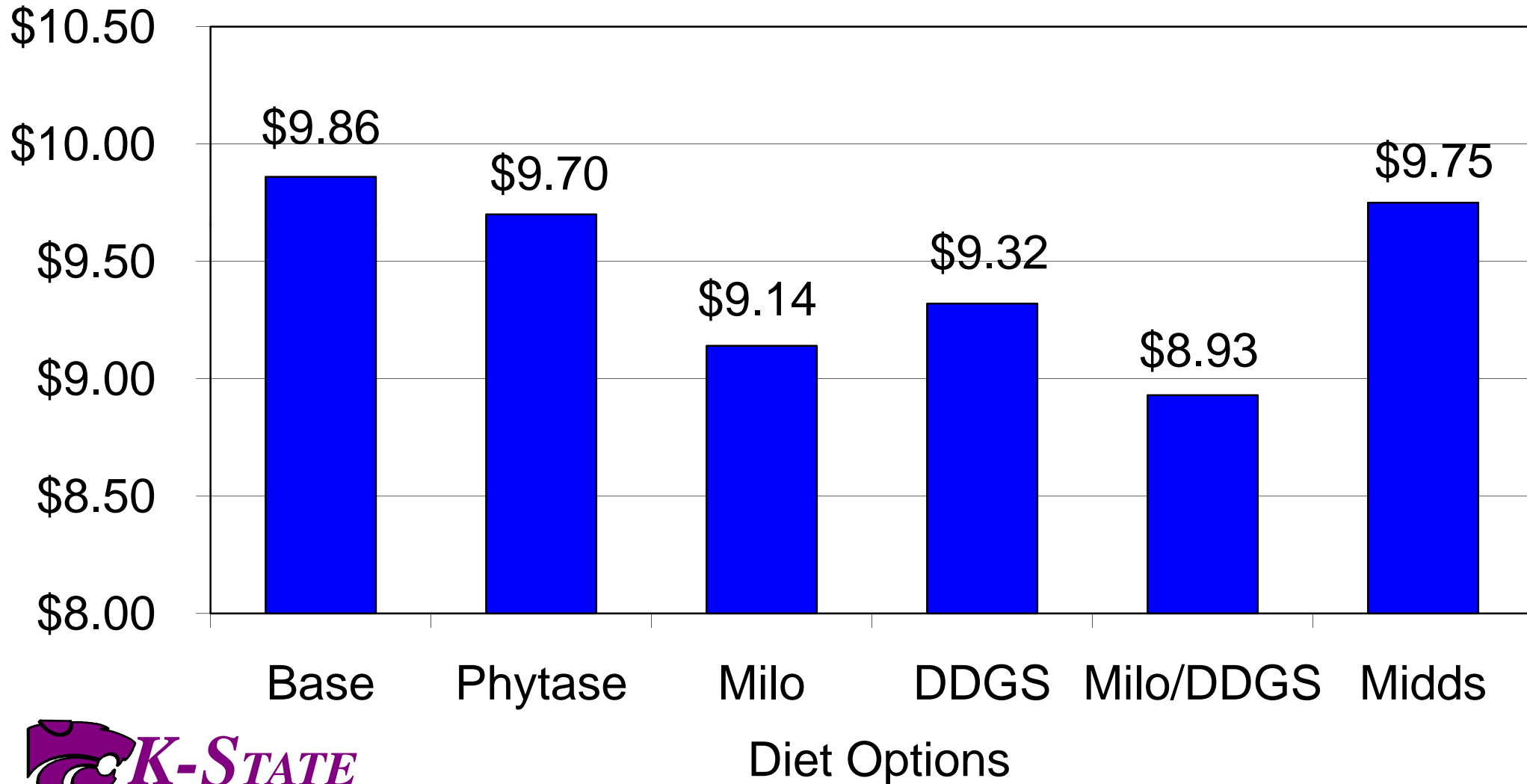


***Welcome to Swine Day!***



- Reducing sow feed cost
- Remember the importance of iron
- Recent copper/zinc data
- Antibiotic regimens in the nursery

# Impact of diet ingredient options on gestation feed cost per weaned pig



Diet Options

# Impact of sow productivity on feed cost per weaned pig

		PSY, \$ or lb / weaned Pig		
Item	\$ or lb /sow	20	22.5	25
Gestation	\$197	<b>\$9.85</b>	<b>\$8.76</b>	<b>\$7.88</b>
Lactation	\$84	\$4.20	\$3.73	\$3.36
Total	\$281	\$14.05	\$12.49	\$11.24
Feed	2,175	109	97	87

