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PREDICTION EQUATION FOR ESTIMATING FEED VALUE
FROM THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SOME CROP RESIDUES
AND AGRO INDUSTRIAL BY PRODUCT

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INTRODUCTION

Natural pastures and crop residue constitute with the agro industrial by products the principale feed` ressources in Senegal.

A by products inventory has been done in 1979 by MONGODIN and TASCHER. Technical norms of their using are the fact of research working and references revues (SALL, 1985 ; MBAYE, 198 ; SANSOUCY and EMERY, 1982).

Resultats obtained in Senegal are yet in exploitation. This present paper is a summary of a part of the working which has been doing now.

We would like to present here only the results concerning groundnut and cotton seed hulls which have been offered alone or those which are in an asso- ciation with wealtheest by products like : groundnut cake, cotton cake, branwheat or maïze, brewers'dried grain, brewer tomate, molasses and low meal of rice.

OBJECTIVES

Studies have been concerned with by products chemical analysis, volontaries intake quantities, dry matter digestibility (DMd) and nitrogen matter digestibility (OMd).

Results obtained have allowed us to establish previous equations of intake quantities and the nutritive value of various feeds.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

About ninety digestibility essays whose ten on cattle have been done. Methods are classical : in vivo and in vitro (TILLEY et TERRY) digestibility, determination of crude fiber (Weende) total nitrogen matter and mineral matter rates,

RESULTS

FEED VALUE FOR GROUNDNUT HULLS AND COTTON SEED HULLS OFFERED ALONE (Table 1)

Groundnut hulls and cotton seed hulls are characterized by a higher rate of fibre which is respectively 547 and 545 g/kg DM.

Cotton seed hulls are however more digestible. DM is 40 p. 100 when it is used only and 44 p. 100 when there is a mineral complementary.

The groundnut hulls has a DM digestibility which is 26 p. 100. However groundnut hulls is more consumed : 47 g DM per kg P^{0,75} rather than 0.05 for the groundnut hulls which have a more highest rate of digestible nitrogen matter (40 g per kg DM). This difference is the fact of kernal residues and skin presence.

Table 1 : Feed value of groundnut hulls and cotton seed hulls offered alone to sheeps

Trials number	Description	Intake (g/kg DM)			p.100		g/kg DM		UF	g/kg P ^{0,75}	
		DM	CF	TNM	DMd	OMd	DOM	DNM	Energy	WDMI	DOMI
3	Groundnut hulls	966	547	115*	26	27	912	41	0.05	47	13
2	Cotton seed hulls	963	547	60	40	41	400	-	0.29	42	17

* The high nitrogen matter rate is caused by the kernel residues and skin presence.

LEGEND OF TABLES

DMd = dry matter digestibility

OMd = organic matter digestibility

DOM = digestible organic matter

DNM = digestible nitrogen matter

UF = energy unit

WDMI = voluntary dry matter intake

DOMI = digestible organic matter intake

CF = crude fiber

OM = organic matter

TNM = total nitrogen matter

NFE = nitrogen free extract

F = feces

Ref = refused

GH = Groundnut hull (incorporation rate

Mol = molasses (-II- -II-

WB = wheat bran (-II- -II-

ALIMENTARY VALUE FOR COMPLEMENTED GROUNDNUT HULLS AND COTTON SEED HULLS

A series of essays with cattle and sheep has been done with complemented rations which are constituted essentially with groundnut hulls or cotton seed hulls. Groundnut hulls incorporation rates affect variously from 22 to 70 p.100 : those for cotton seed hulls are included between 25 and 90 p. 100 of incorporation rate.

The ingestibility of rations which are constituted essentially with groundnut hulls reach 125 g DM per kg $P^{0,75}$ if we have an incorporation rate of 38.5 p. 100 at the equivalent incorporation rate (37 p. 100) rations which are constituted essentially with cotton seed hulls have been ingested in proportion to 94 g DM/kg $P^{0,75}$. This ingestibility comes after the evolution of crude fiber amount whose optimum for a maximal ingestion is 320 g per kg (graph 1) crude fiber per kg DM (graph 1). This evolution has not been verified with groundnut hulls.

