



# ***Importance of Distillers in Ruminant Diets***

**Galen Erickson**

**402 472-6402**

**[gerickson4@unl.edu](mailto:gerickson4@unl.edu)**

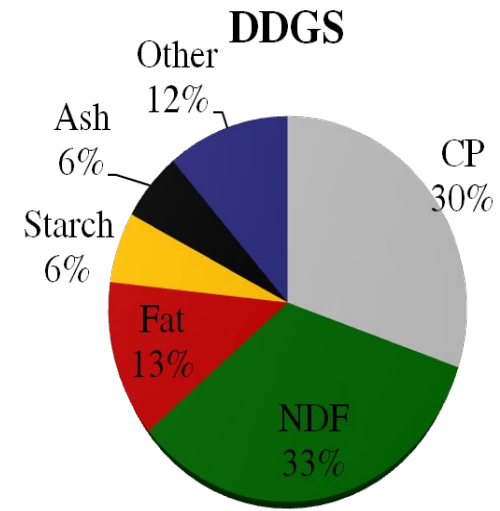
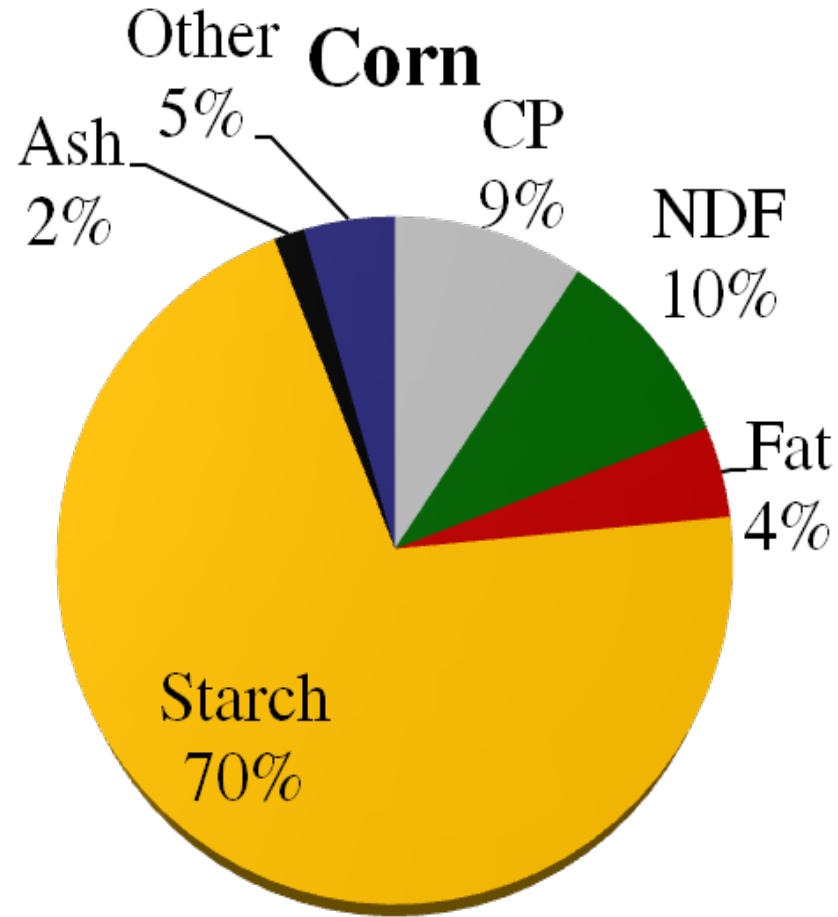
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# USE OF DISTILLERS GRAINS

- Inclusion < 15-20% (< 2 lb/d)
  - providing protein needs
  - been done for 200+ years
  - good bypass protein for cattle
- Inclusion > 20% (> 3 lb/d)
  - energy replacement when fed above 20%
  - still provides protein, excess protein used for energy
  - price competitive to corn, maximum ~40%

