38
Feed Intake	39
Maintenance	39
Flushing	40
Early Pregnancy.....	41
Mid-Pregnancy.....	41
Late Pregnancy.....	42
Lactation	42
Non-Nutritional Factors Affecting Milk Production	43
Milking Sheep.....	43
Separate Feeding of Ewes with Multiple Lambs	44
Special Requirements of Ewe Lambs	44
Targets for Ewe Lambs	44
NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS OF LAMBS.....	45
How Lambs Grow.....	46
Feed Intake	46
Maintenance and Gain	47
Breed Variation	47
Effect of Sex.....	48
Ratio of Fat to Lean	48
Stages of Lamb Growth.....	48
Pre-Weaning.....	48
Post Weaning.....	48
Finishing.....	49
Growing Replacement Ewe Lambs	49
NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS OF RAMS	50

SECTION D – FEED TESTING AND RATION FORMULATION.....	52
FEED SAMPLING	52
Sampling Hay.....	52
Sampling Silage	53
Sampling Grain and Mixed Feeds	53
Interpretation of Analysis Reports.....	53
RATION FORMULATION.....	53
Example 1 – Pearson Square.....	53
Example 2.....	55
Computerized Ration Formulation	56
Ration Recipes.....	56
SECTION E – FEEDING MANAGEMENT.....	57
CONDITION SCORING EWES	57
The Uses of Condition Scoring.....	58
ALLOCATING FEED RESOURCES.....	59
Feed Wasting.....	59
Ration Changes	60
MINERAL FEEDING.....	61
ADMINISTERING VITAMINS	62
GRAZING MANAGEMENT	62
STARTING NEWBORN LAMBS.....	63
ORPHAN LAMBS.....	63
CREEP FEEDING	63
Design of the Creep Area	64
Lamb Psychology.....	65
Creep Ration.....	65
Expected Results	65
CREEP FEEDING ON PASTURE	66
Forward Creep Grazing.....	66
WEANING	67
When to Wean	67
Weaning in Confinement.....	68
Weaning on Pasture.....	68
FEEDING WEANED LAMBS.....	68
Cost Efficient Gains.....	68
Feedlot Lambs	69
Feed Intake	69
Processing Forages for Lambs.....	69
Whole Grains in Lamb Rations.....	70
Feeding Behaviour	70
Slotted Floors	71
Pasture Lambs.....	71
Annual Pastures.....	72
Shearing Lambs.....	72
Castrating Ram Lambs.....	72

FEED ADDITIVE AND GROWTH PROMOTERS.....	73
Antibiotics.....	73
Coccidiostats.....	73
MARKET LAMB APPRAISAL.....	74
APPENDIX I AVERAGE ANALYSES OF B.C. FEEDS	76
APPENDIX II NUTRIENT REQUIREMENT TABLES.....	78
APPENDIX III EXAMPLE RATIONS FOR SHEEP.....	83
INDEX.....	93

Introduction

The primary goal of any commercial sheep enterprise must be to achieve maximum production at minimum cost. It is the margin between the returns from marketable products and costs of production which determines profitability. Since feed costs usually constitute 60-80% of the total costs of production, it is imperative that feed resources are used to maximize advantage.

The economic realities of sheep production today demand a solid understanding of the principles of nutrition leading to the application of sound and profitable management practices. Knowledge of both the nutrient value of available feeds as well as the nutrient requirements of the livestock is essential in order to profitably allocate feed resources.

This guide attempts to put feeding management practices into the whole context of sheep nutrition. Section A deals with the characteristics of feeds and the criteria used to evaluate their feeding value. Section B is intended to provide a background of basic information on the way in which the sheep utilizes feed. Although some of these ideas may seem academic at first glance, they are intended to provide an understanding of the principles which dictate the success (or failure) of management practice. For example, creep feeding works because early consumption of solid feed promotes rumen development.

The nutrient requirements of sheep are discussed in Section C and tabulated in Appendix II. This information is based on a tremendous volume of ongoing research, recently summarized in the US National Research Council publication, "Nutrient Requirements of Sheep, sixth revised edition, 1985".

Markets, economics and genetics all affect feeding practices. In the past decade, a market for sheep dairy products has been developed. This has led to increased popularity of dairy breeds like the East Friesian which as, in turn, affected feeding practices and nutrient requirements. Likewise, the economics of lamb production demand larger lamb crops with the result that more research has been done on the nutrient requirements of ewes carrying and suckling multiple lambs.

Section D gives practical guidelines to sampling feeds for analysis, interpreting analysis results and formulating rations to meet production requirements. A simple technique like the Pearson Square can be used to formulate basic rations. Computer software, designed specifically for the formulation of sheep rations, is more appropriate for routine use.

Finally, Section E suggests profit-oriented management practices based on the information contained in previous sections. The adoption of such practices is recommended for most producers. It is mandatory if the sheep flock is expected to produce a reasonable return on investment, management and labour. Livestock production today involves marginal economics and unless one is dealing with a "full-deck" of sound practices, economic survival may be impossible.

In summary, this guide attempts to integrate the whole area of sheep nutrition into a practical package for the profit-oriented producer.