

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

SYSTEMS APPROACH TO EVALUATE GROWTH AND MEAT PRODUCTION OF SHEEP UNDER TWO PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

CHAIYAWAN WATTANACHANT

FPV 1999 1



SYSTEMS APPROACH TO EVALUATE GROWTH AND MEAT PRODUCTION OF SHEEP UNDER TWO PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

CHAIYAWAN WATTANACHANT

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
1999



SYSTEMS APPROACH TO EVALUATE GROWTH AND MEAT PRODUCTION OF SHEEP UNDER TWO PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

By CHAIYAWAN WATTANACHANT

Dissertation Submitted in Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science, Universiti Putra Malaysia

May 1999



Dedicated to

My father, Chaiyong Wattanachant and my mother, Wannee Wattanachant for their understanding and encouragement which have been a great constant source of inspiration



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my appreciation and sincere gratitude to my supervisor, Professor Dr. Dahlan bin Ismail for his invaluable guidance, suggestions, constructive criticisms and constant encouragement throughout the course of study and in the preparation of this dissertation. My deep appreciation and gratitude also go to Associate Professor Dr. Mohamed Ali Rajion and Associate Professor Dr. Abdul Razak Alimon, members of my supervisory committee for their invaluable guidance and suggestions, constructive criticisms and encouragement.

I wish to thank Mr. Mohamed Azri bin Haji Hamzah, the former senior manager of Planning and Development Division, Far East Holdings Berhad for his approval to use the sheep flock for this research. I also would like to thank Dr. Zulkifli bin Abdullah, former Manager of Sheep Unit and the Manager of Cempakal Plantation, Far East Holdings Berhad, for his kind support and encouragement. Special thanks to all the staff at Sungai Seraya Plantation for their kind help and assistance in data collection.

I would like to thank the Director of the Department of Veterinary Services, Pahang and Dr. Zainor bin Hj.Mohd, Department of Veterinary Services, Pahang for their kind support in providing transport.



I would like to thank the Department of Animal Science, UPM for providing the research facilities. I wish to thank Professor Dato' Dr. Mohd. Mahyuddin bin Mohd. Dahan for his kind suggestion of this Thesis. Thanks are also due to Mr. Shahril Hassan, Mr. Shukri Jusoh, Mr. Bakeri bin Abd. Rahman, Mr. Ibrahim bin Mohsin and Mr. Saparin bin Demin, the technical staff from Department of Animal Science, UPM and Mr. Johari bin Rapin, Department of Biomedical Science, UPM for his technical support.

I am grateful to the Southeast Asian Regional Centre for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA) for providing me the scholarship to enable me to complete my study.

Appreciation also goes to Khon Kaen University, Ministry of University

Affairs, Kingdom of Thailand for permitting me to take the study leave.

Last but not the least, I am greatly indebted to my father, Mr. Chaiyong Wattanachant, for his great loving support. I wish to express my deepest appreciation to my wife, Mrs. Saowakon Wattanachant, for her encouragement. Special thanks to Mr. Ng Kok Hong, Mr. Isalahuddin bin Musa and Dr. Goh Yong Meng who kindly offered help and encouragement during my study. Finally, I also would like to thank all my friends who gave me encouragement and support during the period of my study at UPM.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CKNOWLEDGEMENTS ST OF TABLES ST OF FIGURES ST OF PLATES ST OF ABBREVIATION BSTRACT	
I KAK APTER	
I	INTRODUCTION
II	LITERATURE REVIEW
	Background of Modelling and Simulation in Animal Production Systems Terminology Modelling and Simulation in Animal Production Systems Modelling and Simulation in Sheep Production systems Growth of an Animal and Its Model The Allometric Model The Brody (or Monomolecular) Model The Bertalanffy Model The Gompertz Model The Logistic Model The Richards Model Modelling in Meat Production
	Factors which Influence Growth and Body Composition of Animal Age. Weight. Breed. Sex. Hormones. Nutrition. Environment. Sheep Production System in the Tropics. Extensive System. Intensive System. Semi-Intensive System.



