Effects of Feeding Corn DDGS on Ammonia and Hydrogen Sulfide Emissions from Manure of Laying-hens

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Abstract

Feeding corn DDGS (DDGS) of laying-hens, we examined ammonia and hydrogen sulfide emissions from manure.

One hundred twenty white leghorns (Julia strain, aged 251 days) with stable egg laying record were used for the experiment. Control diet with no DDGS, as well as 10%, 20% and 30% DDGS diets that replaced corn and soybean meal, were all formulated to provide similar level of crude protein, metabolizable energy, phosphorous, calcium, methionine, lysine, tryptophan and threonine. Control, 10%, 20% or 30% diet was fed to three replicates of 10 hens each ad libitum for four weeks.

Egg production performance was investigated during the experiment period and yolk color evaluation was also conducted at the end of the experiment using the eggs produced by one of the replicates of each dietary treatment group. The all manure was collected from replicates on days 6-7, 13-24 and 27-28 after the start of the experiment and stored in buckets. Ammonia and hydrogen sulfide concentrations were measured in the empty space in the each bucket in 12, 24 and 48 hours later, followed by pH measurement of the manure. Manure water content was also measured using the manure produced on days 5, 12 and 26 after the start of the experiment and nitrogen and dry matter excretion rates were calculated for each dietary treatment.

The following results were obtained:

- There was no difference in body weight gains during the period from the day of group assignment to the final day of the experiment between the control diet group and the 10% and 20% DDGS diet groups. Body weight gain of the 30% DDGS group was significantly lower than that of the control diet group. Except one of the laying hens fed 10% DDGS diet that stopped laying eggs and was culled, all the hens under the experiment were healthy and no abnormal health conditions were observed.
- 2) There was no difference in egg production rate, average egg weight, or daily egg production between the control diet group and the 10% DDGS group. The hens fed 20% and 30% DDGS diets showed the tendency of decrease in egg production rate, average egg weight and daily egg production at week 2 after the start of the experiment and thereafter compared to those fed the control diet. This tendency was pronounced in the 30% DDGS group.
- 3) There was no significant difference in feed intake in any weeks during the experiment period between

the control diet group and the other three dietary treatment groups. Although the weekly feed conversion rate of the DDGS diet groups tended to slightly decrease compared to the control diet group, there was no significant difference in the feed conversion rate throughout the experiment period between the control diet and the other three dietary treatments.

- 4) Egg yolk color significantly increased as dietary level of DDGS increased.
- 5) Adding DDGS to diets had no effect on the concentration of ammonia from manure at any time points. The DDGS inclusion did not affect the concentration of hydrogen sulfide at weeks 1 and 2 after the start of the experiment, however, the concentration of ammonia from the DDGS diet groups tended to decrease at week 4. This tendency was apparent in the treatment groups of 20 and 30% DDGS. Manure pH significantly decreased as dietary level of DDGS increased.
- 6) There was no difference in manure water content among treatment groups at week 1. It showed the tendency that manure water content decreases at weeks 2 and 4, almost directly correlating with the increase in dietary level of DDGS. Nitrogen and dry matter excretion rates showed negligible difference between the control diet and the 10% DDGS diet. These rates of the treatment groups of 20% and 30% DDGS tended to be higher than those of the control diet.
- 1. Materials and Methods

1) DDGS used in experiment

Corn DDGS (hereafter referred to as "DDGS") purchased from the National Federation of Agricultural Cooperative Associations in Japan was used for the experiment

2) Animals used in experiment

One hundred twenty white leghorns (Julia strain, aged 251 days) were used. Their egg production rate continued at 82% or above for 4 weeks until the group assignment for the experiment. These laying hens were placed under preliminary feeding with the control diet as described later for two weeks after the group assignment so as to acclimate themselves to the experimental environment.

3) Design of experimental groups

This experiment used four dietary treatment groups: the control diet with no DDGS, and the other three groups of 10%, 20% and 30% DDGS diets in which DDGS was included instead of corn and soybean meal contained in the control diet. All these diets were formulated to provide similar levels of crude protein (CP), metabolizable energy (ME), non-phytic phosphorus (NpP), calcium (Ca), methionine (Met), lysine (Lys), tryptophan (Trp) and threonine (Thr).

The laying hens were divided into 12 groups of 10 each based on their egg production performance evaluated before the experiment. Those groups were divided into three replicates for each diet treatment and fed for four weeks.

Ingradiant		DDGS inclus	ion level (%)	
ingreatent	Control (0)	10	20	30
DDGS	-	10.00	20.00	30.00
Corn	53.37	48.14	43.14	38.06
Milo	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Soybean meal	14.60	9.90	5.00	0.15
Canola meal	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Fish meal (CP65%)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Corn gluten meal	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Vegetable oil	3.00	2.90	2.78	2.67
Calcium carbonate	8.29	8.53	8.76	9.00
Dicalcium phosphate	0.98	0.69	0.41	0.13
Salt	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Vitamin B family ¹	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Vitamin ADE ²	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Trace minerals ³	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
DL-methionine	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.05
L-lysine hydrochloride	0.03	0.11	0.19	0.27
L-tryptophan	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06
Vitamin K ₃ 10% product	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chromic oxide	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10

In 1kg; Thiamin mononitrate 2.0g, Riboflavin 10.0g, Pyridoxine hydrochloride 2.0g, Nicotinic-acid amide 2.0g,

D-calcium pantothenate 4.35g, Choline chloride 138.0g, Folic acid 1.0g

² In 1g; Vitamin A oil 10,000IU, Vitamin D₃oil 2,000IU, DI-α- tocopherol acetate 10mg

³ In 1kg; Manganese 80g, Copper 0.6g, Zinc 50g, Iodine 1g, Iron 6g

⁴ Values calculated according to Standard Tables of Feed Composition in Japan (ver. 2009)

The dietary formulation of each treatment group is as shown in Table 1. The diets were so formulated that CP and ME were 104 to 105% of the feed requirements for the daily egg production of 56g and Lys, Met, Thr and Trp were at least 115% of the respective requirements (Table 1-2 as indicated by the Japan Feeding Standard ¹).

