

Winter Feeding Based on a Forage Test

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NW FL BEEF CONFERENCE

UF | IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA



Strategic Winter Feeding

- ▶ Determine nutrient demands of cattle
- ▶ Determine nutrient content of forage
- ▶ Pair cattle and forages based on nutrient content and demand
- ▶ Supplement to fill nutritional gaps

Determining Nutrient Demands of Cattle

- ▶ Cattle require specific amounts of specific nutrients
 - ▶ TDN (energy), CP (protein), etc.
- ▶ Cattle can/will only eat so much each day (DMI)
- ▶ The DM consumed must contain adequate amounts of the required nutrients (Nutrient Density)

Determining Nutrient Demands of Cattle

- ▶ Factors Effecting Nutrient Demand
 - ▶ Size/weight
 - ▶ Gestation
 - ▶ Lactation
 - ▶ Growth



Determining Nutrient Demands of Cattle

- ▶ Nutritional Requirements are known, assuming you know your COWS...

Table 4. Nutrient requirements of 1,200 lb mature cow.

| Mature Weight | Nutrient | Months Since Calving | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1,200 | (10 lbs peak milk) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | DMI, lb/d | 24.4 | 24.9 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 21.4 | 24.6 |
| | TDN, % | 55.3 | 56.0 | 53.7 | 52.9 | 52.1 | 51.5 | 44.9 | 45.8 | 47.1 | 49.3 | 52.3 | 56.2 |
| | NE _m , mcal/lb | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.51 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.41 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.55 |
| | CP, % | 8.43 | 8.79 | 8.13 | 7.73 | 7.33 | 7.00 | 5.99 | 6.18 | 6.50 | 7.00 | 7.73 | 8.78 |
| | Ca, % | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| | P, % | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TDN, lb/d | 13.49 | 13.94 | 13.96 | 13.54 | 13.08 | 12.77 | 10.87 | 11.04 | 11.30 | 11.78 | 11.19 | 13.83 |
| | NE _m , mcal/d | 13.18 | 13.70 | 13.29 | 12.80 | 12.30 | 11.90 | 8.95 | 9.16 | 9.84 | 10.52 | 10.49 | 13.53 |
| | CP, lb/d | 2.06 | 2.19 | 2.11 | 1.98 | 1.84 | 1.74 | 1.45 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 2.16 |
| | Ca, lb/d | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| | P, lb/d | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 |

Chart from *Basic Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cows* By: Hersom; <https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/an190>

Determining Nutrient Demands of Cattle

- ▶ Individual requirements vs. Herd requirements???
- ▶ Management (i.e. defined calving season)
- ▶ Grouping (heifers, pairs, etc.)

Determining Nutrient Content of Forages

- ▶ Forage quality is highly variable
 - ▶ Maturity
 - ▶ Species/Variety
 - ▶ Rain Damage
 - ▶ Storage
 - ▶ Fertilization



Determining Nutrient Content of Forages

- ▶ Nutrient content of a bale is even harder to determine
- ▶ **What is a bale?**
 - ▶ Size?
 - ▶ Weight?
 - ▶ Moisture Content?
- ▶ Forage Variability + Bale Variability = Confusion

Determining Nutrient Content of Forages

- ▶ To determine the nutrient content of a bale you must...
 - ▶ Determine bale weight
 - ▶ Scale
 - ▶ Determine nutrient content
 - ▶ Laboratory forage analysis
- ▶ Together you can determine pounds of specific nutrients per bale

Forage Analysis



Feed and Environmental Water Laboratory
 2300 College Station Road
 Athens, Georgia 30602-4356
 Website: <http://aesl.ces.uga.edu>

Feed and Forage Analysis Report

(CE/CEA Signature)

