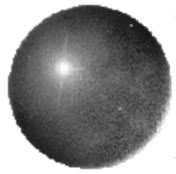


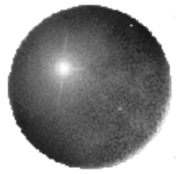
# *Feed Analyses*

Dr. Charles C. Stallings  
Professor of Dairy Science  
Virginia Tech



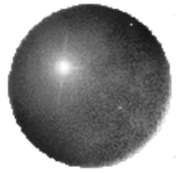
## *Wet Chemistry*

- ✓ Can be done on any sample since it is the standard to which the NIR is calibrated
- ✓ Should be used to determine macro and micro mineral content
- ✓ Should be used on non traditional feeds and TMR's



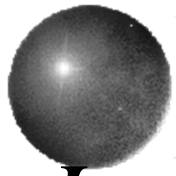
## *NIR Analysis*

- ✓ Can be used on hays, hay crop silages, corn, corn silages, and small grain silages
- ✓ Can be used with traditional TMR's containing corn and hay crop silages and hays
- ✓ Fast, nondestructive method



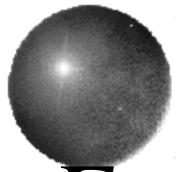
## *NIR Analysis*

- ✓ Can include dry matter, protein, ADF, NDF, ADF protein, lignin, starch, sugar, fat, and ash




## *In vitro/in situ analyses (Cumberland Valley Analytical Services)*

- ✓ In vitro fiber digestibility – 6, 12, 24, 30, or 48 hrs. for NDF digestibility
- ✓ In vitro starch digestibility – 2, 7, 24 hr.
- ✓ In situ digestibility –
  - Protein at 16 hrs.
  - Starch at 2 and 7 hrs.
  - NDF at 30 and 48 hrs.
  - Dry matter at 30 and 48 hrs.



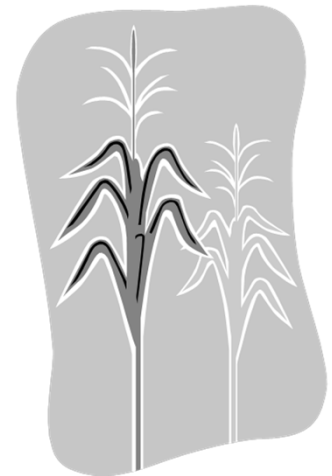
# *Energy Supply to Lactating Dairy Cows*


Remember that 70% of the diet dry matter is carbohydrate (fiber, starch, sugar) and environmental factors that impact digestibilities such as degree of processing, growing conditions, and hybrid type impact energy availability



*Prediction of energy from fiber  
for corn silage—  
Penn State equation*

$$\text{NEI, mcal/kg} = (1.044 - (.0124 * \text{ADF, \%DM})) * 2.2$$

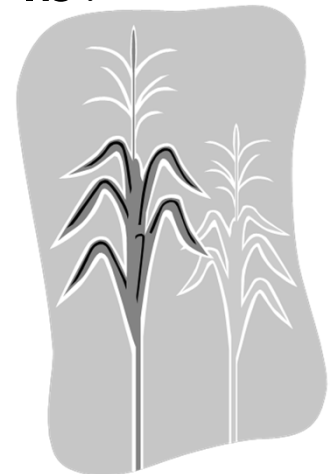




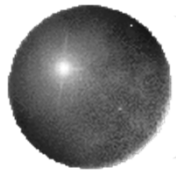
*Prediction of energy from fiber  
for corn silage – Penn State  
equation*

Corn silage with 30% ADF

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NEI, mcal/kg} &= (1.044 - (.0124 * 30)) * 2.2 \\ &= 1.48 \text{ mcal/kg or } .67 \text{ mcal/lb.} \end{aligned}$$



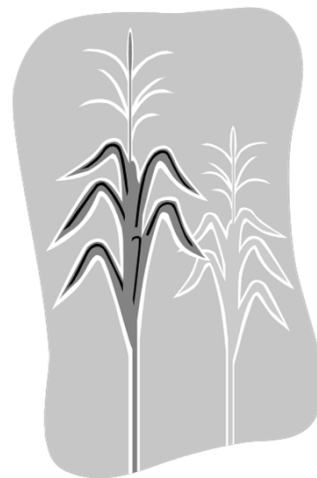


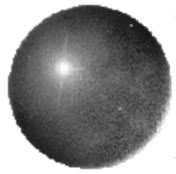


# *MILK2006*

*<http://www.uwex.edu/ces/dairynutrition/>*

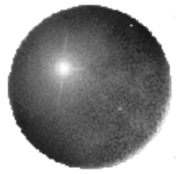
Modified by: Randy Shaver, Joe Lauer, Jim Coors, and Patrick Hoffman of the University of Wisconsin





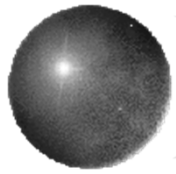
## *MILK2006 is a silage performance index*

- ⊕ Must know or estimate silage dry matter, crude protein, NDF, NDF protein, ash, ether extract, and DM yield
- ⊕ NDF digestibility and starch can be measured with different methods or use default equations similar to MILK2000