When the experimental diets were formulated, the value of Standard Tables of Feed Composition in Japan²⁾ was used for calculating ME. The contents of CP, P, Ca, methionine (Met), lysine (Lys), tryptophan (Trp) and threonine (Thr) in DDGS, corn (heat rolled corn), milo, soybean meal, canola meal, fish meal and corn gluten meal, and the contents of P and Ca in calcium carbonate and dicalcium phosphate were respectively analyzed in advance (Table 1-3). As to DDGS, NpP in total P was assumed at 90%, which was multiplied by the value from the analyzed data. As to other ingredients, the values from the analyzed data were used for the experimental diet formulation by multiplying them by the percentage of NpP contained in total P as indicated by the Standard Tables of Feed Composition in Japan²). These components were analyzed in accordance with the Feed Analysis Standard³⁾ for CP, P and Ca, and with the use of an automated amino acid analyzer for Met, Lys, Trp and Thr.

Table 1-2 Formulation of dietary treatments

Ingradiant	DDGS inclusion level (%)					
Ingredieni	Control (0)	10	20	30		
Crude protein (%)	16.1 (104)	16.2 (104)	16.2 (104)	16.2 (105)		
Metabolizable energy (kcal/kg)	2,92 (104)	2,92 (104)	2,92 (104)	2,92 (104)		
Calcium (%)	3.60 (108)	3.60 (108)	3.60 (108)	3.60 (108)		
Non Phytate Phosphorus (%)	0.33 (110)	0.33 (110)	0.33 (110)	0.33 (110)		
Lys (%)	0.75 (116)	0.76 (116)	0.76 (116)	0.75 (116)		
Met (%)	0.38 (114)	0.38 (114)	0.37 (113)	0.38 (115)		
Trp (%)	0.20 (116)	0.20 (116)	0.20 (116)	0.19 (114)		
Thr (%)	0.60 (132)	0.59 (132)	0.59 (132)	0.58 (130)		

Table1-3 Analytical values of ingredients

Ingredient	CP (%)	P (%)	Ca (%)	Met (%)	Lys (%)	Trp (%)	Thr (%)
DDGS	27.0	0.785	0.025	0.51	0.97	0.21	0.96
Corn	7.4	0.223	0.0039	0.15	0.20	0.05	0.24
Milo	8.6	0.289	0.0134	0.14	0.19	0.09	0.28
Soybean meal	46.3	0.656	0.341	0.62	2.87	0.62	1.83
Canola meal	35.8	1.02	0.654	0.71	2.02	0.50	1.58
Fish meal	67.9	2.53	4.25	1.53	4.51	0.66	2.67
Corn gluten meal	66.6	0.521	0.0132	1.71	1.19	0.39	2.27
Calcium carbonate	-	0.0032	38.5	-	-	-	-
Dicalcium phosphate	-	17.8	27.3	-	-	-	-

4) Feeding control

Each of the laying hens was controlled in a terraced single feeding cage installed in an open type layer house. Ten replicate cages were used for each treatment group. One empty cage was placed between one treatment group and another. Diets were fed ad libitum for respective groups and well water was freely taken. The lighting system was managed to ensure the light period of 14 hours (5:00 to 19:00) and the dark period of 10 hours (19:00 to 5:00).

2. Investigation Items

1) Body weight and body weight gain and health conditions

The weight of each laying hen was measured on the day of group assignment and the final day of the experiment, and body weight gain was investigated during the period between those days. The health conditions of each layer were daily checked. Every dead or culled layer was dissected to identify causes as clearly as possible.

2) Egg production performance

The egg production of each laying hen was investigated on a daily basis to calculate weekly egg production rate. The egg weight of each replicate of each treatment group was measured every day to

calculate average egg weight and daily egg production.

3) Feed intake and feed conversion rate

The feed intake of each replicate was investigated weekly to calculate feed intake and feed conversion rate per hen per day.

4) Egg yolk color

The eggs produced on day 28 after the start of the experiment were collected and stored at room temperature for one day to measure values of egg yolk color (equivalent to Roche Yolk Color Fan values) using an Egg Multitester EMT-5200 (Robotmation Co., Ltd.).

5) Concentrations of ammonia and hydrogen sulfide from manure and manure pH

All manure for each replicate was collected three times a day, that is, in the morning, at noon and in the early evening, at week 1 (day 6-7 after the start of the experiment), week 2 (day 13-14) and week 4 (day 27-28). Each time, it was separately stored in a bucket covered with a vinyl sheet for 48 hours after the final collection. Ammonia and hydrogen sulfide concentrations were measured in the empty space in each bucket in 12, 24 and 48 hours after the final collection, using a gas detector tube (GASTEC Corporation). After ammonia and hydrogen sulfide concentrations were measured in 48 hours after the final collection, the manure in each bucket was well mixed, and then manure pH was measured using a pH meter (main unit: D-51; electrode: 9621C; Horiba, Ltd.).

The buckets with manure at weeks 1 and 2 after the start of the experiment were stored in the chicken house (week 1 after the start of the experiment: $10.0 - 15.5^{\circ}$ C; week 2: $4.0 - 17.5^{\circ}$ C) and the buckets at week 4 after the start of the experiment was stored in a warmed room ($16.5 - 23.0^{\circ}$ C).

6) Manure water content and nitrogen and dry matter excretion rates

The entire amount of the manure, which was produced by the laying hens on days 5, 12 and 26 after the start of the experiment, was collected separately for each replicate and dehydrated through circulation drying at approximately 60°C and then by wind drying to measure water content based on the Feed Analysis Standard.³⁾ Then, nitrogen and dry matter excretion rates were calculated for each dietary treatment in accordance with the procedure set out in "Handling Total Digestible Nutrients or Metabolizable Energy for Feed Labeling"⁴⁾.

