

Effects of DDGS as a replacement for SBM in Boer grower rations

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Introduction

- There is very limited data regarding the role of feeding DDGS to Boer goats.
- Missed opportunity for the corn industry with the rapid growing goat industry up 211% from the 1.25 million head in 2002 to 2.64 million head in 2017.
- Growing kids consume 2.6 pounds of feed daily, with up to 25% of it being DDGS, this results in 6,864 additional tons of DDGS from domestic U.S. goat production

Objective

- To evaluate the efficacy of DDGS as a replacement for SBM in a Boer goat diet.

Experimental Procedures

- 48 meat goat kids (approximately 70 d of age) were used on a 47 day trial held at the K-State Sheep and Meat Goat Center with 3 goats per pen and 4 pens per treatment.
- Four experimental diets: 1) 0% SBM replaced by DDGS; 2) 33% SBM replaced by DDGS; 3) 66% SBM replaced by DDGS; and 4) 100% SBM replaced by DDGS.
- Diets were pelleted which contained roughages, so no supplemental forage was needed .
- Goats and feeders were weighed weekly to determine ADG, ADFI, and G:F.
- Two goats out of each pen were harvested at a USDA inspected facility to be slaughter and to collect hot carcass weight, yield, loin eye area, and fat depth at the 13th rib.

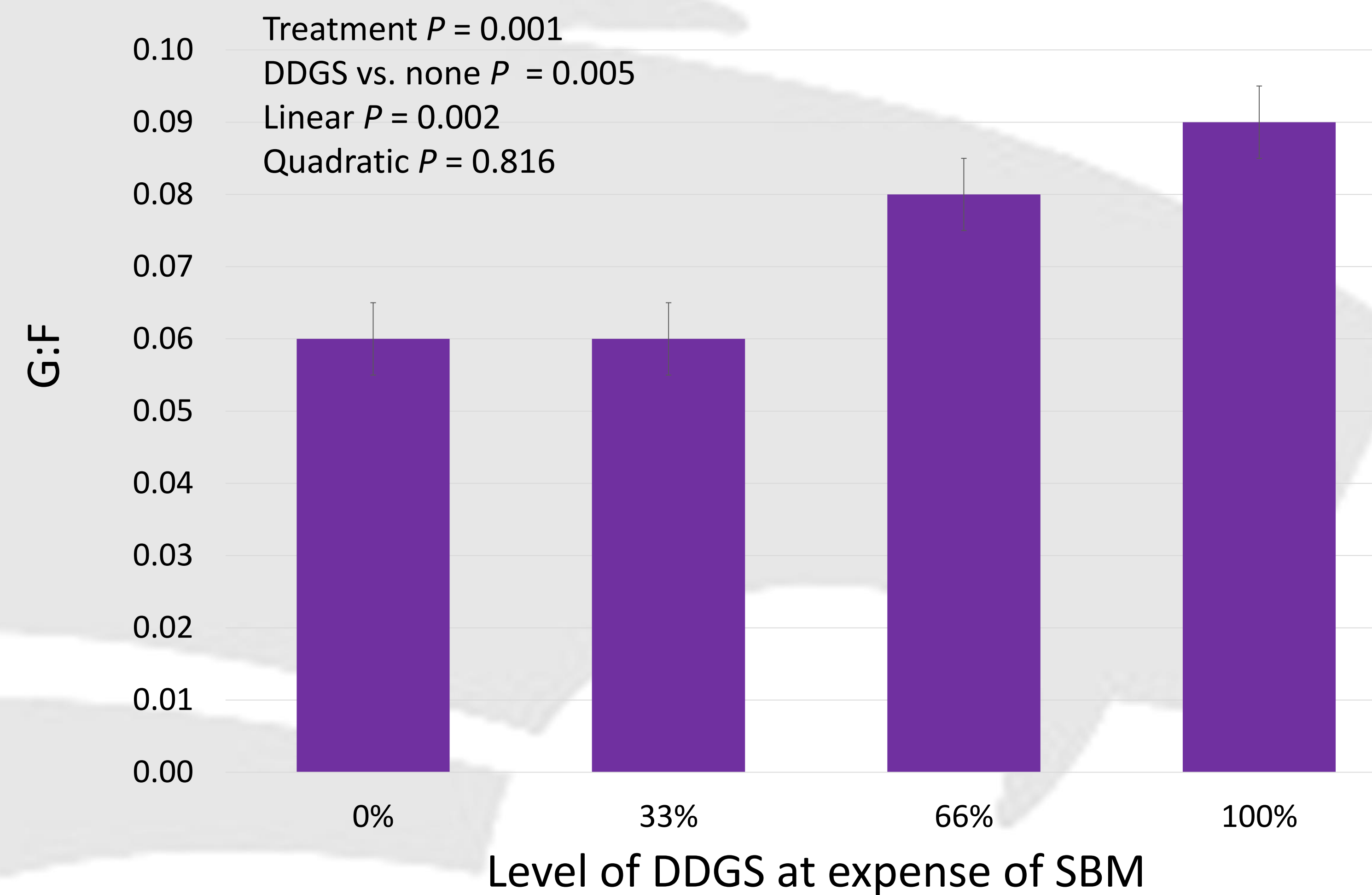
Conclusions

- Treatments did not affect ($P>0.10$) ADG or ADFI, but did impact ($P>0.005$) G:F.
- Greatest feed efficiency was seen in goats fed 66% or 100% of SBM replaced with DDGS compared to those fed 0% or 33% SBM replaced by DDGS .
- No impact ($P>0.10$) of DDGS on carcass data.
- In summary, goats can be fed DDGS without detrimental growth or carcass effects.

