

University of Kentucky UKnowledge

International Grassland Congress Proceedings

XX International Grassland Congress

Sensitivity Analysis of a Growth Simulation for Finishing Lambs

P. C. H. Morel

Massey University, New Zealand

B. Wildbore

Massey University, New Zealand

I. M. Brookes

Massey University, New Zealand

P. R. Kenyon

Massey University, New Zealand

R. W. Purchas

Massey University, New Zealand

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc

Part of the Agricultural Science Commons, Agronomy and Crop Sciences Commons, Plant Biology Commons, Plant Pathology Commons, Soil Science Commons, and the Weed Science Commons

This document is available at https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc/20/satellitesymposium4/78
The XX International Grassland Congress took place in Ireland and the UK in June-July 2005.
The main congress took place in Dublin from 26 June to 1 July and was followed by post congress satellite workshops in Aberystwyth, Belfast, Cork, Glasgow and Oxford. The meeting was hosted by the Irish Grassland Association and the British Grassland Society.

Proceedings Editor: D. A. McGilloway

Publisher: Wageningen Academic Publishers, The Netherlands

© Wageningen Academic Publishers, The Netherlands, 2005

The copyright holder has granted the permission for posting the proceedings here.

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Plant and Soil Sciences at UKnowledge. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Grassland Congress Proceedings by an authorized administrator of UKnowledge. For more information, please contact UKnowledge@lsv.uky.edu.

Presenter Information P. C. H. Morel, B. Wildbore, I. M. Brookes, P. R. Kenyon, R. W. Purchas, and S. Ramaswami

Sensitivity analysis of a growth simulation for finishing lambs

P.C.H. Morel, B. Wildbore, I.M. Brookes, P.R. Kenyon, R.W. Purchas and S. Ramaswami

College of Sciences, Massey University, Private Bag 11-222, Palmerston North, New Zealand, Email:
P.C.Morel@massey.ac.nz

Keywords: lamb finishing, simulation modelling, pastoral systems

Introduction A stochastic lamb growth simulation model with a set of heuristic rules has been developed to evaluate management strategies for a solely pastoral grazing system in New Zealand (Morel *et al.*, 2005). In the present paper the results of a sensitivity analysis for this model are presented.

Method In the sensitivity analysis, only one parameter was changed at a time and the others were kept at their default values. For each parameter combination, the farm gross margin (\$/yr per ha) for a one-year period (FGM= returns from lamb sales minus the costs of lamb purchases and of pasture consumed) was calculated 1000 times for a 100 ha farm. The parameters investigated (default value) were: lamb buying price (220c/kg live weight); selling price (450 c/kg carcass weight); pasture cost (11c/kg dry matter (DM)); annual pasture production (10,956 kg DM/ha), initial pasture cover (1,500 kg DM/ha), minimal pasture cover (1,200 kg DM/ha) and initial stoking rate (15 lambs/ha).

Results The gross margin per ha (FGM) with default values was \$856.7 \pm \$13.36 (mean \pm SD). The relationship between initial stocking rate and FGM was curvilinear, with FGM increasing from \$826.6 to \$856.7 as stocking rate increased from 12 to 15 lambs/ha and then decreasing to \$825.3 for 18 lambs/ha. The changes in FGM (\pm SD) with changes in each of six parameters from the defaults values are presented in Figure 1. Changes in financial parameters had a greater impact on FGM than changes in pasture parameters. A 1% change in lamb buying price, selling price, or pasture cost were equivalent to \pm \$51.4, \pm \$71.5 and \pm \$11.4 changes in FGM, respectively.

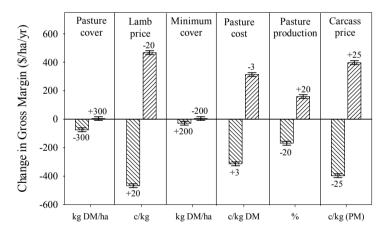


Figure 1 Changes in the gross margin per hectare with changes in each of six parameters with standard deviation bars for the default situation based on 1000 runs

A 1 % increase (decrease) in initial pasture cover, mimimum cover or total pasture production were equivalent to \$0.22 (-\$3.7), -\$1.72 (\$0.26) and +\$8.4 (-\$8.0), changes in FGM, respectively. The FGM decreased by \$30.76 for each percentage point decrease in feed allowance from a default value of *ad lib* feeding.

Conclusions It is concluded that this model provides an efficient means of evaluating the relative importance of a number of changes to a system of lamb meat production on pasture.

Reference

Morel, P.C.H., B. Wildbore, I.M. Brookes, P.R. Kenyon, R.W. Purchas & S. Ramaswami (2005). A growth simulation model for finishing lambs in a pastoral system. *Proceeding of the XX Grassland Congress*.