7) Statistical analysis

The variance was analyzed using a one way layout ⁵⁾ for the obtained data. The items for which a difference was found within a significance level of 5% were verified for the significance of the difference between average values by using Tukey's multiple testing⁵⁾. The angular transformation ⁵⁾ applied to the egg production rate before it was analyzed.

3. Venue of Experiment

Scientific Feeds Research Center of Japan Scientific Feeds Association (821, Yoshikura, Narita City, Chiba Prefecture)

4. Period of Experiment

From October 27 to December 10, 2011

- 5. Results of Experiment
 - 1) Body weight gain and health conditions

Table 2 shows average body weights of the replicates in each treatment group on the day of group assignment and the final day of the experiment and body weight gains throughout the period between those days.

Table 2 Body weight gain

Itom	DDGS inclusion level (%)				
nem	Control (0)	10	20	30	
Average weight (g/hen)					
Date of assignment	1666 ± 27	1659 ± 130	1744 ± 16	1655 ± 24	
Final date of experiment	1735 ± 23	1702 ± 132	1796 ± 46	1664 ± 30	
Gain	70 ^a ± 9	44 ^{ab} ± 13	52 ^{ab} ± 32	9 ^b ± 10	

Note 1) Average weight \pm Standard deviation (n = 3)

Note 2) a-b Significant differences between different superscripts (p < 0.05)

There was no significant difference in average weight both on the day of group assignment and the final day of the experiment among treatment groups. There was no significant difference in body weight gain during the period from the day of group assignment to the final day of the experiment between the control diet group and 10 and 20% DDGS groups. The body weight gain of the laying hens fed 30% DDGS, however, significantly decreased compared to those fed the control diets.

As a laying hen (No. 236) in the treatment group of 10% DDGS stopped laying for six days from day 14 after the start of the experiment, it was immediately culled and dissected, and no visual abnormality was found in its main internal organs. Any negative health conditions were not observed in other laying hens.

2) Egg production performance

Table 3 shows egg production rate, average egg weight and daily egg production.

The egg production rate, average egg weight and daily egg production of the laying hens fed 10% DDGS changed in a similar way to those of the control diet group, and there was no difference in the three egg production performance parameters between them throughout the period of the experiment. Feeding 20% and 30% DDGS diets reduced egg production rate, average egg weight and daily egg production at week 2 after the start of the experiment and thereafter compared to those of the control diet group. This tendency was pronounced in the group of 30% DDGS. These differences, however, were not significant.

Itom			DDGS inclusion	on level (%)	
nem		Control (0)	10	20	30
	Week 1	95.7 ± 4.3	95.2 ± 3.5	98.1 ± 0.9	94.3 ± 1.4
	Week 2	98.6 ± 1.5	98.6 ± 1.5	96.2 ± 2.2	98.1 ± 2.2
Egg production rate	Week 3	98.1 ± 0.9	98.0 ± 1.0	97.2 ± 2.5	96.2 ± 2.2
(%)	Week 4	98.6 ± 1.5	99.0 ± 0.9	95.2 ± 0.8	93.3 ± 4.3
	Throughout experiment	97.7 ± 1.3	97.8 ± 1.0	96.6±0.8	95.5±12
	Week 1	64.5 ± 1.1	64.5 ± 2.5	63.5 ± 2.0	63.1 ± 0.6
Average egg weight	Week 2	64.8 ± 0.8	64.5 ± 2.2	63.6 ± 1.7	62.9 ± 0.7
	Week 3	64.7 ± 1.4	65.1 ± 1.6	64.0 ± 1.9	63.3 ± 0.3
(g/egg)	Week 4	64.8 ± 1.2	65.0 ± 2.1	64.6 ± 1.3	63.9 ± 0.4
	Throughout experiment	64.7 ± 1.1	64.8 ± 2.1	64.0 ± 1.7	63.3±0.2
	Week 1	61.8 ± 3.6	61.4 ± 4.5	62.3 ± 2.0	59.5 ± 1.3
	Week 2	63.9 ± 1.5	63.6 ± 2.5	61.2 ± 2.9	61.7 ± 2.0
Daily egg production	Week 3	63.5 ± 1.9	63.8 ± 1.3	62.2 ± 3.4	60.9 ± 1.3
(g/day/hen)	Week 4	63.8 ± 1.7	64.4 ± 2.5	61.6 ± 1.3	59.6 ± 2.6
	Throughout experiment	63.3 ± 1.8	63.4 ± 2.6	61.8 ± 2.1	60.4 ± 0.9

Table 3 Egg production performance

Note) Average value ± Standard deviation (n = 3)

3) Feed intake and feed conversion rate

Table 4 shows feed intake and feed conversion rate.

There was no significant difference in feed intake at any weeks between the control diets and the other dietary treatments. The feed conversion rates of the laying hens fed DDGS diets tended to slightly decrease compared to that of the control diet group. The feed conversion rate of the laying hens fed 30 % DDGS diet was significantly lower than that of the hens fed the control diet at week 4. There was no significant difference in feed conversion rate throughout the period of the experiment between the control diet and the other dietary treatments.

Table 4 Feed intakes and feed conversion rates

Item			DDGS inclusion	on level (%)			
nem		Control (0)	10	20	30		
	Week 1	116.2 ± 3.8	118.2 ± 7.2	120.4 ± 5.7	118.0 ± 2.1		
	Week 2	114.3 ± 3.3	115.8 ± 4.8	117.8 ± 3.7	117.3 ± 0.9		
Food inteko	Week 3	111.9 ± 1.9	112.2 ± 11.0	118.3 ± 6.6	113.9 ± 2.2		
(g/day/hen)	Week 4	114.6 ± 2.4	119.4 ± 8.4	118.5 ± 5.1	117.0 ± 1.3		
	Throughout experiment	114.3 ± 2.1	116.4 ± 7.4	118.8 ± 5.2	116.6 ± 1.0		
	Week 1	1.88 ± 0.05	1.93 ± 0.08	1.93 ± 0.03	1.99 ± 0.08		
	Week 2	1.79 ± 0.08	1.82 ± 0.08	1.93 ± 0.10	1.90 ± 0.06		
Food conversion	Week 3	1.76 ± 0.06	1.76 ± 0.16	1.90 ± 0.08	1.87 ± 0.06		
rate	Week 4	$1.80^{a} \pm 0.01$	1.85 ^{ab} ± 0.07	$1.93^{ab} \pm 0.05$	1.96 ^b ± 0.07		
	Throughout experiment	1.81 ± 0.03	1.84 ± 0.10	1.92 ± 0.05	1.93 ± 0.04		
Note1) Average value	Note1) Average value ± Standard deviation (n = 3)						

Note 2) a-b Significant differences between different superscripts (p < 0.05)

4) Egg yolk color value

Table 5 shows the yolk color values of the eggs collected on the final day of the experiment. The color value significantly increased with increasing level of DDGS in the diets.