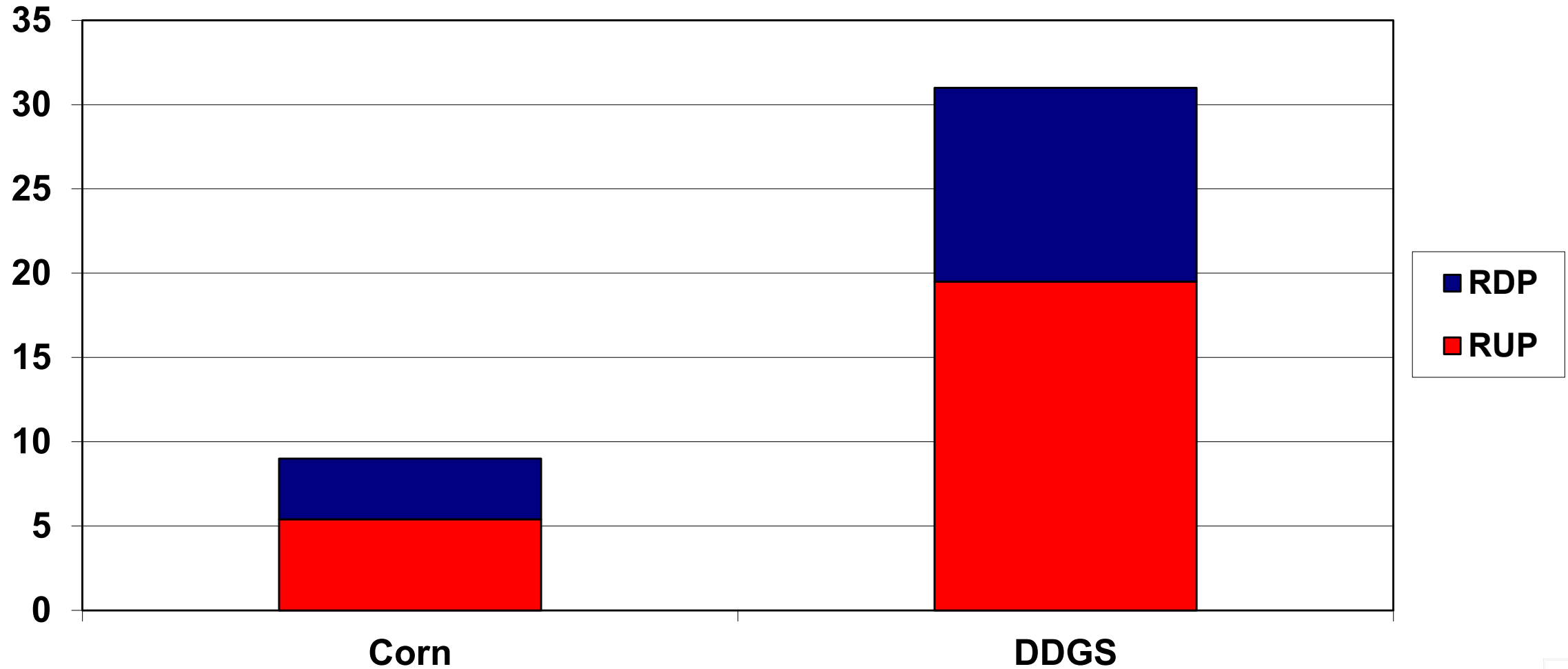
# Distillers Grains



1/3 as much

# Distillers Grains

Protein fractions of corn and DGS



# Distillers Grains

- Feedyard cattle: protein (0-15%), energy (>15%)
- Growing cattle (forage diets): protein (0-15%), energy (>15%)
- Beef cows: protein supplement (1-2 lb/d)
- Beef cows: energy supplement (combine with LQ forage)
  
- Protein is not the only determinant of feed quality!

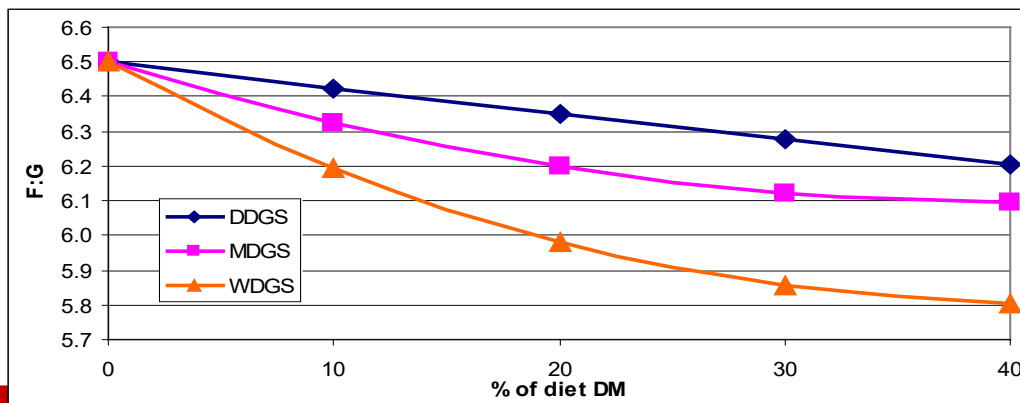
# Distillers Grains Pricing

- If energy source; compete with corn
- \$5.00/bu corn = \$211.33/ton (DM)
  - $3.00/56 * 2000/0.845$
  - IF EQUAL TO CORN
    - DDGS (91% DM): \$192 as-is
    - MDGS (43% DM): \$91 as-is
    - WDGS (33% DM): \$70 as-is
- Been running premium to corn (used as protein source)
- Encourages lower inclusions in feedyards

# Distillers in Finishing Diets

## Value of DGS, relative to corn

	Dietary Inclusion Tested, % of diet DM			
	10	20	30	40
WDGS	150%	143%	136%	130%
MDGS	128%	124%	120%	117%
DDGS	112%	112%	112%	112%



Bremer et al., 2011  
Prof. Anim. Scient.