| Client Information | | Lab Information | | Contact | |
|---|-------------------|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| [Redacted] | | Lab #3556 Received: Sep 28, 2015 Completed: Sep 30, 2015 Printed: Sep 30, 2015 Test: F2C | | Feed and Environmental Water Lab 2300 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-7690 e-mail: fewlab@uga.edu | |
| Crop: BERMUDAGRASS Use: Hay Species: BEEF Class/Weight: LACTATING COWS | | Variety: Russell Relative Forage Quality (RFQ): 104.5 Dry Matter Intake (DMI): 2.39% Live Body Weight Ration Formulation: No | | | |
| Near Infrared Reflectance (NIR) Analysis | | | | | |
| | <u>As-Sampled</u> | <u>Dry-Matter</u> | | <u>As-Sampled</u> | <u>Dry-Matter</u> |
| Crude Protein | 10.1 % | 12.1 % | Total Digestible Nutrients | 45.0 % | 53.8 % |
| Crude Fiber (Estimated) | 26.1 % | 31.2 % | Net Energy of Lactation | 0.455 MC/lb | 0.544 MC/lb |
| Neutral Detergent Fiber | 57.4 % | 68.6 % | Net Energy of Maintenance | 0.483 MC/lb | 0.577 MC/lb |
| Acid Detergent Fiber | 31.62 % | 37.82 % | Net Energy of Gain | 0.209 MC/lb | 0.250 MC/lb |
| Lignin | 4.21 % | 5.04 % | Metabolizable Energy | 844 KC/lb | 1010 KC/lb |
| Non-fibrous Carbohydrates | 12.67 % | 15.16 % | Moisture | 16.4 % | 0 % |
| 48-hour Digestibility Parameters | | | Dry Matter | 83.6 % | 100 % |
| Digestible Neutral Detergent Fiber | 30.25 % | 36.19 % | | | |
| Neutral Detergent Fiber Digestibility | 44.07 % | 52.72 % | | | |
| Digestible Dry Matter | 55.99 % | 66.98 % | | | |
| Other Analyses | | | | | |
| | <u>As-Sampled</u> | <u>Dry-Matter</u> | | | |
| Nitrates | 1647 ppm | 1970 ppm | | | |

Learning for Life

The University of Georgia and Fort Valley State University, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and counties of the state cooperating.
 Cooperative Extension offers educational programs, assistance and materials to all people without regard to race, color, national origin, age, gender or disability.
 An equal opportunity/affirmative action organization committed to a diverse work force.

Forage Analysis

- ▶ Collect representative sample
- ▶ Submit sample to laboratory
 - ▶ IFAS
 - ▶ UGA
 - ▶ Dairy One
 - ▶ Waters
- ▶ Receive / Interpret Results

Your county Ag Agent can help with all of this

Feed and Forage Analysis Report

(CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information

EX. 1

Lab Information

Lab #3540
 Completed: Oct 14, 2013
 Printed: Oct 14, 2013

Contact

Feed and Environmental Water Lab
 2300 College Station Road
 Athens, GA 30602
 ph: 706-542-7690
 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

Crop: BAHIA
 Use: Hay
 Species: BEEF
 Class/Weight: DRY COWS

Variety:
 Relative Forage Quality (RFQ): 88.0
 Dry Matter Intake (DMI): 2.12% Live Body Weight
 Ration Formulation: No

Near Infrared Reflectance (NIR) Analysis

| | <u>As-Sampled</u> | <u>Dry-Matter</u> | | <u>As-Sampled</u> | <u>Dry-Matter</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Crude Protein | 6.9 % | 8.7 % | Total Digestible Nutrients | 40.6 % | 51.1 % |
| Crude Fiber (Estimated) | 24.6 % | 31.0 % | Net Energy of Lactation | 0.409 MC/lb | 0.514 MC/lb |
| Neutral Detergent Fiber | 54.2 % | 68.2 % | Net Energy of Maintenance | 0.430 MC/lb | 0.541 MC/lb |
| Acid Detergent Fiber | 32.52 % | 40.90 % | Net Energy of Gain | 0.171 MC/lb | 0.215 MC/lb |
| Lignin | 3.41 % | 4.29 % | Metabolizable Energy | 767 KC/lb | 966 KC/lb |
| Non-fibrous Carbohydrates | 12.88 % | 16.20 % | Moisture | 20.5 % | 0 % |
| Water-Soluble Carbohydrates | 5.25 % | 6.60 % | Dry Matter | 79.5 % | 100 % |
| Digestible Neutral Detergent Fiber | 25.81 % | 32.46 % | | | |
| Neutral Detergent Fiber Digestibility | 37.84 % | 47.60 % | | | |
| Digestible Dry Matter | 56.68 % | 71.29 % | | | |

Feed and Forage Analysis Report

(CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information

EX. 2

Agent: Mark Mauldin

Lab Information

Lab #3558
 Received: Sep 28, 2015
 Completed: Sep 30, 2015
 Printed: Sep 30, 2015
 Tests: F2C