_	Sheep-Tree Crop Integration System
Ш	CONCEPTUAL MODELS AND GENENRAL APPROACH OF THE STUDY
	The Development of Conceptual Model of the Study The Conceptual Model of Sheep Integrated in
	Oil Palm Plantation The Conceptual Model of Sheep in Feedlot System
	Analytical Background of Energy Utilisation Metabolisable Energy Net Energy Requirements
	Computer Simulation
IV	EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE
	Locations of Experiment
	Animal Breeds
	Animal Management
	Experiment 1: Integration System
	Experiment 2: Feedlot System
	Slaughter Technique
	Dissection Technique
	Laboratory Chemical Analysis Methods
	Dry Matter
	Ash
	Crude Protein.
	Ether Extraction
	Acid Detergent Fibre
	Determination of the Metabolisable Energy
	Determination of Chromium
	Preparation of the Reagents
	Preparation of the Standards
	Chromium Analysis
	Determination of Dry Matter Digestibility Using
	Pepsin-Cellulase Assay
	Cellulase Solution
	Analysis of Dry Matter Digestibility
	Measurement
	Live Weight Measurements.
	Carcass Measurement



V	SHEEP-OIL PALM INTEGRATION SYSTEM: YIELD, BOTANICAL COMPOSITION AND NUTRITIVE VALUE OF HERBAGE UNDER OIL PALM PLANTATION
	Introduction
	Material and Methods Location of Study Botanical Composition of Herbage Herbage Yield Measurement Chemical Composition of Herbage Percentage of Light Penetration
	Statistical Analyses
	Results and Discussion Botanical Composition and Herbage Species Herbage Yield Nutritive Value of Herbage
	Conclusions.
VI	SHEEP-OIL PALM INTEGRATION SYSTEM: GRAZING BEHAVIOUR OF SHEEP
	Introduction
	Material and Methods General Management Data Collection Statistical Analyses
	Results and Discussion. Walking Distance and Energy Cost for Walking. Grazing Preference. Selective Herbage Yield (SHY). Percentage of Selected Herbage DM digestibility (% SHDMD). Nutritive Value of Selected Herbage.
	Conclusions
VII	SHEEP-OIL PALM INTEGRATION SYSTEM: GRAZING INTAKE AND STOCKING RATE OF SHEEP
	Introduction
	Material and Methods



	Estimation of Metabolisable Energy Intake Carrying Capacity Statistical Analyses
	Results and Discussion Pre-Weaning Lambs Grazing Sheep Carrying Capacity and Stocking Density
	Conclusions
VIII	SHEEP-OIL PALM INTEGRATION SYSTEM: GROWTH AND CARCASS PERFORMANCE OF SHEEP
	Introduction. Material and Methods. Location and Size. Animals and Management. Data Collection. Chemical Analyses Statistical Analyses
	Results and Discussion. Live Weight Changes as the Age of Sheep Increased. Model that Described the Relationship Between Weight and Age. Carcass Composition of Sheep. Chemical Composition of the Carcass. Relationship between Carcass Composition and Its Chemical Composition on Empty Live Weight. Relationship Between Empty Live Weight and Live Weight.
	Conclusions
IX	SHEEP-FEEDLOT SYSTEM: INTAKE AND GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF SHEEP
	Introduction. Material and Methods. Location. Animal and Management. Data Collection. Calculation. Chemical Analyses