# Distillers in Finishing Diets

	WDGS	MDGS	DDGS	<i>P</i> -value
<b>Performance<sup>1</sup></b>				
DMI, lb/d	24.8 <sup>a</sup>	26.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	< 0.01
ADG, lb	4.11	4.17	4.05	0.30
F:G	6.06	6.33	6.67	<0.01

<sup>a,b,c</sup> Means with different superscripts differ (*P* - value < 0.05)

<sup>1</sup> DMI - Dry matter intake; ADG - Average daily gain; F:G – lb feed per lb of gain

# Distillers in Finishing Diets

	WDGS	MDGS	DDGS	Corn
<b>Performance<sup>1</sup></b>				
DMI, lb/d	24.8 <sup>a</sup>	26.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	24.6
ADG, lb	4.11	4.17	4.05	3.58
F:G	6.06	6.33	6.67	6.85

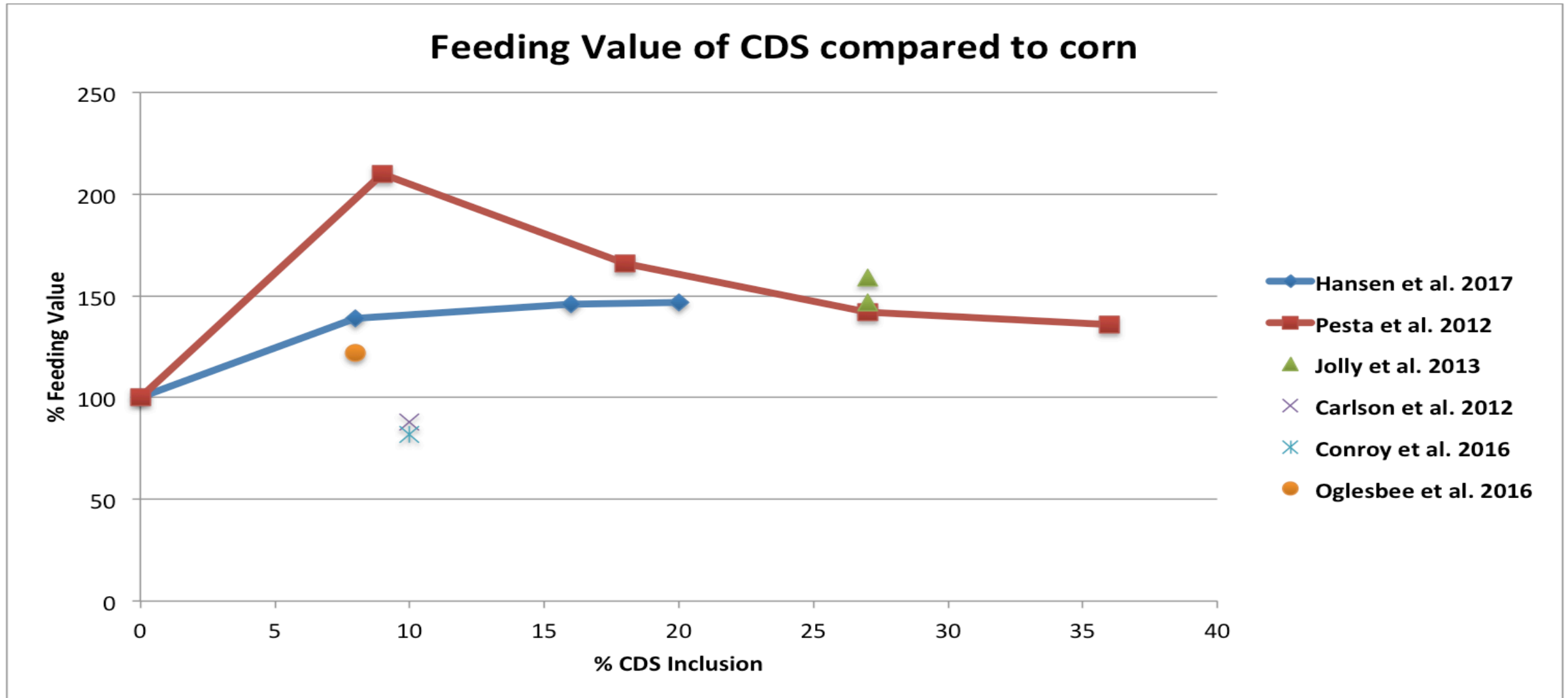
<sup>a,b,c</sup> Means with different superscripts differ ( $P$  - value < 0.05)

<sup>1</sup> DMI - Dry matter intake; ADG - Average daily gain; F:G – lb feed per lb of gain

# Distillers Grains-oil removal

Reference	Item	Inclusion	Corn Control	Traditional Distillers	De-oiled Distillers	Trial SEM	% reduction
Jolly et al., 2013	DRC	40%	0.157 <sup>a</sup>	0.176 <sup>b</sup>	0.175 <sup>b</sup>	0.004	0.5
Jolly et al., 2014	DRC	50%	0.155 <sup>a</sup>	0.167 <sup>b</sup>	0.163 <sup>b</sup>	0.002	2.4
Bremer et al., 2014	Exp. 1 DRC	30%	0.140 <sup>a</sup>	0.152 <sup>b</sup>	0.147 <sup>b</sup>	0.002	3.2
Bremer et al., 2014	Exp. 2 DRC	35%	0.127 <sup>a</sup>	0.148 <sup>b</sup>	0.144 <sup>b</sup>	0.004	2.7
Bremer et al., 2014	Exp. 2 SFC	35%	0.140 <sup>a</sup>	0.155 <sup>b</sup>	0.147 <sup>b</sup>	0.004	5.2
Burhoop et al., 2018	DRC	40%	0.148 <sup>a</sup>	0.159 <sup>b</sup>	0.157 <sup>b</sup>	0.003	1.2
Average	-	38%	0.145	0.160	0.156	0.003	2.5
				If 2.5/0.38 (note, all NS)			8.3