Completed feeds which are the source of cotton seed hulls are more digestible than those with groundnut hulls (59 p.100 against 47 p. 100). Wheat bran and maize bran can give groundnut hulls rations more digestible (DMd between 46 and 55 p. 100) and more energetic (UF between 0.46 - 0.61). Molasses and draff can improve the consumption (107 DM/ha $P^{0,75}$).

Groundnut cake combined with molasses gives a higher rate of digestible nitrogen matter (121 g per kg MS : tables 2 - 3).

Cotton seed hulls rations are more poor in digestible nitrogen matter for a same complementation ; but there are more digestible and therefore more rich in digestible organic matter and energy. However dry matter quantities intake with groundnut hulls rations are more higher in spite this dry matter digestibility which is relatively low.

Cotton seed hulls rations have an ingestion energy (expressed in digestible organic matter intake DOMI) less higher but none significantly for groundnut hulls rations (46 against 44 g DOMI per kg $P^{0,75}$ in 4) if feeds are offered in the intensive breeding whose objective is to reach higher performances.

Table 2 : Feed value of groundnut hulls rations complemented by agro industrial by products

Trials number	Principal concentrated feed in the ration	Intake (g/kg DM)			p.100		g/kg DM		UF	g/kg P ^{0,75}	
		DM	CF	TNM	DMd	OMd	DOM	DNM	Energy	VDMI	DOMI
4	Maize bran	955	355	104	55	56	540	52	0.60	93	93
11	Wheat bran	925	373	110	45	47	411	62	0.46	83	39
7	Brewers'dried grain + molasses	927	313	134	45	46	425	75	0.46	107	49
3	Groundnut cake + molasses	924	390	149	41	42	388	121	0.26	83	34

Table 3 : Feed value of cotton seed hulls rations complemented by agro industrial by products

Trials number	Rations description	Intake (g/kg DM)			p.100		g/kg DM		UF	g/kg P ^{0,75}	
		DM	CF	TNM	DMd	OMd	DOM	DNM	Energy	VDMI	DOM1
1	Groundnut hulls 90 - Groundnut cake 10	965	475	123	54	55	532	61	0.53	93	37
1	Groundnut hulls 82 - Groundnut cake 10 molasse 8	936	547	84	63	62	580	34	0.63	61	38
2	Groundnut hulls 37 - Molasses 15. Wheat bran 30 Groundnut cake 6 - granicalcium 2 - Salt 1	921	327	96	58	59	542	46	0.58	94	54
2	Groundnut hull 25 - Wheat bran 27,5 - ground sorghum 25 - Groundnut cake 4 - Carbonate of lime	947	282	118	61	63	528	21	0.66	83	52

PREVISION OF RATIONS NUTRITIVE VALUE OF GROUNDNUT HULLS
COMPLEMENTED WITH AGRO INDUSTRIAL BY PRODUCTS FROM THEIR
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION ,

Parameters which have given prevision equations are illustrated in table 4. Used data have been obtained during essays done in Dakar. Equations established are simple (table 5) or multiple (table 6).

Simple equations $y = ax + b$ are less precise as it is show in the correlation coefficient and standard error but they are more easier to apply.

- We can see :
- dry matter and organic matter digestibilities and also the energetic value of the rations are negatively influenced by the crude fiber rate
 - food consumption is influenced by groundnut incorporation rate like the same before.

The more preciser relation is obtained beetween total nitrogen matter (x) and digestible nitrogen matter (y) :

$$y = 0.91 x - 45.39 ; r = 0.95 ; n = 30.$$

It is sure that we have n't consider all susceptibles cases which can be met in the pratic. However resultats obtained can be used like working elements for futur homeworks and references for fieldwokers who haven't always adequat analysis means also the acces at a bibliography which allowed then a quick decision.

