

Comparison of Feed Stuffs and Additives During Preconditioning on Growth and Performance of Beef Calves

A. Imler, M. Hersom*, T. Thrift, J. Yelich

Dept. of Animal Sciences

University of Florida

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- http://www.animal.ifas.ufl.edu/extension/beef/pubs_beefreports.shtml

Introduction

❖ Preconditioning:

- process to prepare calves for a future phase of production
- may reduce calf stress post-weaning
- may improve calf value
- Preconditioning

↑ Risk, Costs, Capital

- Profitability not guaranteed

Objectives

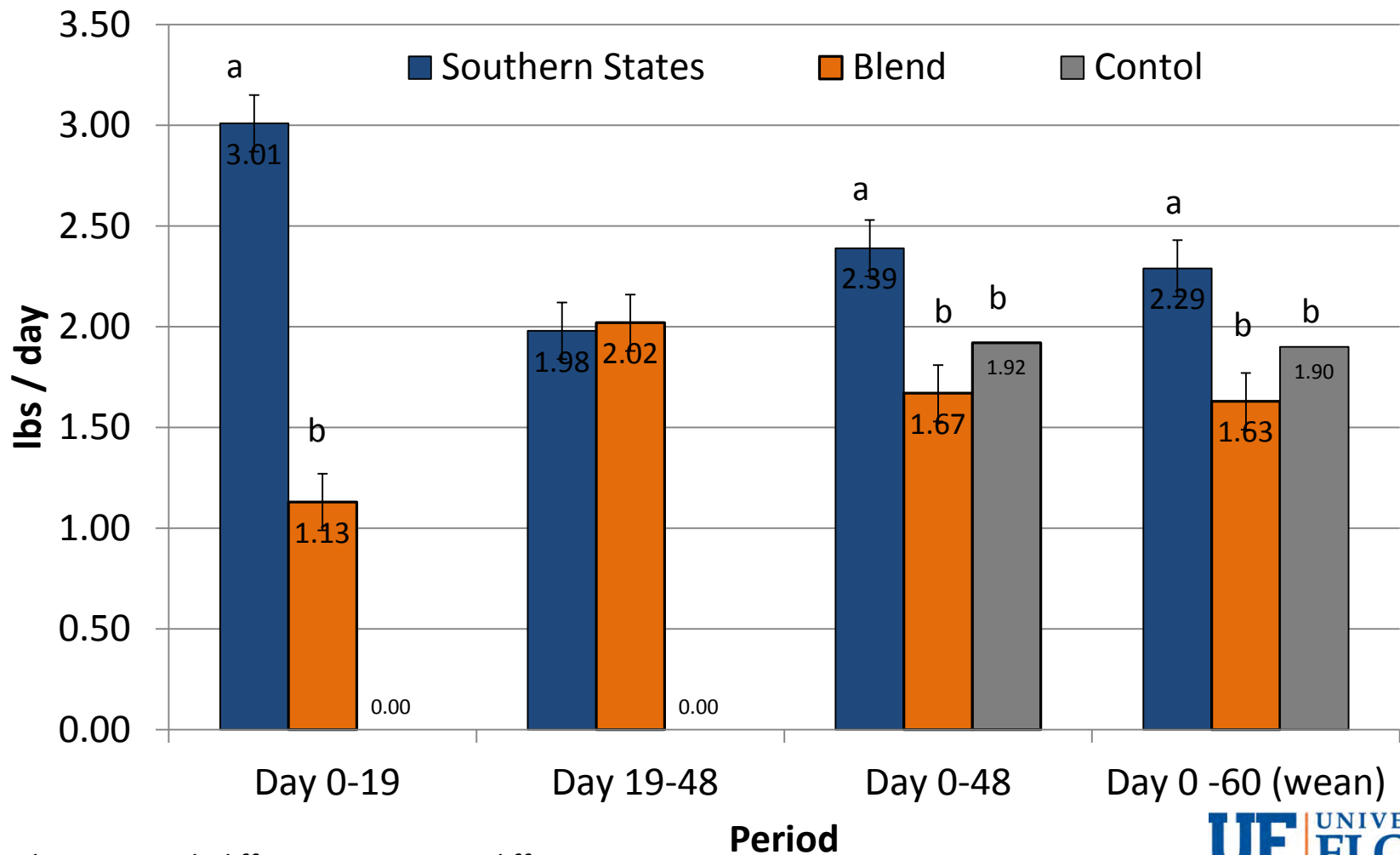
- ❖ Evaluate the response of weaned calves to supplemental feed additives in a preconditioning program
 - Gain and stress response post-weaning
 - Feedstuff and additive alternatives
 - Economics



Manufactured or Commodity Materials and Methods

- 42 two-year old cow-calf pairs of Angus and Brangus
- 28 weaned 60 days early
 - Manufactured supplement
 - Southern States JumpStart
 - Commodity Blend
 - Soybean hulls-Corn Gluten Feed
 - Two 2-ac pens of 7 calves for each treatment
 - Pair fed similar amount of feed
- Control calves remained with cows until normal weaning

Comparison of Manufactured or Commodity Blend Supplements for Calves



a,b Means with different superscript differ P < 0.008

Calf economic analysis of preconditioning program

	Treatment			Standard Error	P-value
	Southern States	Blend	Control		
Initial BW, lb	310	300	302	15.7	0.87
Weaning BW, lb	448	398	416	20.0	0.19
Mean supplement offered, lb/calf/day	8.39	8.20	na	na	na
Supplementation cost, \$/calf	77.25	40.27	0.0	na	na
Initial value, \$/calf	481.79	465.97	468.25	23.83	0.87
Final value, \$/calf	688.98	613.49	640.80	29.99	0.19
Final profit, \$/calf	123.83 ^a	101.14 ^a	166.43 ^b	10.50	< 0.001
Post- preconditioning value, \$/calf	718.72	639.89	640.80	30.83	0.11
Post-preconditioning profit, \$/calf	153.56 ^{ab}	127.53 ^b	166.43 ^a	11.12	0.05

^{a,b} Means with different superscript differ, P<0.05.

Effect of weaning time and supplement type on cow performance

	Treatment			Standard Error	P-value
	Southern States	Blend	Control		
Initial BW, lb	911	928	950	23.2	0.48
Initial BCS	4.04	3.96	4.42	0.15	0.06
Final BW, lb	973	984	933	23.1	0.28
Final BCS	4.75 ^a	4.66 ^a	4.06 ^b	0.08	< 0.001
NEg Mcal to reach BCS 5 ¹	52 ^a	70 ^a	195 ^b	17.03	< 0.001
Pounds of feed to reach BCS 5 ²	30 ^a	41 ^a	115 ^b	10.1	< 0.001

¹ Net energy for gain to reach a body condition score of 5 based upon Beef Cattle NRC 2001 values estimation.

² Pounds of corn gluten feed to provide indicated Net energy for gain to increase cow body condition score to 5.