# Don't Forget the Basics: Importance of Iron Injection at Birth



# Trial Design

**Birth**

None

200 mg

**Weaning**

None

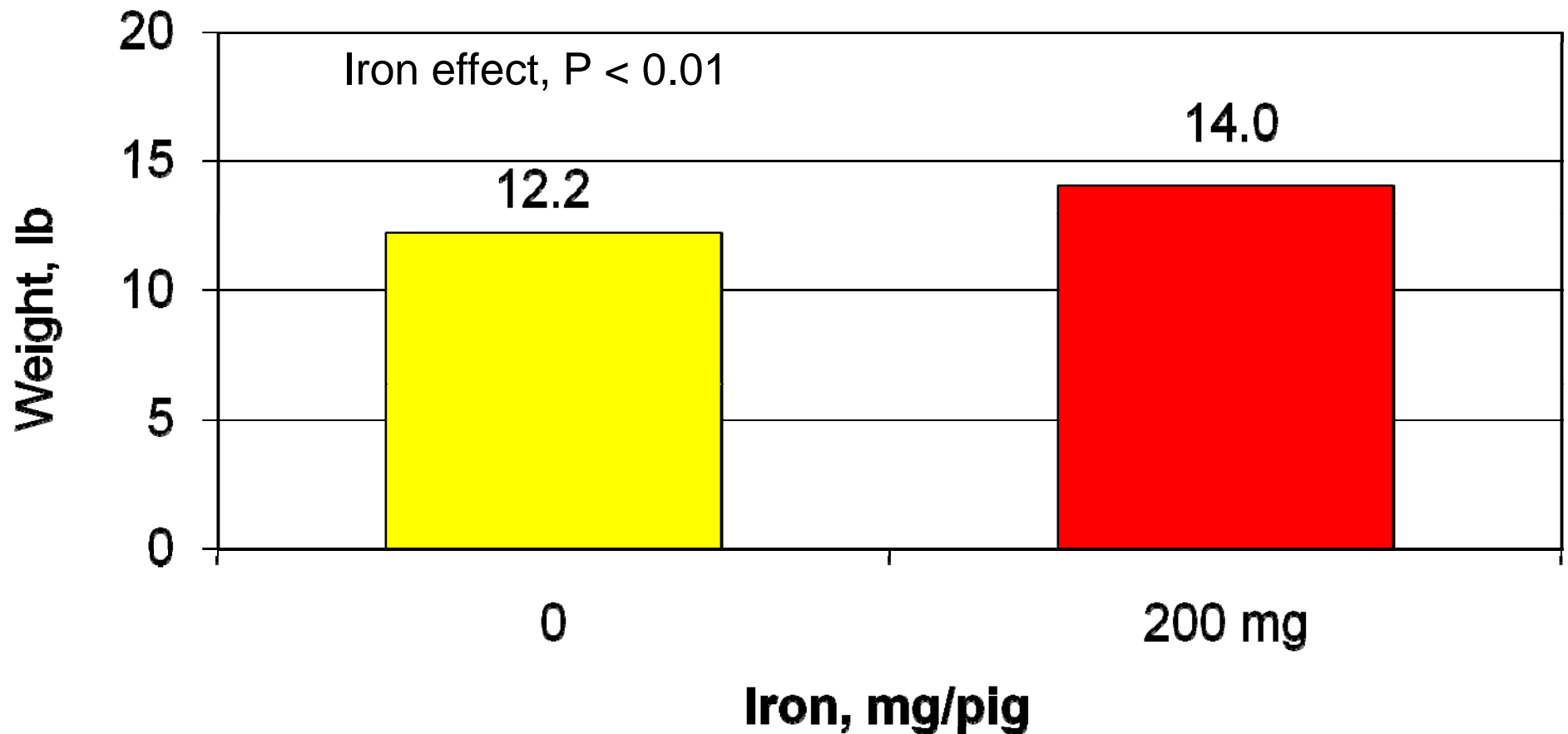
200 mg

None

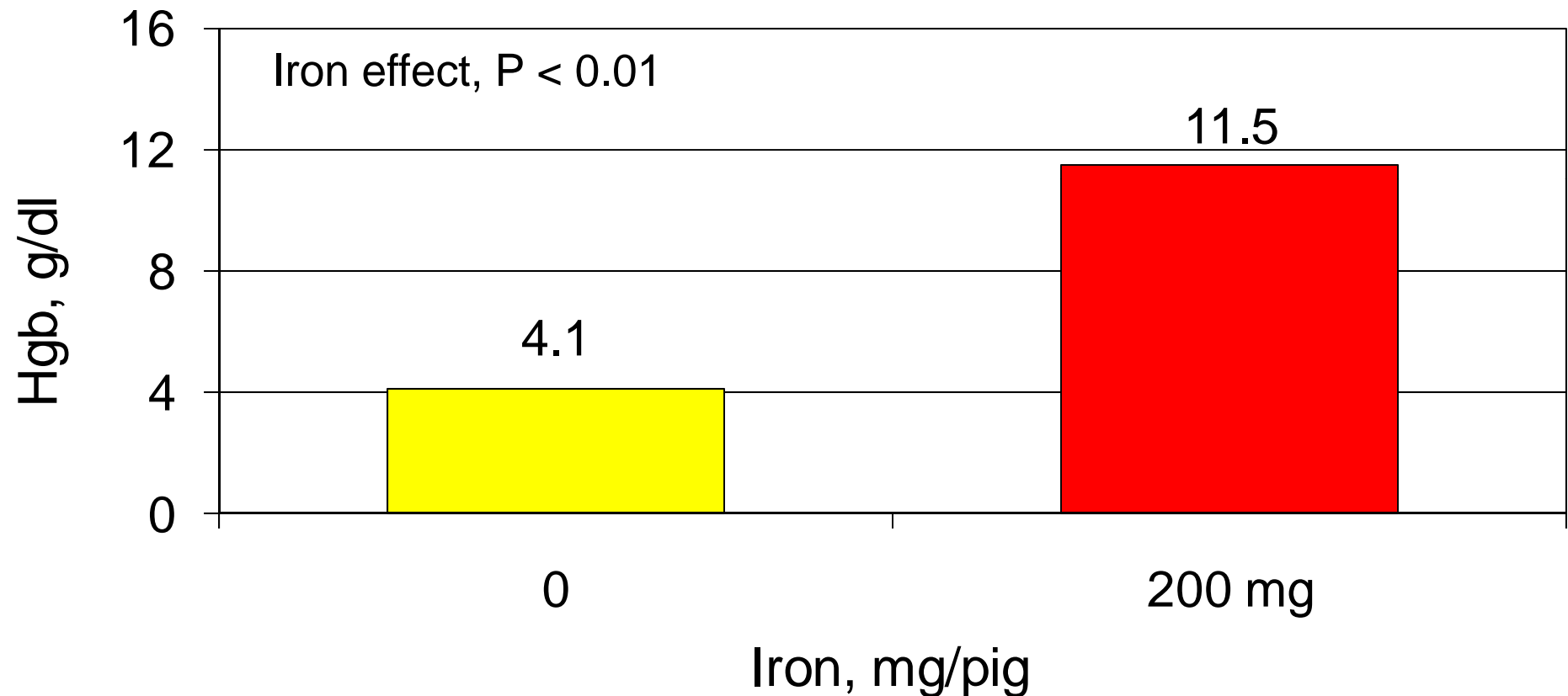
200 mg

Peters and Mahan, 2008

# Influence of injected iron at birth on piglet weaning weight

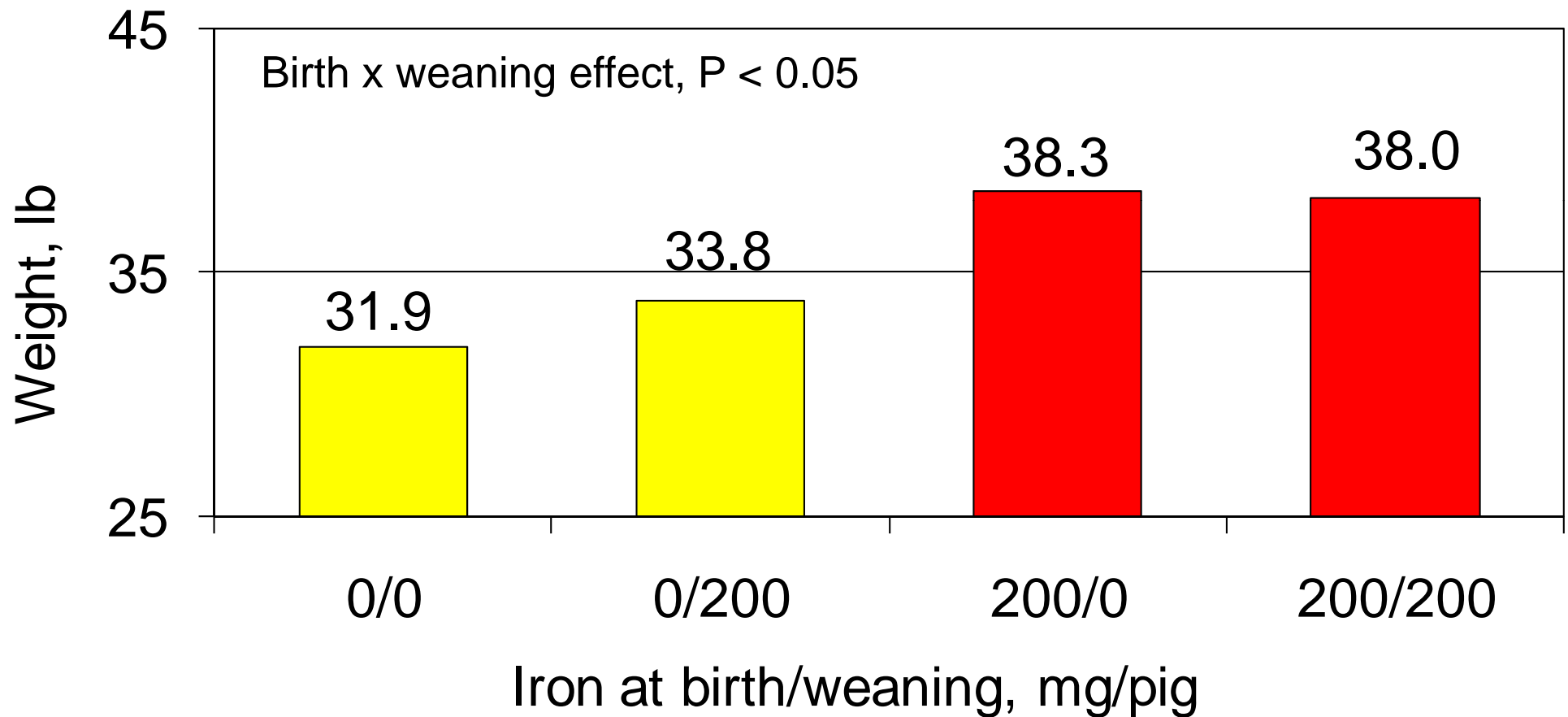


# Influence of injected iron at birth on piglet hemoglobin at weaning





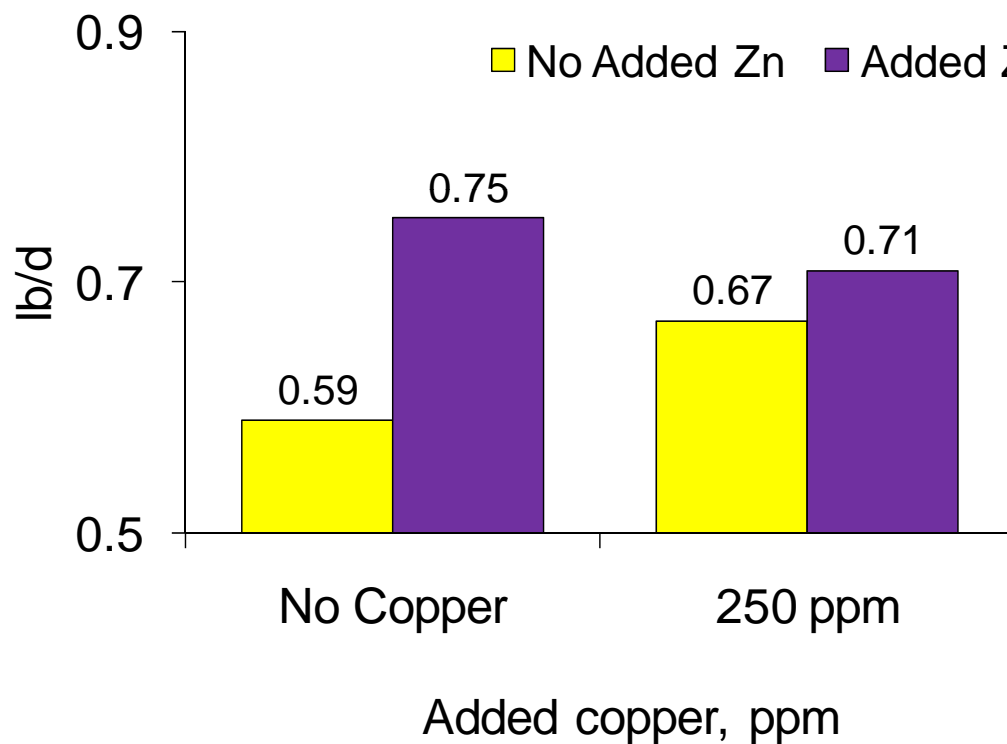
# Influence of injected iron at birth and weaning on weight at d 28 after weaning



