

# Winter Feeding Based on a Forage Test

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NW FL BEEF CONFERENCE



# 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 <sub>m</sub> , 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 <sub>m</sub> , 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

(CEC/CEA Signature)

### Client Information



### Lab Information

Lab #3556  
Received: Sep 28, 2015  
Completed: Sep 30, 2015  
Printed: Sep 30, 2015  
Test: F2C

### Contact

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

	As-Sampled	Dry-Matter		As-Sampled	Dry-Matter
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	18.4 %	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 %	68.98 %			

### Other Analyses

	As-Sampled	Dry-Matter
Nitrates	1847 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 %			

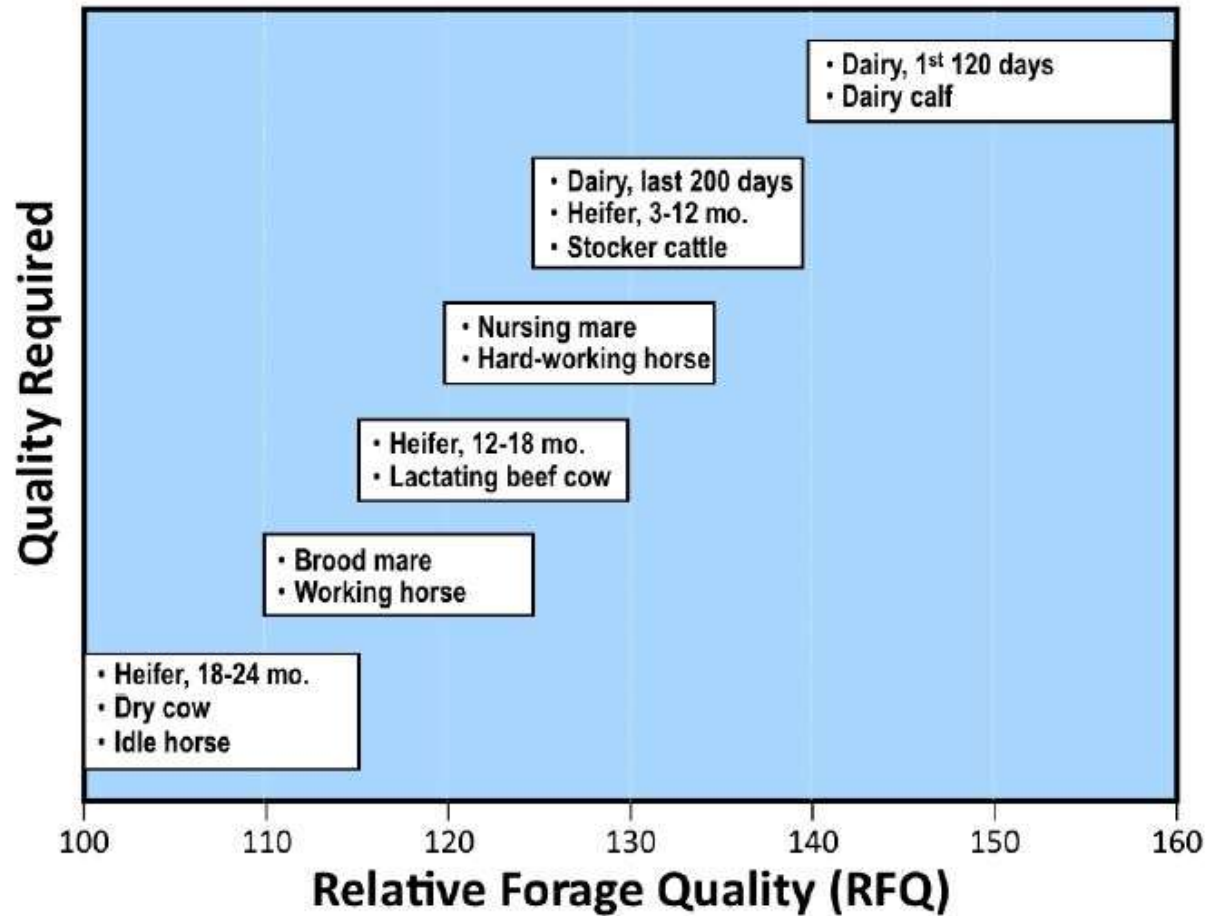
# Feed and Forage Analysis Report

(CEC/CEA Signature)

<b>Client Information</b>			<b>Lab Information</b>			<b>Contact</b>				
EX. 2			Lab #3558			Feed and Environmental Water Lab				
Agent: Mark Mauldin			Received: Sep 28, 2015			2300 College Station Road				
			Completed: Sep 30, 2015			Athens, GA 30602				
			Printed: Sep 30, 2015			ph: 706-542-7690				
			Tests: F2C			e-mail: fewlab@uga.edu				
Crop: BAHIA						Variety:				
Use: Hay						Relative Forage Quality (RFQ): 110.6				
Species: BEEF						Dry Matter Intake (DMI): 2.39% Live Body Weight				
Class/Weight: LACTATING COWS						Ration Formulation: No				
<b>Near Infrared Reflectance (NIR) Analysis</b>										
			<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 %
					Dry Matter				84.5 %	100 %
<u>48-hour Digestibility Parameters</u>										
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](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