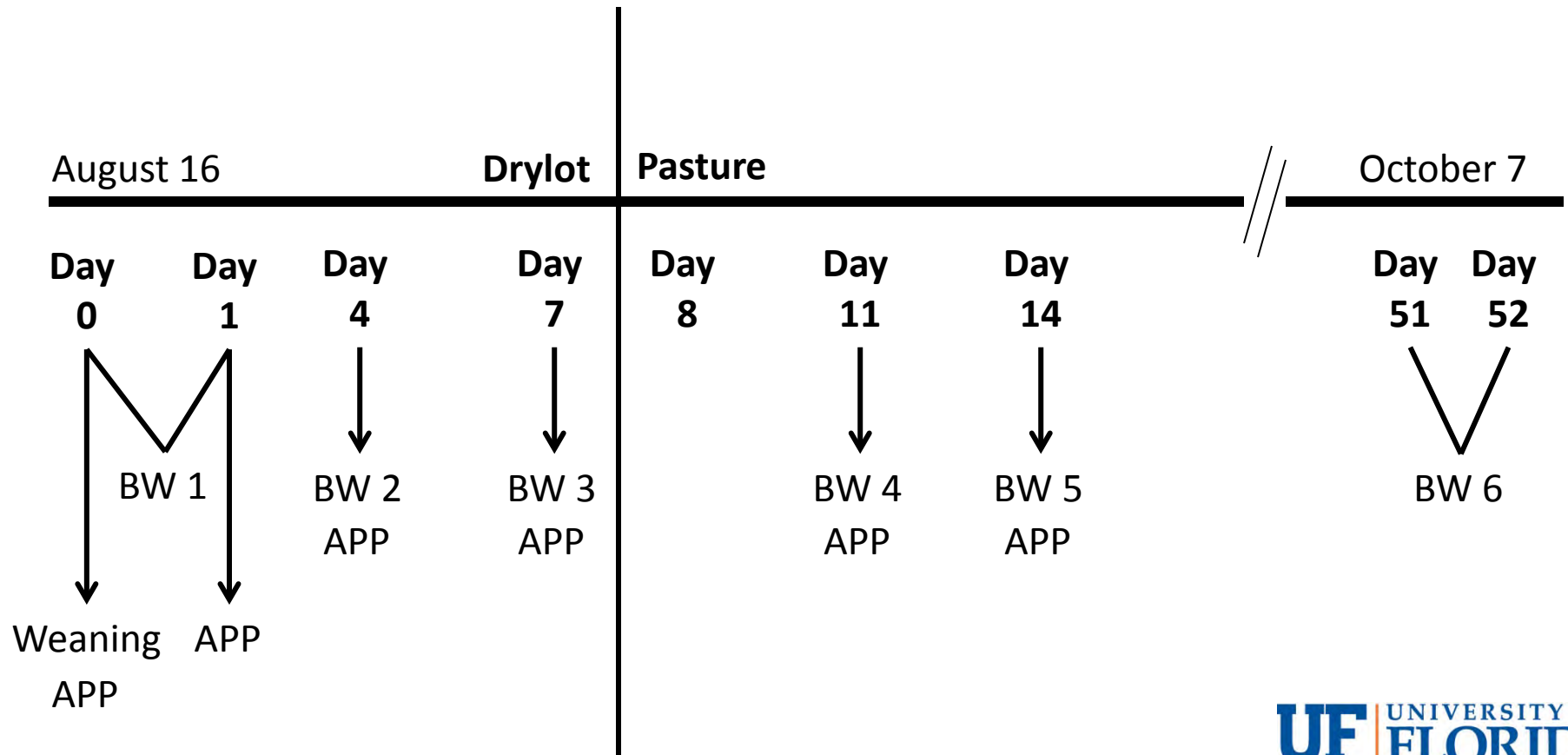
Feed Additive

Materials and Methods

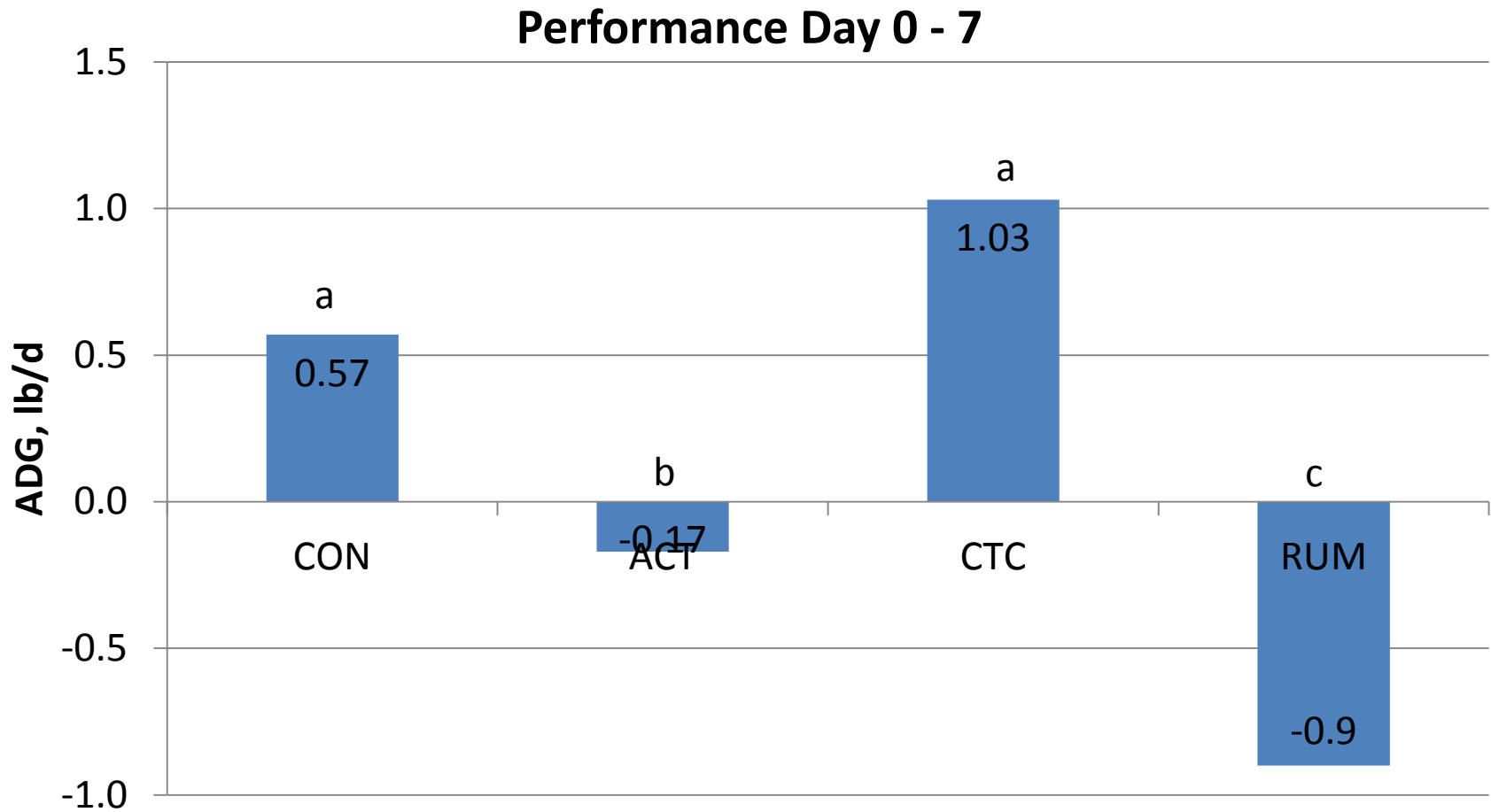
- ❖ 160 Angus and Brangus calves fresh weaned in mid-August
 - 80 Heifers
 - 80 Steers
- ❖ Preconditioned 52 days at Santa Fe Beef Unit, Alachua, FL
 - 7-day drylot period
 - 45-day pasture period
 - Supplemented $4 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{hd}^{-1} \cdot \text{d}^{-1}$
- ❖ Randomly allotted to treatment:
 1. CON no additive
 2. ACT ActigenTM ($5 \text{ g} \cdot \text{hd}^{-1} \cdot \text{d}^{-1}$)
 3. CTC Chlortetracycline ($350 \text{ g} \cdot \text{hd}^{-1} \cdot \text{d}^{-1}$)
 4. RUM Monensin ($175 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{hd}^{-1} \cdot \text{d}^{-1}$)