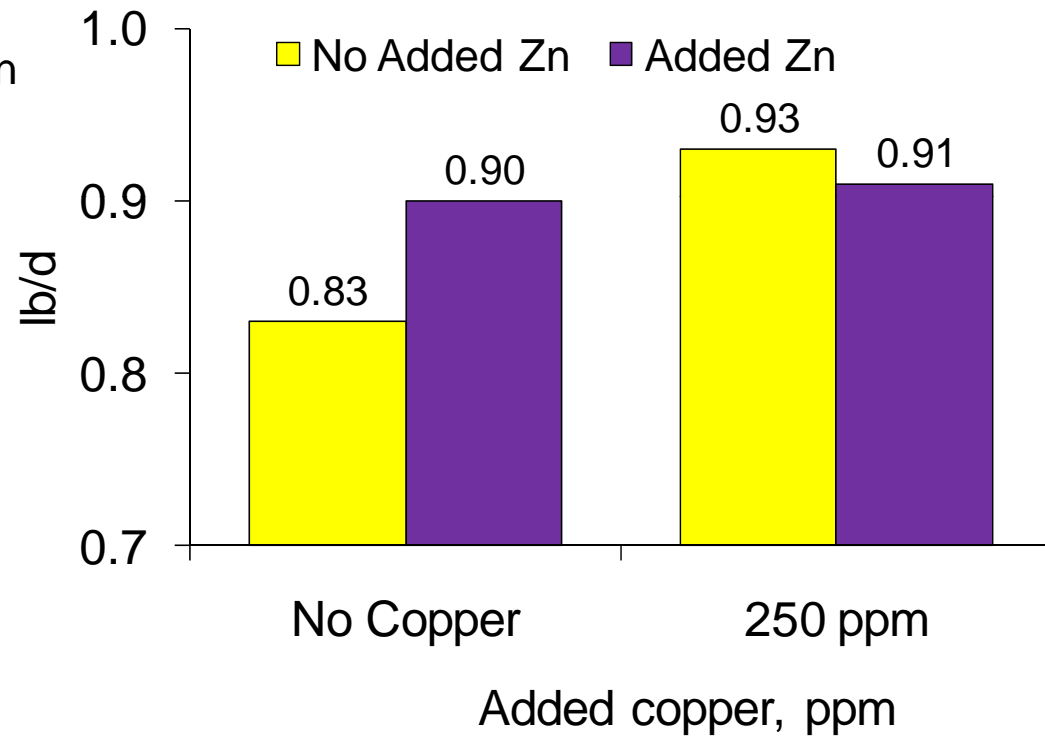
# Copper Zinc Data

# Interaction between high zinc and copper for nursery diets

Zinc x Copper ( $P < 0.01$ )



