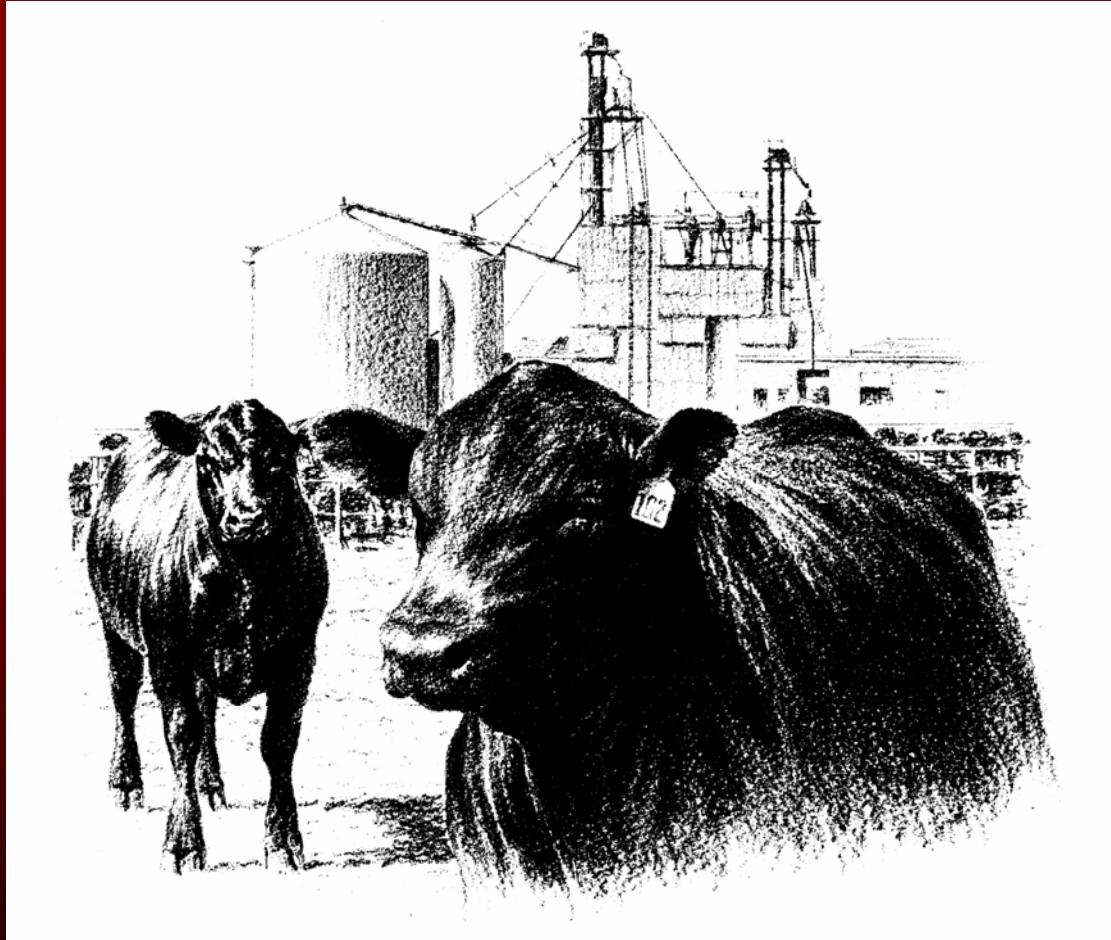


# Use of “New Generation” DDGS in Ruminant Diets



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# Nutrient Composition

Item	% of DM	
Crude protein	28 to 36	High-bypass potential with >80% SI digestion
RUP, % of CP	47 to 63	
NEI, Mcal/kg	2.20	
Fat	8.2 to 11.7	
ADF	19 to 24	
NDF	38 to 44	
Ca	0.10 to 0.15	
P	0.43 to 0.83	

## NDF

As effective as Alfalfa haylage  
Only 68% as effective as Corn silage



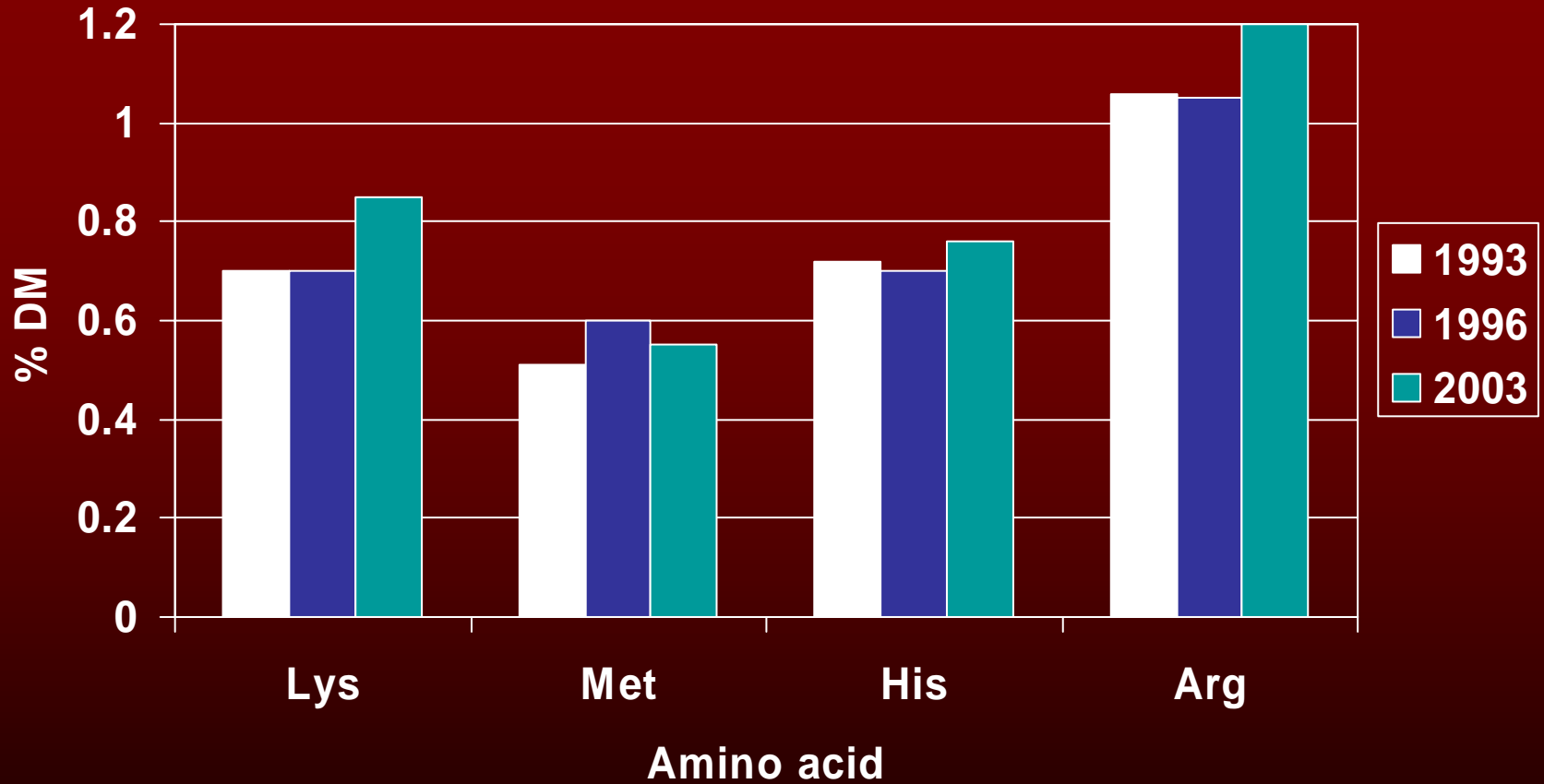
**Handling that causes particle separation will result in considerable variation of DDG or DDGS composition.**