Materials and Methods

❖ Trial Timeline

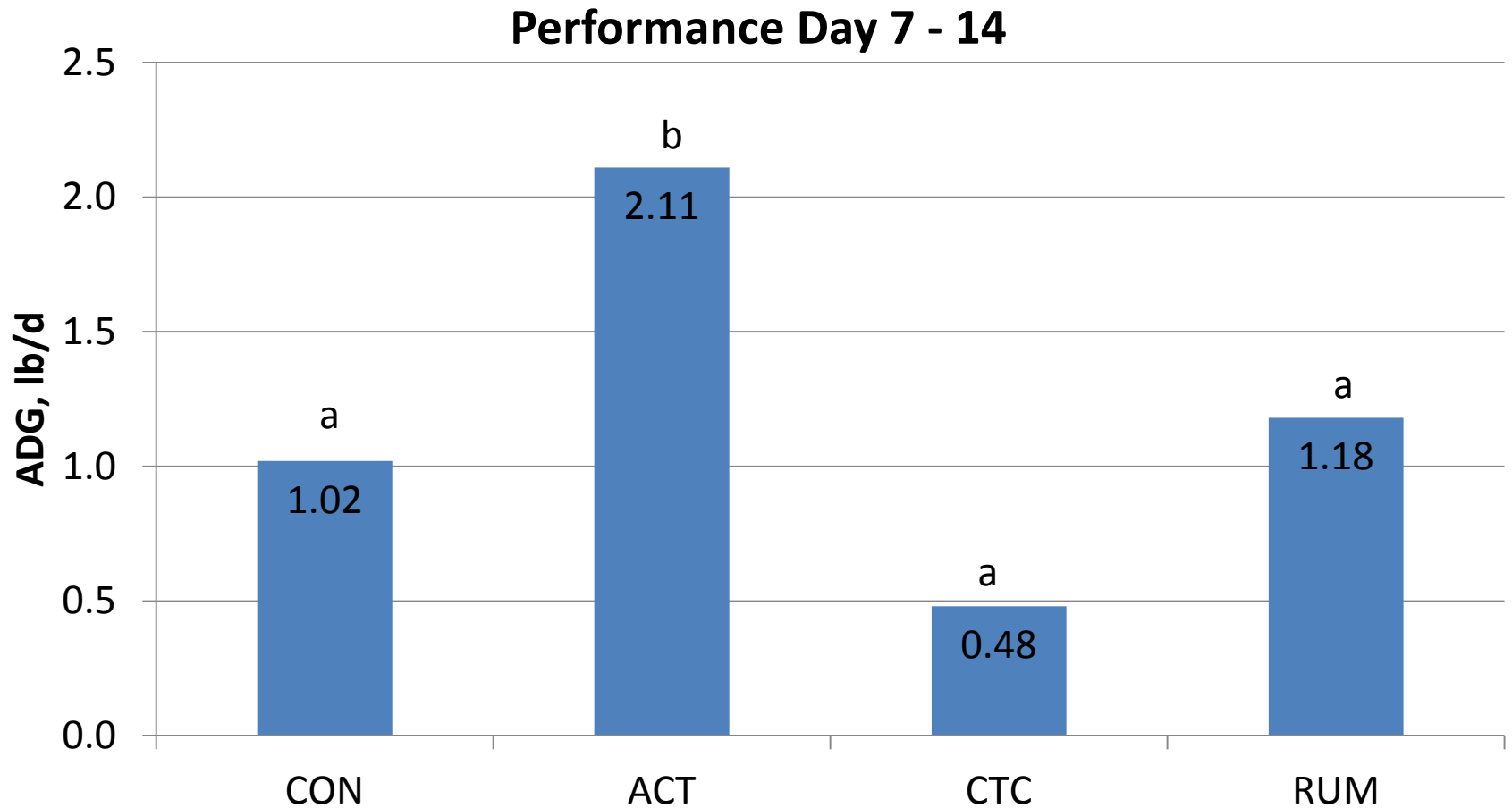


Results



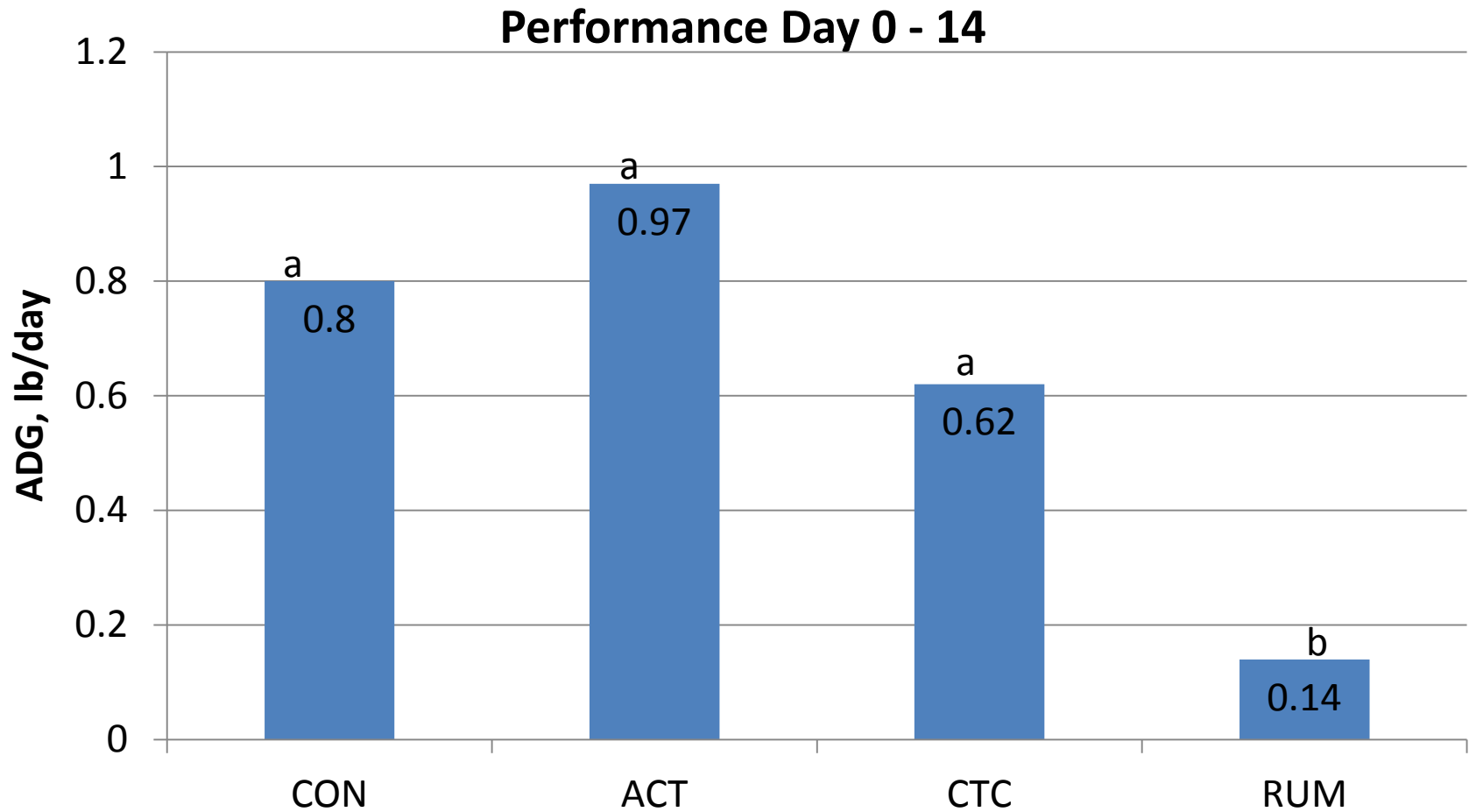
$P < 0.0001$

Results



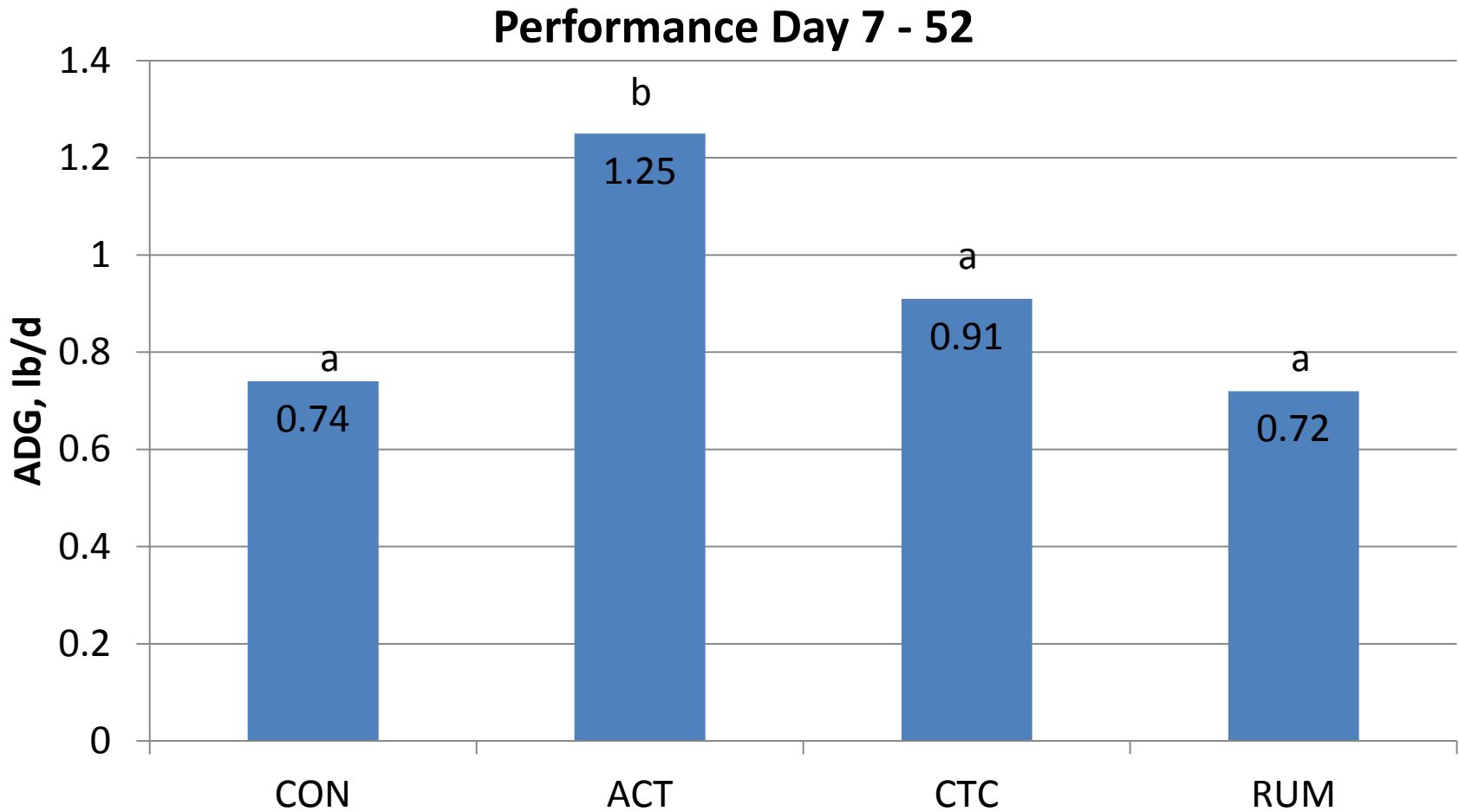
P<0.01

Results



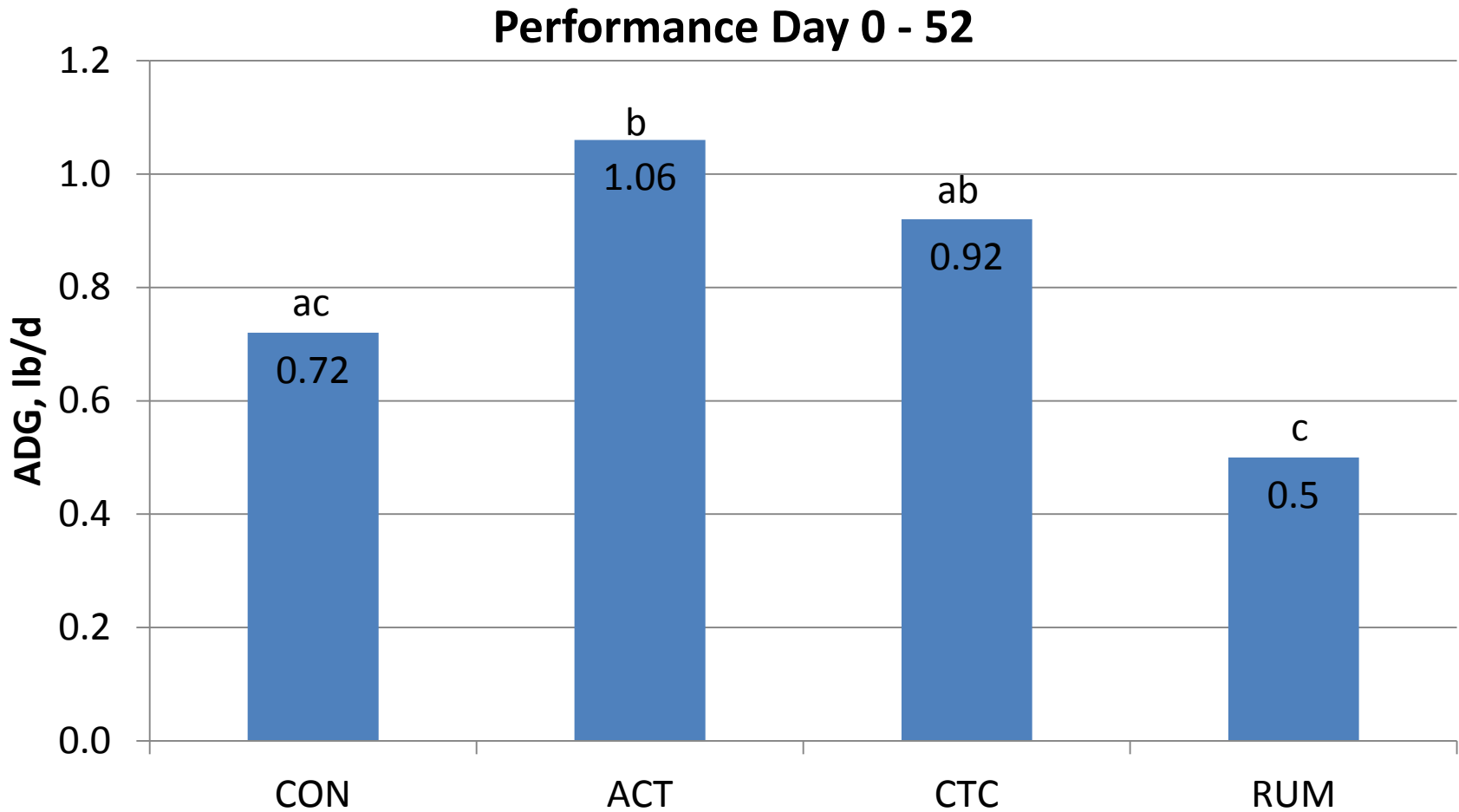
P<0.01

Results



P<0.02

Results



P<0.002

Results

❖ Economics

	Suppl. Cost \$/lb	Total Suppl. Cost \$/head	Total Gain lb/head	Feed COG (\$/lb)	No Premium Profit/Loss \$/hd	\$0.24/lb Premium Profit/Loss \$/hd
CON	0.84	79.30	37.5	2.11	-6.97	11.62
ACT	0.91	85.90	55.3	1.55	3.74	31.14
CTC	0.85	80.24	41.9	1.93	-4.25	16.53
RUM	0.86	81.18	26.4	3.10	-16.73	-3.66

Re-cycled Feed

Materials and Methods

- 32 pastures, 16 pastures for each experiment
 - 2 ac with water and shade
 - 4 pastures per treatment
 - 10 calves per pasture
- Pastures were blocked by location
- Prior to initiation of experiment, pastures were:
 - Mowed
 - Fertilized



Materials and Methods

- Experiment 1
 - 160 Angus, Brangus weaned heifer and steer calves
 - Weaned for 7 days prior to initiation of trial
 - Blocked by BW, Breed, Sex, Implant status
 - Randomly allotted to 1 of 4 treatments, 1 of 4 pens(treatment)