	Results and Discussion
	Dry Matter Intake and Metabolisable
	Energy Intake
	Live Weight Change
	Model that Describing the Relationship
	Between Weight and Age
	Carcass Composition of Sheep in the Feedlot System
	Chemical Composition of the Sheep's Carcass
	Relationship between Empty Live Weight
	and Carcass Composition
	Relationship between Live Weight and
	Empty Live Weight
	Conclusions
X	COMPARISON OF PERFORMANCE AND MEAT
	PRODUCTION (AGE 6 TO 10 MONTHS) UNDER
	TWOPRODUCTION SYSTEMS
	Introduction
	Material and Methods
	Number of Animal Used and Data Collection
	Statistical Analyses
	Results and Discussion
	Production Systems
	Breeds of Sheep
	Conclusions.
XI	ENERGY UTILISATION OF SHEEP UNDER TWO PRODUCTION SYSTEMS
	Introduction
	Energy Utilisation for the Growing Sheep
	Estimates of Metabolisable Energy Intake
	Estimates of Metabolisable Energy Requirements
	Metabolisable Energy Requirement
	Energy Utilisation for Carcass Composition Growth
	Estimates of Energy Retention in the Carcass Tissue
	Estimate of Carcass, Muscle, Fat and
	Bone Weight Gain
	Results and Discussion
	Energy Utilisation in Sheep.
	Estimates of Energy Related to Gain



	Estimates of Weight Gain	243
	Conclusions	252
XII	VALIDATION OF THE SIMULATION MODEL OF GROWTH AND MEAT PRODUCTION OF SHEEP UNDER DIFFERENT TWO PRODUCTION SYSTEM	253
	Introduction	253
	Material and Methods Performance of Sheep Validation of Growing Sheep on Model Calculated Energy Intake	254 254 256
	Results and Discussion. Integrated Oil Palm Plantation System. Feedlot System. Parameters used in the working of models.	261 261 262 265
	Conclusions	270
XIII	GENERAL CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSION	271
BIBLIOGR	RAPHY	282
APPENDIC	CES	
Α	Additional Tables	301
В	Additional Figure	
C	Additional Plates	315
D	Analysis of Growth Model Using SAS Programme	322
E	Carrying Capacity and Stocking Density	323
F	Estimation of the Energy Retained in Carcass and its Tissues	324
G	Publications Related to the Study	332
VITA		333



LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Examples of Simulation and Modelling in Animal Production Systems.	16
2	Equations for Five Growth Models and their Derived Traits	28
3	Daily Nutrient Requirements of Sheep in the Tropics	41
4	Chemical Composition of the Commercial Pellet Fed to Pre-weaning Lambs and Lactating Ewes.	59
5	Percentage of Major Herbage and Its Predominant Species at Different Ages of Oil Palm Plantation	80
6	The Actual Herbage DM Yield (kg DM/ha/month) Compared with Predicted Model and Dahlan's Model and the % of Light Penetration under Oil Palm Canopy	85
7	The Chemical Composition of Herbage under Oil Palm Plantation.	88
8	Mean Values of Walking Distance, Times Spend, Speed and Walking Energy Expenditure of Sheep under Mature Oil Palm Plantation.	97
9	Selective Index, Biological Index and Preference Index of Herbage Groups under Oil Palm Plantation	100
10	Actual and Predicted Values of Selected Herbage Yield (SHY) and Selected Herbage DM digestibility (SHDMD)	102
11	Herbage Species taken by Grazing Sheep in the Mature Oil Palm	105