Akayezu et al., 1998

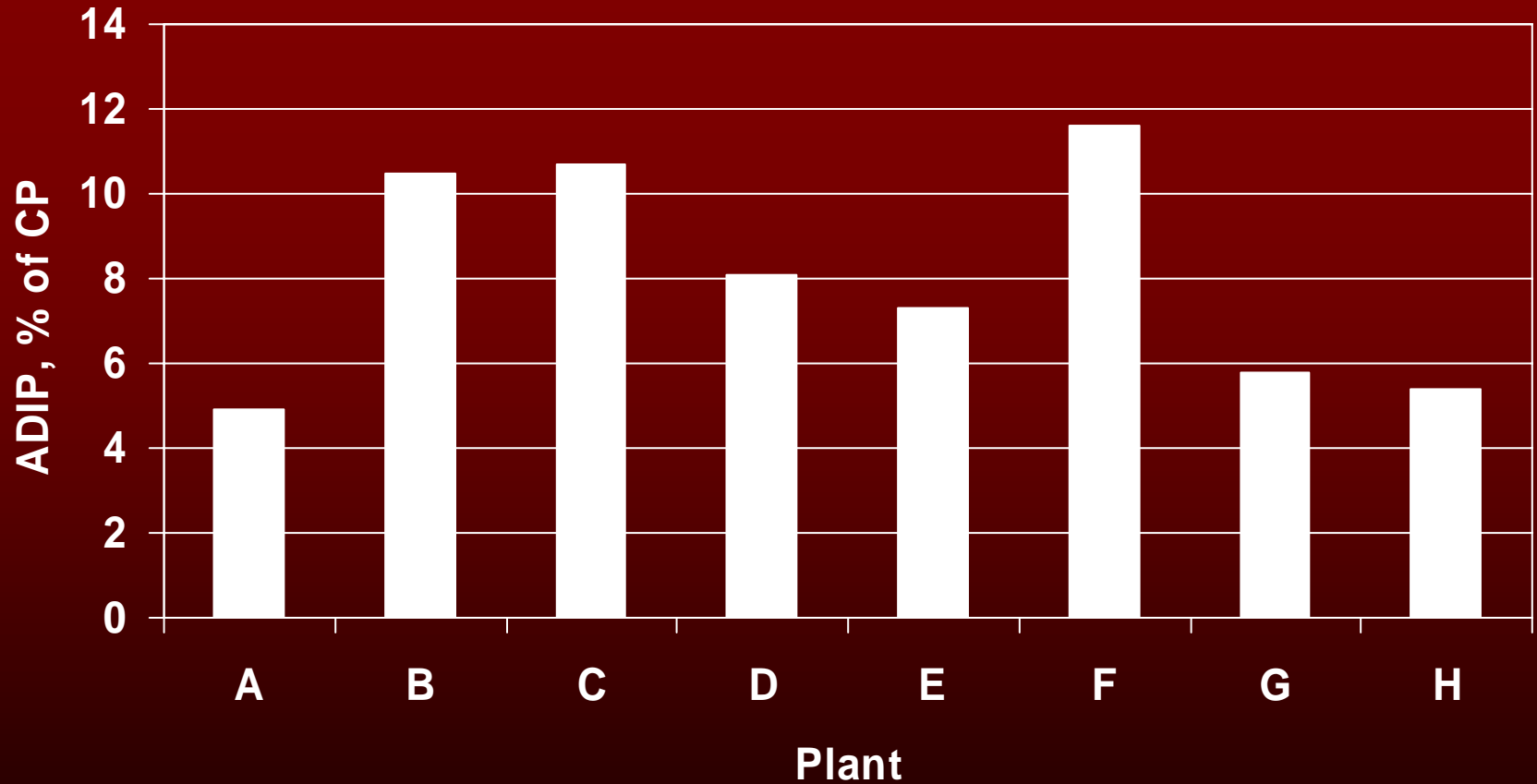
**Fine particles (< 1 mm) represented 58% of the sample weight on average across 8 ethanol production facilities (CV 20.6%).**

Harty et al., 1998

# Amino Acid Profile



# ADICP

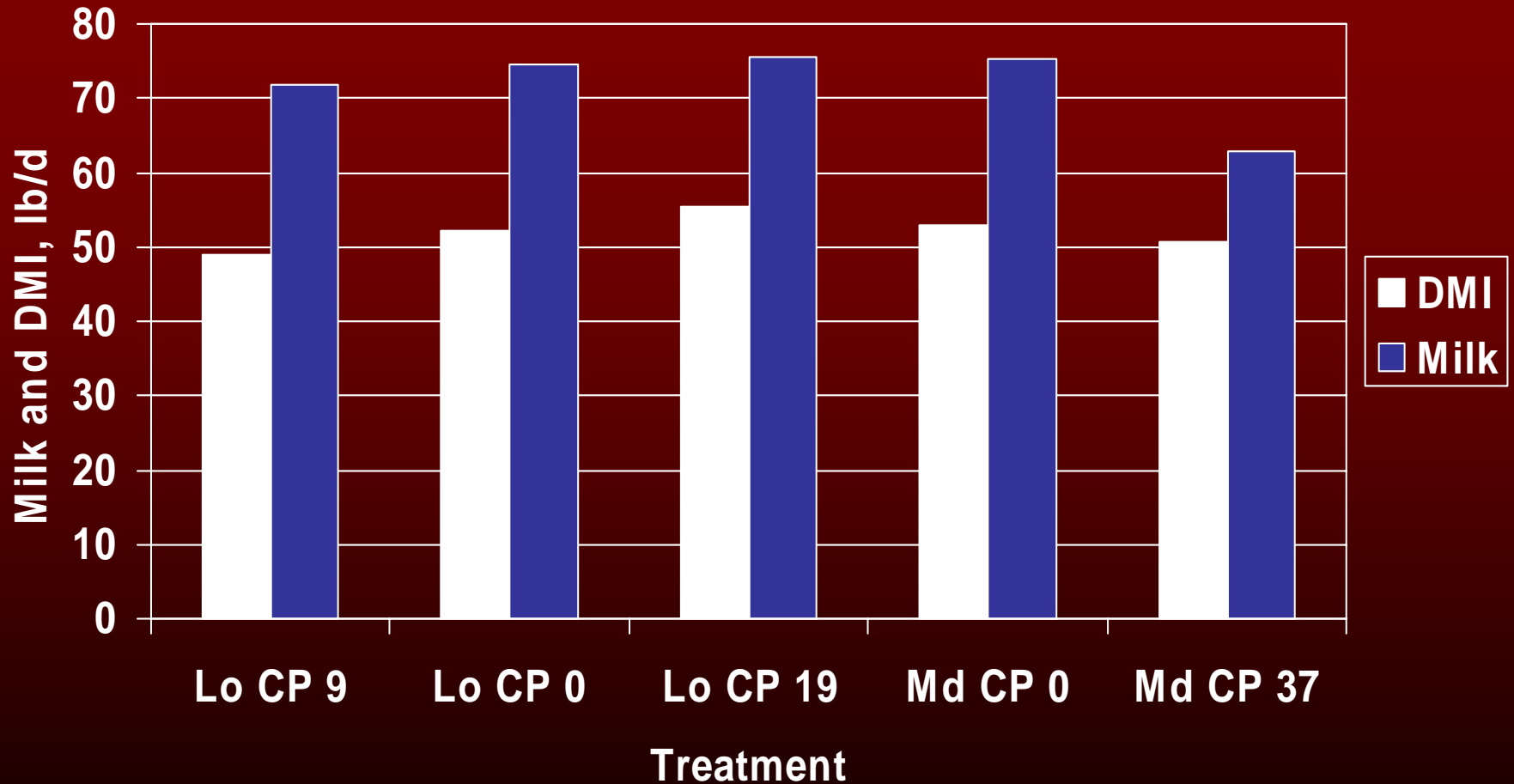


Harty et al., 1998

When ADIN > 13% N lightness correlated with ADIN and IARUP.