Experimental Results

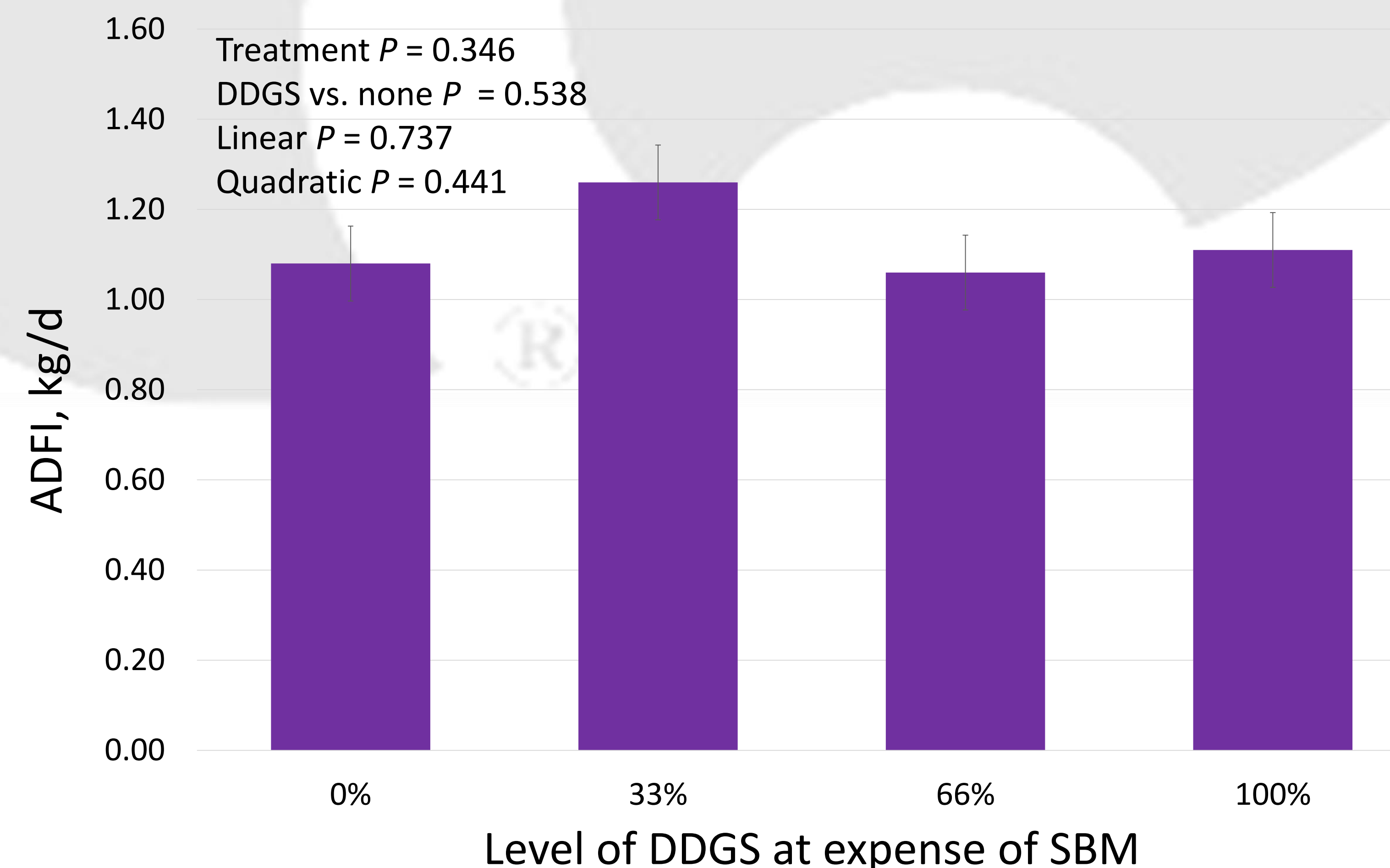
D 0-47 F:G

Impact of DDGS vs. Soybean Meal on Boer goat G:F



D 0-47 ADFI

Impact of DDGS vs. Soybean Meal on Boer goat ADFI



D 0-47 ADG

Impact of DDGS vs. Soybean Meal on Boer goat ADG