Contact

Feed and Environmental Water Lab
 2300 College Station Road
 Athens, GA 30602
 ph: 706-542-7690
 e-mail: fewlab@uga.edu

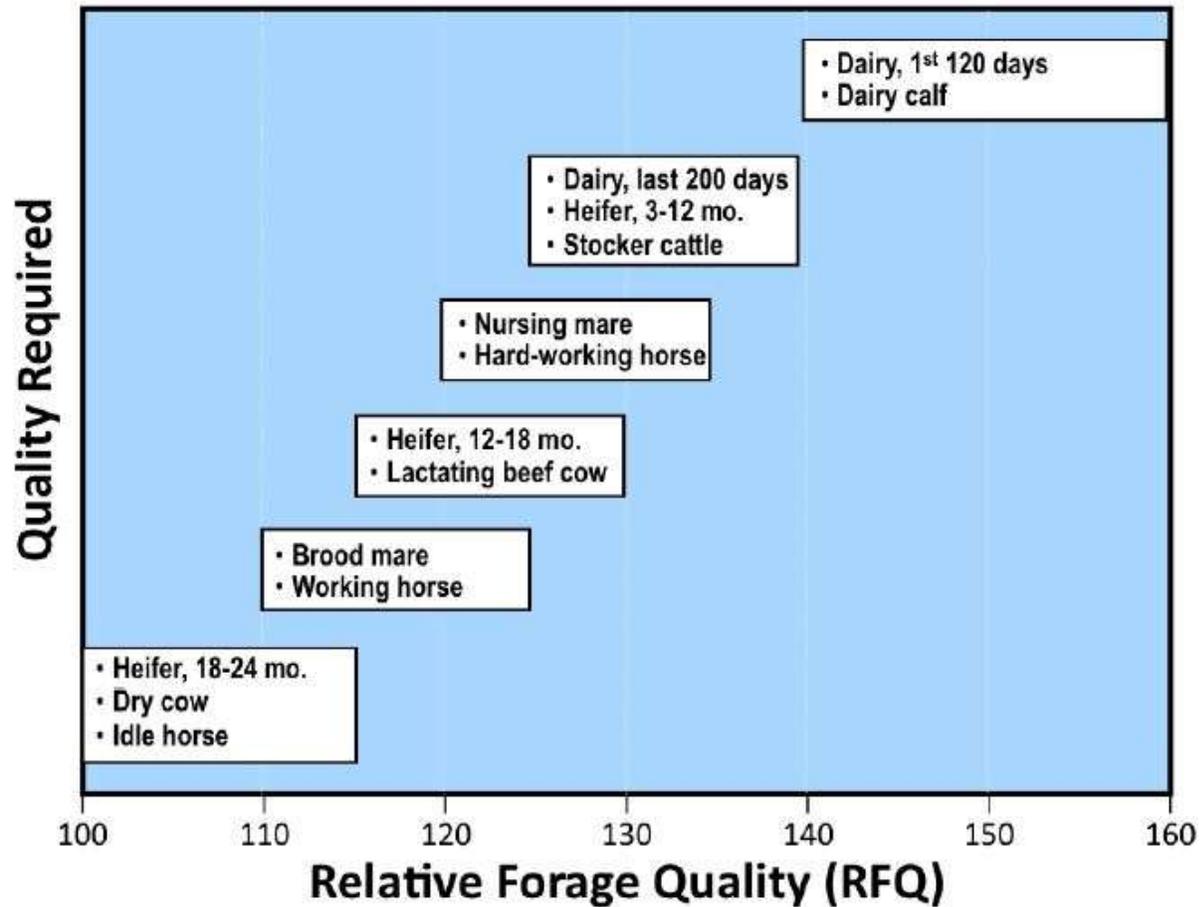
Crop: BAHIA
 Use: Hay
 Species: BEEF
 Class/Weight: LACTATING COWS

Variety:
 Relative Forage Quality (RFQ): 110.6
 Dry Matter Intake (DMI): 2.39% Live Body Weight
 Ration Formulation: No

