Use of corn distiller's dried grains with solubles (DDGS) in finishing pig

A.M. Gaines, G.I. Petersen*, J.D. Spencer and N.R. Augspurger

JBS United, Inc.



Introduction

- Reductions in growth performance and slaughter weight as DDGS exceed 20% of the diet (Whitney et al. 2001)
- Linear reduction in growth performance and carcass weight with increasing DDGS level (Fu et al. 2004)
- DDGS levels up to 30% had no impact on growth performance, but decrease in carcass yield (Cook et al. 2005)

Objective

1. Evaluate growth performance and carcass characteristics of pigs fed aggressive levels of DDGS (30% inclusion)

2. Evaluate the benefit of a bacterial endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (NZ) on performance of pigs fed aggressive levels of DDGS (30% inclusion)

Materials and Methods

- Randomized complete block design
- 3 Treatments
 - 0% DDGS
 - 30% DDGS
 - 30% DDGS + NZ
- 12 replicate pens/treatment
- 25 pigs/pen
- 880 pigs
- 44 to 129 kg
- Pigs weighed every 3 weeks until slaughter
- Pigs marketed by replicate
 - 103 days from trial start
- Growth performance, carcass characteristics
- Data analyzed using the mixed model in SAS



Evaluation of DDGS in finishing pigs

- DDGS sourced single batched and stored
- DDGS source sampled, analyzed, prior to diet formulation
- No inorganic P in DDGS diets
- No added fat to diets
- Higher digestible lysine to allow energy response should one exist.
- Amino acid and phosphorus digestibility values Stein et al., 2004

Evaluation of DDGS

Nutrient	Analyzed Values DDGS	Corn (NRC, 1998)		
Dry matter, %	88.4	89		
Crude protein, %	25.41	8.3		
Fat, %	10.20	3.5		
Crude fiber, %	5.17	1.9		
NDF, %	33.29	9.6		
ADF, %	9.94	2.8		
Ash, %	3.83	1.1		
Lysine, %	0.86	0.26		
P, %	0.74	0.28		
Calculated ME, kcal/kg	3625	3429		



united JBS United Research

Example Diet

Ingredient, %	Phase 3	Phase 3	Phase 3
	Control	30% DDGS	30% DDGS + NZ
Corn	75.96	52.05	52.04
Soybean Meal	21.79	16.11	16.11
DDGS	0	30.00	30.00
Premix	2.25	1.84	1.84
NZ	0	0	0.01
Total	100	100	100

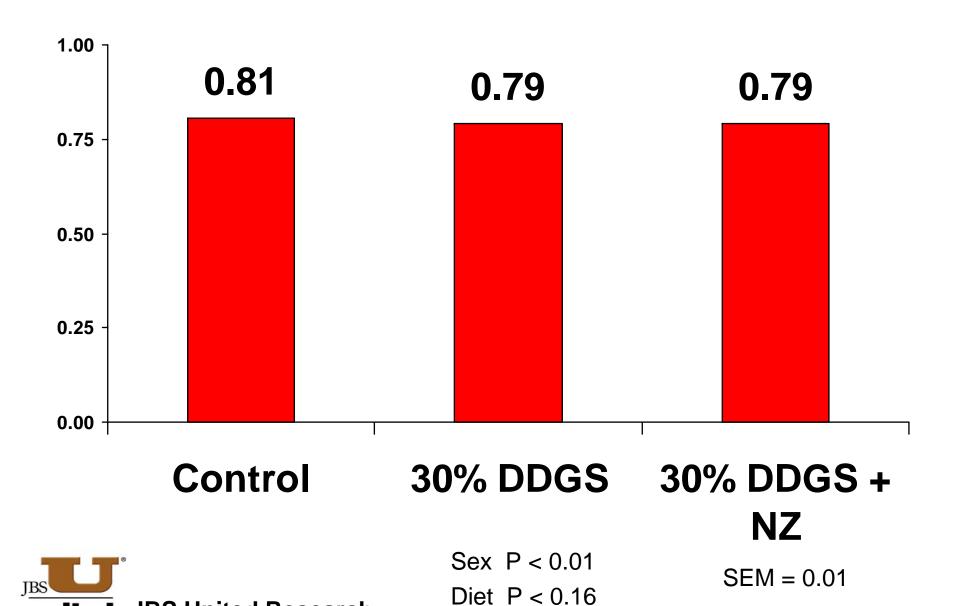
	44 – 54 kg		54 – 73 kg		73 – 91 kg		91 – 109 kg		109 – 129 kg	
	Barrow	Gilt	Barrow	Gilt	Barrow	Gilt	Barrow	Gilt	Barrow	Gilt
SID Lys,	1.15	1.15	1.00	1.05	0.85	0.95	0.75	0.85	0.65	0.75



