

FLUSHING EWES - SELF REPLACING WOOL ENTERPRISE

Enter data in the white boxes.

	DATA	COMMENT
GENERAL INPUTS		
Ewe Inputs		
Total farm area (Ha)	250	
Average ewe weight (Kg LW/Hd)	50	
Date to commence feeding	1/02/2014	
No days fed	14	Graze ewes on green feed one week prior to and one week during joining.
Value of Flushing Response		
Value of extra lambs at weaning (\$/Hd)	\$60	
Post Flushing Ewe and Lamb Costs		
Additional feed costs per ewe for multiple births	\$7.50	An additional 2.5 MJ ME/hd/day is required during the last 30 days of pregnancy and 5 MJ ME/hd/day during lactation for twin-bearing ewes compared to singles. If feeding is required, this equates to approximately \$1.50/head during pregnancy and \$6/head during lactation at a grain price of \$240/tonne.
Cost per head for additional lambs to weaning (eg. animal health costs)		
OPTION 1 - INPUTS FOR EWES FLUSHED ON GREEN FEED		
Green Feed Intake		
Area of greed feed available (Ha)	30	
Green FOO when ewes enter paddock (kg DM/Ha)	2000	The green FOO estimate should be in addition to any dry FOO (min. 400 kg DM/Ha required).
Digestibility/average ME of green FOO	75% - 11MJ ME/kg DM - Vegetative	
Wastage factor %	20%	When pastures are grazed some wasatge occurs due to trampling, fouling, etc. Wastage in pastures will also be higher as plants begin to senesce.
Green feed growth rate (kg DM/Ha/day)	20.0	Pasture growth will vary with seasonal conditions and in different regions. Lucerne growth will vary between 10-35kgDM/ha/day during summer-autumn months. See Table 2.
Minimum green FOO required (kg DM/Ha)	800	A flushing response can be achieved with as little as 400 kg DM/ha green FOO, however ground cover and plant persistence may be compromised if total herbage mass (including the dry component) falls below 800 kg DM/ha. See Table 8.
Number of ewes that can be flushed on green feed	1957	
Number of ewes actually flushed on green feed		
Green FOO available at the end of the grazing period (kg DM/Ha)	919	
Area of green feed required to flush ewes (Ha)	27.6	
Area of green feed available for weaners (Ha)	2.4	
Flushing Response		
Flushing response (% increase in number of ewes with twins)	14%	Wagga Wagga EverGraze Proof Site achieved 10-20% increase.
Lamb survival to weaning (%)	70%	70-75% survival of twins achieved at Wagga Wagga and Hamilton EverGraze Proof Sites in unsheltered areas.
Additional lambs weaned	176	
Total value of extra lambs weaned (\$)	\$10,560	
Net benefit of flushing ewes on greed feed (\$)	\$8,670	Excludes cost of green feed so not directly comparable to net benefits from flushing on lupins.
Net benefit of flushing ewes on greed feed (\$/ewe flushed)	\$4.82	
Net benefit of flushing ewes on greed feed (\$/ha green feed)	\$314	
Net benefit of flushing ewes on greed feed (\$/ha total farm area)	\$35	
Net benefit of flushing ewes on greed feed (\$/ha total farm area)	\$27	
OPTION 2: INPUTS FOR EWES FLUSHED WITH LUPINS ON DRY PASTURE		
Lupin Intake		
Lupins fed (kg/hd/day)	0.5	Feeding 0.5 kg/ewe/day will stimulate flushing response.
Cost of lupins (\$/tonne)	\$440	
Total cost of lupins (\$)	\$5,544	
Labour required to feed lupins (Hrs per Day)	0.5	
Value of labour (\$/Hr)	\$23.00	
Total labour cost (\$)	\$161	
Total cost of feeding lupins (\$)	\$5,705	
Flushing Response		
Flushing response (% increase in number of ewes with twins)	14%	Wagga Wagga EverGraze Proof Site achieved 10-20% increase.
Lamb survival to weaning (%)	70%	70-75% survival of twins achieved at Wagga Wagga and Hamilton EverGraze Proof Sites in unsheltered areas.
Additional lambs weaned	176	
Total value of extra lambs weaned	\$10,560	
Net income from flushing ewes on lupins (\$)	\$4,855	
Net income from flushing ewes on lupins (\$/ewe flushed)	\$2.70	Assumes all ewes otherwise flushed on green feed are flushed on lupins instead.
Net income from flushing ewes on lupins (\$/ha green feed)	\$176	Area of green feed ewes would otherwise have been flushed on.
Net income from flushing ewes on lupins (\$/ha total farm area)	\$19	
OPTION 2: INPUTS FOR EWES IF NOT FLUSHED - ON DRY PASTURE AND SUPPLEMENTARY FED		
Supplement Intake		
Supplement fed		
Amount fed (kg/hd/day)		
Value (\$/tonne)		
Labour to supp feed (hrs/day)		
Labour cost (\$ per hr)		
Total cost of supp feed (incl. labour) (\$)	\$0	
Total cost of supp feed (incl. labour) (\$/ewe fed)	\$0.00	Assumes all ewes otherwise flushed on green feed are not flushed but are supplemented with grain/fodder.