

Overview – Part 3

- Feeding value and considerations of feeding DDGS to poultry
- Energy, digestible amino acids, and available phosphorus values of "new generation" DDGS for poultry
- Effect of DDGS color on amino acid digestibility and broiler growth performance
- University and field trial results from feeding "new generation" DDGS to laying hens
- University and field trial results from feeding "new generation" DDGS to broilers
- Maximum recommended dietary inclusion rates for "new generation" DDGS
- Use of DDGS in aquaculture



Historical Use of DDGS in Poultry Diets in the U.S.

- Fed at low inclusion rates in U.S. poultry industry for many years
 - High B vitamin content (solubles)
 - Source of unidentified growth/reproduction factors?
 - Positive effect on palatability
 - Protein source when fed at higher dietary inclusion levels

Unidentified Growth or Hatchability Factors

- Growth response (Couch et al., 1957) □5% DDGS in turkey diets □17-32% improvement in gain
- Feed preference (Alenier & Combs, 1981) □10% DDGS in chicken layer diets
- Reproduction improvement (Manley, 1978)
 3% DDGS in turkey breeder hen diets
 improvement in egg numbers and hatch (late lay)

Use of DDGS in Poultry Diets

- High inclusion rates have also provided good results
 - Favorable results with 25% DDGS in broiler diets
 Waldroup et al., 1981
 - 15% DDGS in layer diets reduces fatty liver incidence
 Jensen et al., 1974; Jensen, 1987; Akiba et al., 1983
 - 12% DDGS turkey diets gave similar performance to cornsoybean meal diets
 Noll 2002

Nutritional Value of DDGS for Poultry

- Must use high quality DDGS
 Golden color = high amino acid digestibility
- Excellent energy and available phosphorus source
- Nutritional value higher than previously thought
- Unidentified growth factors?
- Source of xanthophyll
- Effective partial replacement for corn, soybean meal, and dicalcium phosphate

Considerations in Feeding DDGS to Poultry

- Product quality and variability
- Metabolizable energy content
- Amino acid digestibility
- Amino acid balance
- Phosphorus availability
- Diet levels
- Source of xanthophyll
- Cost in relation to other ingredients

DDGS As Protein Supplement

- Limiting amino acids (Parsons et al., 1983)
 Lysine
 - Tryptophan
 - Arginine (perhaps equally limiting with trp)
- Dietary lysine and energy adjustments are needed with high inclusion rates (>10%) of DDGS
 - growth
 - feed conversion

Comparison of Energy Values of DDGS for Poultry (88% DM Basis)

	"Now Concretion" DDCS	NBC (4004)
	New Generation DDG5	NRC (1994)
AME, kcal/kg	2260	2480
	Range 2090-2418	
TME, kcal/kg	2850	3097
	Range 2650 - 3082	

Source: Noll and Parsons. 2003. Unpublished data.

Amino Acid Content of Corn DDGS (5 Sources)

Amino acid	Range	Average	NRC, 1994
Methionine, %	0.44 – 0.56	0.49	0.60
Cystine, %	0.45 - 0.60	0.52	0.40
Lysine, %	0.64 - 0.83	0.74	0.75
Arginine, %	1.02 – 1.23	1.08	0.98
Tryptophan, %	0.19 – 0.23	0.22	0.19
Threonine, %	0.94 – 1.05	0.98	0.92

Source: Noll and Parsons. 2003. Unpublished data.

True Digestible Amino Acid Levels of Corn DDGS for Poultry (5 Sources)

Amino acid	True Dig. Amino Acid, %	Average	Digestibility Coefficient, %	Average
Methionine	0.35 - 0.53	0.43	86 - 90	88
Cystine	0.28 – 0.57	0.40	66 - 85	76
Lysine	0.37 – 0.74	0.53	59 - 83	71
Arginine	0.73 – 1.18	0.93	80 - 90	86
Tryptophan	0.14 - 0.21	0.18	76 - 87	82
Threonine	0.61 – 0.92	0.74	67 - 81	75
Source: Noll and Parsons, 2003, Unpublished data				

Correlation Between DDGS Color and Amino Acid Digestibility (r ²)			
Amino acid	L*	a*	b*
Lysine	.67	NS	.77
Cystine	.67	NS	.74
Threonine	.51	NS	.58





Comparison of Phosphorus Level and Relative Availability of DDGS for Poultry (88% dry matter basis)		
	"New Generation" DDGS	NRC (1994)
Total P, %	0.74	0.72
P Availability, %	61	54
	Range 54 - 68	
Available P, %	0.45	0.39

Source: 2003 Lumpkins, Dale, and Batal, University of Georgia. Abstract.