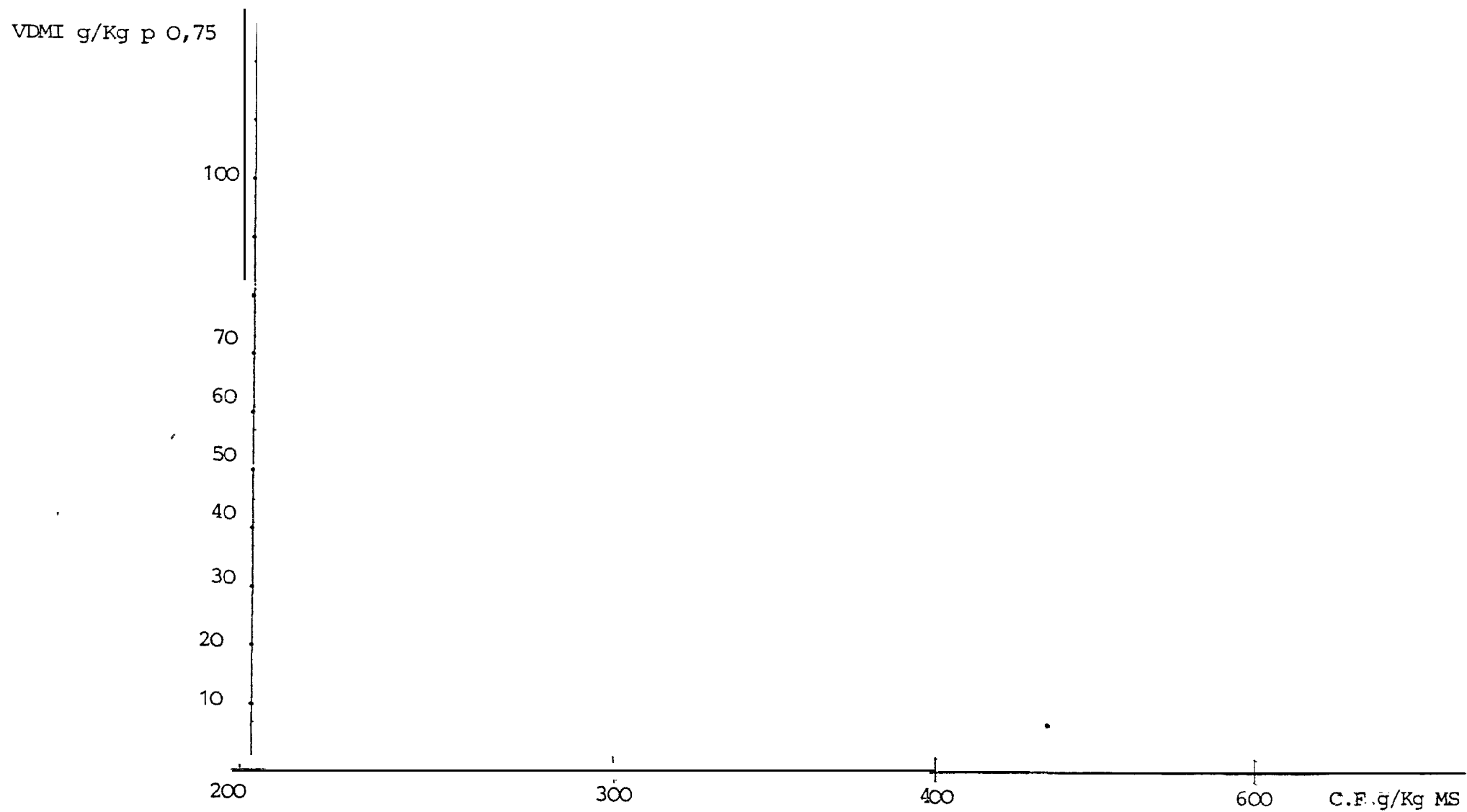
CONCLUSION

Groundnut hulls and cotton seed hulls are included in a series of by products studied since lot of years in Senegal.