# Syrup (distillers solubles)



# Low distillers grains inclusion

	Distillers			P-Value	
	10	15	20	Lin	Quad
<b>ADG, lb</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>4.29</b>	0.06	0.65
<b>DMI, lb/d</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<0.01	0.55
<b>F:G</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<0.01	0.93

# Low distillers grains inclusion

	Distillers inclusion		<i>P-value</i>
	12	20	
<b>ADG, lb</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>4.35</b>	0.04
<b>DMI, lb/d</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>25.2</b>	0.04
<b>F:G</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<0.01

Distillers grains and urea

PROTEIN ISSUE WITH LESS  
DISTILLERS IN FINISHING DIETS

NEED TO KEEP 10% (DM BASIS)  
ADD UREA

## WHY WDGS/MDGS

- Bypass protein (RUP), great for calves and backgrounding
- Palatable (very)
- Energy relative to corn
- >20% when <110% of corn
- More expensive, then decrease inclusion (10-15% essential)
- Evaluate \$/ton of TDN (energy)
- Processed and ready to feed
- Adds moisture, sticky

## WHY NOT

- Supply is challenge; plant, trucking, contracts
- Price variation by month
- Wet/sticky
- Storage challenges
- Perception of less benefit
- Buy it (vs feeding corn supply)



## Flaking details

25-45 minutes steaming

Adding 5-8% moisture

Add moisture initially to 17-18%

Flake density

lb/bu or bushel wt

flake thickness

starch availability

Optimum: 26 to 28 lb/bu

Gelatinization of starch concept

Small intestinal digestion

(amylase production limited)

Authors:

Zinn

Huntington

Harmon

# Distillers grains and corn processing

## Corn Processing-without WDGS

### Owens et al. (1997)

	DRC	HMC	SFC
DMI, lb	20.8 <sup>a</sup>	19.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.4 <sup>c</sup>
ADG, lb	3.19 <sup>a</sup>	3.01 <sup>b</sup>	3.15 <sup>a</sup>
Feed / Gain	6.57 <sup>a</sup>	6.43 <sup>a</sup>	5.87 <sup>b</sup>
Feed / Gain, % of DRC	--	102	112

Owens et al. (1997) summarized performance from 521 research trials which fed DRC, HMC, or SFC