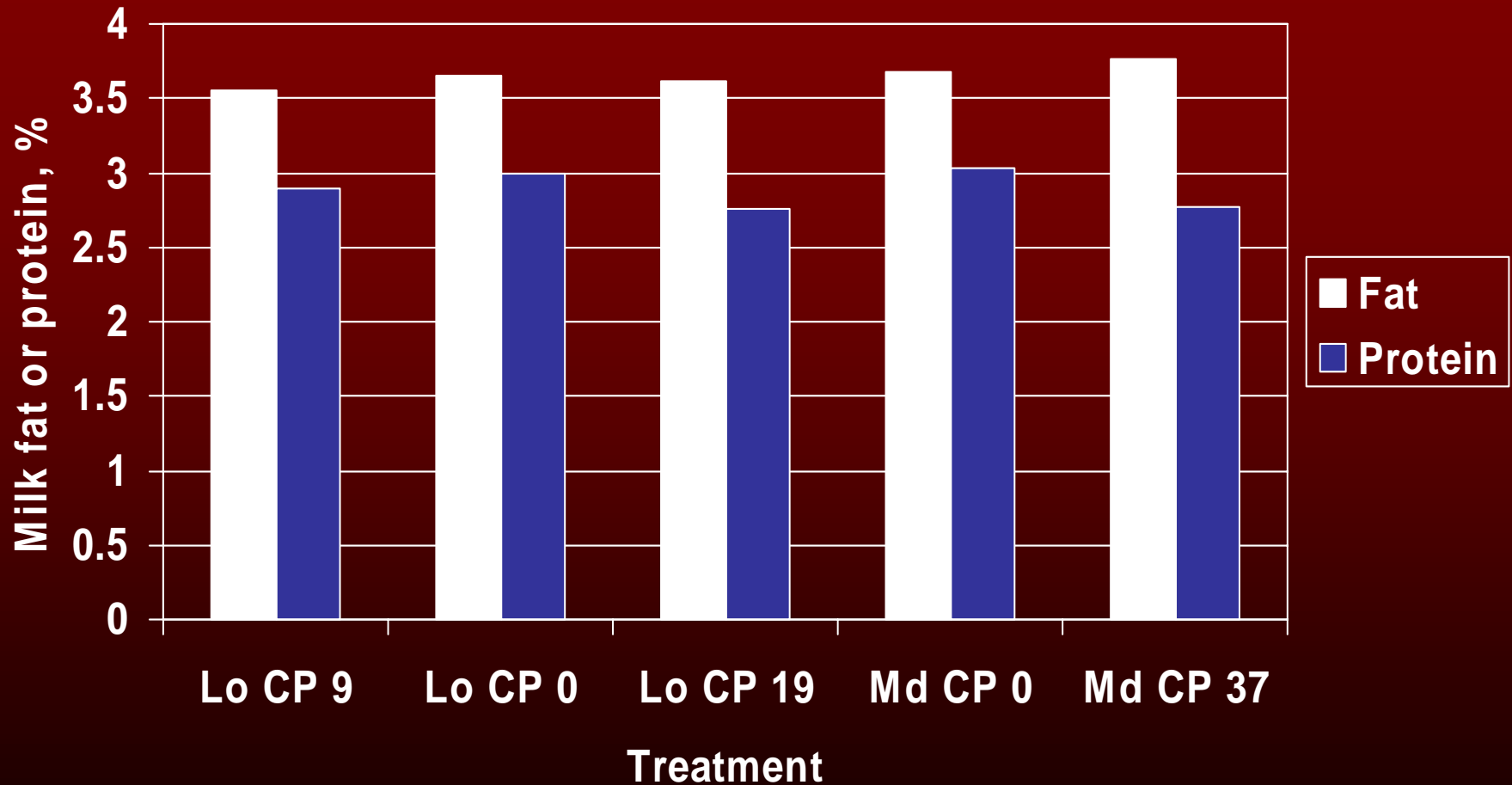
# Owen and Larson, 1991

(Ammoniated corn silage 50% diet DM)



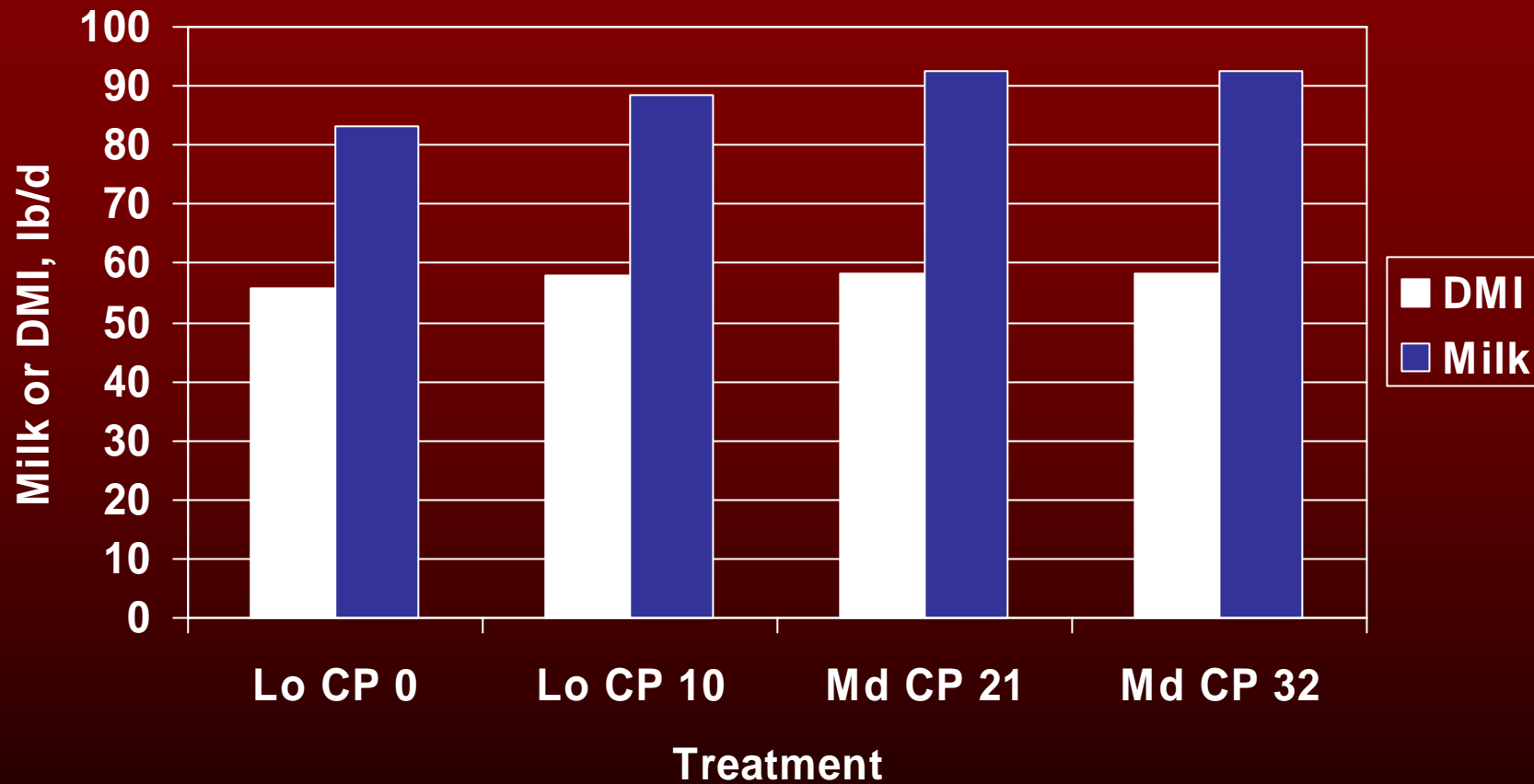
# Owen and Larson, 1991

(Ammoniated corn silage 50% diet DM)