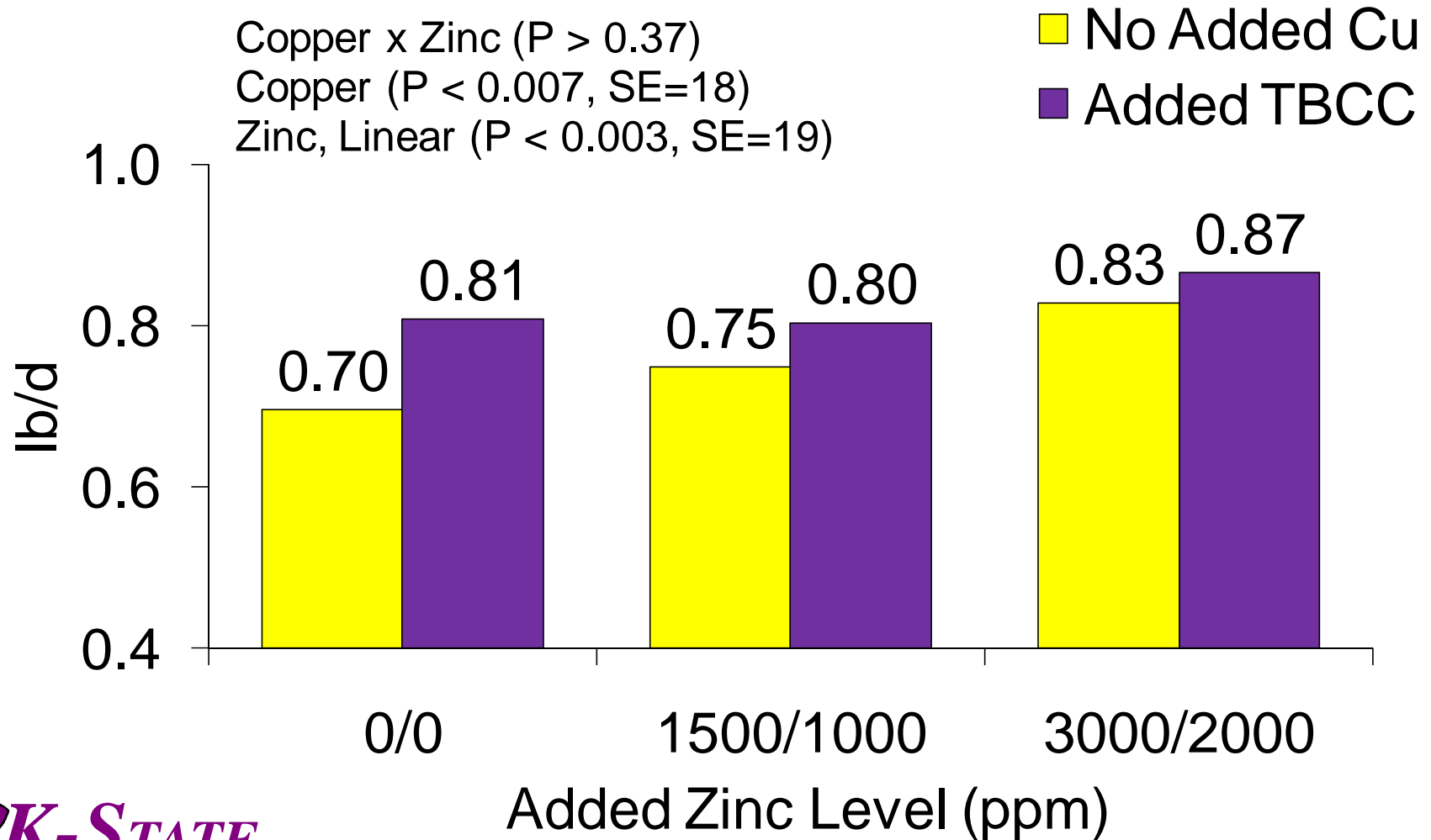
Smith et al., 1997



NCR 42 and 145 Regional Committees, 2000



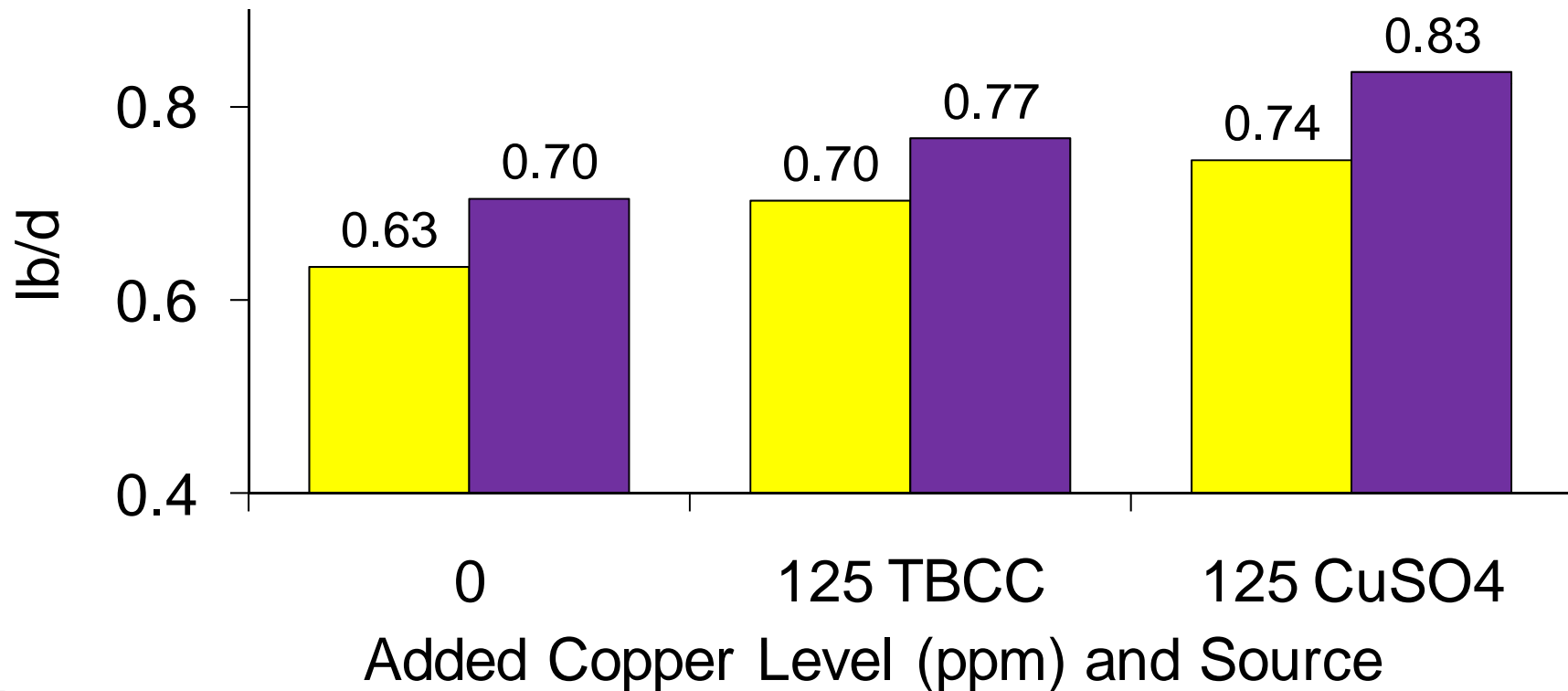
# Effect of adding ZnO and copper chloride (TBCC) on ADG from d 0 to 28 (Trial 1)



# Effects of dietary zinc and copper source on ADG from d 0 to 28 (Trial 2)

Zinc x Copper ( $P > 0.91$ )  
Copper ( $P < 0.01$ , SE=15)  
Zinc ( $P < 0.01$ , SE=14)

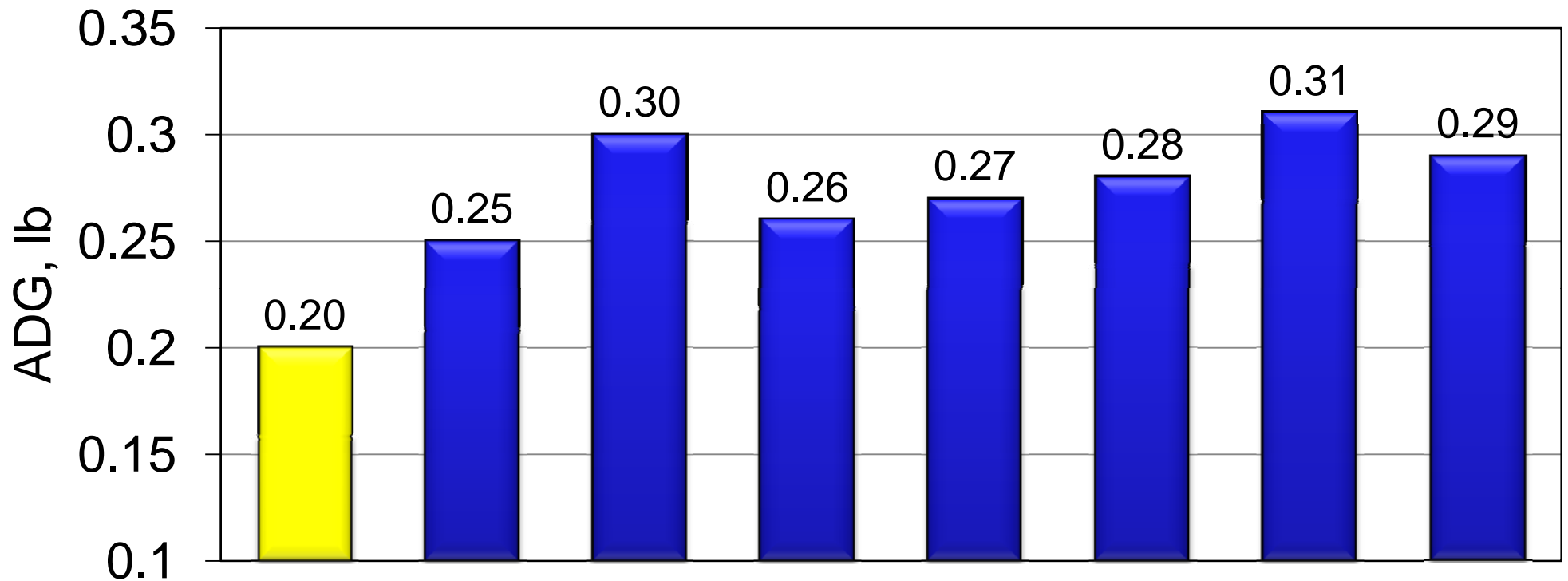
■ No Added Zn  
■ Added Zn



# Conclusions

- Our recent studies have shown additive responses to feeding high levels zinc and copper in weanling pigs diets.
- This is in contrast to our earlier work and work of others that indicated a lack of additive response
- More research is need to validate the circumstances as to why the change in the response.

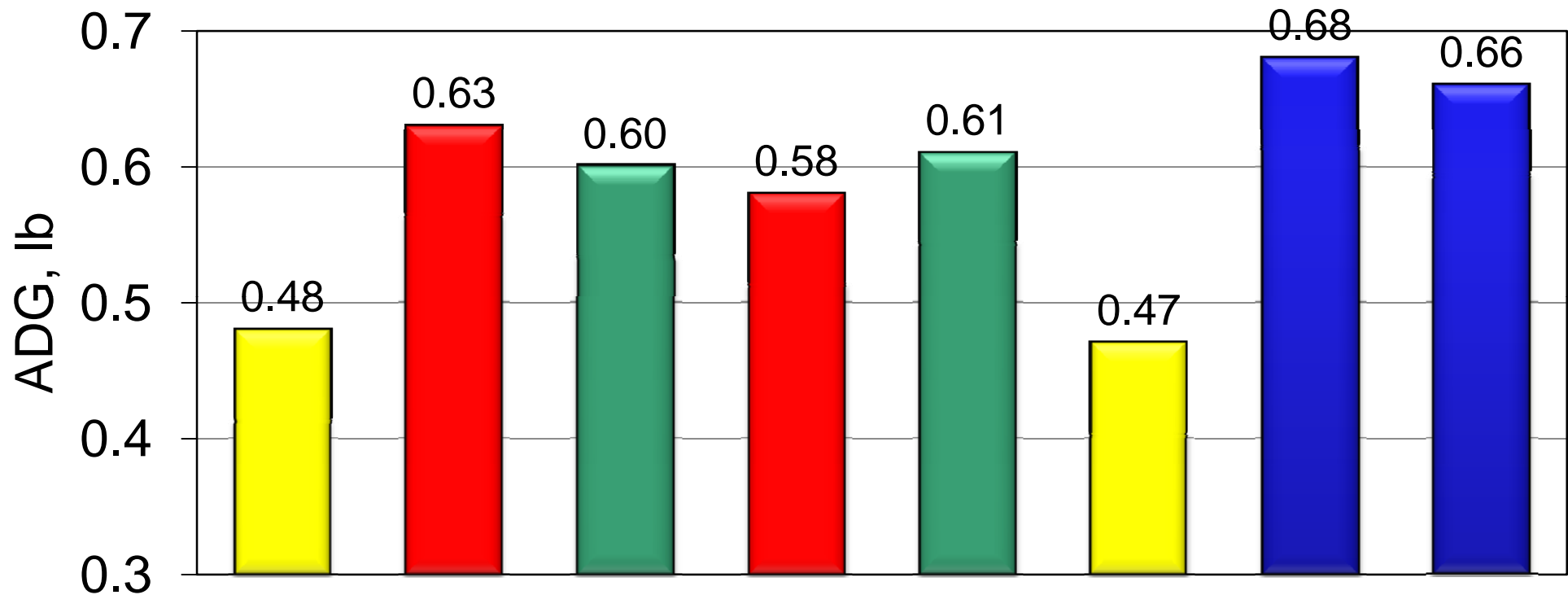
# Influence of dietary antibiotics on ADG (d 0 to 10)



d 0 to 10	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 10 to 21	No med	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 21 to 42	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med