Materials and Methods – Exp. 1

- Supplement Treatments:
 - No supplement, loose mineral supplement provided (**CON**)
 - Supplement provided at 1% of mean pen BW (**1.0%BW**)
 - Supplement provided at 1.5% of mean pen BW (**1.5%BW**)
 - Supplement provided at 2.0% of mean pen BW (**2.0%BW**)
- *Calves offered full feed amount*
- Feed delivered daily, weigh-back collected daily
- All steers implanted as nursing calves
 - ½ of steers re-implanted at weaning – paired by BW and breed
- BW collected
 - Day -7, -1, 0, 22, 44, 45

Materials and Methods - Exp. 2

- Experiment 2
 - 160 Angus, Brahman and 4 combinations of An x Br weaned heifer and steer calves
 - Weaned for 7 days prior to initiation of trial
 - Blocked by BW, Breed, Sex
 - Randomly allotted to 1 of 4 treatments, 1 of 4 pens(treatment)



Materials and Methods – Exp. 2

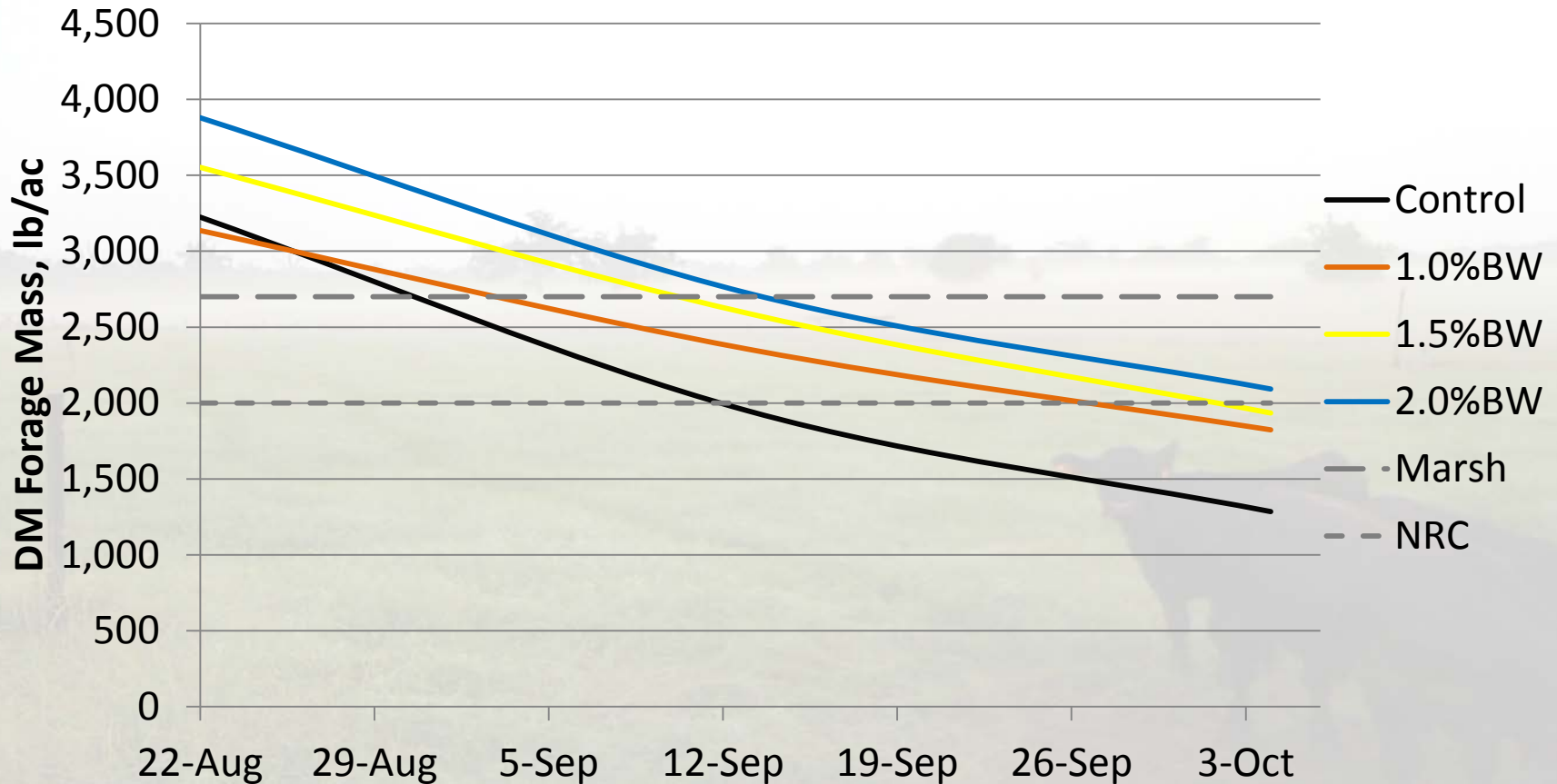
- Supplement Treatments:
 - No supplement, loose mineral supplement provided (**CON**)
 - Supplement provided at 1% of mean pen BW (**1.0%BW**)
 - Supplement provided at 1.5% of mean pen BW (**1.5%BW**)
 - Supplement provided at 2.0% of mean pen BW (**2.0%BW**)
- BW collected
 - Day -7, -1, 0, 22, 44, 45
- *Feed delivery stepped-up across 7 days*
- Feed amount delivered daily, weigh-back collected daily

