

Mepron[®] improved average daily gain of steers fattened on a commercial farm in UK

Berryfields Farm, UK

AMINODairy[®]
mepron[®]

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Current Knowledge and Objective

- In a beef cattle study, Zhao et al (2019) showed that Mepron®:
 - decreased urinary N → positive environmental impact via lower N₂O emissions
 - increased N retention → positive impact on performance via higher ADG

- **Objective of the present study: To confirm the beneficial effect of Mepron® on growing performances of steers fattened on a commercial farm in UK**

Details on Zhao et al (2019) – Material and Methods

- Experimental design:
 - 4 x 4 Latin Square
 - 8 castrated Simmental bulls (24 months, 494 kg):
 - 19 days experimental period
 - Basal diet alone or with 10, 20 or 30 g Mepron®
- Measurements:
 - BW at beginning and end of each period
 - Separate feces and urine collection:
 - Nutrient digestibility
 - N balance
 - N₂O emissions from urine application on soil

| Ingredients, basal diet | % DM |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Corn silage | 46.3 |
| Corn grain | 37.3 |
| Soybean meal | 6.8 |
| Corn gluten feed | 4.1 |
| Wheat bran | 4.3 |
| Salt and sodium bicarbonate | 1.2 |
| | |
| Crude protein | 12.6 |
| mMet balance (NDS; %) | 186.8 |

Details on Zhao et al (2019) – Results

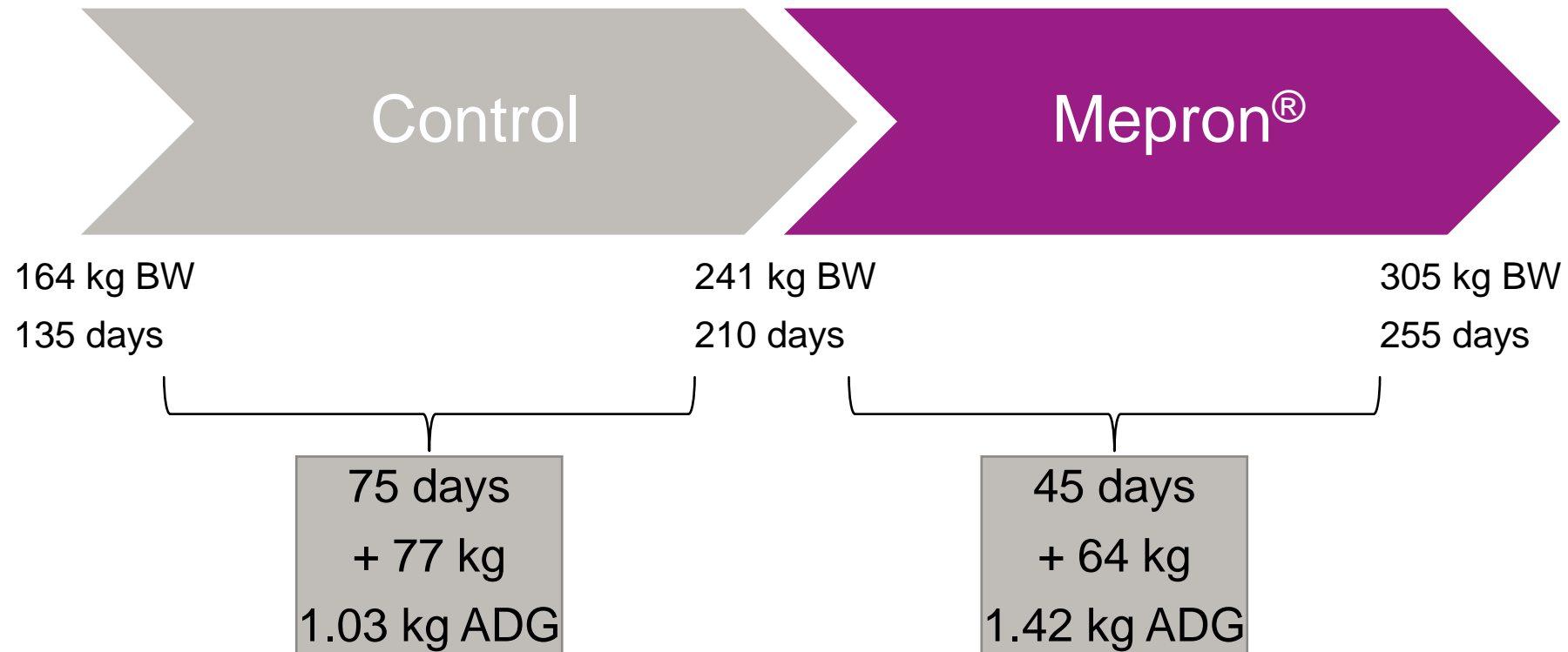
- Mepron® decreased urinary N → lower N₂O emissions
- Mepron® increased N retention → higher ADG

| Parameter | Control | Mepron® 10 g | Mepron® 20 g | Mepron® 30 g | SEM | P-Value |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| N intake (g/d) | 133.7 | 134.4 | 135.1 | 135.8 | - | - |
| Fecal N (g/d) | 50.8 | 51.3 | 52.1 | 55.7 | 1.48 | 0.112 |
| Urinary N (g/d) | 52.4 ^a | 46.2 ^{ab} | 44.0 ^b | 40.4 ^b | 2.55 | 0.017 |
| N retention (g/d) | 30.5 | 36.9 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 3.25 | 0.065 |
| ADG (kg/d) | 0.57^b | 0.83^{ab} | 0.87^a | 0.90^a | 0.10 | 0.033 |
| Urine N₂O-N (mg/d) | 408.9^a | 329.2^b | 313.2^{bc} | 275.6^c | 16.02 | < 0.001 |