# Distillers grains and corn processing

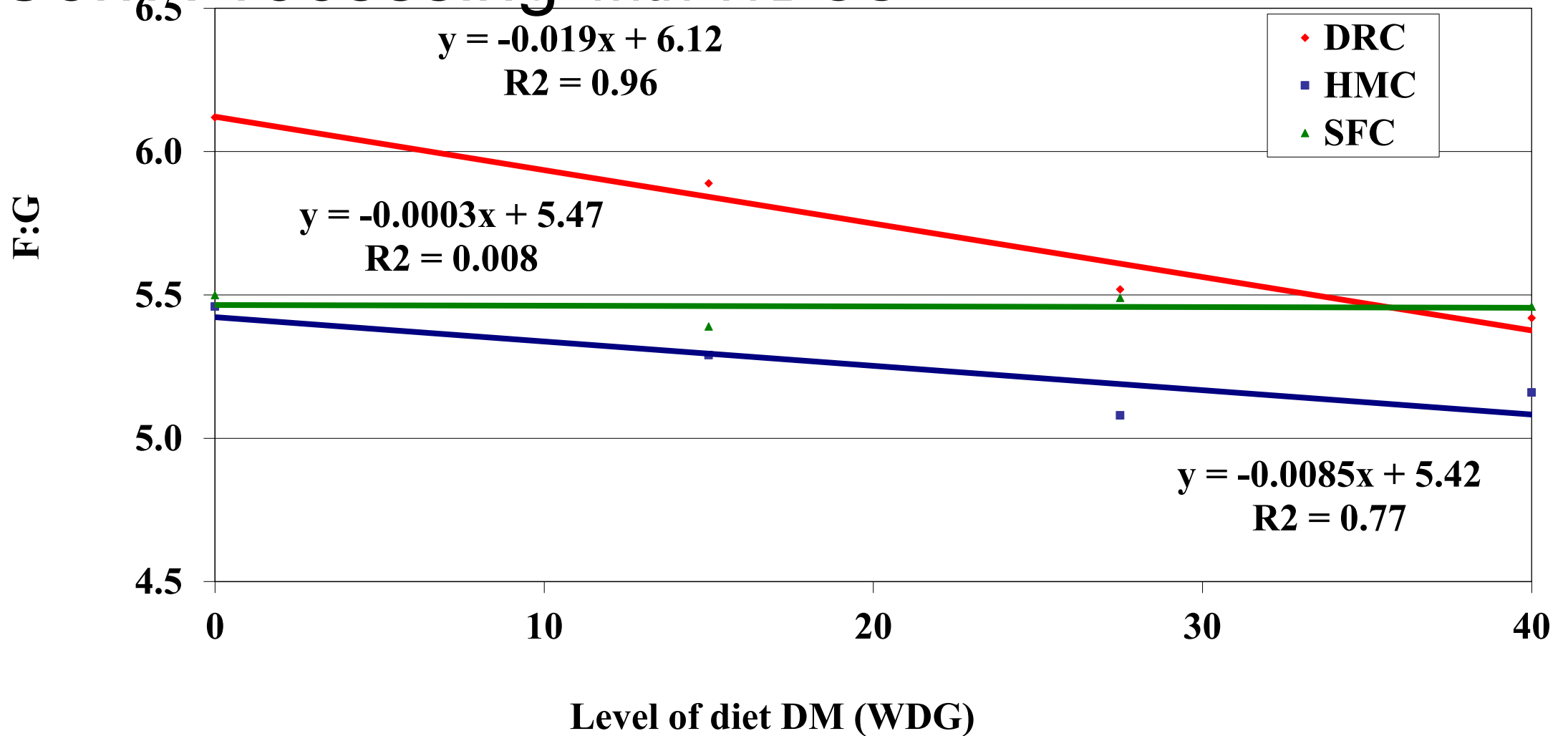
## Corn Processing-with WDGS

	WC	DRC	HMC	SFC
DMI	23.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.6 <sup>a</sup>	21.0 <sup>bc</sup>	20.4 <sup>c</sup>
ADG	3.85 <sup>a</sup>	4.05 <sup>b</sup>	3.89 <sup>ab</sup>	3.59 <sup>c</sup>
F:G	6.07 <sup>a</sup>	5.68 <sup>bc</sup>	5.46 <sup>c</sup>	5.76 <sup>b</sup>
Corn:	-11.2	--	6.3	-2.3

All diets contained 30% WDGS; 61.4% corn  
Calf-feds 168 days, initial weight = 700 lb

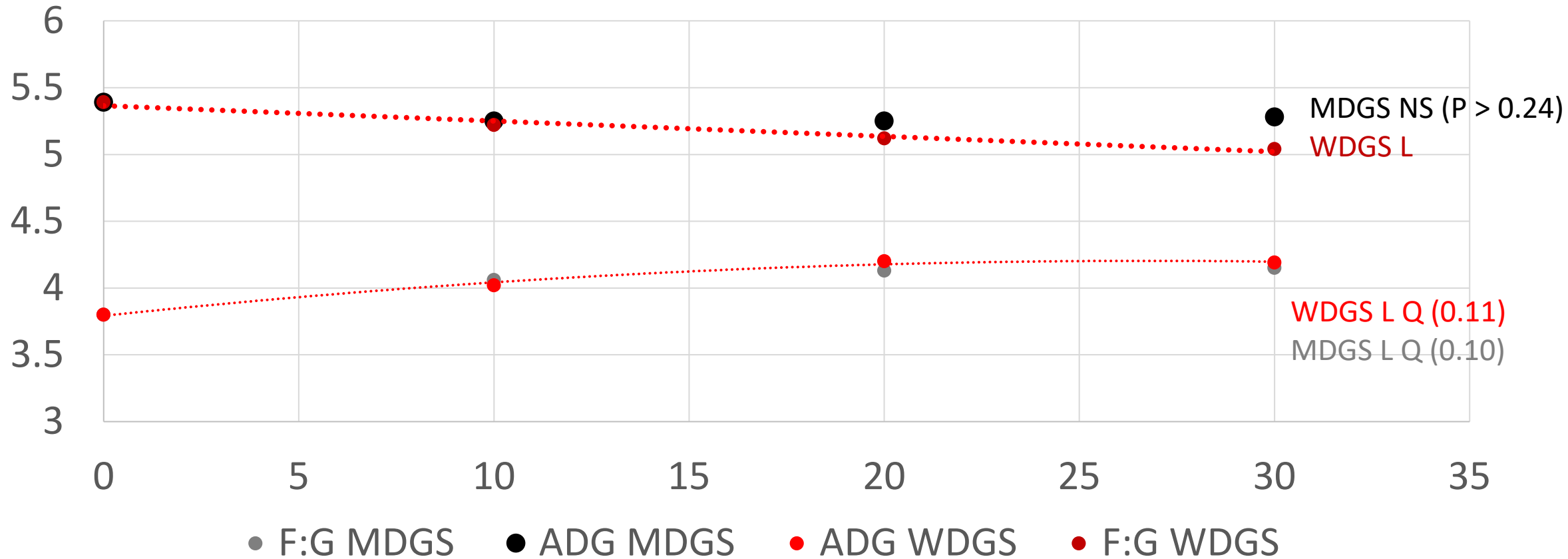
# Distillers grains and corn processing

## Corn Processing-with WDGs



# Distillers grains and corn processing

## Corn Processing-with WDGS



# Distillers in Growing Diets

## Summary of Growing Response<sup>1</sup>

	WDGS	DRC
DMI, lb/d	16.5	16.5
ADG, lb/d	2.47	2.36
G:F	0.150	0.143

<sup>1</sup> 3 experiments comparing DRC to WDGS; inclusions of WDGS were 15-35% and DRC was 22-60%  
Goal was to be similar in energy provided