Recycled By-product Beef Feed

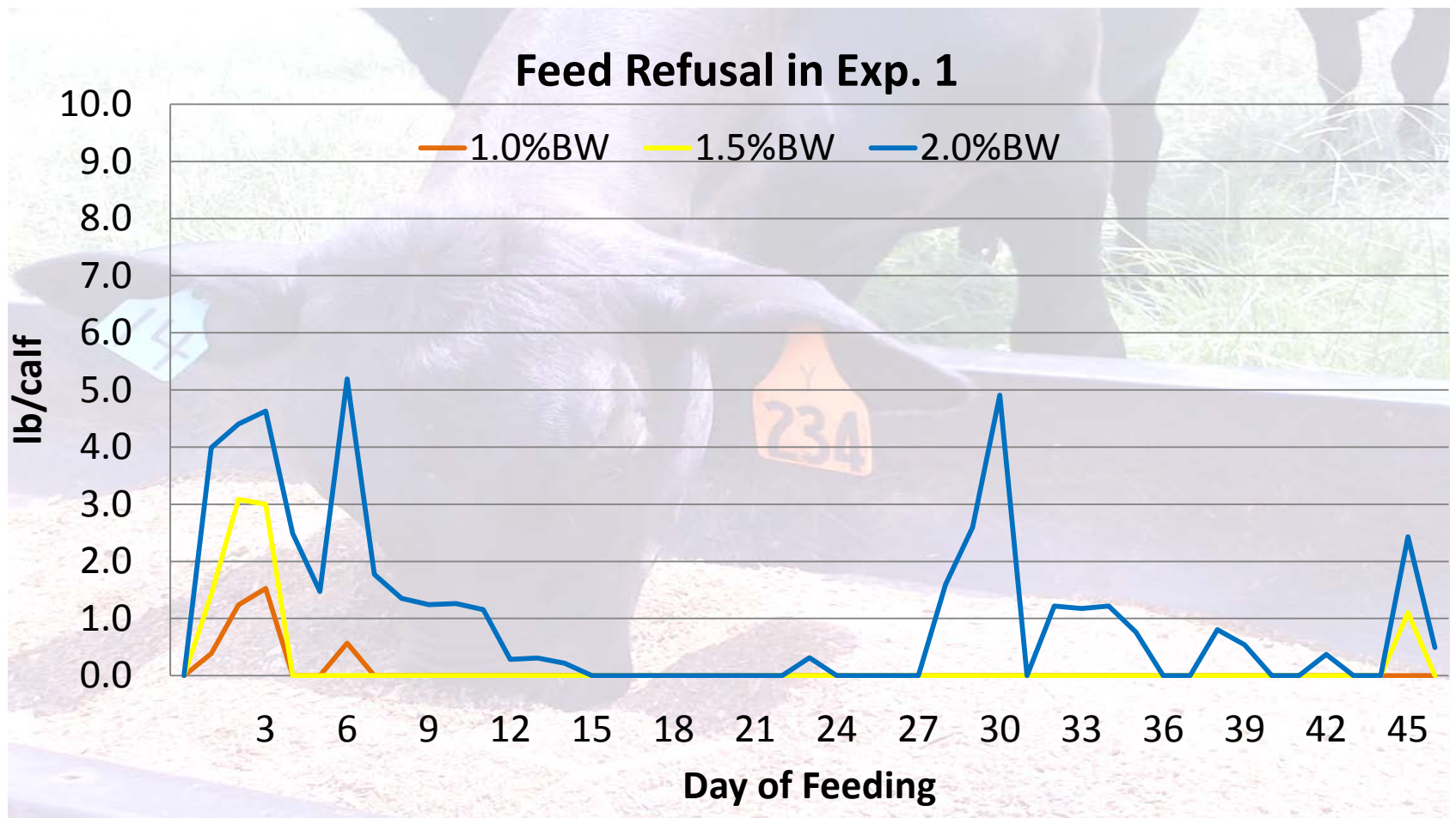


Results

Estimated Pasture Forage Mass

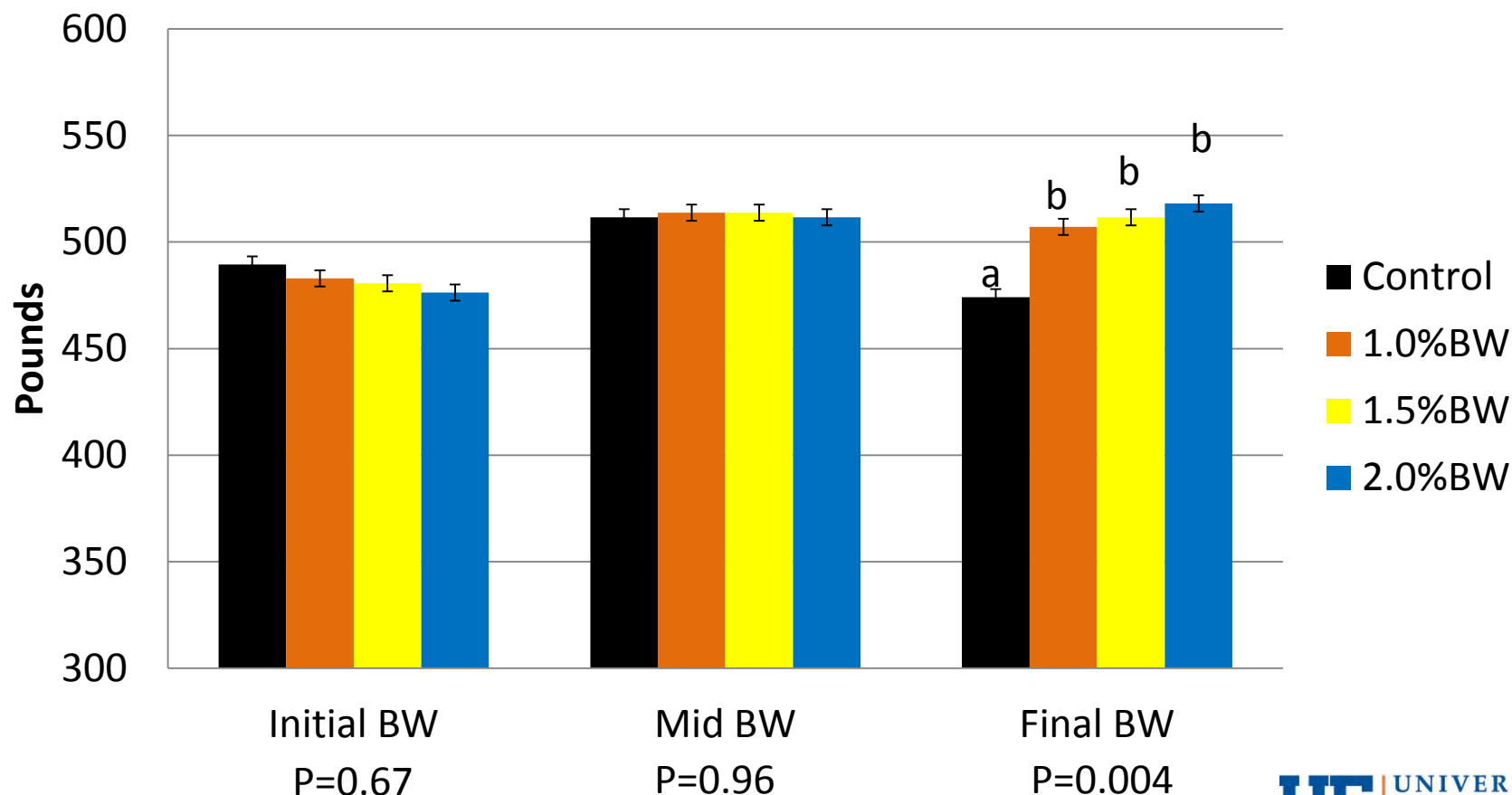


Results



Results – Exp. 1

Calf Bodyweight



Results – Exp. 1

Item	Supplement Treatment ¹				S.E. ²	P-value
	Control	1.0% of BW	1.5% of BW	2.0% of BW		
ADG 0 to 22 day, lb/d	1.00 ^a	1.43 ^b	1.59 ^b	1.56 ^b	0.14	0.006
ADG 23 to 46 day, lb/d	-1.45 ^a	-0.35 ^b	-0.14 ^b	0.38 ^c	0.17	<0.001
ADG 0 to 46 day, lb/d	-0.25 ^a	0.51 ^b	0.69 ^b	0.93 ^c	0.08	<0.001
Supplement intake, lb/calf	--	221.6 ^a	328.9 ^b	405.7 ^c	5.53	<0.001
Supplement G:F, lb:lb	--	0.105	0.094	0.101	0.010	0.77

¹ Supplements provided on a daily basis to 10 calves per pen. 4 pens per treatment, 40 calves per treatment.

² Pooled standard error, n=160.

^{a,b,c,d} Means with different superscripts differ, P < 0.05.

Results – Exp. 1

Item	Supplement Treatment ¹				S.E. ²	P-value
	Control	1.0% of BW	1.5% of BW	2.0% of BW		
Feed cost, \$/calf	6.12 ^a	22.74 ^b	30.78 ^c	36.54 ^d	0.41	<0.001
Preconditioning value, \$/calf ³	601.64 ^a	637.33 ^b	643.14 ^b	652.28 ^b	10.97	0.005
Profit/Loss, \$/calf ⁴	6.33 ^a	31.59 ^b	33.06 ^b	40.83 ^b	4.45	<0.001
Precond. Cost of Gain, \$/calf	5.72 ^a	2.85 ^{bc}	4.58 ^{ab}	1.51 ^c	0.84	0.003

¹ Supplements provided on a daily basis to 10 calves per pen. 4 pens per treatment, 40 calves per treatment.

