Table 1: Summary of positives and negatives of different artificial feeding systems







Buckets/bottles



used (9kg to 10kg) High labour demand

Feeding system

**Positives** 

Negatives

Rear triplets on ewe

Ad lib milk and turn out to

(where successful)

grass at 8 weeks

Ad-lib milk and finish

intensively indoors

ing daily Less milk replacer tive upsets Faster lamb growth rates

Higher milk

Meal input for three lambs (70 days x 300g x

Meal input for lamb (avg 70 days @ 700g/day)

Cost weaning to sale (7 weeks @ €0.10/day)

Miscellaneous costs (straw/electricity etc)

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Cost weaning to sale (8 wks @ €0.10/dav)

Milk replacer (12.5kg @ €2.60/kg)

Milk replacer (12.5kg @ €2.60/kg)

Meal input to sale (110 days x 1.1kg/day)

replacer require-



growth Increased risk of digestive upsets

cleaning and refill-Less risk of diges-Requires mains power



Table 2: Feed costs for rearing surplus lambs	
System	Management points
	Meal input for ewe (35 days x 0 5kg/day)

three lambs)

Lower lamb

Fastest lamb growth rate

High set up cost Highest milk re-15ka) ment (11kg to 13kg)

Less risk of digestive upsets

placer used (12kg to Costs

€4.50

€17.64

€5.60 Total: €22.79

€32.50

€13.72

€4.90

€2.00 Total: €53.12

€32.50

€33.88

€4.00 Total: €70.38