# Influence of dietary antibiotics on ADG (d 10 to 21)

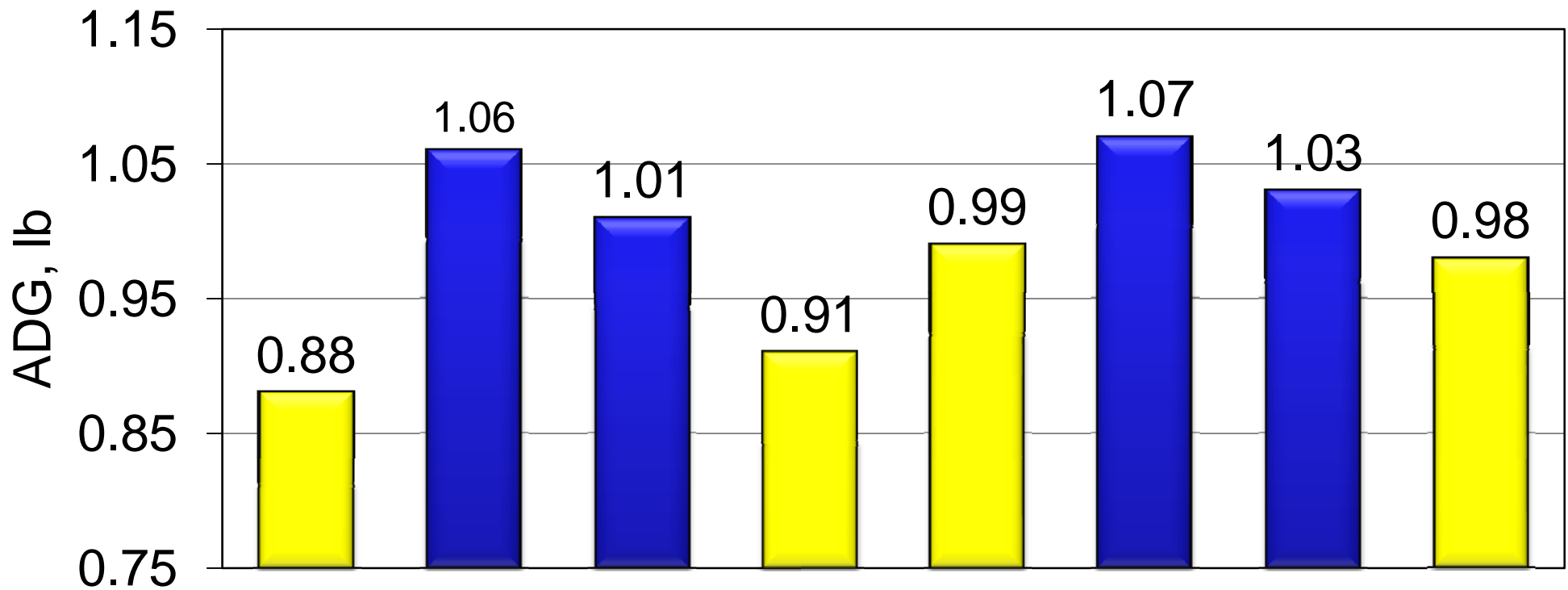


d 0 to 10	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 10 to 21	No med	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 21 to 42	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med





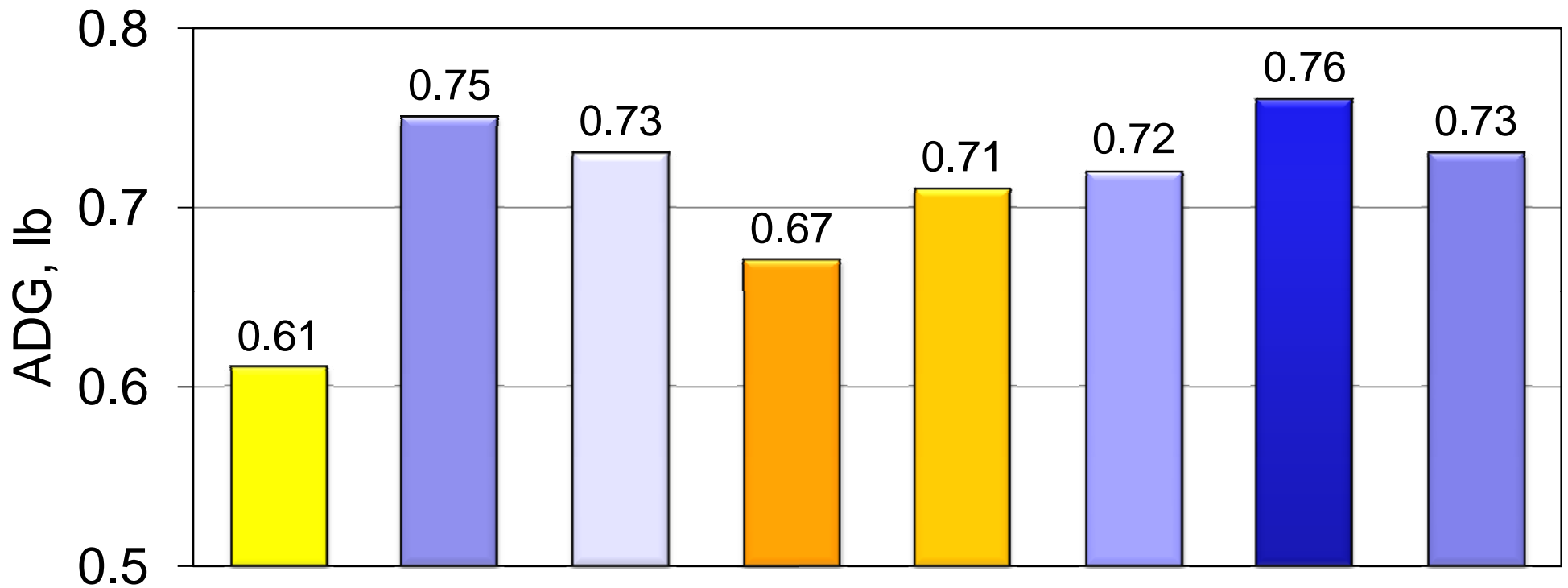
# Influence of dietary antibiotics on ADG (d 21 to 42)



d 0 to 10	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 10 to 21	No med	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 21 to 42	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med