Table 5 Yolk color value

DDGS inclusion level (%)					
Control (0) 10 20 30					
5.7 ± 0.5^{a}	$6.2^{ab} \pm 0.6$	$6.9^{cc} \pm 0.3$	$7.3^{\circ} \pm 0.8$		

Note 1)Average value ± Standard deviation (n = 3)Note 2)a-b Significant differences between different superscripts (p < 0.05)</td>

 Concentrations of ammonia and hydrogen sulfide from manure and manure pH Table 6 shows the concentrations of ammonia and hydrogen sulfide from manure and manure pH.

Time of measurement		DDGS inclusion level (%)			
	neasurement -	Control (0)	10	20	30
	After 12 hrs.	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Week 1	After 24hrs.	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	After 48 hrs.	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	After 12 hrs.	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Week 2	After 24hrs.	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	After 48 hrs.	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	After 12 hrs.	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Week4	After 24hrs.	< 0.5 ~ 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 ~ 0.5	< 0.5
	After 48 hrs.	< 0.5 ~ 0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5 ~ 0.5	< 0.5 ~ 0.5
	After 12 hrs.	0.5 ± 0.0	1.3 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.5	1.3 ± 0.6
Week 1	After 24hrs.	0.4 ± 0.1	1.3 ± 0.4	1.3 ± 0.6	1.2 ± 0.4
	After 48 hrs.	3.6 ± 2.5	4.9 ± 1.7	2.8 ± 1.3	3.1 ± 1.0
	After 12 hrs.	1.1 ± 0.5	1.5 ± 0.6	1.2 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.3
Week 2	After 24hrs.	0.5 ± 0.4	0.7 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.2	0.6 ± 0.2
	After 48 hrs.	0.7 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.4
	After 12 hrs.	13.8 ± 9.8	8.5 ± 1.8	8.8 ± 1.8	10.0 ± 3.1
Week4	After 24hrs.	90.8 ± 87.4	38.3 ± 12.6	28.7 ± 11.0	33.3 ± 7.6
	After 48 hrs.	76.7 ± 68.3	98.3 ± 52.5	69.3 ± 46.8	58.3 ± 38.2
Week 1	After 48 hrs.	$6.43^{b} \pm 0.07$	$6.35^{ab} \pm 0.30$	6.02 ^{ab} ± 0.11	$5.97^{a} \pm 0.12$
Week 2	After 48 hrs.	$6.42^{b} \pm 0.05$	$6.58^{b} \pm 0.06$	$6.34^{ab} \pm 0.14$	$6.08^{a} \pm 0.12$
Week4	After 48 hrs.	$6.64^{\circ} \pm 0.23$	$6.31^{c} \pm 0.06$	$6.14^{b} \pm 0.03$	$5.75^{a} \pm 0.10$
	Time of r Week 1 Week 2 Week 4 Week 4 Week 2 Week 4 Week 4 Week 1 Week 2 Week 4	Time of measurement After 12 hrs. Week 1 After 24hrs. After 48 hrs. After 12 hrs. Week 2 After 24hrs. After 12 hrs. Week 2 After 24hrs. After 48 hrs. After 48 hrs. Week 2 After 24hrs. After 48 hrs. Meek 4 After 24hrs. After 48 hrs. Week 4 After 24hrs. After 48 hrs. Week 4 After 48 hrs. Week 4 After 48 hrs. Week 1 After 48 hrs. Week 1 After 48 hrs. Week 4 After 48 hrs. Week 4 After 48 hrs. Week 4 After 48 hrs. Week 4 After 48 hrs.	Time of measurement Control (0) After 12 hrs. < 0.5	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Table 6 Ammonia and hydroger	sulfide from ma	anure (ppm) and	manure pH
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Note 1) Detection limit for ammonia measurement: 0.5 ppm Note 2) Average value ± Standard deviation (n = 3)

Note 3) a-b Significant differences between different superscripts (p < 0.05)

Ammonia was not detected at any time points at weeks 1 and 2 when manure was stored in the chicken house (detection limit: 0.5 ppm). It was not detected when manure was stored for 12 hours in a warmed room at week 4. Even when manure was stored for 24 hours or 48 hours, 0.5 - 0.9 ppm ammonia was detected only one of the three replicates of each dietary treatment group.

The concentrations of hydrogen sulfide at weeks 1 and 2 were generally low, and there was little difference between the control diet and the three DDGS dietary treatments. Adding DDGS to layer diets tended to reduce the concentration of hydrogen sulfide at any time points at week 4, and this reduction tendency was apparent in the groups of 20 and 30% DDGS diets. These differences, however, were not significant.

Manure pH significantly decreased as dietary DDGS level increased.

6) Manure water content and nitrogen and dry matter excretion rates

Table 7 shows manure water content and nitrogen and dry matter excretion rates.

There was no difference in manure water content at week 1 among the dietary treatment groups. Manure water content showed the tendency of decrease at weeks 2 and 4, almost correlating with the increase in dietary level of DDGS. The manure water contents in the dietary treatment groups of 20% and 30% DDGS were significantly lower at week 4 than that of the control diet group. Except the dry matter excretion rate at week 2, there was no significant difference in nitrogen excretion rate or dry matter excretion rate at any time points between the control diet group and the 10% DDGS diet group. However, those of the treatment groups of 20% and 30% DDGS tended to increase compared to the control diet, and there was significant difference at any time points except the nitrogen excretion rate at week 2.