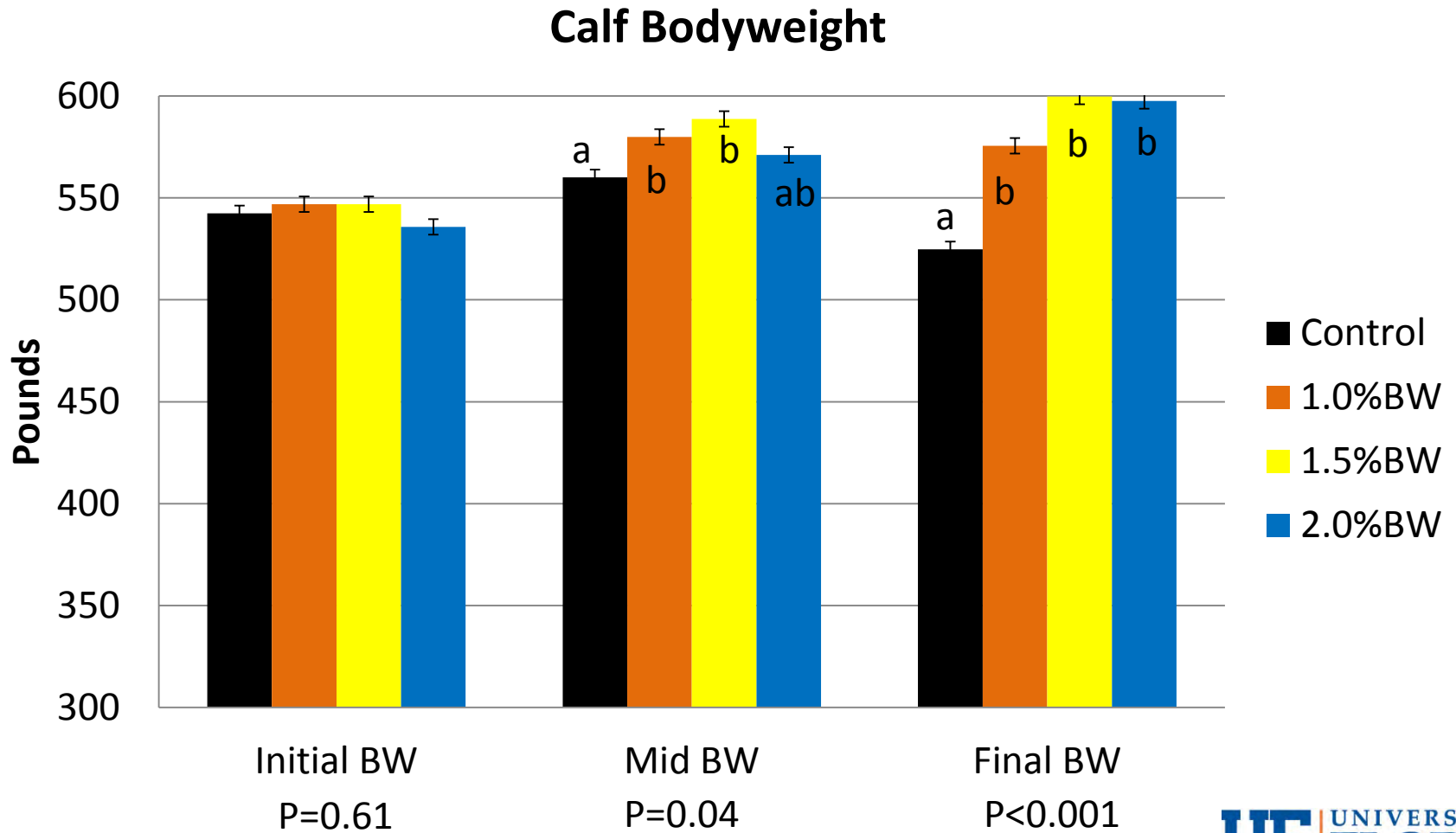
² Pooled standard error, n=160.

³ Final value calculated using initial price using a \$0.10/45.4 kg price slide, calves valued using a price of \$119.76 for a 215 kg calf; values for a calf established on week of experiment initiation in August. Includes feed cost and pasture charge of \$6.12 per calf. Final value calculated with a \$6.64/45.4 kg preconditioning premium.

⁴ Final value – initial value – pasture and feed cost.

^{a,b,c,d} Means with different superscripts differ, P < 0.05.

Results – Exp. 2



Results – Exp. 2

Item	Supplement Treatment ¹				S.E. ²	P-value
	Control	1.0% of BW	1.5% of BW	2.0% of BW		
ADG 0 to 22 day, lb/d	0.81 ^a	1.57 ^b	1.97 ^b	1.61 ^b	0.20	<0.001
ADG 23 to 46 day, lb/d	-1.55 ^a	-0.29 ^b	0.35 ^c	1.12 ^d	0.13	<0.001
ADG 0 to 46 day, lb/d	-0.38 ^a	0.61 ^b	1.12 ^c	1.32 ^c	0.11	<0.001
Supplement intake, lb/calf	--	245.5 ^a	369.0 ^b	492.0 ^c	0.32	<0.001
Supplement G:F, lb:lb	--	0.100	0.120	0.118	0.010	0.30

¹ Supplements provided on a daily basis to 10 calves per pen. 4 pens per treatment, 40 calves per treatment.

² Pooled standard error, n=160.

^{a,b,c,d} Means with different superscripts differ, P < 0.05.

Results – Exp. 2

Item	Supplement Treatment ¹				S.E. ²	P-value
	Control	1.0% of BW	1.5% of BW	2.0% of BW		
Feed cost, \$/calf	6.12 ^a	24.53 ^b	33.80 ^c	43.02 ^d	0.004	<0.001
Preconditioning value, \$/calf ³	648.31 ^a	707.43 ^b	735.74 ^c	735.04 ^c	9.87	<0.001
Profit/Loss, \$/calf ⁴	6.36 ^a	41.83 ^b	60.48 ^c	61.37 ^c	5.90	<0.001
Precond. Cost of Gain, \$/calf	5.31 ^a	3.38 ^a	3.07 ^{ab}	1.01 ^b	0.85	0.006

¹ Supplements provided on a daily basis to 10 calves per pen. 4 pens per treatment, 40 calves per treatment.

² Pooled standard error, n=160.

³ Final value calculated using initial price using a \$0.10/45.4 kg price slide, calves valued using a price of \$117.74 for a 238 kg calf; values for a calf established on week of experiment initiation in August. Includes feed cost and pasture charge of \$6.12 per calf. Final value calculated with a \$6.64/45.4 kg preconditioning premium.

⁴ Final value – initial value – pasture and feed cost.

^{a,b,c,d} Means with different superscripts differ, P < 0.05.

Results – Exp. 2

Item	Breed Type						S.E. ¹	P-value
	Angus	75:25	Brangus	50:50	25:75	Brahman		
Initial BW, lb	549	544	547	536	525	551	9.5	0.11
Mid-point BW, lb	582	576	576	578	562	580	10.8	0.58
Final BW, lb	573	567	576	578	564	580	10.8	0.79
ADG 0 to 22 day, lb/d	1.41	1.41	1.34	1.85	1.68	1.32	0.19	0.13
ADG 23 to 46 day, lb/d	-0.33	-0.24	-0.02	-0.008	0.11	-0.02	0.02	0.15
ADG 0 to 46 day, lb/d	0.51 ^a	0.55 ^a	0.62 ^a	0.88 ^b	0.84 ^b	0.62 ^a	0.13	0.02
Suppl G:F, lb:lb	0.107	0.114	0.116	0.155	0.145	0.117	0.019	0.14
Precond. value, \$/calf ³	671.40	667.13	673.73	674.80	661.07	679.12	12.14	0.79
Profit/Loss, \$/calf ⁴	-1.12 ^a	1.11 ^a	5.11 ^a	18.24 ^b	15.83 ^b	4.84 ^{ab}	6.59	0.02
Precond. COG, \$/calf	2.76	3.53	3.21	0.77	1.53	3.02	1.36	0.52

¹ Pooled standard error, n=160.