# Grings et al., 1992

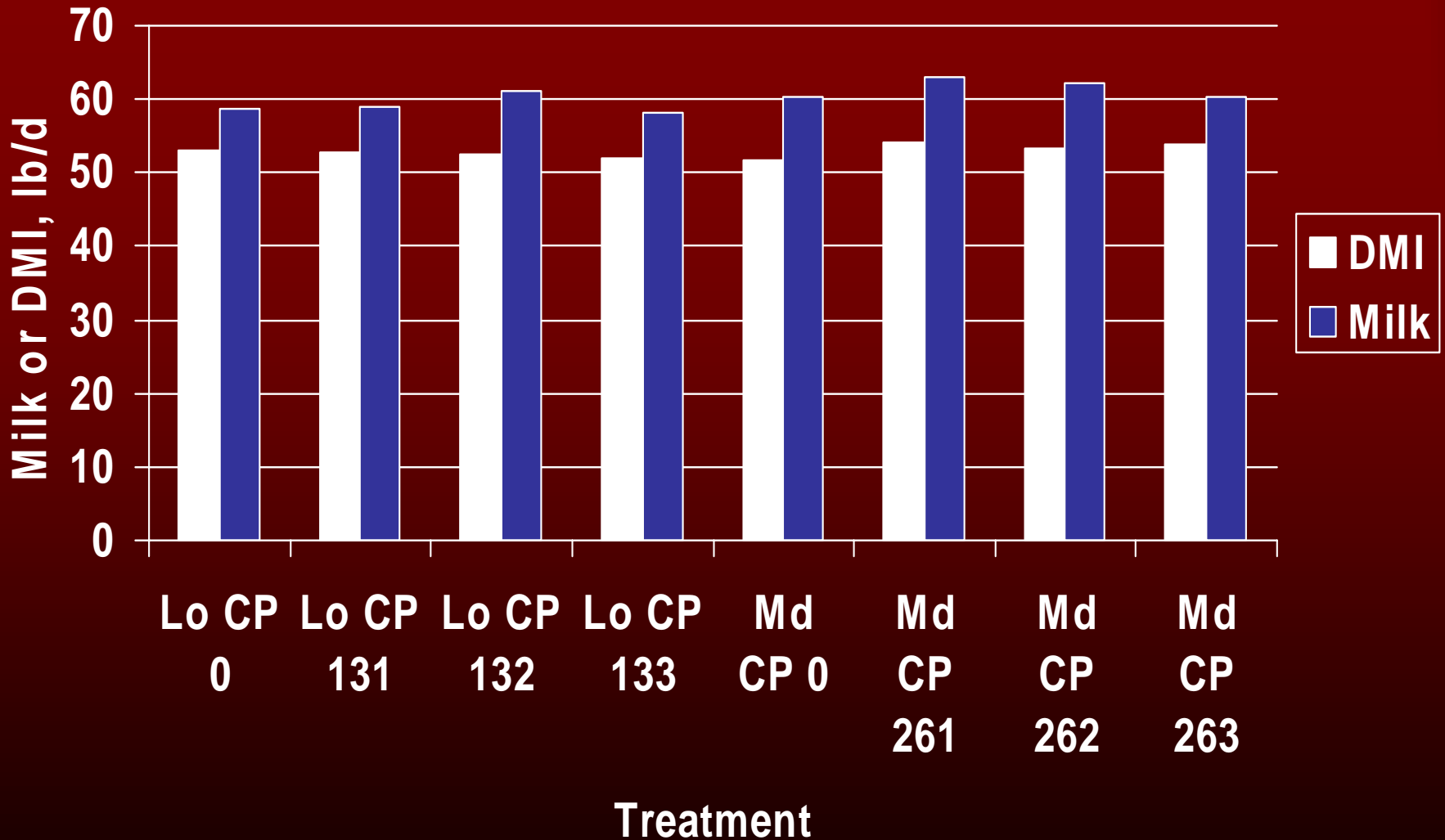
(Alfalfa 39% diet DM)