# Distillers in Growing Diets

## Wet Versus Dry Distillers Grains Growing Diets

	<b>WDGS</b>	<b>DDGS</b>
DMI, kg	15.6	16.5
ADG	2.27	2.31
G:F	0.147	0.141



# Distillers in Growing Diets

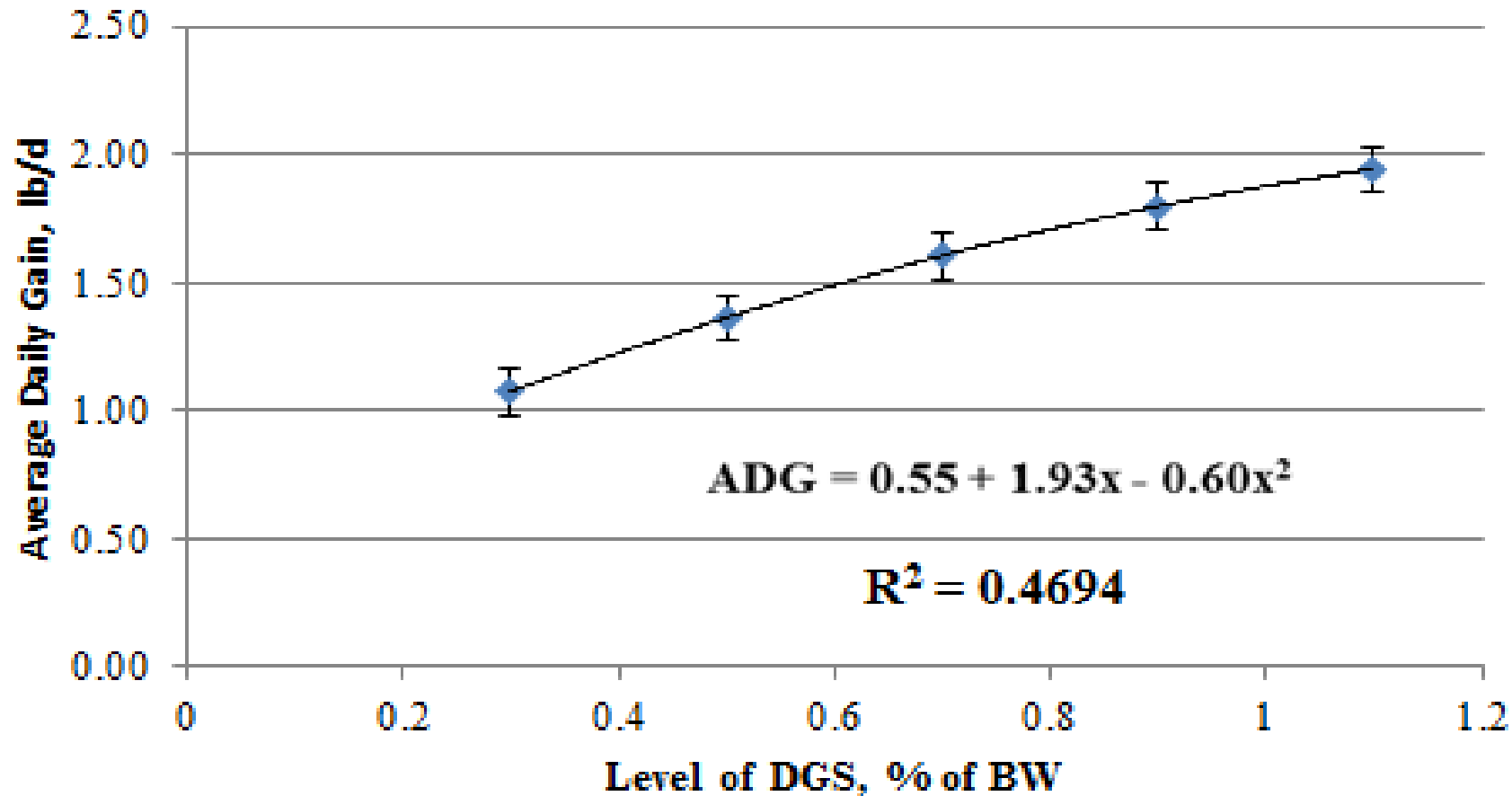
## Energy value of Distillers Grains in Forage based diets