13	in Faeces (CRCF), Faecal Output (FO), FO/LW Value and Dry Matter Feed Intake (DMI) of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep under Oil Palm Canopy	119
14	Live Weight, Dry Matter Intake and Metabolisable Energy of DSLT and DMalin Sheep in Oil Palm Plantation at 5 Hours Daily	122
15	Estimation of the DMI (g/kg LW ^{0.75} /d) and MEI (MJ/kg LW ^{0.75} /d) of Sheep at Different Levels of Grazing Periods.	126
16	Carrying capacity of DSLT and DMalin Sheep (AUE) at Different Ages of Oil Palm Plantations (Year)	127
17	Comparison of the Carrying Capacity of the Actual and Estimated Data from the Nutrient Requirements of Kearl (1982)	128
18	Growth Performance of DSLT and DMalin Sheep in the Mature Oil Palm Plantation System	137
19	Means and Standard Error (SE) of Parameters of Non-Linear Function Fitted to the Growth Curves of DSLT and DMalin Sheep in Oil Palm Plantation	142
20	Comparisons of Actual Live Weight and Predicted Live Weight (kg) at Different Ages of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep under Oil Palm Plantation	144
21	Comparisons of the Mean of Body Composition at Different Breeds, Ages, and Sexes of Sheep in Oil Palm Plantation	145
22	Means of Chemical Composition of Sheep's Carcass at Different Breeds and Sexes	160
23	Allometric Equations of Carcass Chemical Composition to the Empty Live Weight Without Wool (ELWW) of Sheep under Integrated in Oil Palm Plantation.	
	SUCCO UNCEL HICKIAICO IN OU FAUN FIANIANON	167



24	Comparison Weight of the Actual and Predicted Data of the Carcass Tissues, Carcass Protein and Carcass Fat (kg)	168
25	Chemical Composition of the Concentrate and Roughage which used for this Experiment.	172
26	Means of Live Weight Change, ADG, DMI, MEI, FCR of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep in the Feedlot System	177
27	Means of Carcass Composition of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep in the Feedlot System	182
28	Comparison of Actual Live Weight Means and Predicted Live Weight (kg) of Sheep in Feedlot System at the Age of 180 to 300 Days	183
29	The Chemical Compositions of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep Carcass	190
30	Allometric Equations of Carcass Composition (T) to the Empty Live Weight Without Wool (ELWW) of Sheep in the Feedlot System	192
31	Comparison of Actual and Predicted Weight of Carcass Compositions of the Sheep in Feedlot System	194
32	Least Square Mean (Lsmean ± SE) of Live Weight, ADG, DM and ME Intake of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep in Two Type of Production Systems.	204
33	Least Square Means (Lsmean ± SE) of Carcass Weight and Carcass Compositions of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep under Two Type of Production Systems	205
34	Means of Metabolisable Energy Requirements, NER _g (MJ/day, MJ/kg LW ^{0.75} /day) and MER _g (kJ/g LW gain (kg LW ^{0.75}) of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep at the Age	
	of 2 and 4 Months Old	223



35	Means of Metabolisable Energy Requirements, NER _g (MJ/day, MJ/kg LW ^{0.75} /day) and MER _g (kJ/g LW gain/kg LW ^{0.75}) of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep at the Age of 6 to 14 Months Old	225
36	Means of Empty Live Weight and Retained Energy (MJ/kg ELWW ^{0.75} /day) in Carcass, Muscle of the DSLT and DMalin Pre-weaning Lambs	231
37	Means of ELWW, NER _g , Retained Energy in Carcass, Muscle, Fat and Bone (MJ/kg ELWW ^{0.75} /day) of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep at the Age of 6 to 14 Months Old	232
38	Means of Metabolisable Energy Requirements, NER _g (MJ/day, MJ kg LW ^{0.75} /day) and MER _g (kJ/g LW gain/kg LW ^{0.75}) of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep in the Feedlot System	235
39	Means of ELWW, NER _g , Retained Energy in Carcass, Muscle, Fat and Bone (MJ/kg ELWW ^{0.75} /day) of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep in the Feedlot System	240
40	Comparisons between Actual and Predicted Data of NER _g , LWG, DCG, DMG, DFG and DBG of Pre-Weaning Lambs.	248
41	Comparisons between Actual and Predicted Data of NER _g , LWG, DCG, DMG, DFG and DBG of the Grazing Sheep under Oil Palm Canopy	249
42	Comparisons between Actual and Predicted Data of NER _g , LWG, DCG, DMG, DFG and DBG of the Fattened Sheep	251
43	Live Weight of Sheep from Sungai Seraya Farm, Far East Holdings Bhd. Recorded between 1994 and 1995	255
44	Parameter Values Used for the Simulation of Sheep Performance under Two Type of Production Systems	257



