Effects of Varying Protein Sources on Feedlot Boer Goat Growth Performance and Feed Cost

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INTRODUCTION

- The world goat population is increasing, and the KS goat population grew 7.4% last year
- Feed is the most expensive component in raising feedlot goats
- Limited research has been done in goat nutrition and DDGS for goats
- DDGS are a relatively inexpensive and available source of protein

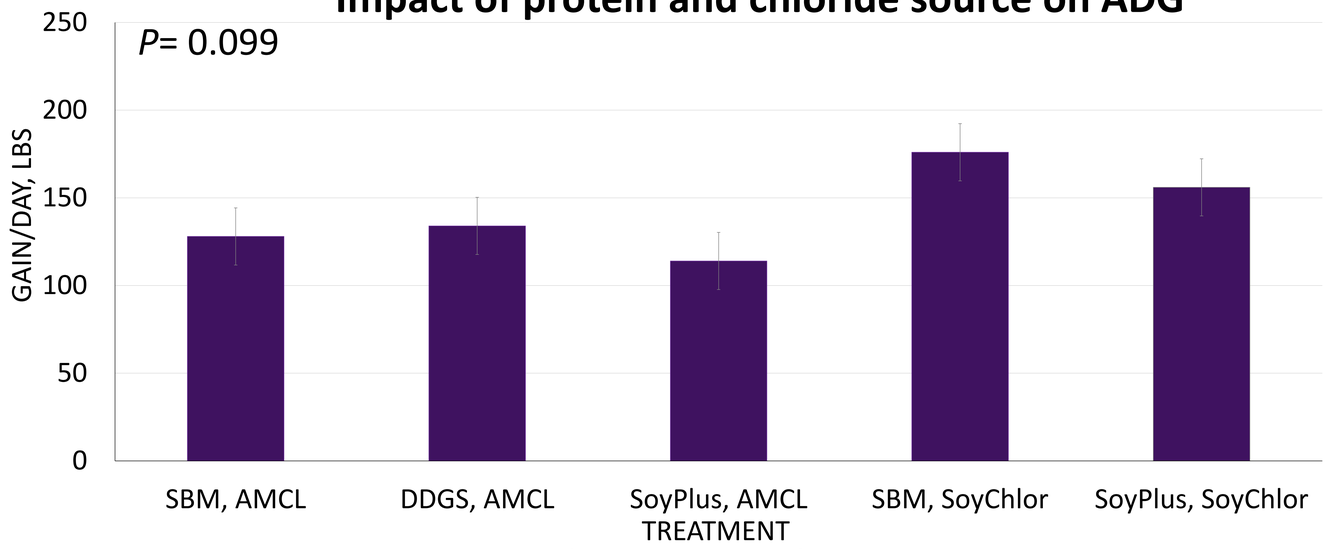
OBJECTIVE

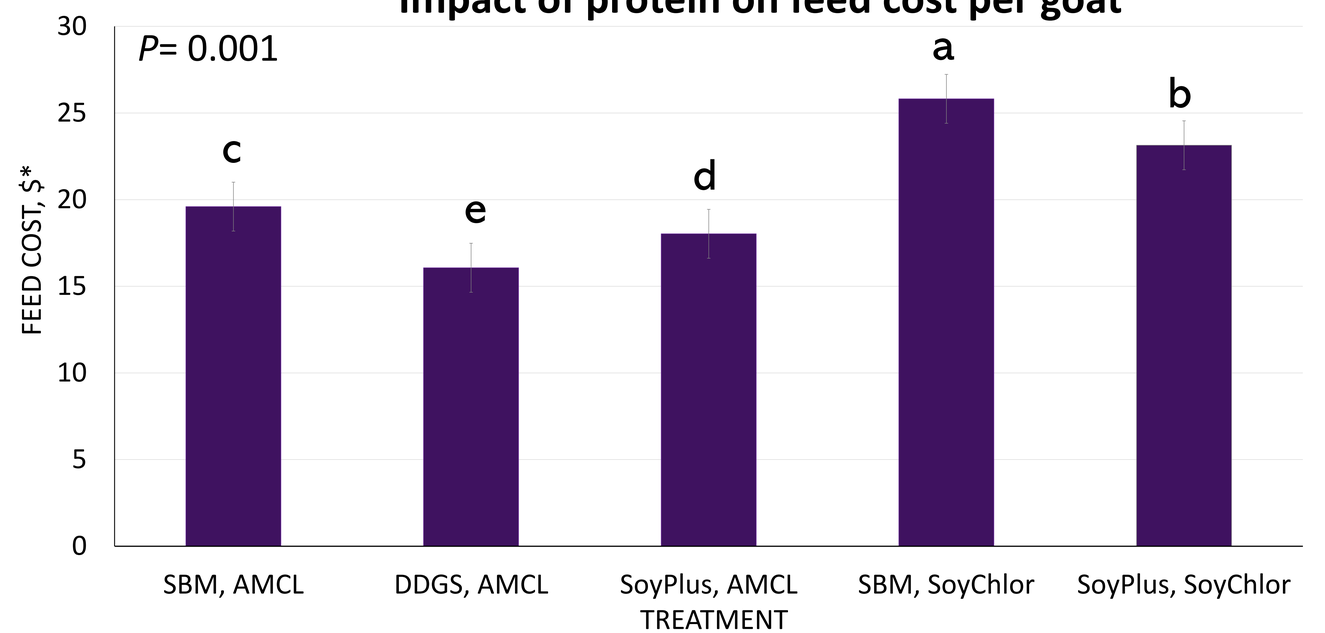
- The objective of this project was to evaluate the efficiency DDGS and SoyPlus as a replacement for soybean meal (SBM)

PROCEDURE

- 75 Boer goats, approx. 90d age were randomly assigned into pens of 3 and 5 pens per treatment
- Treatments were:
  1. 18.7% SBM with .75% ammonium chloride
  2. 34.4% DDGS with .75 % ammonium chloride
  3. 22.0% SoyPlus with .75% ammonium chloride
  4. 17.2 % SBM with 4.83 % SoyChlor
  5. 20.0% SoyPlus with 4.83% SoyChlor
- Goats were fed with self-feeders and had unlimited access to fresh water
- Goats were fed daily and feed added was weighed
- Goats were weighted weekly and ADG, ADFI, and G:F were calculated weekly
- Carcass traits were collected at the end of the experiment

RESULTS





*calculated by multiplying the feed cost by the quantity of feed consumed during the 42 d experiment

CONCLUSION

- Feeding DDGS and SoyPlus as a replacement for SBM had no effect on overall goat performance if diets were isocaloric and isonitrogenous
- Feeding DDGS and SoyPlus as a replacement for SBM influenced feed cost per goat
- When feed is the most important component in finishing a Boer goat, choosing the cheaper feed option (DDGS) has no effect on goat performance