Nutrient Composition

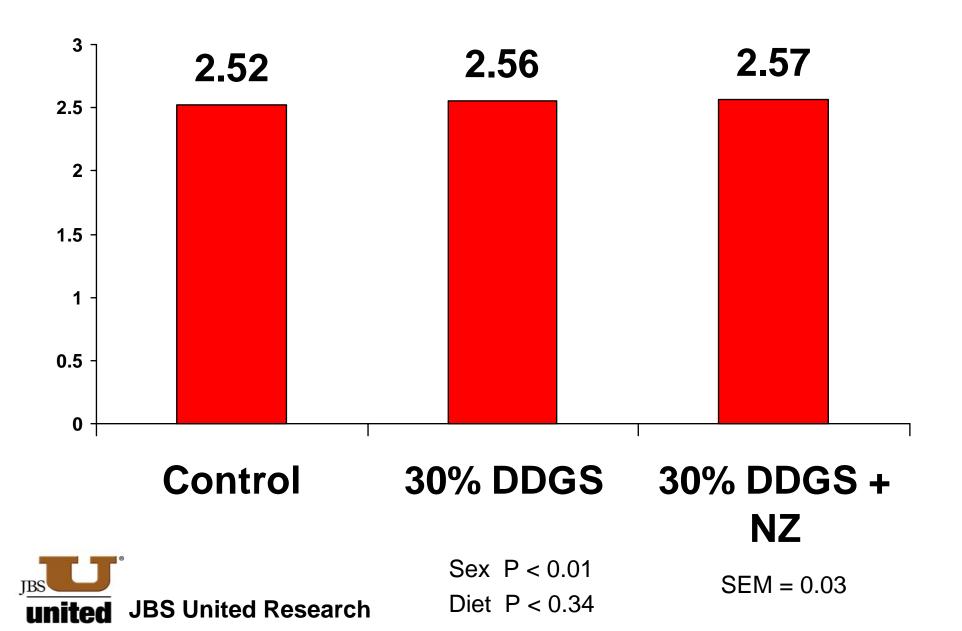
	44 – 54 kg		54 – 73 kg		73 – 91 kg		91 – 109 kg		109 – 129 kg	
	Control	DDGS	Control	DDGS	Control	DDGS	Control	DDGS	Control	DDGS
ME, Kcal/kg	3347	3398	3358	3405	3358	3407	3360	3411	3369	3418
P avail, %	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.21
Ca:P	1.37	1.37	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.25	1.25
Na, %	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15
K, %	1.01	1.01	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.72	0.72	0.65	0.65
SID SAA:Lys	0.54	0.60	0.56	0.64	0.58	0.67	0.61	0.71	0.65	0.76
SID Thr:Lys	0.60	0.64	0.61	0.66	0.62	0.67	0.63	0.68	0.65	0.72
SID Trp:Lys	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20