- DRC 83% TDN
- DG 113% TDN (136% DRC)
- Conservative DDGS TDN = 108%
  
- Lab based energy values - meaningless



# Distillers in Growing Diets

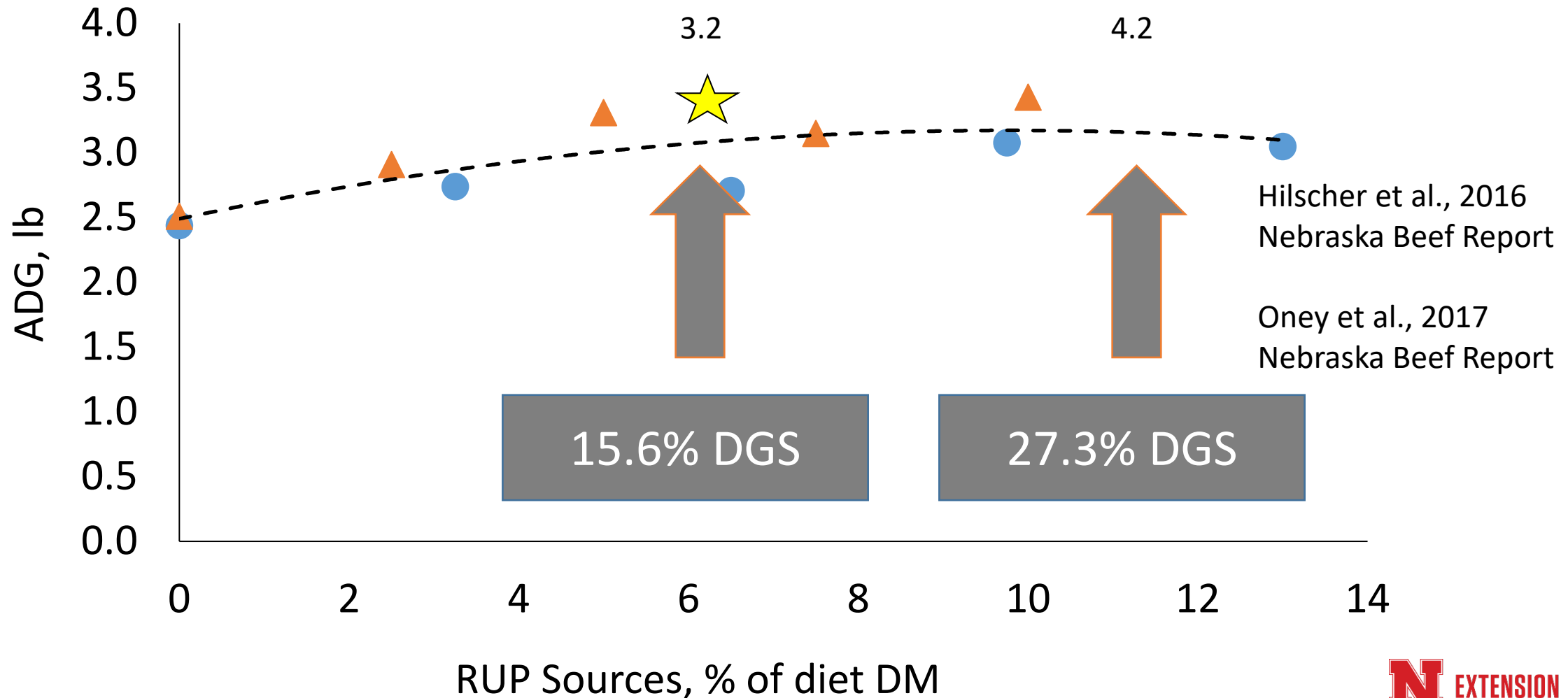
## DDG SUPPLEMENTATION ON GRAZED CORN RESIDUE – 3 TRIAL POOLED SUMMARY



0.75% BW of a 650 lb calf is 5 lbs

# Distillers in Growing Diets

## PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTATION IN SILAGE DIETS (RUP)



# New distillers (ICM)

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>CONTROL</b>	<b>BRAN+SOL 20</b>	<b>BRAN+SOL 40</b>	<b>WDGS 20</b>	<b>WDGS 40</b>
DRC	44	34	24	34	24
HMC	44	34	24	34	24
Grass Hay	7	7	7	7	7
Bran + Solubles	-	20	40	-	-
WDGS	-	-	-	20	40
Supplement	5	5	5	5	5