45	Actual and Simulated Data of Live Weight, Carcass and Its Tissue Weight (kg) of the Grazing DSLT and DMalin Sheep in the Mature Oil Palm Canopy	263
46	Actual (A) and Simulated (S) Data of Live Weight and Carcass and Its Tissue Weight (kg) of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep in Feedlot System	266
47	Economic Analysis of Sheep reared in Oil Palm Plantation and Feedlot Systems (Based on Chapter X)	301
48	Chemical Composition of Selected Herbage under Oil Palm Plantation	302
49	Means of Carcass Composition Weight (kg) and its Gain (grams/day) of Sheep Reared under Oil Palm Plantation	304
50	Daily Weight Gain (grams/day) of Carcass, Muscle, Fat and Bone Weight of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep Reared under Oil Palm Plantation	305
51	Comparison between Actual DMI and MEI with DMI and MEI estimated from the Nutrient Requirements of Kearl (1982).	306
52	Means of Live Weight (LW), Dry Matter Intake (DMI), Metabolisable Energy Intake (MEI), Average Daily Gain (ADG) and Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR) of Sheep in the Feedlot System.	307
53	Means of Carcass Composition Weight (kg) and its Gain (grams/day) of Sheep in Feedlot System	309
54	Means of Live Weight and Remined Energy in Carcass, Muscle of the DSLT and DMalin Pre-weaning Lambs	310
55	Means of LW, NER _g , Retained Energy in Carcass, Muscle, Fat and Bone (MJ/day) of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep at the Age of 6 to 14 Months old	311



56	Means of LW, NER _g , Retained Energy in Carcass,	
	Muscle, Fat and Bone (MJ/day) of the DSLT and	
	DMalin Sheep in the Feedlot System	312
57	Comparisons between Actual and Simulated Data	
	of Live Weight Gain and Carcass and Its Tissue Weight	
	Gain of the Grazing Sheep under Oil Palm Canopy	313
58	Comparisons between Actual and Simulated Data	
	of Live Weight Gain and Carcass and Its Tissue Weight	
	Gain of the Grazing Sheep under Feedlot System	314
	С от	
59	Comparison between Actual and Predicted Data of	
	NER _g , LWG, DCG, DMG, DFG and DBG of the	
	Pre-Weaning Sheep.	314
	The Woman gone op	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
60	Comparison between Actual and Predicted Data of NER _g ,	
	LWG, DCG, DMG, DFG and DBG of the Grazing Sheep	314
	, ,	•
61	Comparison between Actual and Predicted Data of NER _g ,	
	LWG, DCG, DMG, DFG and DBG of the Fattened Sheep	315
	Livo, Deo, Divio, Di o ana DDo oi the l'attenda bheep	213



LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Diagram Illustrating of the Major Conceptual Model of the Study	47
2	Conceptual Model of Sheep Production under Oil Palm Plantation System	49
3	Conceptual Model of Sheep Production in Feedlot System	50
4	Flow of Energy Metabolism in the Sheep.	52
5	Diagram of Energy used for Production or Energy Stored	56
6	Planimeter (Core-Junior; G. Coradi AG Zurich, Switzerland) used to Measure the Rib Eye Area of Sheep	73
7	Rib-Eye Area and the Location of the Fat Measurement Over the Rib-Eye Area.	74
8	Botanical Composition of Herbage under the Oil Palm Canopy at Different Ages of Oil Palm	82
9	Percentage of DMD of Herbage in Oil Palm Plantation and Light Penetration under Oil Palm Canopy at Different Ages of Oil Palm	84
10	Herbage Dry Matter Yield (kg DM/ha/month) under Various of Palm Ages	86
11	Comparisons of (a) Selected Herbage DM Yield (SHY) and Its Prediction Model and (b) Selected Herbage Dry Matter Digestibility (SHDMD) and Its Prediction Model.	103
12	Actual DM Intake (DMI, Kg/Day) and Predicted DMI of the Grazing Sheep under the Mature Oil Palm Canopy	124
13	Relationship of Live Weight and Age of DSLT and DMalin Sheep in Oil Palm Plantation	139
14	Actual Live Weight and Simulated Live Weight of DSLT and DMalin Sheep under Oil Palm Plantation System	144