	Time of			tion level (%)	
Item	lime of				
nom	measurement	Control (0)	10	20	30
Monuro water content	Week 1	78.2 ± 0.5	78.0 ± 1.1	76.4 ± 0.7	79.9 ± 3.3
	Week 2	78.1 ± 0.1	77.7 ± 1.1	76.2 ± 0.7	76.6 ± 1.3
(70)	Week 4	$78.8^{b} \pm 0.7$	78.1 ^{ab} ± 1.1	76.5 ^a ± 0.1	$76.3^{a} \pm 0.7$
	Week 1	52.9 ^a ± 5.5	55.3 ^{ab} ± 3.8	62.8 ^{bc} ± 0.9	66.6 ^c ± 1.9
rate (%)	Week 2	54.1 ± 4.4	60.2 ± 6.1	61.7 ± 6.3	63.7 ± 4.4
Tale (70)	Week 4	$52.6^{a} \pm 4.5$	$52.9^{a} \pm 2.3$	59.3 ^b ± 2.5	59.1 ^b ± 1.8
Dry mottor overstion	Week 1	26.4 ^a ± 1.0	28.0 ^a ± 0.9	32.4 ^b ± 0.5	$36.6^{\circ} \pm 0.8$
Dry matter excretion	Week 2	26.9 ^a ± 1.1	31.2 ^b ± 1.6	$32.3^{b} \pm 0.8$	35.9 ^c ± 1.2
Tale (70)	Week 4	26.7 ^a ± 1.0	$28.0^{a} \pm 0.6$	$30.6^{b} \pm 0.6$	$33.3^{c} \pm 0.9$

Table 7 Manure water content and nitrogen and dry matter excretion	on rates
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Note 1) Average value \pm Standard deviation (n = 3)

Note 2) a-c Significant differences between different superscripts (p < 0.05)

6. Reference

- 1) National Agriculture and Bio-oriented Research Organization (ed.), Japan Feeding Standard for Poultry (Version of 2004). Tokyo: Japan Livestock Industry Association, 2004
- 2) National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (ed.). *Standard Tables of Feed Composition in Japan (Version of 2001)*. Tokyo: Japan Livestock Industry Association, 2001, Feed Composition
- Feed Analysis Standard. Notification from the Director-General of Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries dated April 1, 2008, Notice Number, 19, Consumer Products Safety Act No. 14729
- 4) Enforcement of the Ministerial Ordinance on the Partial Revision of Ministerial Ordinance Concerning Ingredient Standards for Feeds and Feed Additives", Separate Paragraph 3: "Handling of Total Digestible Nutrients or Metabolizable Energy for Feed Labeling. Notification from the Director of Livestock Industry Bureau and the Director-General of the Fisheries Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries dated July 27, 1981, Notice Number, 56 Livestock B 1594
- 5) YOSHIDA Minoru. Chikuasan o Chushintosuru Jikken Keikaku-ho (Design of Experiments Mainly for Livestock Industry)". Tokyo: Yokendo, 1983

			Body we	eight (g)	
DDGS inclusion level (%)	Replicate	Hen number	Assignment date	Final date	Gain (g)
		34	1625	1681	5
		35	1729	1862	13
		36	1606	1604	
		37	1818	1879	6
		38	1690	1736	4
	1	39	1818	1792	-2
		40	1323	1367	4
		41	1409	1600	19
		42	1842	2005	16
		43	1738	1851	1'
		Average	1660	1738	-
		174	1469	1483	
		175	1675	1732	ę
		176	1455	1468	
		177	1680	1852	1
		178	1731	1866	1
Control (0)	2	179	1698	1786	8
		180	1760	1710	-{
		181	1710	1838	1:
		182	1545	1616	-
		183	1682	1758	-
		Average	1641	1711	-
		244	1895	1974	7
		245	1658	1716	į
		246	1772	1802	;
		247	1721	1861	14
		248	1874	1881	
	3	249	1591	1675	8
		250	1500	1567	(
		251	1579	1663	8
		252	1618	1676	į
		253	1748	1753	
		Average	1696	1757	f
	Group	average	1666	1735	Ī

Annondiv tablat 1 E	Pody woight and	body woight a	ain of each hon
	Souy weight and	bouy weight g	ain or each nen

			Body we	eight (g)	
DDGS inclusion level (%)	Replicate	Hennumber	Assignment date	Final date	Gain (g)
		23	1775	1953	17
		24	1732	1759	2
		25	1531	1560	2
		26	1561	1514	-4
		27	1747	1712	-3
	1	28	1491	1577	8
		29	1405	1494	8
		30	1298	1311	1
		31	1496	1476	-2
		32	1489	1496	
		Average	1553	1585	3
		163	1603	1629	2
		164	1941	2020	7
		165	1931	1953	2
		166	1861	1866	
		167	2061	2081	2
10	2	168	1458	1545	8
		169	1845	1943	ç
		170	1842	1861	1
		171	1770	1811	4
		172	1728	1740	1
		Average	1804	1845	4
		233	1580	1673	ç
		234	1588	1586	-
		235	1648	1660	1
		236*	1719	淘汰	
		237	1488	1547	5
	3	238	1658	1673	1
		239	1587	1654	6
		240	1556	1653	g
		241	1526	1618	g
		242	1936	2029	g
		Average	1619	1677	5
	Group	average	1659	1702	4

Appendix table	e 1-2 Bod	v weight and	bodv weia	ht gain of each hen
		,	Nowy mong	ne gann on oaon non

*: No.236 was culled and its data were retroactively excluded from the calculation of average values.