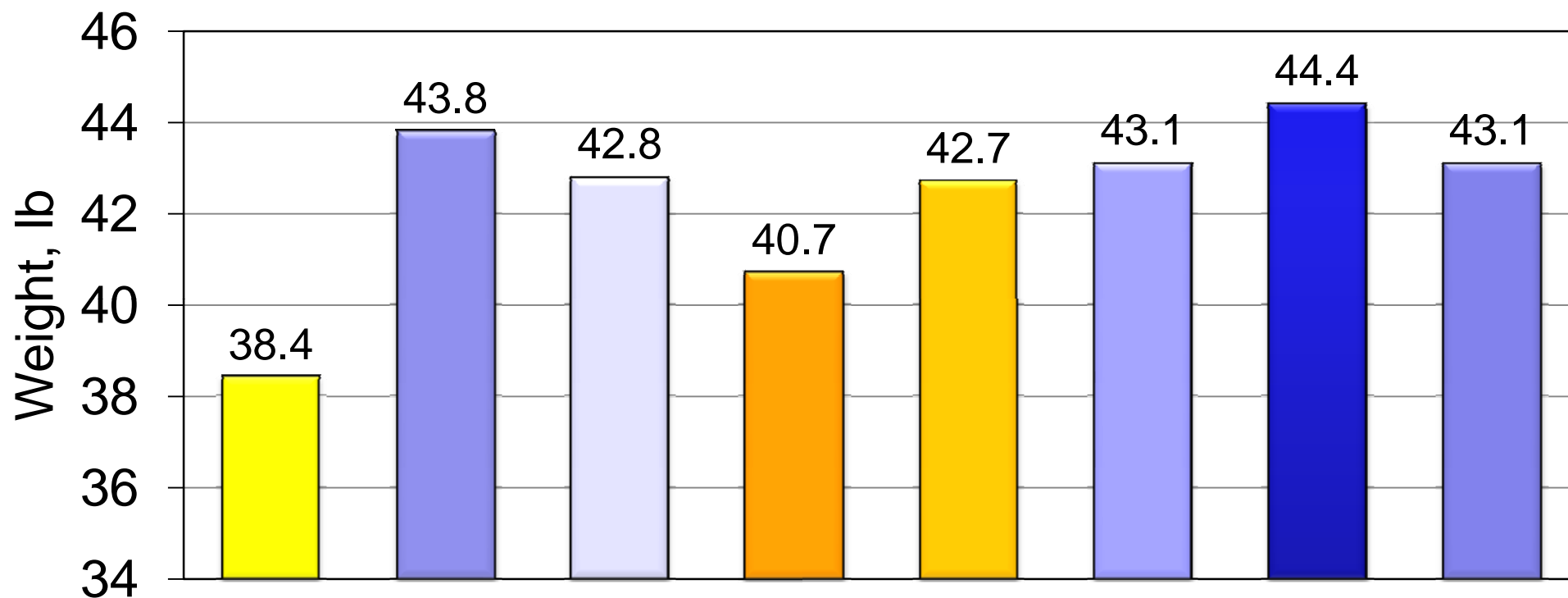


# Influence of dietary antibiotics on ADG (d 0 to 42)



d 0 to 10	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 10 to 21	No med	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 21 to 42	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med

# Influence of dietary antibiotics on pig wt (d 42)

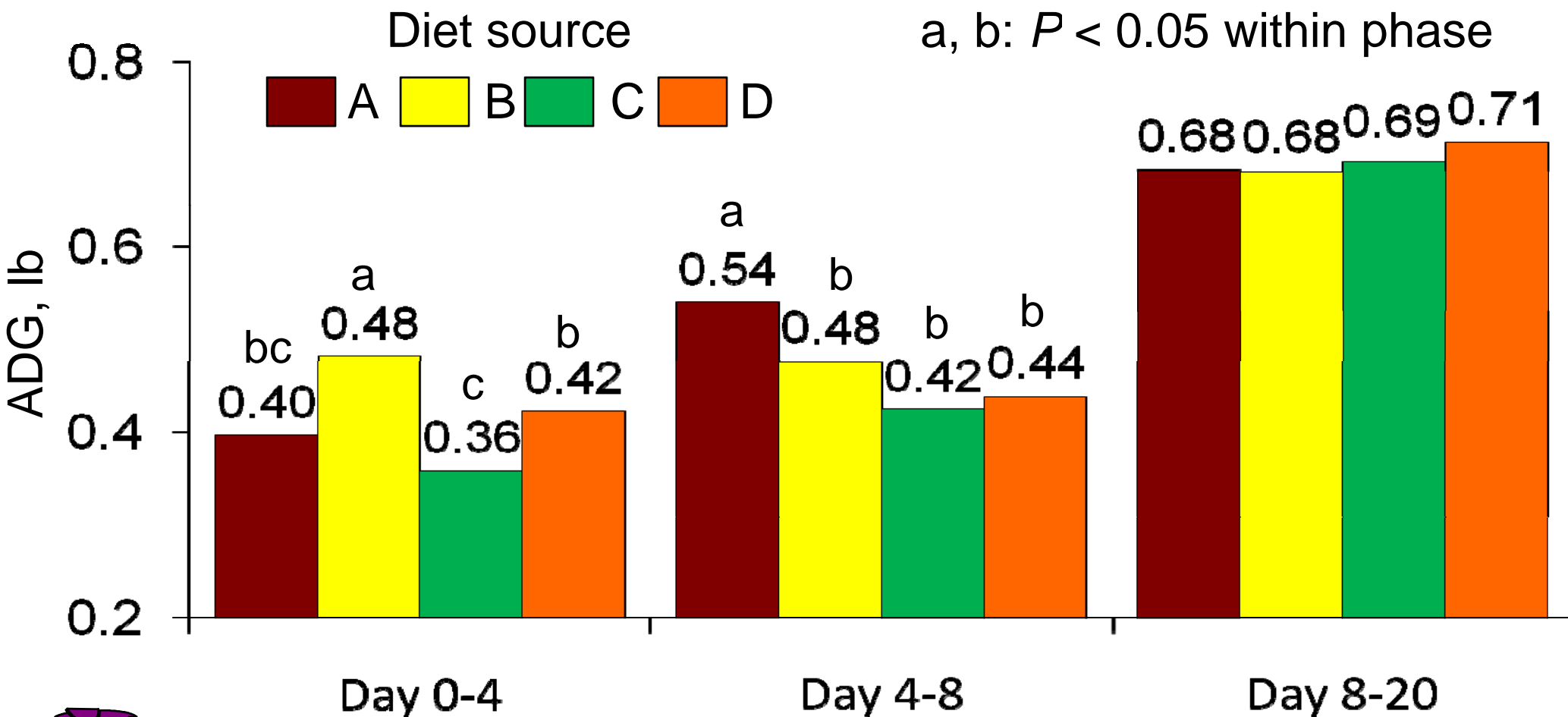


d 0 to 10	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 10 to 21	No med	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	Mec/OTC	Mec 50 g	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC
d 21 to 42	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med	No med	Den/CTC	Den/CTC	No med

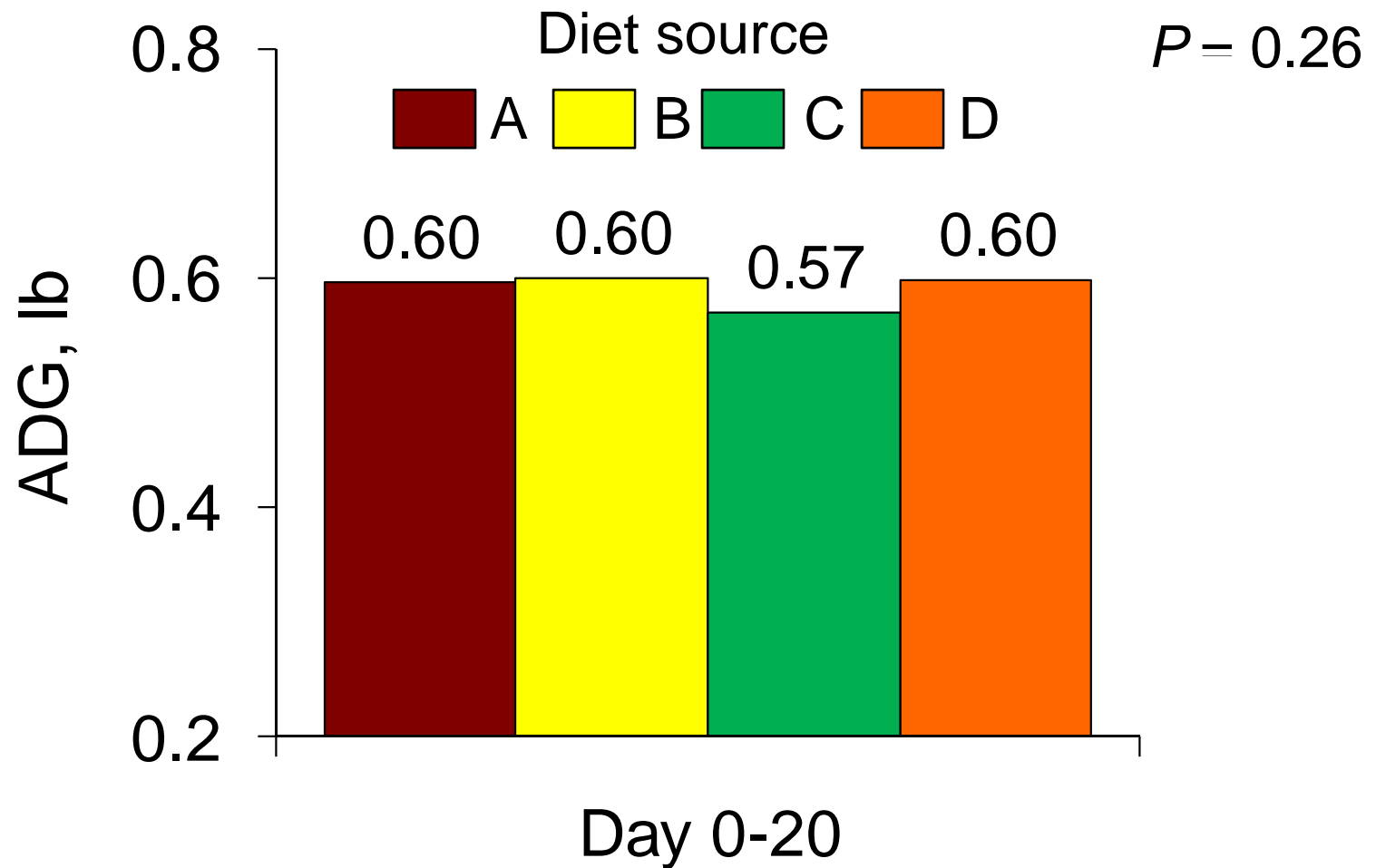
# Diet Source and Vaccine Impact on Nursery Performance