The interest can be given to these two by products in the fact that they have been produced around the cities in the first part and in the second part they constitute good concentrated feed supports.

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GRAPHE 1 INTAKE EVOLUTION OF COTTONSEED HULL RATIONS IN TERMS OF THEIR CRUDE FIBER RATES



They can be used easier in dairy farm or in cattle fattening if their availability is better.

In fact the principal problem of their utilization in livestock production is there are like combustible in industries and oil mills.

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Table 5 : Simple regression equations for nutritive prediction of groundnut hulls rations complemented with agro industrial by products.

Dependant variables (y)	Independent variables	regression equations	Standard error of estimate	Correlation Coefficient	Data number
DMd (p.100)	CF (g/kg DM)	$y = -0.06 x + 66.00$	7.35	-0.75	30
DMd (p.100)	CF (g/kg DM)	$y = -0.06 x + 67.21$	7.60	-0.74	30
UF (/kg DM)	CF (g/kg DM)	$y = -0.001 x + 0.810$	0.19	-0.68	30
DNM (g/kg DM)	TNM (g/kg DM)	$y = 0.91 x - 45.39$	10.19	0.95	30
VDMI (g/kg DM)	Groundnut hull (p.100 of the ration)	$y = 0.61 x + 113.88$	15.13	-0.75	30
		$y = -0.38 x + 65.86$	10.81	-0.11	30
DOMI (g/kg DM)	-II- -II-	$y = -0.38 x + 65.86$	10.81	-0.71	30

Table 6 : Multiple regression equations for nutritive value prediction of groundnut hull ration complemented with agro industrial by products.

Nutritive value (dependent variable)	Multiple regression equation	Standard error of estimate	Multiple correlation coefficient	Data number
DMd =	1) $0.06 \text{ NFE} - 0.07 \text{ NFE}_F - 0.08 \text{ CF}_F - 0.17 \text{ Ref} + 68.13$ 2) $- 0.04 \text{ UF} - 0.03 \text{ CFF} + 0.10 \text{ NM} - 0.37 \text{ Ref} - 17.06$ 3) $- 0.06 \text{ CF} - 0.11 \text{ OM} - 0.41 \text{ Ref} - 31.50$ 4) $- 0.04 \text{ CF} - 0.09 \text{ CF}_F + 75.29$	4.72 5.68 6.11 6.82	0.92 0.88 0.85 0.80	30 30 30 30
DMd =	1) $0.06 \text{ NFE} - 0.06 \text{ NFE}_F - 0.09 \text{ CF}_F - 93.96$ 2) $- 0.03 \text{ CF} - 0.03 \text{ CF}_F - 0.45 \text{ mol} - 0.35 \text{ Ref} + 84.73$ 3) $- 0.04 \text{ CF} - 0.09 \text{ CF}_F + 76.32$	4.87 5.80 6.83	0.91 0.87 0.79	30 30 30
DOM	1) $0.66 \text{ NFE} - 0.79 \text{ NFE}_F - 0.91 \text{ CF}_F - 1.20 \text{ GH} - 2.18 \text{ Ref} + 83.99$ 2) $- 0.31 \text{ CF} - 0.36 \text{ CF}_F - 710.46 \text{ CF}_F$	44.92 67.17	0.81 0.77	30 30
DNM	1) $0.88 \text{ NM} - 0.44 \text{ CF} - 24.49$	8.50	0.97	30
UF	1) $0.001 \text{ NFE} + 0.30 \text{ NM}_F - 0.638$ 2) $- 0.001 \text{ CF} + 0.003 \text{ NM}_F + 0.400$	0.15 0.17	0.82 0.76	30 30
VDMI	1) $- 0.44 \text{ GH} - 0.58 \text{ Ref} + 121.25$	15.13	0.79	30
DOMI	1) $0.06 \text{ NFE} - 0.58 \text{ Ref} + 20.16$	7.70	0.87	30

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