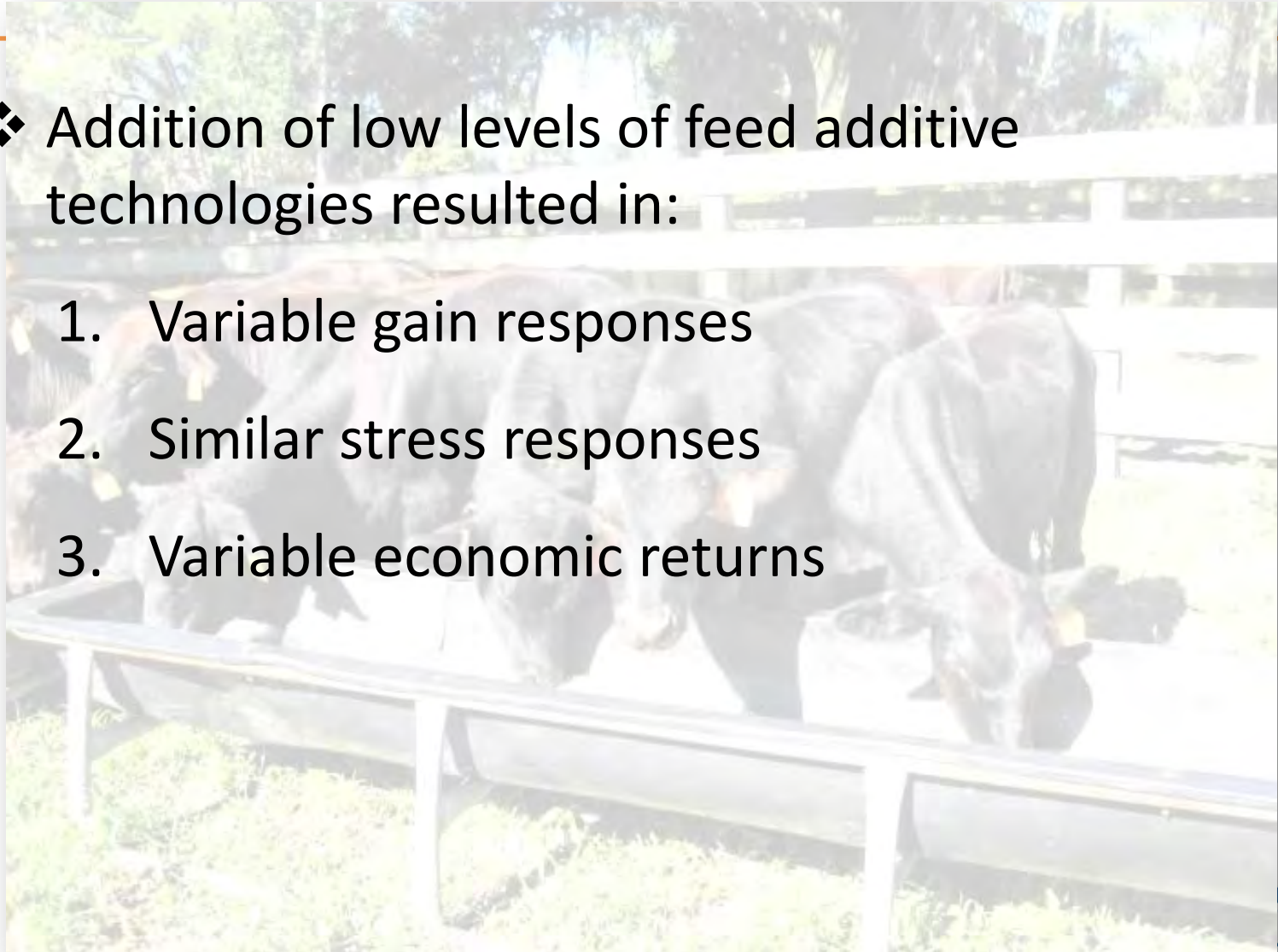
^{a,b} Means with different superscripts differ, P < 0.05.

Conclusions

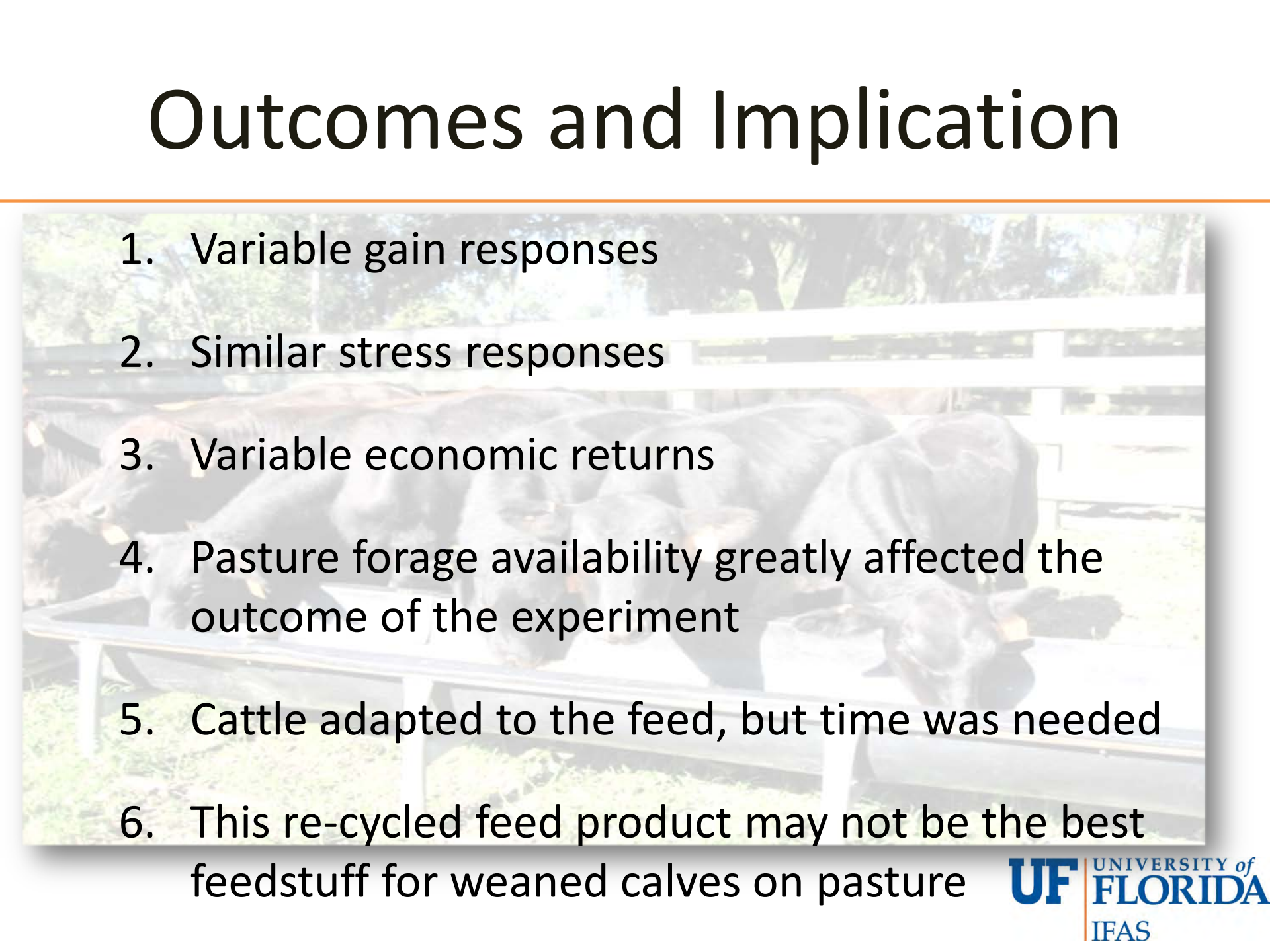
- Supplemented calves performed better than control calves.
 - Exp. 1: 2.0>1.5, 1.0> Control
 - Exp. 2: 2.0, 1.5> 1.0> Control
- Preconditioning value and Profit/Loss
 - Exp. 1: Supplement > Control
 - Exp. 2: 2.0, 1.5> 1.0> Control
- Feed Cost of Gain
 - Exp. 1: variable with performance
 - Exp. 2: directly related to performance

Implications

- ❖ Addition of low levels of feed additive technologies resulted in:
 1. Variable gain responses
 2. Similar stress responses
 3. Variable economic returns



Outcomes and Implication

- 
1. Variable gain responses
 2. Similar stress responses
 3. Variable economic returns
 4. Pasture forage availability greatly affected the outcome of the experiment
 5. Cattle adapted to the feed, but time was needed
 6. This re-cycled feed product may not be the best feedstuff for weaned calves on pasture

Questions