			Body we	eight (g)	
DDGS inclusion level (%)	Replicate	Hen number	Assignment date	Final date	Gain (g)
		12	1631	1607	-2
		13	1796	1890	ę
		14	1620	1673	ł
		15	1672	1738	(
		16	1653	1808	1
	1	17	1960	2093	1
		18	2011	1988	-
		19	1782	1942	1
		20	1682	1800	1
		21	1698	1781	
		Average	1751	1832	
		152	1673	1668	
		153	1990	1974	-
		154	1988	2116	1
		155	1774	1956	1
		156	1772	1833	
20	2	157	1876	1922	
		158	1550	1574	
		159	1562	1546	-
		160	1833	1904	
		161	1534	1613	
		Average	1755	1811	
		222	1760	1726	-
		223	1819	1891	
		224	1901	1906	
		225	1804	1708	-
		226	1699	1811	1
	3	227	1418	1489	
		228	1776	1814	
		229	1725	1780	
		230	1720	1656	-
		231	1624	1656	
		Average	1725	1744	
	Group	average	1744	1796	

Ammondu toblo 1.2 Do		hu walahtanin of soch hon
Appendix lable 1-3 DC	ay weight and bour	iy weight gain of each nen

		Weight (g)					
DDGS inclusion level (%)	Replicate	Hen number	Assignment date	Final date	Gain (g)		
		1	1755	1760			
		2	1459	1596	13		
		3	1972	2104	13		
		4	1535	1446	-8		
		5	1474	1474			
	1	6	1655	1666	1		
		7	1786	1739	-4		
		8	1776	1734	-4		
		9	1600	1625	2		
		10	1620	1699	7		
		Average	1663	1684	2		
		141	1498	1483	-1		
		142	1809	1759	-5		
		143	1820	1852	3		
		144	1375	1434	5		
		145	1649	1611	-3		
30	2	146	1596	1613	1		
		147	1724	1780	5		
		148	1514	1484	-3		
		149	1741	1770	2		
		150	1555	1503	-5		
		Average	1628	1629			
		211	1621	1714	ç		
		212	1623	1555	-6		
		213	1799	1612	-18		
		214	1615	1630	1		
		215	1659	1758	ç		
	3	216	1887	1930	4		
		217	1965	1896	-6		
		218	1539	1617	7		
		219	1497	1553	5		
		220	1543	1519	-2		
		Average	1675	1678			
	Group	average	1655	1664			

4	opendix	table1-4	Body wei	oht and bod	v weight (gain of e	ach hen (a)
~1	pennix		Douy wei	gint and bou	y weight g	gannore	acti nen (97

DDGS		Preliminary		Ex	perimental pe	riod	
inclusion level (%)	Replicate	feeding period	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Throughout experiment
	1	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	97.1	98.9
	2	98.6	91.4	98.6	97.1	98.6	96.4
Control (0)	3	98.6	95.7	97.1	98.6	100.0	97.9
	Average	98.1	95.7	98.6	98.1	98.6	97.7
	1	96.4	91.4	98.6	98.6	98.6	96.8
	2	100.0	95.7	97.1	98.6	100.0	97.9
10	3	96.0	98.4	100.0	96.8	98.4	98.8
	Average	97.5	95.2	98.6	98.0	99.0	97.8
	1	98.6	98.6	95.7	98.6	95.7	97.1
	2	99.3	97.1	98.6	98.6	94.3	97.1
20	3	95.0	98.6	94.3	94.3	95.7	95.7
	Average	97.6	98.1	96.2	97.2	95.2	96.6
	1	99.3	92.9	98.6	94.3	94.3	95.0
30	2	97.1	94.3	100.0	95.7	97.1	96.8
	3	98.6	95.7	95.7	98.6	88.6	94.6
	Average	98.3	94.3	98.1	96.2	93.3	95.5

Appendix table2 Egg production rate (%)

Appendix table3 Average egg weight (g/egg)

DDGS	DDGS Preliminary Expe					riod	
inclusion level (%)	Replicate	feeding period	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Throughout experiment
	1	64.1	65.0	65.6	65.2	65.2	65.3
	2	62.5	63.3	64.1	63.2	63.4	63.5
Control (0)	3	64.3	65.3	64.7	65.8	65.7	65.4
	Average	63.6	64.5	64.8	64.7	64.8	64.7
	1	60.8	61.6	62.0	63.3	62.7	62.4
	2	65.3	66.2	65.5	65.8	66.8	66.1
10	3	64.3	65.7	66.0	66.3	65.5	65.9
	Average	63.5	64.5	64.5	65.1	65.0	64.8
	1	65.1	65.3	64.4	65.5	65.9	65.3
	2	63.3	63.8	64.8	64.6	64.6	64.5
20	3	62.2	61.4	61.6	61.9	63.4	62.1
	Average	63.5	63.5	63.6	64.0	64.6	64.0
	1	62.9	63.1	62.6	63.2	63.4	63.1
	2	63.3	62.5	63.7	63.6	64.0	63.5
30	3	63.6	63.6	62.5	63.0	64.2	63.3
	Average	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.3	63.9	63.3

DDGS		Preliminary		Ex	perimental pe	riod	
inclusion level (%)	Replicate	feeding period	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Throughout experiment
	1	62.2	65.0	65.6	64.3	63.3	64.6
	2	61.6	57.9	63.2	61.4	62.5	61.2
Control (0)	3	63.4	62.5	62.8	64.9	65.7	64.0
	Average	62.4	61.8	63.9	63.5	63.8	63.3
	1	58.6	56.3	61.1	62.4	61.8	60.4
	2	65.3	63.4	63.6	64.9	66.8	64.7
10	3	61.7	64.6	66.0	64.2	64.5	65.1
	Average	61.9	61.4	63.6	63.8	64.4	63.4
	1	64.2	64.4	61.6	64.6	63.1	63.4
	2	62.9	61.9	63.9	63.7	60.9	62.6
20	3	59.1	60.5	58.1	58.4	60.7	59.4
	Average	62.1	62.3	61.2	62.2	61.6	61.8
	1	62.5	58.6	61.7	59.6	59.8	59.9
	2	61.5	58.9	63.7	60.9	62.1	61.5
30	3	62.7	60.9	59.8	62.1	56.9	59.9
	Average	62.2	59.5	61.7	60.9	59.6	60.4