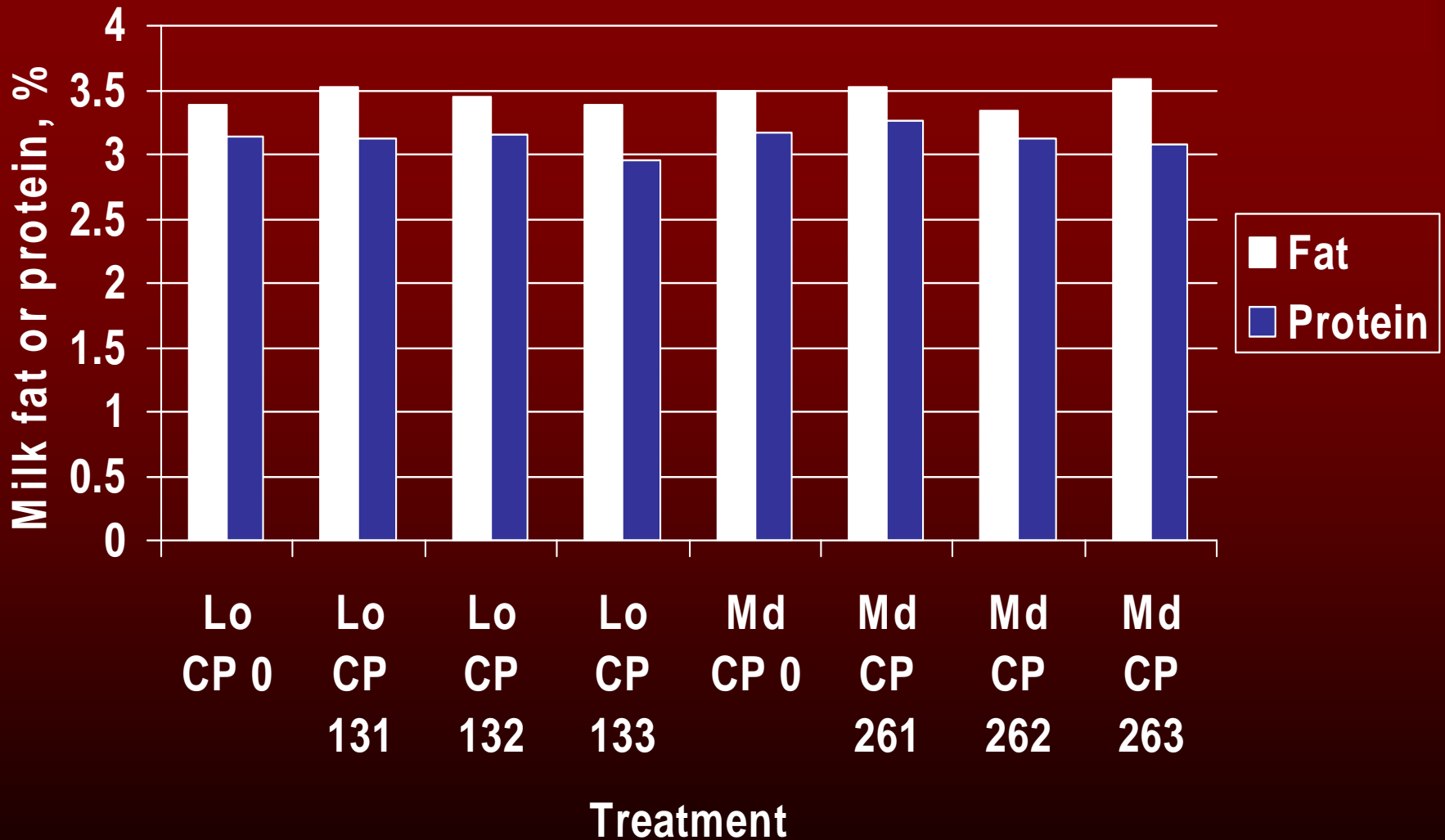
# Powers et al., 1995

(Corn silage 50% diet DM)



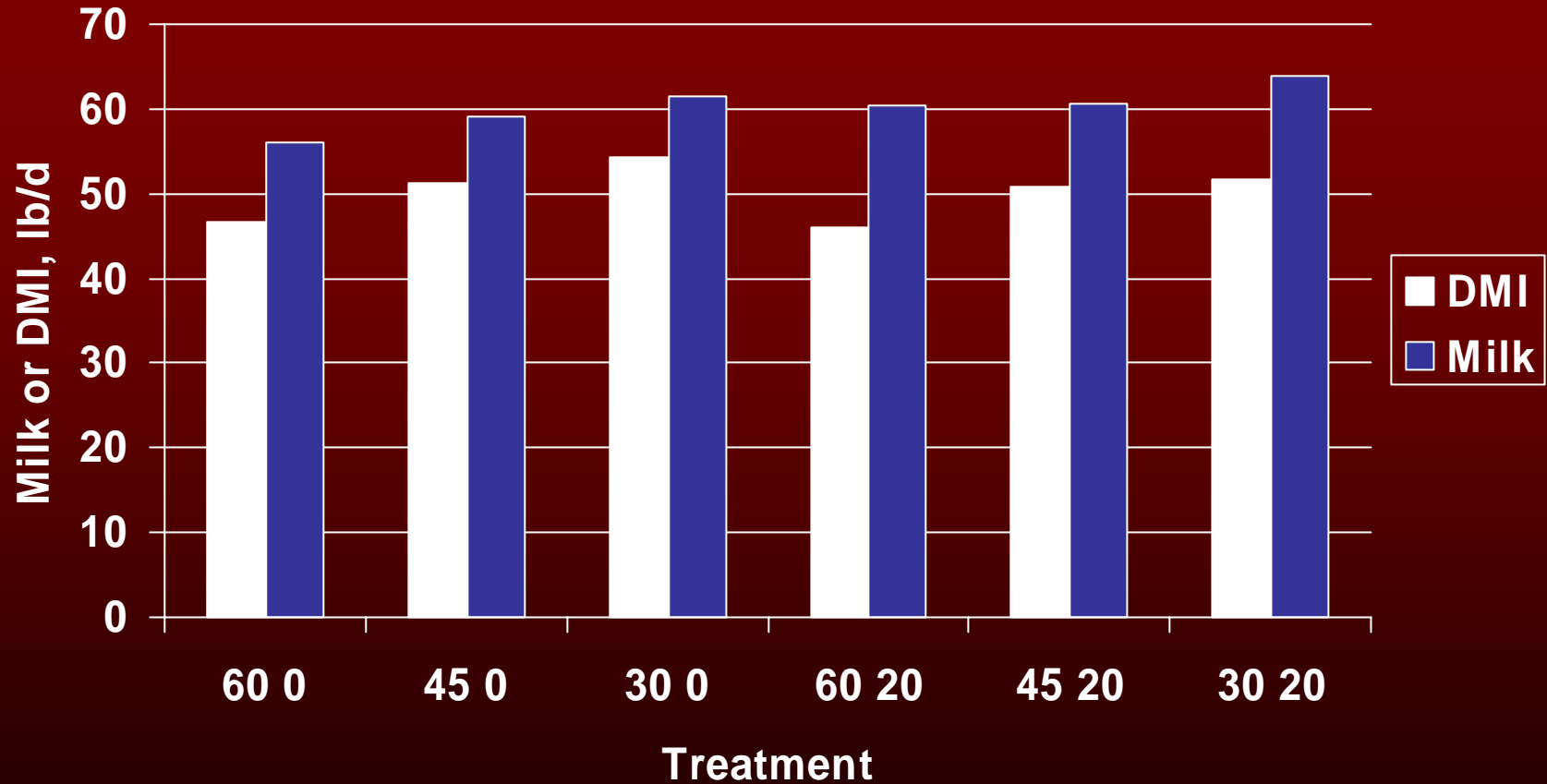
# Powers et al., 1995

(Corn silage 50% diet DM)



# Staples et al., 1995

(corn silage 30%, 45%, 60% diet DM)



# Recommendations

- ❖ **Research suggests DDGS can comprise between 20% and 26% of the diet DM**
  - **Limiting factors: CP, RUP and lysine content**
    - ✓ Balance for RUP, RDP, CP and lysine
    - ✓ Limit CP coming from corn sources to less than 60% of total CP
      - Corn grain, silage, DDGS, gluten meal, gluten feed
- ❖ **DDGS replaces forage NDF at 66% effectiveness**
  - **For every 1 lb forage replaced, use 1.5 lb NDF from DDGS**

# DDGS Research in Ruminants

## ❖ NCR-88 Beef Growing-Finishing Systems

- Summarized studies in 1984 (NCR No. 297)
  - ✓ Characterization of fermentation by-products
    - Higher protein concentration than corn
    - Similar or greater RUP
    - Similar energy concentration as corn
  - ✓ DDGS as a protein source
    - Replacement for other protein sources
      - » When combined with urea of equal value as SBM
    - As a bypass source
      - » Fortified with urea > urea alone
      - » More efficient protein source when combined with urea than SBM
  - ✓ DDGS as an energy source
    - “if abundant supplies of wet distillers’ grains should become available—as a result, for example, of increased production of fuel alcohol—this by-product could be used as an energy source in livestock feeds.”

