

Animal Nutrition

Lamb Finishing Trial, France **Trial Report: 402**

Summary

A study to access the performance of growing and finishing lambs was carried out at a leading research site in Europe, wherein RumiBio was fed on top of the ration. Results found significant increase in average daily live weight gain (DLWG) by 10% and improved feed conversion ratio (FCR) by 13%.

Objective of the Trial	Access the performance of lambs fed RumiBio versus a negative control	
Location	Leading research site, France	
Number of Animals	90 (Three control groups n=15, three RumiBio groups n=15)	
Age	21 days	
Breed	Ile de France x Romanov / Texel (F2)	
Diet	Ad Lib Concentrate (Barley, Sugar Beet Pulp, Maize) and Wheat Straw	
Summary of Results	Significant increase by 10% in average DLWGImproved FCR by 13%	

Materials and Methods

90 Ile de France x Romanov / Texel (F2) cross breed lambs were allocated to three control groups and three RumiBio treatment groups (three control groups of n=15 and three RumiBio treatment groups of n=15). Groups were balanced for age, sex and weight. Lambs received concentrate (Barley, Sugar Beet Pulp and Maize) and wheat straw *ad lib* throughout the trial (see Table 1). RumiBio group received RumiBio at 1g/head/day on top of the concentrate. Weaning was at 70 days. The fattening period was 21 days before slaughter. Slaughter target weights for female lambs was 36kg and 38kg for males. For statistical analysis, performance was compared with weight at the start of the trial used as a covariate (comparison test at 5% with Bonferroni adjustment - SPSS Software).





Animal Nutrition

Table 1. Lamb diet analysis

	Diet Analysis	Concentrate Feed Analysis
UFV	0.95	0.95
Crude Protein	17.20%	17.20%
PDI	116/114/55	116/114/55
Starch & Sugar	34.10%	34.70%
DM4	41.60%	41.60%
Crude Fat	1.80%	1.70%
Crude Fibre	14.00%	8.40%
NDF	31.50%	

Results

Average DLWG of the lambs fed RumiBio was significantly increased by 10% (328g vs 361g; P < 0.05) as shown in Figure 1. FCR was improved by 13% as shown in Figure 2. There was no significant difference in kill out percentage between the two groups.

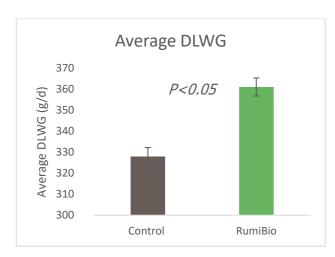


Figure 1. Average Daily Live Weight Gain (DLWG) of the control and RumiBio treatment groups

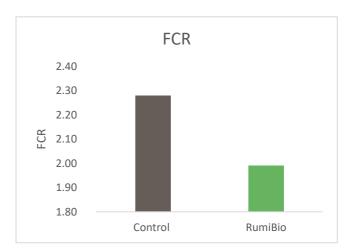


Figure 2. FCR of the control and RumiBio treatment groups





Animal Nutrition

Conclusion

Lambs fed RumiBio for growing and finishing showed a significant 10% improvement in average DLWG. RumiBio as improved FCR by numerically be 13% versus the control group demonstrating potential to improve lamb performance when fed on top of the diet.