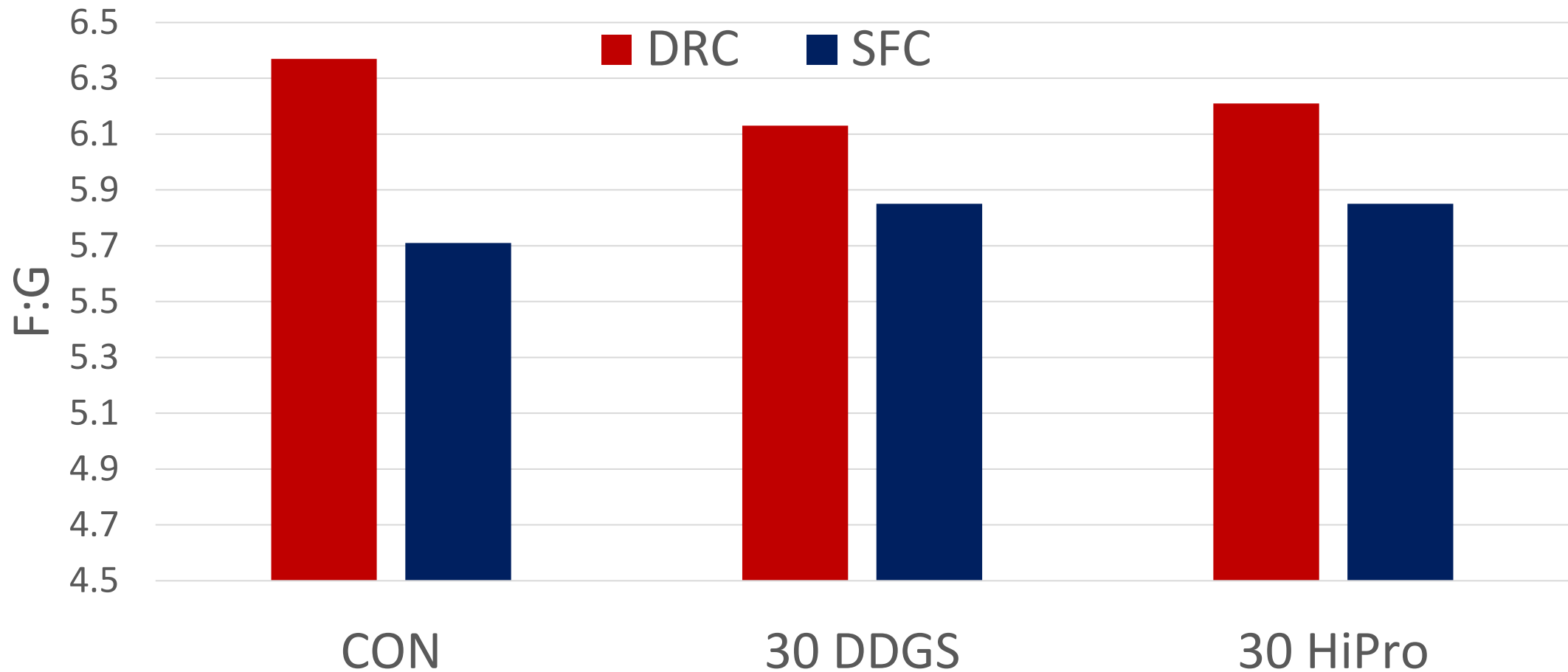


# New distillers (ICM)

	CON	20BRAN+SOL	40BRAN+SOL	20WDGS	40WDGS	BRAN+SOL Lin.	WDGS Lin.
DMI, lb/d	27.0 <sup>c</sup>	29.0 <sup>ab</sup>	29.4 <sup>ab</sup>	29.8 <sup>a</sup>	28.4 <sup>b</sup>	L,Q	L
ADG, lb/d	3.73 <sup>b</sup>	4.22 <sup>a</sup>	4.29 <sup>a</sup>	4.26 <sup>a</sup>	4.33 <sup>a</sup>	L,Q	L
F:G	7.19	6.86	6.83	6.96	6.55	L	L
Feeding Value	-	125%	113%	118%	125%	-	-



# Higher Protein DDGS



# ISSUES

- Higher protein doesn't guarantee better livestock feed
- Need feeding data BEFORE new process adoption
- Losing synergy with feedyard industry, careful
  - Example: Steam-flaking in Nebraska, limit inclusion to <15% inclusion (or does it?)
- Fibrous feeds still an opportunity for beef cattle, priced lower?  
Quantity greater than high-protein, but value lower
- Issues may be different from cow, growing calf, feedyard, dairy
- Beef cattle: Only ones to get more out of distillers than corn



# Conclusions

- Distillers Byproducts
  - Protein (RUP) is needed in many situations
  - “excess” protein is used for energy (and contributes lots)
  - Use as a protein source (growing, young, light)
  - Wetter is better
  - De-oiled is slightly worse (DGS)
  - De-oiled worse (syrup)
  - Feed syrup if available and economical
  - Just decreasing from 20% to 10% impacts performance
  - Will get more complex, with process changes
  - Know the end use



# Conclusions

## WDGS/MDGS BENEFITS

- Ration conditioning: Hold diet together, prevent sorting
- Can use low quality roughage: Stalks, straw, poor hay, etc
- Decreased cost (TDN, energy, protein basis)

# Issues for Plants

- Inclusions matter on a dry basis only (just like price)
- Example, most diets (20% inclusion dry = 35 to 40% inclusion on an as-is basis)
- So, feedyards decreasing from 20% to 10% as-is, are LOW
- Will it go back to a “protein” market
- Can't run them out
- Variable prices are bad (80% to 150% of corn)
- Perception is that price > corn is not economical
- Been a challenging time with supply/inclusion/price



***Galen Erickson***  
***402 472-6402***  
***[gerickson4@unl.edu](mailto:gerickson4@unl.edu)***

***<https://beef.unl.edu>***



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# WDGS & Grain Processing