## *Assumptions used in calculations using digestibility of components*

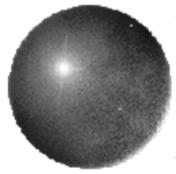
- ⊕ Crude protein =  $.93 * \text{CP } \%$
- ⊕ Fat =  $(.97 * (\text{fat } \% - 1)) * 2.25$
- ⊕ NDF =  $(\text{NDF } \% * \text{NDF digestibility})$
- ⊕ Non fiber carbohydrate =  $(\text{starch } \% * \text{dig.}) + (\text{non starch NFC } \% * .98)$



## *Starch digestibility and 35% DM*

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kernel processed} &= 121.6 - (.88 * \text{DM } \%) \\ &= 121.6 - (.88 * 35) \\ &= 91\%\end{aligned}$$

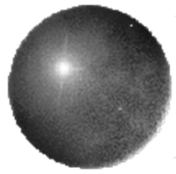
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Unprocessed} &= 144.8 - (1.67 * \text{DM } \%) \\ &= 144.8 - (1.67 * 35) \\ &= 86\%\end{aligned}$$



## *Starch digestibility and 30% DM*

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kernel processed} &= 121.6 - (.88 * \text{DM } \%) \\ &= 121.6 - (.88 * 30) \\ &= 95\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Unprocessed} &= 144.8 - (1.67 * \text{DM } \%) \\ &= 144.8 - (1.67 * 30) \\ &= 95\%\end{aligned}$$



## *Example corn silage*

35% dry matter

8.8% crude protein

3.2% fat

45% NDF

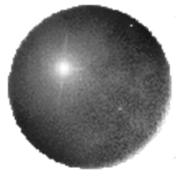
27% starch

59% NDF digestibility

4.3% ash

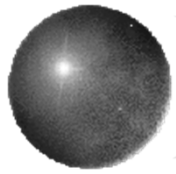
1.3% NDF protein

Kernel processed



## *Net energy calculation (mcal/kg)*

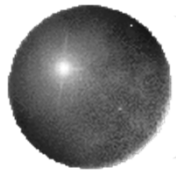
$$\text{NEI} = [(((\text{d-protein}) + (\text{d-fat} * 2.25) + (\text{d-NDF}) + (\text{d-starch}) + (\text{d-NFC}) - 7) * .0245) - .12]$$



## *Net energy calculation (mcal/kg)*

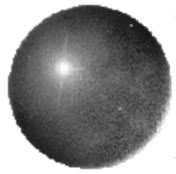
$$\begin{aligned} \text{NEI} &= [(8.8 * .93) + (((3.2 - 1) * .97) * \\ & 2.25) + (45 * .59) + (27 * .91) + \\ & (13 * .98)] \\ &= [(((8.2 + 4.4 + 26.6 + 24.6 + 12.7) \\ & - 7) * .0245) - .12] \\ &= 1.58 \text{ mcal/kg or } .72 \text{ mcal/lb.} \end{aligned}$$





## *Where energy comes from in the example corn silage*

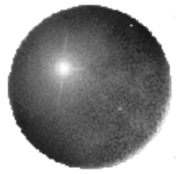
- ⊕ Protein = 11%
- ⊕ Fat = 6%
- ⊕ Fiber (NDF) = 35%
- ⊕ Starch = 32%
- ⊕ Nonstarch NFC = 17%



*Energy (mcal/kg) from corn silage and  
NDF digestibility (NDFD) at 35% DM*

MILK2006

50% NDFD	1.47	(.67 mcals/lb.)
54	1.50	(.68)
58	1.52	(.69)
62	1.54	(.70)
66	1.58	(.72)
70	1.61	(.73)

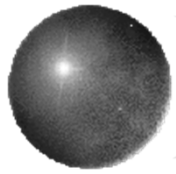


## *Effect of starch digestibility on NE of silages at differing DM's*

30%                      35%                      40%

Kernel processed – mcal/kg or mcal/lb.

Yes	1.50 (.68)	1.50 (.68)	1.47 (.67)
No	1.52 (.69)	1.47 (.67)	1.39 (.63)



*Energy (mcal/kg) from corn silage in relation to starch and NDF content*

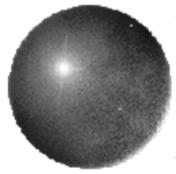
Starch:NDF

15:57

20:52

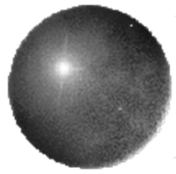
25:47

30:42



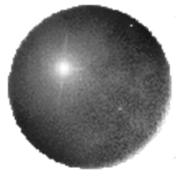
*Energy (mcal/kg) from corn silage at  
59% NDF digestibility (NDFD) & KP*

	<u>35% DM</u>	<u>30% DM</u>
Starch:NDF		
15:57	1.39 (.63)	1.39
20:52	1.45 (.66)	1.45
25:47	1.50 (.68)	1.50
30:42	1.56 (.71)	1.56



*Energy (mcal/kg) from corn silage at  
59% NDF digestibility (NDFD), 35%DM*

	<u>KP</u>	<u>No-KP</u>
Starch:NDF		
15:57	1.39 (.63)	1.39 (.63)
20:52	1.45 (.66)	1.43 (.65)
25:47	1.50 (.68)	1.47 (.67)
30:42	1.56 (.71)	1.52 (.69)



## *Overview of MILK2006*

- ⊕ Digestibility of crude protein, fat, and nonstarch NFC is constant; NDF and starch is not
- ⊕ NDF digestibility affects both energy in silage and intake of silage
- ⊕ Silage dry matter % determines starch digestibility considering processing if no starch digestibly is measured
- ⊕ NDF intake and digestibility determines silage intake