- Exp. 1: Diet source x vaccination
- Exp. 2: PCV<sub>2</sub> vaccine source x *M. hyo* vaccine
- Exp. 3: PCV<sub>2</sub> vaccine response in wean-to-finish barn

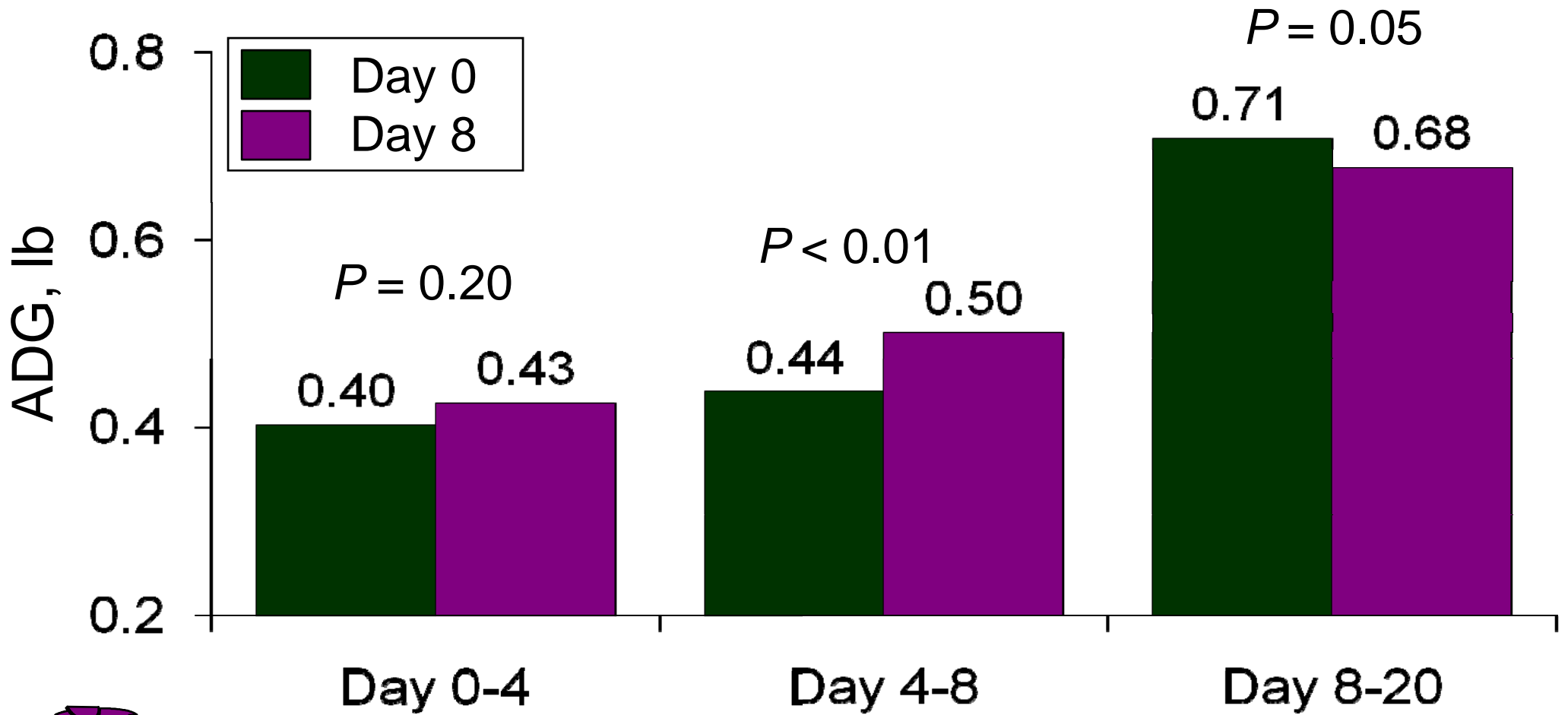
# Effect of diet source on nursery ADG within diet phases (Exp. 1)



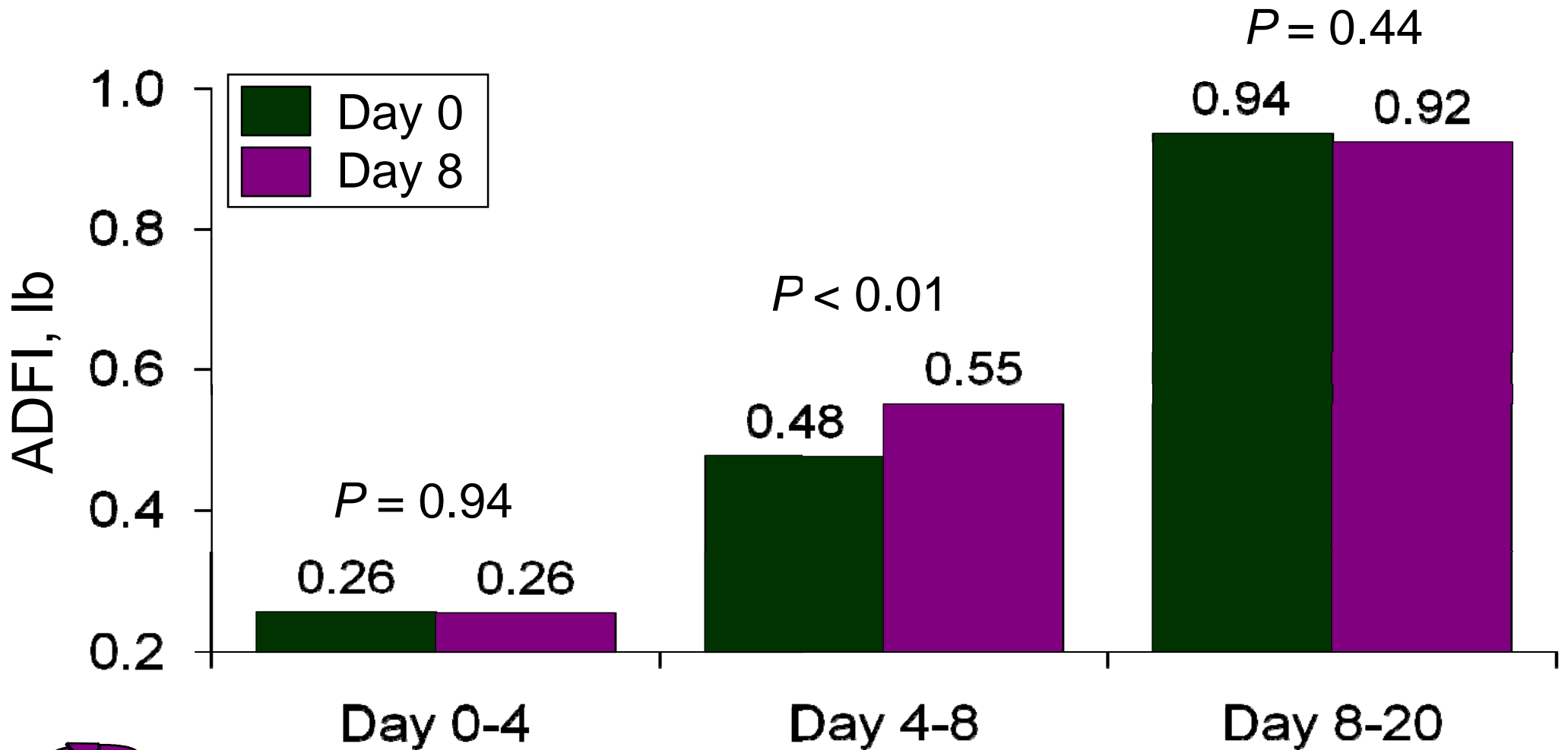
# Effect of diet source on overall ADG (d 0-20) (Exp. 1)



