

Animal Nutrition

RumiBio Commercial Beef Trials Summary, Europe Trial Number: 203

Summary

Four commercial performance studies were carried out on beef finisher units in Europe wherein RumiBio was fed on top of the ration. Results found significant increases in daily live weight gain (DLWG) of between five and 10%.

Objective of the Trial	Commercial evaluation of the effect of RumiBio fed to beef finishing units on animal performance across four commercial units
Trial Duration	Feeding period between five and 10 months
Age/Stage	Range of starting weights 325kg – 430kg
Breed	Charolais fattening bulls and Belgian Blue Cross bulls
Diet	Typical continental EU diet
Summary of Results	Average DLWG improved by between five and 10%

Materials and Methods

Four commercial beef bull finishing trials were carried out on Charolais and Belgian Blue units. Information on trials is described in Table 1. All groups were balanced for weight, age and DLWG before the start of the trial. For all studies, RumiBio was fed on top at a rate of 10g per head per day.

Table 1. Summary of commercial beef bull finisher trials

Trial	Breed	# Animals	Duration (months)	Start Weight (kg)
1	Charolais bulls	26	7	400
2	Charolais bulls	40	5	430
3	Charolais bulls	40	10	325
4	Belgian Blue Cross bulls	48	7	400





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Table 2. Diet composition and analysis of all four commercial trials.								
	Composition		Diet Analysis					
Trial number:	Ingredient	Inclusion						
Trial 1	Beet Pulp	17kg	UFV	0.93				
	Brewers Grains	1.8kg	CP	15.40%				
	Potatoes By-Products	6kg	PDI	108/122/69				
	Maize Gluten	1.5kg	Starch & Sugar	18%				
	Wheat Straw	1.3kg	DM4	37%				
	16% Concentrate	1.3kg	Crude Fat	2.60%				
	Mineral	0.3kg	Crude Fibre	18%				
			NDF	42.30%				
Trial 2	Maize Silage	6kg DM	UFV	0.86				
	Beet Pulp (28% DM)	0.9kg	CP	15.25%				
	Wheat Straw	0.45kg	PDI	98/95/40				
	Urea	0.04kg	Starch & Sugar	30.90%				
	26% Concentrate	3kg	DM4	40.60%				
			Crude Fat	2.80%				
			Crude Fibre	17.70%				
			NDF	40.50%				
Trial 3	Maize Silage (28% Starch)	17kg	UFV	0.89				
	Triticale	1kg	CP	14.80%				
	Wheat Straw	0.7kg	PDI	97/95/41				
	28.8% Concentrate	4kg	Starch & Sugar	39.20%				
			DM4	41%				
			Crude Fat	2.90%				
			Crude Fibre	17.60%				
			NDF	38.30%				
Trial 4	Maize Silage (34% DM & 37% Starch)	6.8kg	UFV	86.00%				
	Wheat Straw	0.4kg	CP	13.00%				
	Protein Balancer	1.8kg	PDI	82/85/33				
	Mineral	0.1kg	Starch & Sugar	30.10%				
			DM4	46.50%				
			Crude Fat	2.80%				
			Crude Fibre	17.50%				
			NDF	38.00%				





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Results

DLWG was improved between five and 10% across the four commercial studies as shown in Figure 1. There were no differences in the intakes between the control and the RumiBio treatments. In Trial one on Charolais bulls the duration of the fattening period was reduced by nine days for the RumiBio treatment group vs the control group, to meet targeted slaughter weights (207 days control group vs 198 days for the treatment group). In the same trial, carcass yield was numerically higher for the RumiBio group (56.6% Control group vs 56.9% treatment group). In Trial two, fattening period was reduced by two days in the RumiBio treatment group. Trial three also saw a reduction in the fattening period of 30 days in the RumiBio treatment group vs the control.

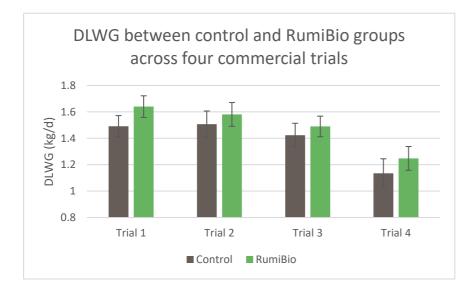


Figure 1. DLWG across four commercial trials

Conclusion

RumiBio has the potential to improve animal performance as measured by DLWG when fed on top of typical European finisher diets.