ADG, kg

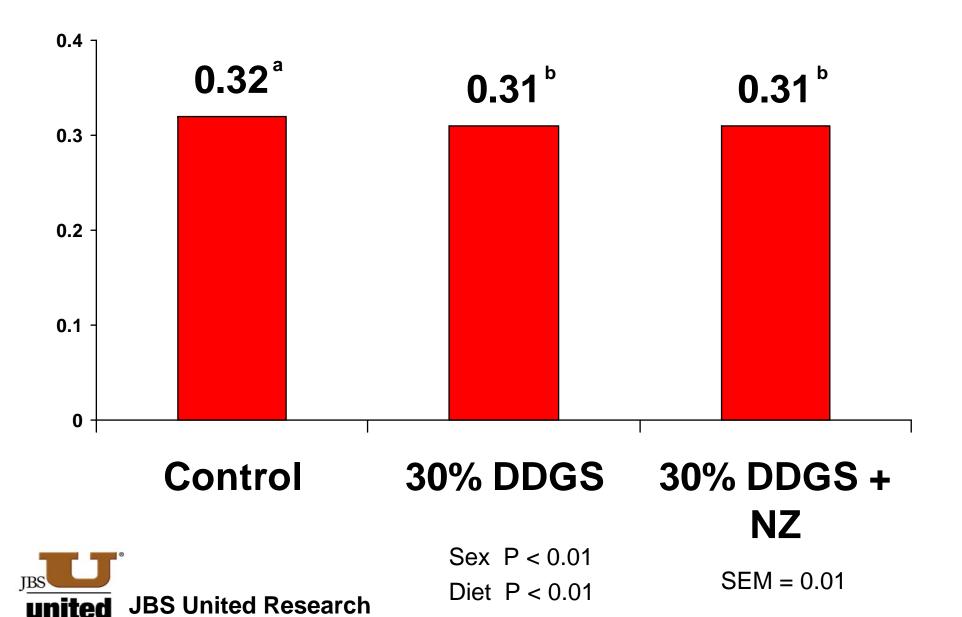


JBS United Research

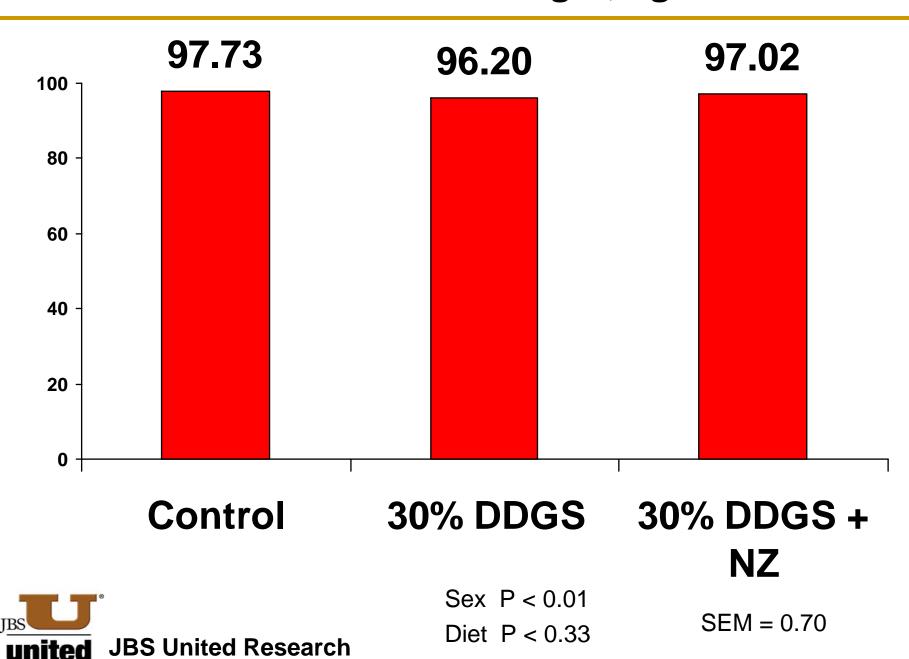
ADFI, kg



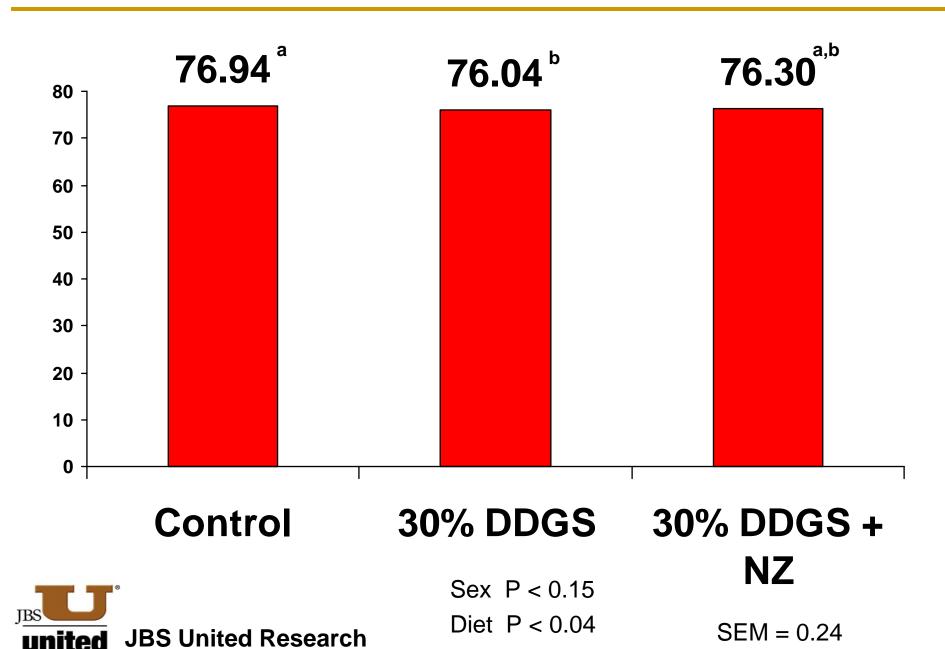
G/F, kg



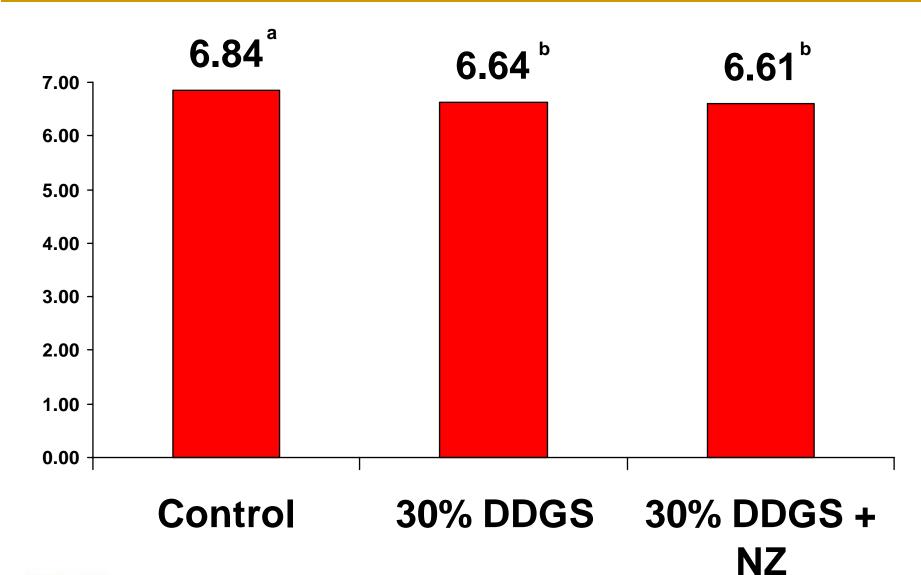
Carcass Weight, kg



Carcass Yield, %



Loin Depth, cm

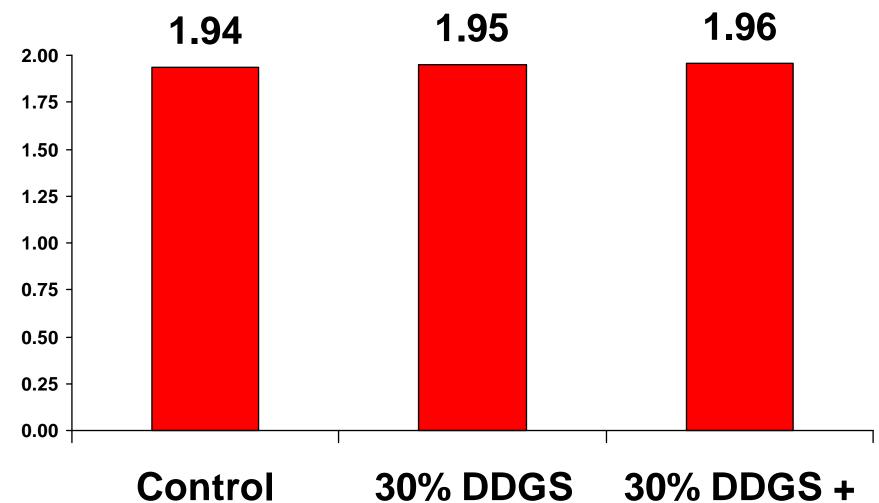




Sex P < 0.01Diet P < 0.01

SEM = 0.04

Fat Depth, cm





Sex P < 0.01

Diet P < 0.92

30% DDGS + NZ

SEM = 0.03

Economic impact

	Control	30% DDGS	30% DDGS + NZ
Cost/pig, \$	35.32	33.82	33.85
Cost/kg gain, \$	0.42	0.41	0.41
Return over Feed, (carcass value- feed cost)	104.43	103.74	104.89

Assumptions: Corn, \$0.15/kg; SBM, \$0.24/kg; DDGS, \$0.15/kg; Carcass value \$1.43/kg



Discussion

- 30% DDGS Inclusion:
 - No effect on growth performance
 - Decreased feed efficiency
 - Decreased yield %
 - No benefit of NZ supplementation on performance
 - Exogenous NZ supplementation may improve yield loss
 - Decreased yield must be taken into consideration when determining value of DDGS
 - 30% DDGS: 4.1 kg reduction in HCW (Fu et al. 2004)
 - 30% DDGS: 2.3 kg reduction in HCW (Cook et al. 2005)
 - The current trial showed 1.5 kg reduction in HCW

Conclusion

 Further research required to minimize the reduction in carcass yield in pigs fed DDGS



Thank you for your attention

Questions?