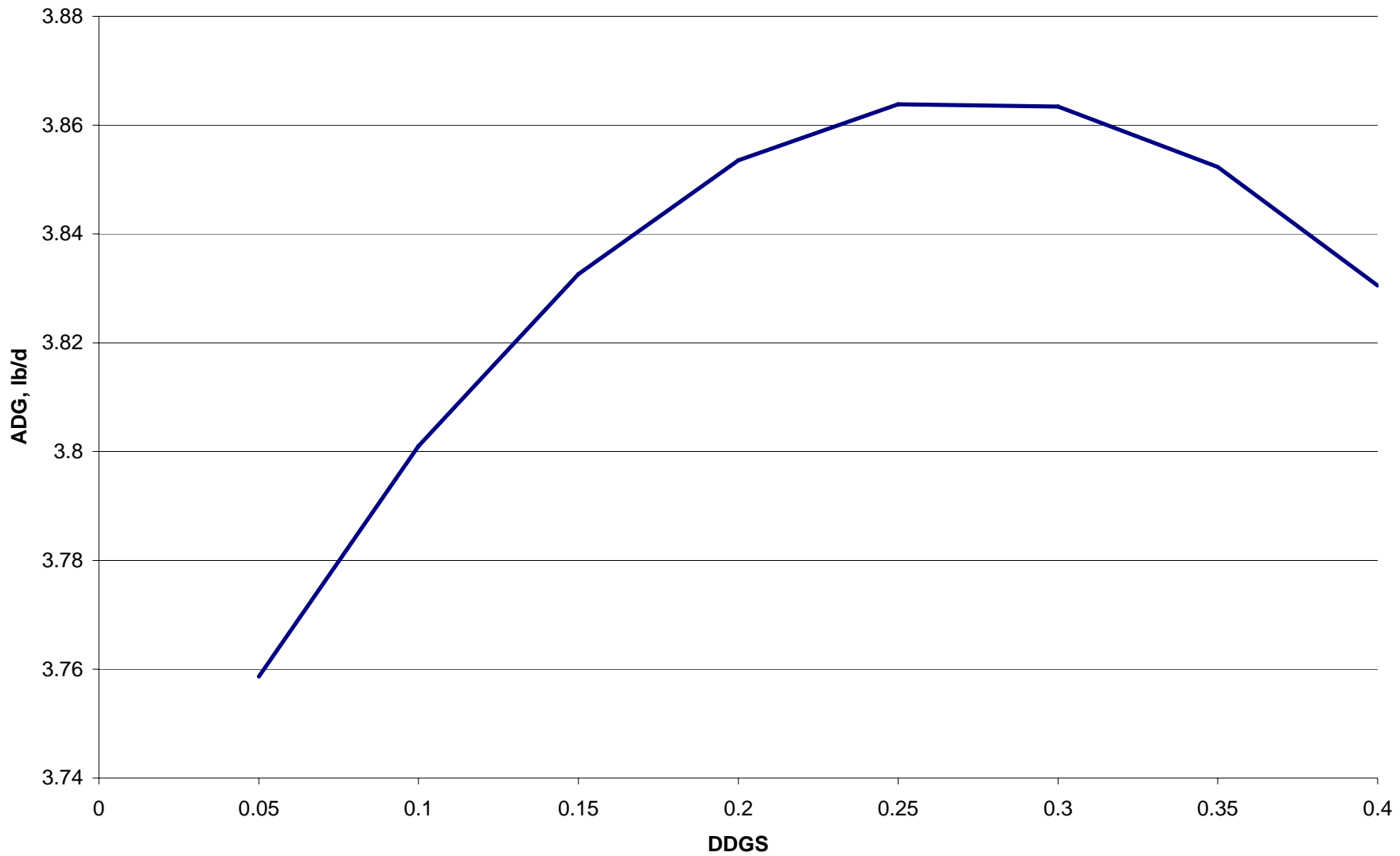
# Beef Feedlot Research

- ❖ **Focus of most of the DDGS and WDGS work**
  - No complications with composition of gain
  - Typically require lower fiber and CP concentrations
- ❖ **Variable**
  - Crude protein sources
  - Crude protein concentrations
  - Age and/or weight at feedlot entry

# Research

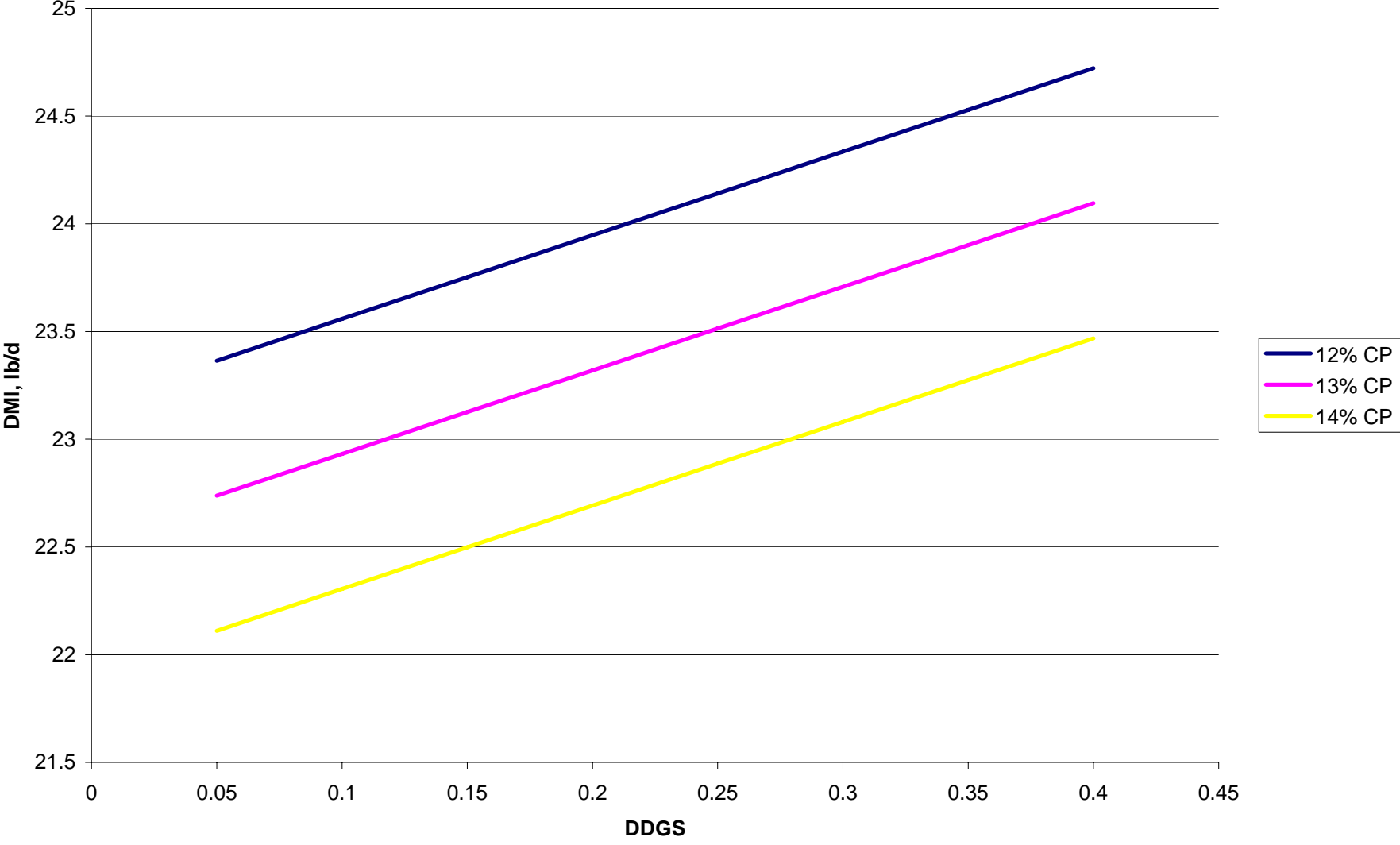
- ❖ **Data from studies conducted since 1990**
- ❖ **264 pens housing 1,541 head of cattle**
- ❖ **796 lb (361 kg) initial weight**
- ❖ **NE, IA, KS, SD**