15	Relationship Between Empty Live Weight without Wool and Chilled Carcass Weight (CCW), Carcass Weight without Fat (FFCW), Meat, Fat, and Bone Weight of a) DSLT Male, b) DSLT Female, c) DMalin Male and d) DMalin Female Sheep under Oil Palm Plantation System	154
16	Distribution of the Chemical Composition in the Carcass of a) DSLT Male, b) DSLT Female, c) DMalin Male and d) DMalin Female Sheep	162
17	Actual Dry Matter Intake (DMI) and Metabolisable Energy Intake (MEI) of sheep compared to the DMI and MEI Calculated from the Nutrient Requirements of Kearl (1982)	176
18	Actual live weight of the DSLT and DMalin sheep in feedlot system	180
19	Comparison between (a) Live Weight of Grazing and Fattened Sheep; (b) Live Weight of DSLT and DMalin Sheep, (c) Carcass and Its Tissues Weight of Grazing and Fattened Sheep and (d) Carcass and Its Tissues Weight of the DSLT and DMalin Sheep	206
20	Fasting metabolism of the grazing sheep under oil palm canopy a) for male and b) for female sheep	222
21	Comparison Between Actual ☐ and Simulated ■ Live Weight; Actual △ and Simulated ▲ Carcass Weight; Actual ▽ and Simulated ▼ Muscle Weight; Actual ☆ and Simulated ★ Fat Weight; and Actual ○ and Simulated ● Bone Weight of the DSLT and DMalin sheep reared in the Mature	
	Oil Palm Plantation	264
22	Comparison Between Actual □ and Simulated ■ Live Weight; Actual △ and Simulated ▲ Carcass Weight; Actual ¬ and Simulated ▼ Muscle Weight; Actual ¬ and Simulated ¬ and Simulated ¬ Bone Weight of the DSLT and DMalin sheep reared in the feedlot system	267
23	Flow Diagram of Sheep in Oil Palm Plantation Production System	268
24	Flow Diagram of Sheep in Feedlot System	269



LIST OF PLATES

Plate		Page
1	Precimeter used to Measure the Walking Distance of Grazing Sheep under Oil Palm Plantation	95
2	Mature Oil Palm Plantation (Age of 13 year) and Green Vegetation under Oil Palm Canopy	316
3	Sheep Grazing under Mature Oil Palm Canopy (16 Years Old)	316
4	Carcass of Grazing Sheep Under Mature Oil Palm Canopy Without Concentrate Supplementation	317
5	Carcass Characteristic of Sheep in Feedlot System	318
6	Carcass of Sheep Reared under Oil Palm Plantation Compared to Carcass of Sheep in Feedlot System	319



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADG Average Daily Gain

AHP Area for Herbage Production per Hectare

ANHP Area Not for Herbage Production

AUE Animal Unit Equivalent
A Asymptotic Weight
BC Botanical Composition

ΒI Biological Index Carcass Fat CAR_{FAT} CARPRO Carcass Protein CC Carrying Capacity CE Carcass Energy Crude Fibre CF Centimetre (s) cm CP Crude Protein

CRCF Chromium Concentration in One Gram of Faeces

CW Carcass Weight

CCW Chilled Carcass Weight

DBG Daily Bone Gain
DCG Daily Carcass Gain
DE Digestible Energy
DFG Daily Fat Gain
DM Dry Matter

DMalin Dorset x Malaysian Indigenous Breed

DMD Dry Matter Digestibility
DMG Daily Muscle Gain
DMI Dry Matter Intake
DP Dressing Percentage