Animals and Experimental Design



- 38 Holstein Friesian steers



Diets BEFORE and DURING Mepron® Supplementation



| Ingredient (% DM) | BEFORE | DURING |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| Corn silage | 17.4 | 25.2 |
| Bread waste | 24.0 | 23.5 |
| Rolled barley | 19.7 | 17.1 |
| Crimped corn | 12.3 | 13.4 |
| Extruded rapeseed meal | 13.5 | 6.5 |
| Potato peels | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Straw | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| Urea | 0.87 | 1.23 |
| Minerals ¹ | 2.68 | 2.90 |

¹ Includes 0.08kg/head enzyme

+ 6 g/d Mepron®

Data Analyses



- Diets analysed with NDS ration formulation software
- Input = Observed performance data, predicted DMI
- Feed ingredient analyses adapted to fit the on-farm diet analyses
- Prediction of ADG with NDS and comparison with observed performance



Results

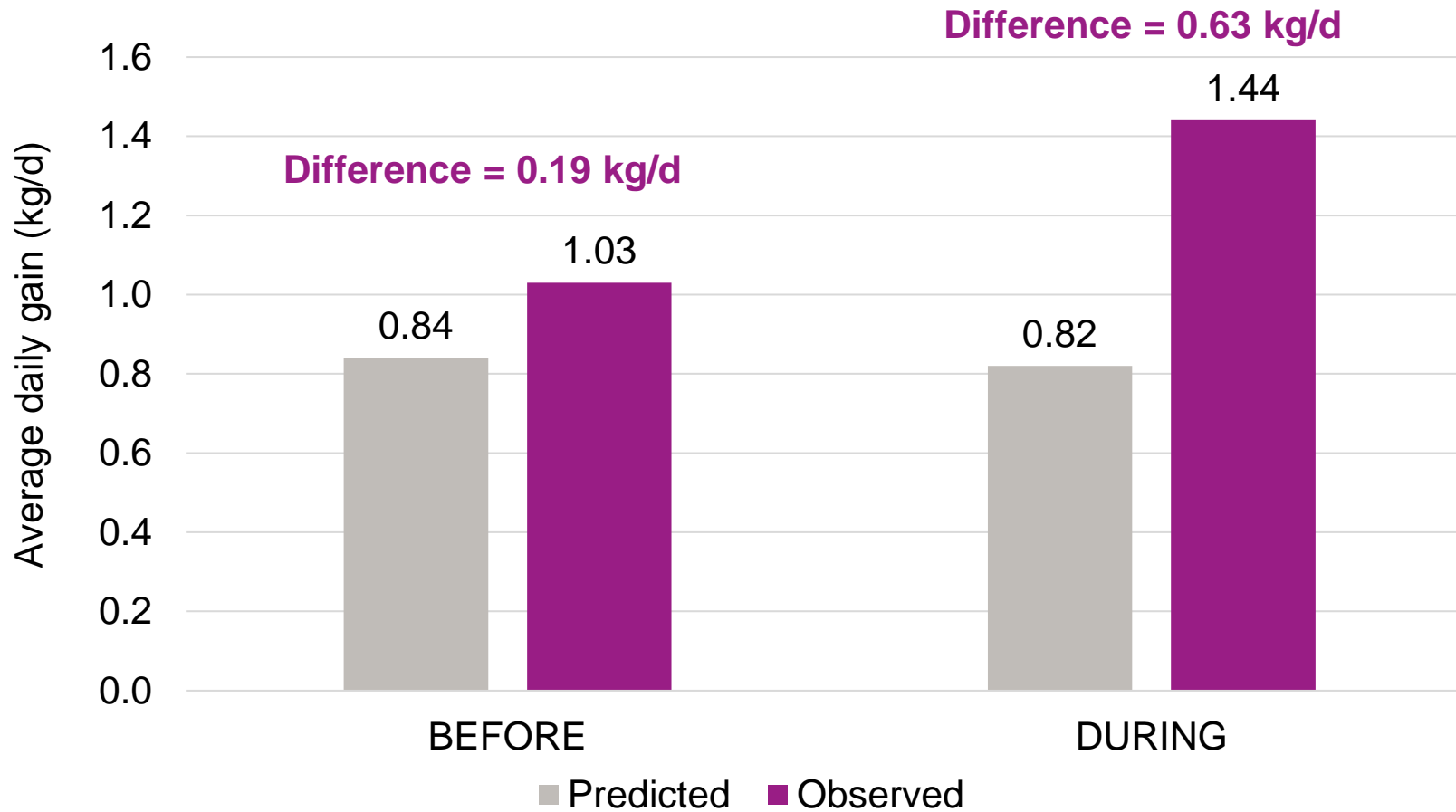


Details on Diets BEFORE and DURING Mepron® Supplementation



| Item | BEFORE | DURING |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Predicted DMI (kg/d) | 5.50 | 6.55 |
| CP (% DM) | 16.3 | 15.3 |
| Starch (% DM) | 35.8 | 36.8 |
| ME balance (%) | 93.1 | 77.9 |
| MP balance (%) | 119.8 | 106.4 |
| Lys:Met | 2.86 | 2.38 |
| mMET balance (%) | 161.3 | 174.3 |
| mLYS balance (%) | 134.1 | 120.7 |

Predicted ADG with NDS ration formulation software



- The difference between observed and predicted ADG during Mepron® supplementation is an indicator of the beneficial effect of Mepron® on ADG on fattening steers.
- **With 6 g Mepron® per day, the increase in ADG was about 400 g/d.**

Conclusions



- Amino acid balancing reduced diet costs by £13.52/ tonne feed (FW)
- Reducing crude protein and lowering Lys: Met with Mepron[®] can improve performances of fattening steers



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