### DDGS on ADG

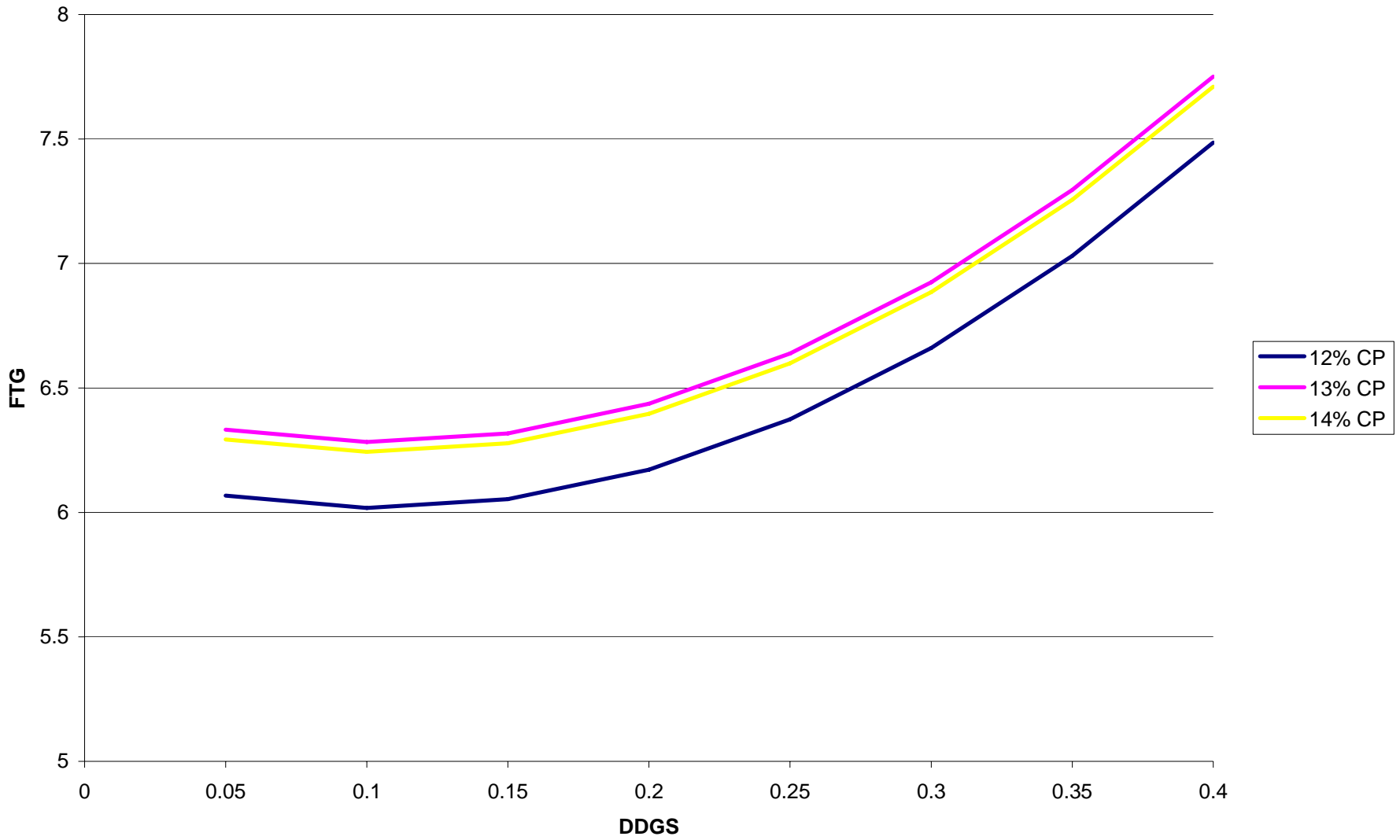




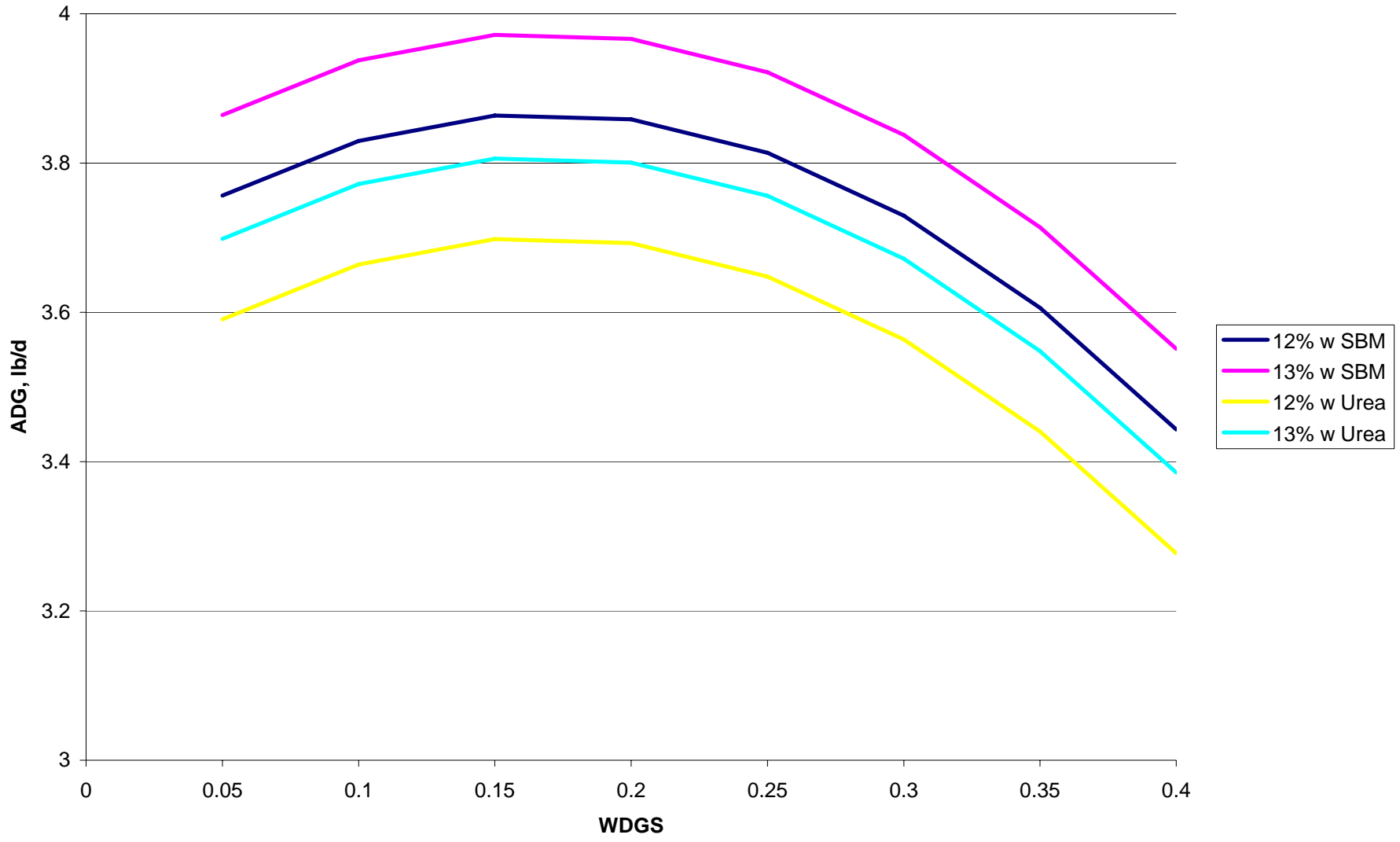
# DDGS and CP on DMI



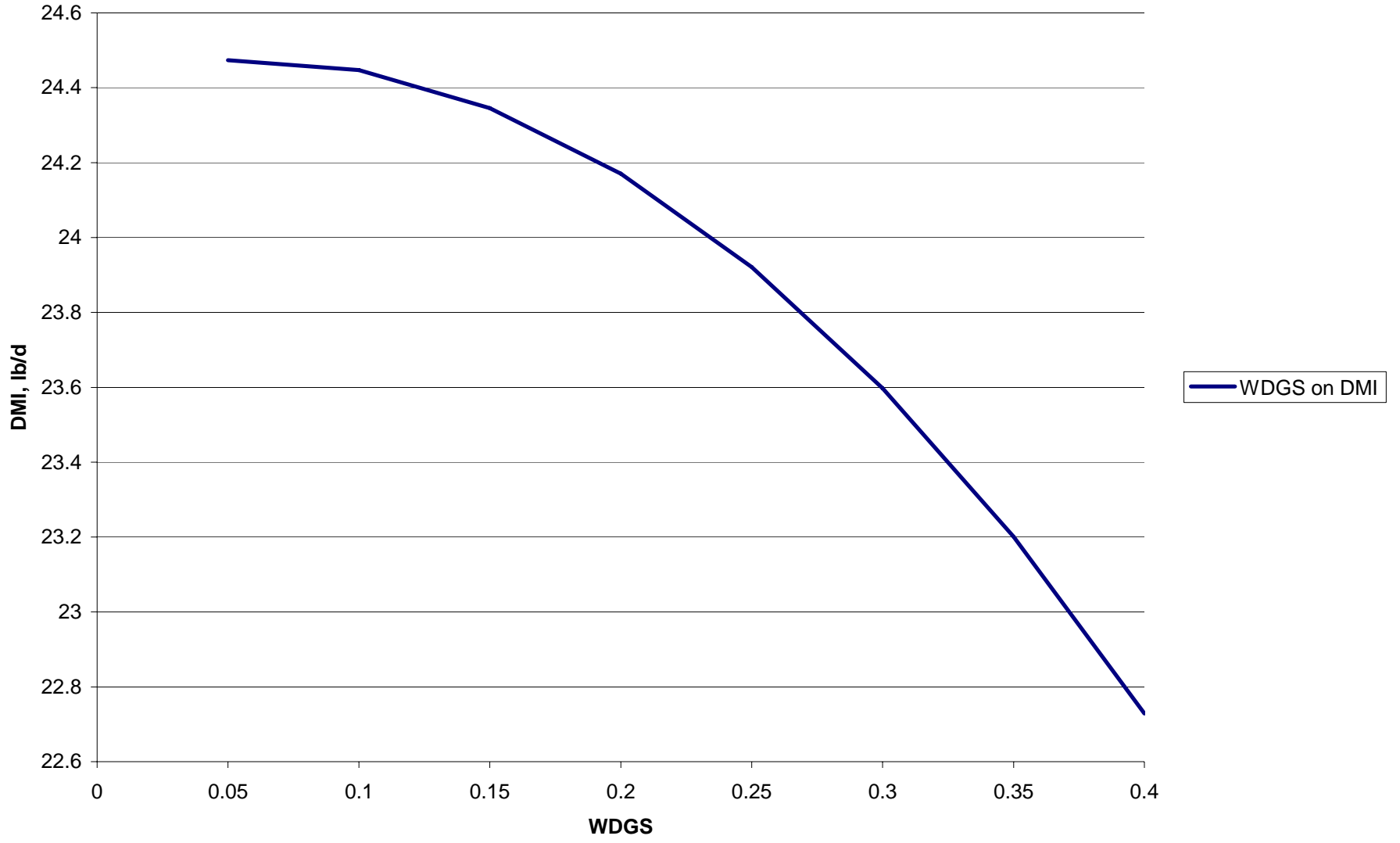
### DDGS and CP on FTG



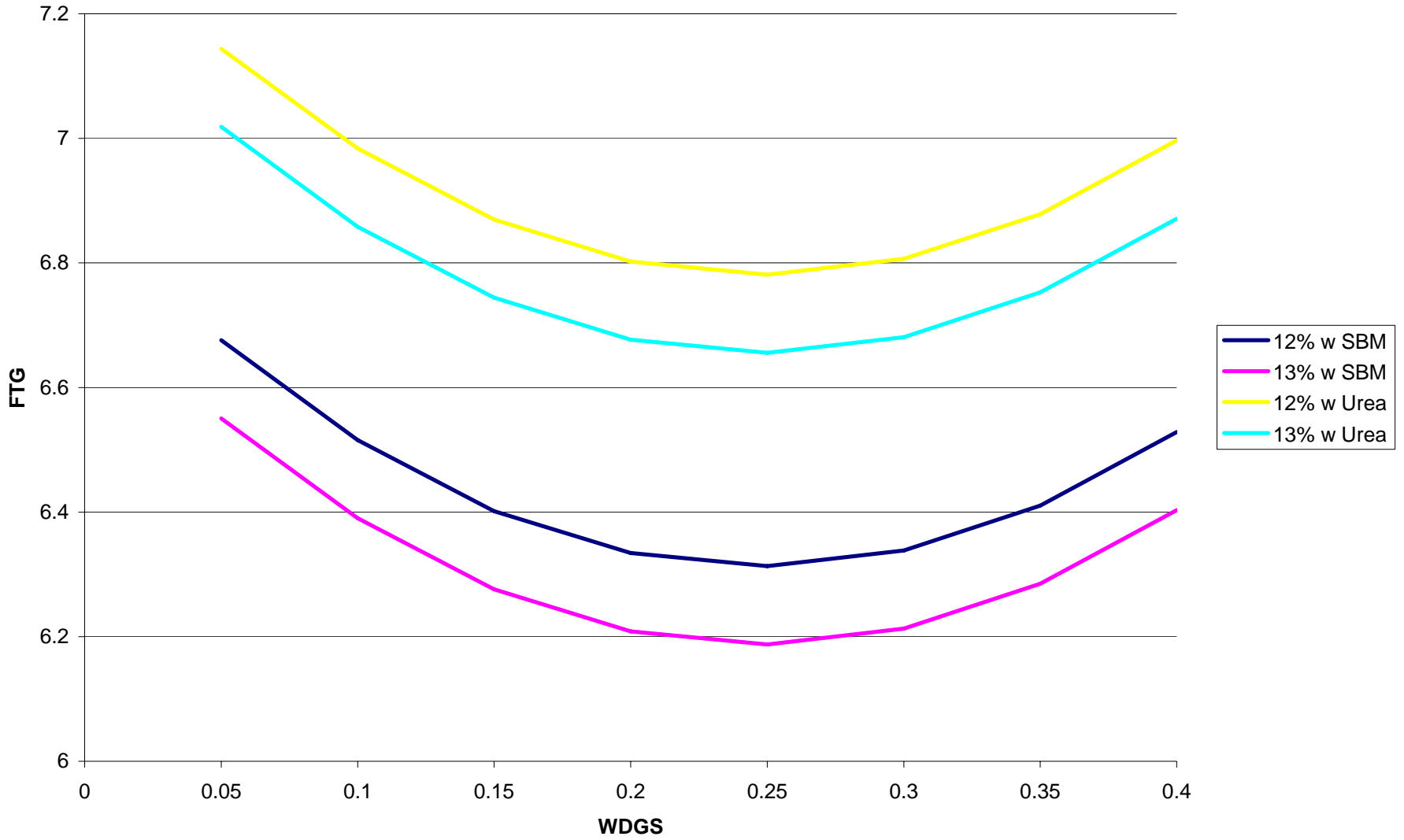
Protein Source and WDG on ADG



WDGS on DMI



### Protein Source and WDGS on FTG



# Recommendations

- ❖ **Feed between 25% and 30% DDGS for enhanced gain**
- ❖ **Intake response is linear, and greater at lower dietary CP**
- ❖ **Feed 10% DDGS for enhanced feed conversion**
- ❖ **Feed conversion response is greater at lower dietary CP**



**Thank You!**