Appendix table4 Daily egg production (g/hen/day)

Appendix table5 Feed intake changes (g/hen/day)

DDGS		Preliminary		Ex	perimental pe	riod	
inclusion level (%)	Replicate	feeding period	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Throughout experiment
	1	116.0	119.0	113.2	114.0	113.7	115.0
	2	115.4	111.9	111.7	111.1	112.8	111.9
Control (0)	3	114.5	117.6	118.0	110.5	117.4	115.9
	Average	115.3	116.2	114.3	111.9	114.6	114.3
	1	102.5	111.0	111.6	109.6	112.6	111.2
	2	113.4	125.4	121.1	124.3	128.7	124.9
10	3	104.5	118.2	114.7	102.7	116.8	113.1
	Average	106.8	118.2	115.8	112.2	119.4	116.4
	1	119.2	126.8	122.1	125.8	123.5	124.6
	2	108.3	118.5	115.7	115.6	118.7	117.1
20	3	102.8	115.9	115.6	113.4	113.4	114.6
	Average	110.1	120.4	117.8	118.3	118.5	118.8
	1	113.4	119.3	118.3	115.8	117.0	117.6
	2	101.7	119.1	116.8	111.5	118.2	116.4
30	3	104.5	115.6	116.8	114.5	115.7	115.7
	Average	106.5	118.0	117.3	113.9	117.0	116.6

DDGS	Replicate	Preliminary	Experimental period						
inclusion level (%)		feeding - period	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Throughout experiment		
	1	1.86	1.83	1.73	1.77	1.80	1.78		
	2	1.87	1.93	1.77	1.81	1.80	1.83		
Control (0)	3	1.81	1.88	1.88	1.70	1.79	1.81		
	Average	1.85	1.88	1.79	1.76	1.80	1.81		
10	1	1.75	1.97	1.83	1.76	1.82	1.84		
	2	1.74	1.98	1.90	1.92	1.93	1.93		
	3	1.69	1.83	1.74	1.60	1.81	1.74		
	Average	1.73	1.93	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.84		
	1	1.86	1.97	1.98	1.95	1.96	1.97		
	2	1.72	1.91	1.81	1.81	1.95	1.87		
20	3	1.74	1.92	1.99	1.94	1.87	1.93		
	Average	1.77	1.93	1.93	1.90	1.93	1.92		
	1	1.81	2.04	1.92	1.94	1.96	1.96		
	2	1.65	2.02	1.83	1.83	1.90	1.89		
30	3	1.67	1.90	1.95	1.84	2.03	1.93		
	Average	1.71	1.99	1.90	1.87	1.96	1.93		

Appendix table6 Feed conversion rate changes

Appendix table7 Yolk color value

DDGS inclusion level (%)	Hen number	Yolk color value		
		(equivalent to RCF)		
	34	6		
	35	6		
	36	6		
	37	6		
	38	6		
Control (0)	39	6		
	40	5		
	41	5		
	42	5		
	43	6		
	Average	5.7		
	23	7		
	24	7		
	25	6		
	26	5		
	27	6		
10	28	6		
10	29	7		
	30	6		
	31	6		
	32	6		
	Average	6.2		
	12	7		
	13	7		
	14	7		
	15	7		
	16	7		
20	17	6		
	18	7		
	19	7		
	20	7		
	21	7		
	Average	6.9		
	1	7		
	2	8		
	3	8		
	4	7		
	5	8		
30	6	6		
	7	8		
	8	8		
	9	6		
	10	7		
	Average	7.3		

•,								
DDGS		Ar	mmonia (pp	m)	Hydro	Hydrogen sulfide (ppm)		
inclusion level (%)	Replicate ⁻	After 12 hrs.	After 24 hrs.	After 48 hrs.	After 12 hrs.	After 24 hrs.	After 48 hrs.	(After 48 hrs.)
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.5	0.5	3.7	6.43
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.5	0.5	6.0	6.50
Control (0)	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	6.36
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.5	0.4	3.6	6.43
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.2	1.3	6.3	6.32
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.6	1.7	5.4	6.07
10	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	6.66
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.3	1.3	4.9	6.35
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.0	1.0	2.3	6.14
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.0	1.0	1.8	5.92
20	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.9	2.0	4.2	6.00
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.3	1.3	2.8	6.02
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.0	1.0	3.7	6.06
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	2.0	1.7	3.6	6.02
30	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.84
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.3	1.2	3.1	5.97

Appendix table8-1 Concentrations of ammonia and hydrogen sulfide from manure and manure pH (Week 1)

Note) Detection limit of ammonia measurement: 0.5 ppm

-/								
DDGS		Ar	mmonia (pp	m)	Hydro	Hydrogen sulfide (ppm)		
inclusion level (%)	Replicate ⁻	After 12 hrs.	After 24 hrs.	After 48 hrs.	After 12 hrs.	After 24 hrs.	After 48 hrs.	(After 48 hrs.)
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	6.42
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	6.37
Control (0)	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.7	0.9	1.7	6.46
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.1	0.5	0.7	6.42
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.0	0.5	0.6	6.56
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	6.53
10	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	2.2	1.0	1.0	6.65
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	6.58
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.4	0.5	0.5	6.17
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.2	0.4	0.3	6.42
20	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	6.42
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.2	0.5	0.5	6.34
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.6	0.8	1.2	6.04
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.3	0.5	0.5	5.98
30	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.1	0.4	0.5	6.21
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.3	0.6	0.7	6.08

Appendix table8-2 Concentrations of ammonia and hydrogen sulfide from manure and manure pH (Week 2)