Near Infrared Reflectance (NIR) Analysis

| | <u>As-Sampled</u> | <u>Dry-Matter</u> | | <u>As-Sampled</u> | <u>Dry-Matter</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Crude Protein | 9.7 % | 11.4 % | Total Digestible Nutrients | 48.1 % | 56.9 % |
| Crude Fiber (Estimated) | 25.3 % | 30.0 % | Net Energy of Lactation | 0.489 MC/lb | 0.578 MC/lb |
| Neutral Detergent Fiber | 55.4 % | 65.6 % | Net Energy of Maintenance | 0.522 MC/lb | 0.617 MC/lb |
| Acid Detergent Fiber | 34.61 % | 40.96 % | Net Energy of Gain | 0.246 MC/lb | 0.291 MC/lb |
| Lignin | 3.41 % | 4.03 % | Metabolizable Energy | 903 KC/lb | 1068 KC/lb |
| Non-fibrous Carbohydrates | 16.75 % | 19.83 % | Moisture | 15.5 % | 0 % |
| <u>48-hour Digestibility Parameters</u> | | | Dry Matter | 84.5 % | 100 % |
| Digestible Neutral Detergent Fiber | 31.82 % | 37.65 % | | | |
| Neutral Detergent Fiber Digestibility | 48.49 % | 57.39 % | | | |
| Digestible Dry Matter | 62.19 % | 73.60 % | | | |

Comparing / Evaluating Forages



Adapted from [Undersander et al., 2011](#).

Figure 6. The Relative Forage Quality (RFQ) ranges that are suitable to various livestock classes. Adapted from Undersander et al., 2011.

$$\text{RFQ} = \frac{\text{TDN} \times \text{DMI}}{1.23}$$

Figures are from *Understanding and Improving Forage Quality* by: Hancock, et al.
http://extension.uga.edu/publications/files/pdf/B%201425_1.PDF

1,200lbs cow, Moderate Milk, 3mo. Post Calving

- ▶ Requirements = 16.36lbs/day TDN
2.82lbs/day CP
- ▶ Ex.1 = 2.12% DMI or 25.44lbs/day DMI
 - ▶ $25.44 \times 51.1\% = 12.99\text{lbs/day TDN}$ (-3.37lbs)
 - ▶ $25.44 \times 8.7\% = 2.21\text{lbs/day CP}$ (-0.61lbs)

1,200lbs cow, Moderate Milk, 3mo. Post Calving

- ▶ Requirements = 16.36lbs/day TDN
2.82lbs/day CP
- ▶ Ex.2 = 2.39%DMI or 28.68lbs/day DMI
 - ▶ $28.68 \times 56.9\% = 16.31\text{lbs/day TDN}$ (-0.05lbs)
 - ▶ $28.68 \times 11.4\% = 3.27\text{lbs/day TDN}$ (0.45lbs)

Supplementation

- ▶ Make sure you are feeding the right hay to the right cows
 - ▶ Match nutrient demand with nutrient content
- ▶ Supplement to fill nutritional gaps not COWS

Supplementation

- ▶ Products used for supplements should have a known nutritional content
- ▶ Do the math determine how much they need
- ▶ (-3.37lbs TDN), Supplement is 78% TDN
- ▶ $3.37 / 78\% = 4.32\text{lbs}$ need to fill gap*

Supplementation

- ▶ Once you know how much of a supplement will be needed then you can start looking at options based on \$\$\$
- ▶ (-3.37lbs TDN), Supplement is 78% TDN
4.32lbs needed @ \$0.13/lbs.
 - ▶ Cost \$0.56/hd./day
- ▶ Supplement is 64% TDN 5.27lbs needed @ \$0.11/lbs.
 - ▶ Cost \$0.58/hd./day

Supplementation

- ▶ Storage & Feeding Costs
- ▶ Waste
- ▶ Convenience
- ▶ **Consumption** (herd & individual)
 - ▶ If they are not eating enough what's the point
 - ▶ If they are eating more than they need re-do the math based on actual consumption and see where you are

Winter Feeding Based on a Forage Test **Key Points**

- ▶ You must know and manage your cattle
- ▶ Forage analysis allows you to quantify the nutritional value of hay (don't forget bale weight)
- ▶ Match cattle and forage
- ▶ Supplement to fill nutritional gaps
- ▶ Monitor consumption (hay and supplement)

Winter Feeding Based on a Forage Test **Key Points**

- ▶ Each lot of hay is different and should be tested separately
- ▶ Supplement options and prices change frequently
- ▶ Don't be scared of the math, we're here to help

Questions