DSLT Dorset x Siamese Long Tail

e (or exp) Exponential EE Ether Extract

E_F Energy Concentration from Fat

ELW Empty Live Weight

ELWW Empty Live Weight Without Wool Energy Concentration from Protein

EV_g Energy Value of Gain FCR Feed Conversion Ratio

FD Fat Depth

FFCW Fat Free Carcass Weight

FI Feed Intake

FM Fasting Metabolism



FO Faecal Output FPA Four Palm Area

F-value Faecal Output / Live Weight

g Gram (s)
GE Gross Energy

GM Gradient Movement

GR Relative Growth Coefficient

ha Hectare (s)

HDMY Herbage Dry Matter Yield per Hectare per Month

HI Herbage Intake

HM Horizontal Movement

J Joule (s)

k_g Efficiency of Utilisation of Metabolisable Energy for Gain

kg Kilogram (s) kJ Kilojoule (s)

k_m Efficiency of Utilisation of Metabolisable Energy for Maintenance

km Kilometre (s)
ln Natural Logarithm
Log₁₀ Common Logarithm
LP Light Penetration
LS Level of Significance

LW Live Weight
M/B Meat/Bone Ratio
M/F Meat/Fat Ratio

ME Metabolisable Energy

MEI Metabolisable Energy Intake

MER Metabolisable Energy Requirement

MER_g Metabolisable Energy Requirement for Gain
MER_{GR} Metabolisable Energy Requirement for Growth
MER_m Metabolisable Energy Requirement for Maintenance

min Minute (s)
MJ Megajoule (s)
ml Millilitre (s)
MR Maturity Rate
NA Nutrient Available

NER_g Net Energy Requirement for Gain

NER_m Net Energy Requirement for Maintenance

NFE Nitrogen Free Extract

NPH Number of Palm per Hectare

NS Non-significant difference (P>0.05)

NV Nutrient Value PA Palm Age

PF Preference Index



PHDMY Predicted Herbage Dry Matter Yield

PS Plot Size

q-value Metabolisability

R² Coefficient of Determination

RE Retained Energy REA Rib Eye Area

 $\begin{array}{lll} RE_B & Retained \ Energy \ in \ Bone \\ RE_{CAR} & Retained \ Energy \ in \ Carcass \\ RE_F & Retained \ Energy \ in \ Fat \\ RE_M & Retained \ Energy \ in \ Muscle \\ RHGA & Rate \ of \ Herbage \ Growth \ per \ Day \end{array}$

SAS Statistical Analysis System

SHDMY Selective Herbage Dry Matter Yield

SHY Selective Herbage Yield

SI Selective Index

SLW Live Weight at Starved SLT Siamese Long Tail

TDN Total Digestible Nutrients TLW Transformed Live Weight

VI Voluntary Intake

W₁. Weight



Abstract of the dissertation presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

SYSTEMS APPROACH TO EVALUATE GROWTH AND MEAT PRODUCTION OF SHEEP UNDER TWO PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

By

CHAIYAWAN WATTANACHANT

May 1999

Chairman: P

Professor Dahlan Ismail, Ph. D.

Faculty:

Agriculture

The growth and carcass performance of sheep reared under integration in the mature oil palm plantation and feedlot system were studied using a systems approach. Simulation models of the growth and carcass of the Dorset x Siamese Long Tail (DSLT) and Dorset x Malin (DMalin) sheep were described.

To construct simulation models to evaluate a production system, a series of studies were carried out. Firstly, the dry matter intake, energy intake and energy requirements of sheep were determined. Secondly, the live weight changes, carcass, muscle, fat and bone weight changes were measured. Thirdly, the models were constructed to describe the growth and carcass performance of sheep under the two production systems. Validations of the simulation models were done by comparing the simulated data with the actual data of live weight, carcass and its tissue weight.

UPM