Effect of Dietary DDGS Level and Energy Density of Layer Diets on % Egg Production 22-42 wks

Energy Density	DDGs Level (%)	
	0	15
High	90.2	89.7
(2870 Kcal/kg)		
Low	89.2	87.6
(2800 Kcal/kg)		

Source: Lumpkins et al., 2003







Egg Production and Quality When Laying Hens Were Fed Diets Containing 10% DDGS (Jalisco, Mexico Field Trial)				
Control	DDGS	P value		
68.7	72.4	.02		
66.2	68.9	.10		
.31	.32	.11		
1.4	2.2	.002		
10.6	10.8	.02		
	on and Qualit ets Containing co Field Trial Control 68.7 66.2 .31 1.4 10.6	n and Quality When Layin ts Containing 10% DDGS co Field Trial) Control DDGS 68.7 72.4 66.2 68.9 .31 .32 1.4 2.2 10.6 10.8		

Results from Recent Broiler DDGS Trials

- Broiler chicks (0 to 18 days) fed diets containing:
 - 0% DDGS 3000 kcal ME/kg
 - 15% DDGS 3000 kcal ME/kg
 - 0% DDGS 3200 kcal ME/kg
 - 15% DDGS 3200 kcal ME/kg
- ADG and G/F higher for 3200 kcal ME diets
- No difference in performance between 0% or 15% DDGS within dietary energy level

Source: Lumpkins, Batal, and Dale. 2003.

Results from Recent Broiler DDGS Trials

- Broiler chicks (0 to 42 days) fed isocaloric and isonitrogenous diets containing:
 - 0% DDGS
 - 6% DDGS
 - 12% DDGS
 - 18% DDGS
- No difference in ADG and G/F when 0, 6, or 12% DDGS diets were fed
- ADG was reduced for chicks fed 18% DDGS
- No difference in carcass yields

Source: Lumpkins, Batal, and Dale. 2003.

Effect o Broilers Week F	of Feeding In on Body We Feeding Perio	creasing Lev eight and Fe od	els of DDGs ed/Gain after	to * a 6-
	Dietary Level of DDGS	Body Wt. 42d, Kg	Feed/Gain	
	0	1.47	1.57	
	6	1.47	1.56	
	12	1.45	1.57	
	18	1.43	1.59	
Lumpkins et	Lumpkins et al., 2003			



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Growth Performance of Broilers Fed 0 or
10% DDGS (day 15-39) at CP-Taiwan

Measurement	Control	10% DDGS
Initial Number of Birds	450	450
Final Number of Birds	441	439
% Livability	98.0	97.6
Day 15 Body Wt., g/bird	392	395
Day 28 Body Wt., g/bird	1246	1232
Day 39 Body Wt., g/bird	1988	1981
Day 15-28 ADFI, g/bird	986	978
Day 28-39 ADFI, g/bird	1860	1865
Day 15-39 ADFI, g/bird	2846	2843
Feed/Gain, Day 15-39	1.78	1.79

Recommended Inclusion Rates of DDGS for Poultry

Broilers

□ 10% inclusion rates (Starter/Finisher)

- Without energy adjustments
- □ > 10%
 - With adjustments for lys, met, thr, trp, and energy
- Chicken Egg Layers
 - □ 10% inclusion rate

□ > 10%

· With adjustments for lys, met, thr, trp, and energy

DDGS Use in Aquaculture

- Very little research has been conducted on feeding DDGS to fish.
 - □ University of Kentucky (1992)
 - A diet containing all plant protein sources (DDGS and soybean meal) can completely replace all of the fish meal in catfish diets.

□ D'Abramo (1993)

Up to 4% DDGS can be used effectively in freshwater prawn feeds

DDGS Use in Aquaculture

- Hughes Tunison Laboratory of Fish Nutrition (1986)
 - Up to 8% DDGS can be used effectively in lake trout diets.
- Feeding DDGS has no effect on organoleptic properties of meat quality in all of the studies conducted.

Recommendations for DDGS Use in Aquaculture

Species/type	DDGS Inclusion Rate
Catfish	Up to 20%
Trout	Up to 8%
Salmon	Up to 8%
Freshwater prawns	Up to 6%
Shrimp	Up to 5%
Tilapia	Up to 10%

Source: Feed Co-products Handbook

U of M DDGS Web Site www.ddgs.umn.edu

We have developed a DDGS web site featuring:

- * research summaries
 - swine, poultry, dairy, & beef
 - DDGS quality
- * presentations given
- * links to other DDGS related web sites
- * international audiences