Note) Detection limit of ammonia measurement: 0.5 ppm

DDGS		A	mmonia (pp	m)	Hydro	Hydrogen sulfide (ppm)			
inclusion level (%)	Replicate	After 12 hrs.	After 24 hrs.	After 48 hrs.	After 12 hrs.	After 24 hrs.	After 48 hrs.	(After 48 hrs.)	
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	6.5	57.5	65.0	6.86	
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.9	25.0	190.0	150.0	6.41	
Control (0)	3	< 0.5	0.5	< 0.5	10.0	25.0	15.0	6.65	
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5~ 0.5	< 0.5~ 0.9	13.8	90.8	76.7	6.64	
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	8.0	25.0	45.0	6.24	
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	7.0	40.0	100.0	6.35	
10	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	10.5	50.0	150.0	6.35	
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	8.5	38.3	98.3	6.31	
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	8.8	35.0	92.5	6.16	
	2	< 0.5	0.5	0.5	7.0	16.0	15.5	6.15	
20	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	10.5	35.0	100.0	6.11	
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5~ 0.5	< 0.5~ 0.5	8.8	28.7	69.3	6.14	
	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.5	7.5	25.0	25.0	5.73	
	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	13.5	40.0	50.0	5.66	
30	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	9.0	35.0	100.0	5.85	
	Average	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5~ 0.5	10.0	33.3	58.3	5.75	

Appendix table8-3 Concentrations of ammonia and hydrogen sulfide from manure and manure pH (Week 4)

Note) Detection limit of ammonia measurement: 0.5 ppm

DDGS inclusion level (%)	Replicate	Water content (%)	N (DM, %)	Cr ₂ O ₃ (DM, %)	N excretion rate (%)	DM excretion rate (%)
- Control (0)	Feed	-	2.91	0.105	-	-
	Manure, Group 1	78.7	5.68	0.415	49.4	25.3
	Manure, Group 2	78.2	5.48	0.395	50.1	26.6
	Manure, Group 3	77.8	6.34	0.386	59.3	27.2
	Average	78.2	-	-	52.9	26.4
	Feed	-	2.96	0.103	-	-
- 10	Manure, Group 1	78.6	5.78	0.373	53.9	28.2
	Manure, Group 2	78.6	6.25	0.365	59.6	28.8
	Manure, Group 3	76.7	5.85	0.389	52.3	27.0
	Average	78.0	-	-	55.3	28.0
	Feed	-	2.95	0.105	-	-
-	Manure, Group 1	76.9	5.82	0.326	63.5	32.2
20	Manure, Group 2	76.8	5.68	0.327	61.8	32.1
	Manure, Group 3	75.6	5.63	0.318	63.0	33.0
	Average	76.4	-	-	62.8	32.4
	Feed	-	2.97	0.107	-	-
-	Manure, Group 1	79.2	5.44	0.288	68.1	36.5
30	Manure, Group 2	83.5	5.24	0.293	64.4	35.8
	Manure, Group 3	77.1	5.24	0.281	67.2	37.4
	Average	79.9	-	-	66.6	36.6

Appendix table9-1 Composition of manure; nitrogen and dry matter excretion rates (Week 1)

DDGS inclusion level (%)	Replicate	Water content (%)	N (DM, %)	Cr ₂ O ₃ (DM, %)	N excretion rate (%)	DM excretion rate (%)
– Control (0)	Feed	-	2.91	0.105	-	-
	Manure, Group 1	78.0	6.05	0.378	57.8	27.8
	Manure, Group 2	78.2	5.57	0.408	49.3	25.7
	Manure, Group 3	78.0	5.89	0.385	55.2	27.3
	Average	78.1	-	-	54.1	26.9
	Feed	-	2.96	0.103	-	-
10	Manure, Group 1	79.0	5.93	0.322	64.1	32.6
	Manure, Group 2	77.4	6.07	0.334	63.2	31.4
	Manure, Group 3	76.8	5.44	0.356	53.2	29.5
	Average	77.7	-	-	60.2	31.2
	Feed	-	2.95	0.105	-	-
-	Manure, Group 1	75.5	6.02	0.318	67.4	33.0
20	Manure, Group 2	76.4	5.69	0.323	62.7	32.5
	Group 3	76.8	5.14	0.333	54.9	31.5
	Average	76.2	-	-	61.7	32.3
	Feed	-	2.97	0.107	-	-
_	Manure, Group 1	75.7	5.02	0.302	59.9	34.8
30	Manure, Group 2	78.1	5.14	0.295	62.8	35.6
	Manure, Group 3	76.1	5.36	0.282	68.5	37.2
	Average	76.6	-	-	63.7	35.9

Appendix table9-2 Composition of manure; nitrogen and dry matter excretion rates (Week 2)

DDGS inclusion level (%)	Replicate	Water content (%)	N (DM, %)	Cr ₂ O ₃ (DM, %)	N excretion rate (%)	DM excretion rate (%)
- Control (0)	Feed	-	2.91	0.105	-	_
	Manure, Group 1	78.1	5.91	0.386	55.2	27.2
	Manure, Group 2	79.4	5.39	0.410	47.4	25.6
	Manure, Group 3	78.8	5.85	0.383	55.1	27.4
	Average	78.8	-	-	52.6	26.7
- 10	Feed	-	2.96	0.103	-	-
	Manure, Group 1	79.2	5.42	0.367	51.4	28.6
	Manure, Group 2	77.0	5.64	0.379	51.8	27.7
	Manure, Group 3	78.0	6.07	0.380	55.6	27.6
	Average	78.1	-	-	52.9	28.0
	Feed	-	2.95	0.105	-	-
-	Manure, Group 1	76.4	5.79	0.343	60.1	30.6
20	Manure, Group 2	76.5	6.03	0.350	61.3	30.0
	Manure, Group 3	76.5	5.37	0.338	56.5	31.1
	Average	76.5	-	-	59.3	30.6
	Feed	-	2.97	0.107	-	-
_	Manure, Group 1	76.8	5.18	0.306	61.0	34.3
30	Manure, Group 2	76.5	5.07	0.318	57.4	33.0
	Manure, Group 3	75.5	5.26	0.321	59.0	32.7
	Average	76.3	-	-	59.1	33.3

Appendix table9-3 Water content in manure; nitrogen and dry matter excretion rates (Week 4)