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## MANAGEMENT MODELS TO IMPROVE SHEEP MEAT PRODUCTION

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**Abstract**: Satisfying the needs of the sheep meat market requires the implementation in professional farms of farm management models, through which plant resources are used at optimal parameters and good practices of sheep exploitation in the most efficient production systems. The management models implemented in professional sheep farms must contribute to reducing the exploitation impact on the natural environment, using the most effective methods of controlling the consumption of plant mass, through new types of grazing, intensively managed, through the control of rotational grazing or using fodder alternatives for balancing fodder rations. The practices of sustainable management of plant resources can reduce the effects of overgrazing, effectively using alternative fodder and sheep hybrids with a high degree of adaptability to supplement the rations, which achieve large increases in growth during the exploitation period.

#### Introduction

Professional sheep farms, to be efficient, it is necessary to stimulate production and produce enough quantities of raw materials for the market, to implement the best production management through which to use at optimal parameters:

- existing resources in the farm area;
- good practices regarding exploitation;
- the natural environment without environmental risk;
- to use small amounts of concentrates to obtain raw materials from sheep meat and milk.

The exploitation of sheep in different production systems, classic or alternative, must contribute through the farm management implemented according to the degree of production intensity, to the minimization of the degree of environmental pollution, through the most effective methods of controlling the consumption of plant mass, through new types of grazing, intensively managed, through control of grazing rotation or using coarse alternative fodder or from processing industries, to balance feed rations.

The practices related to alternative exploitation systems, through sustainable management of fodder resources from meadows, can reduce the effects of overgrazing on the natural environment, effectively using alternative fodder to supplement rations, sheep with a high degree of adaptability to exploitation in different systems, conversion indices good food, large increases in growth are achieved because economic effects of exploitation can be obtained on:

- -areas near specialized farms for meat production;
- -environmental factors by reducing restoration costs;
- -biodiversity and floristic composition of meadows;

## Material and method

The purpose of the research undertaken in the area under study was to analyze the existing situation, the objectives of the research aimed at finding new managerial solutions to adapt productions to the needs of the market, which implemented in farms, to contribute to the improvement of feed conversion indices, establishing the optimal balance between production efficiency and natural processes, the use of the best biological material for meat production, the integration of production on the meat chain. The research was carried out in Gorj County. Through the management system proposed for implementation, we developed modern technologies for efficient sheep meat production using the best exploitation practices on pasture in an alternative intensive system.

#### Results and discussions

Obtaining sheep meat in conditions of economic efficiency requires the diversification of exploitation systems using alternative exploitation systems on pastures, but with environmental risks in terms of preserving the biodiversity of the natural environment. To reduce the phenomenon of environmental factors degradation through the exploitation of sheep for meat in this system, organizational measures are necessary, so that the impact is greatly reduced. The implementation of the best management according to the quality of the pasture requires management measures regarding the coordination of farm activities in such a way that the operation has the lowest negative impact on the environment through:

- optimization of the effectives according to the forecasted production:
- the availability of fodder resources to ensure the achivement of the planned growth increases;
- dividing the pasture according to the size of the herd;
- location of feeding places;
- ensuring the amount of drinking water;
- ensuring shade and rest places;
- measures to avoid soil compaction and trampling of the vegetative mass.

Because the facilities required for exploitation in an alternative system for obtaining sheep meat cannot be carried out outside sensitive areas, the exploitation technologies must avoid the contact of fodder, water with manure, and biological filters are necessary for:

- maintaining good pasture hygiene;
- restoration of natural flow models;
- reconnecting the drains to recreate the natural hydrology.

## Conclusions

The management of meat production must impose measures to reduce the impact of sheep exploitation for the production of meat on pasture, on the environment and plant food resources. The managerial measures will provide possibilities of dividing the pastures for efficient use for obtaining meat and the places for feeding, watering and rest, will be changed periodically to restore the vegetal carpet and avoid soil compaction. Arrangements carried out in the intensive meat production system on pasture cannot be carried out outside areas sensitive to environmental pollution, management techniques must avoid contact with feed, water and manure, and the use of biological filters is necessary. For the constant assurance of the sheep meat market, those managerial measures must be implemented in the sheep meat production farms to use plant resources at optimal parameters, without major impact on the environmental factors through the intensification of production.