# Effect of PCV2 vaccination timing on ADG within diet phases (Exp. 1)

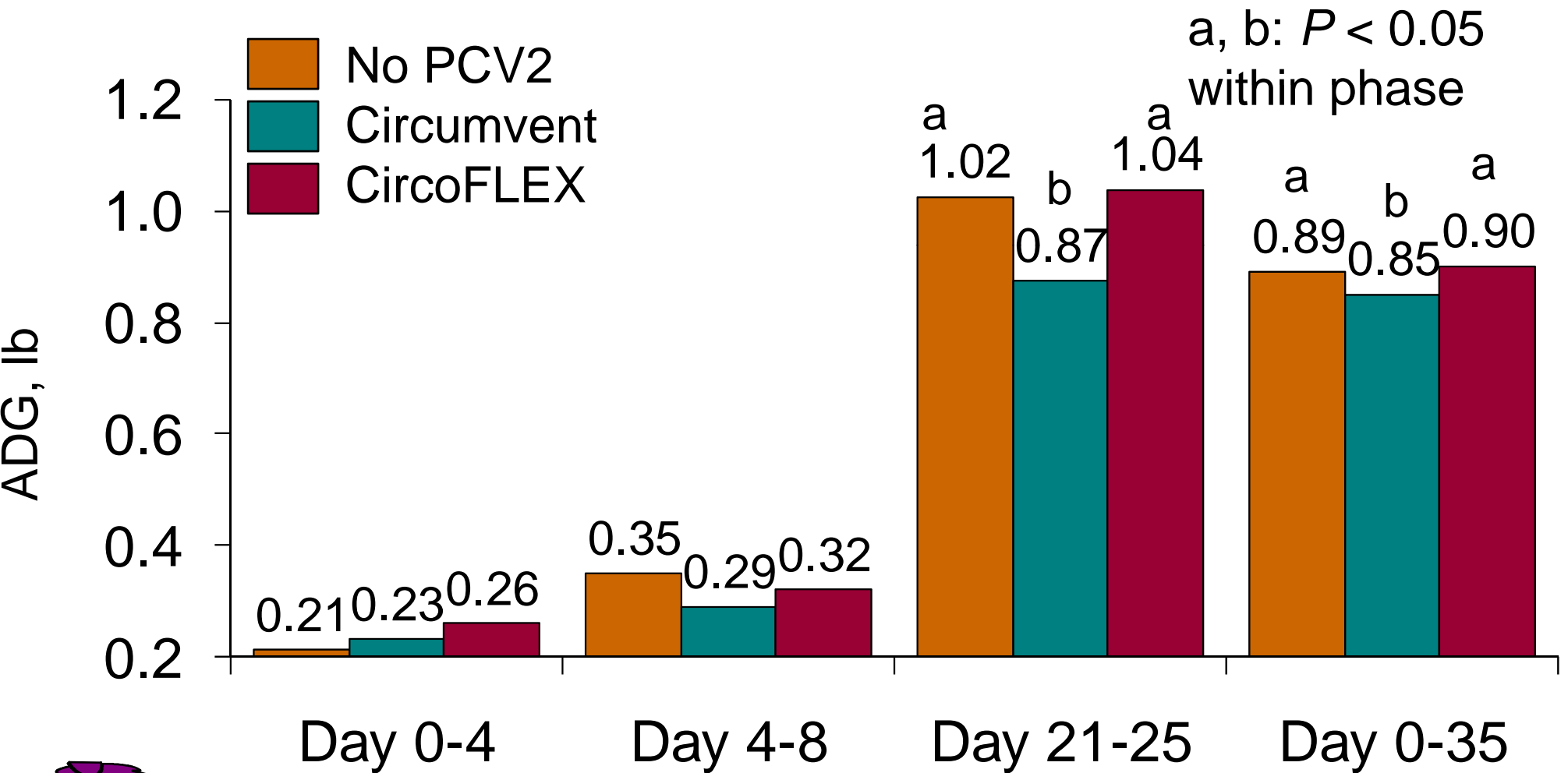


# Effect of PCV2 vaccination timing on ADFI within diet phases (Exp. 1)

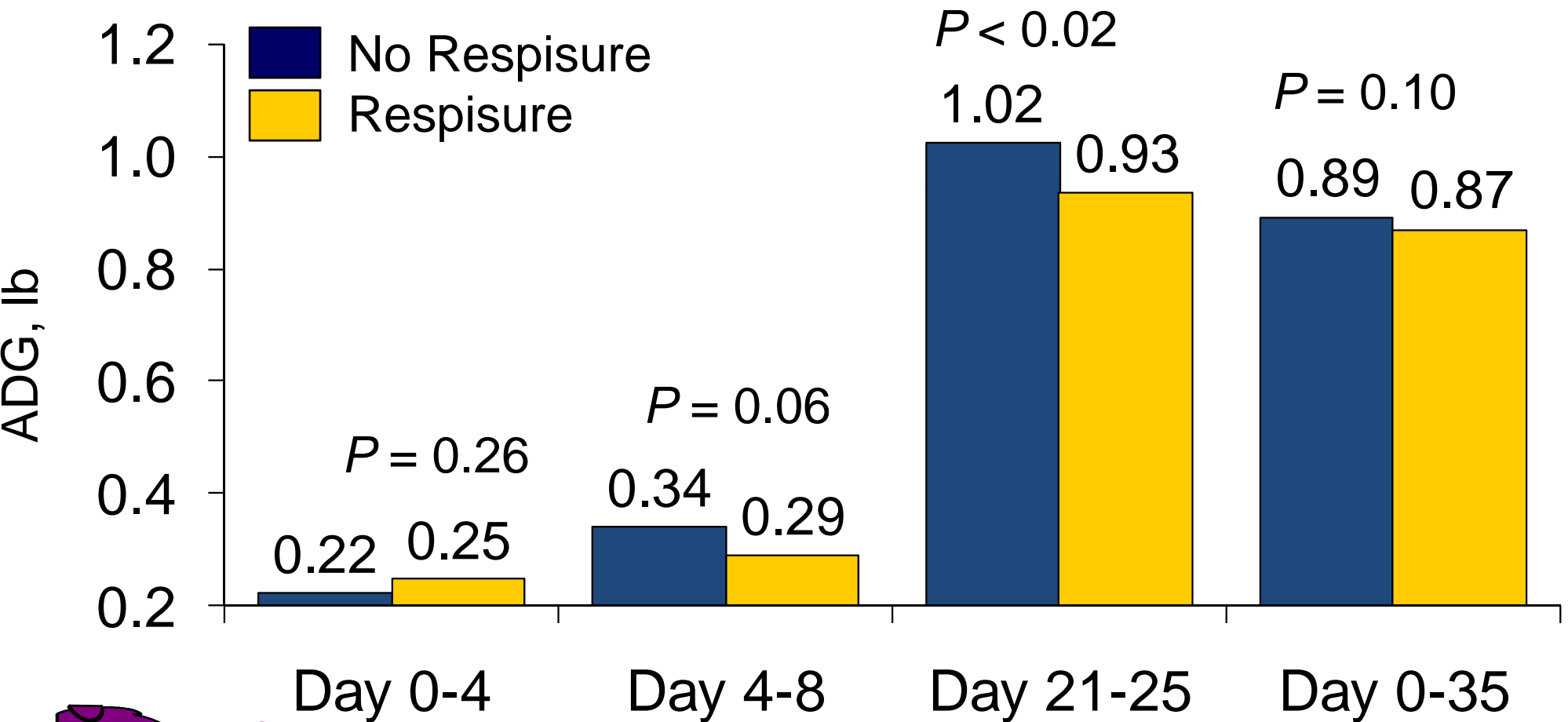




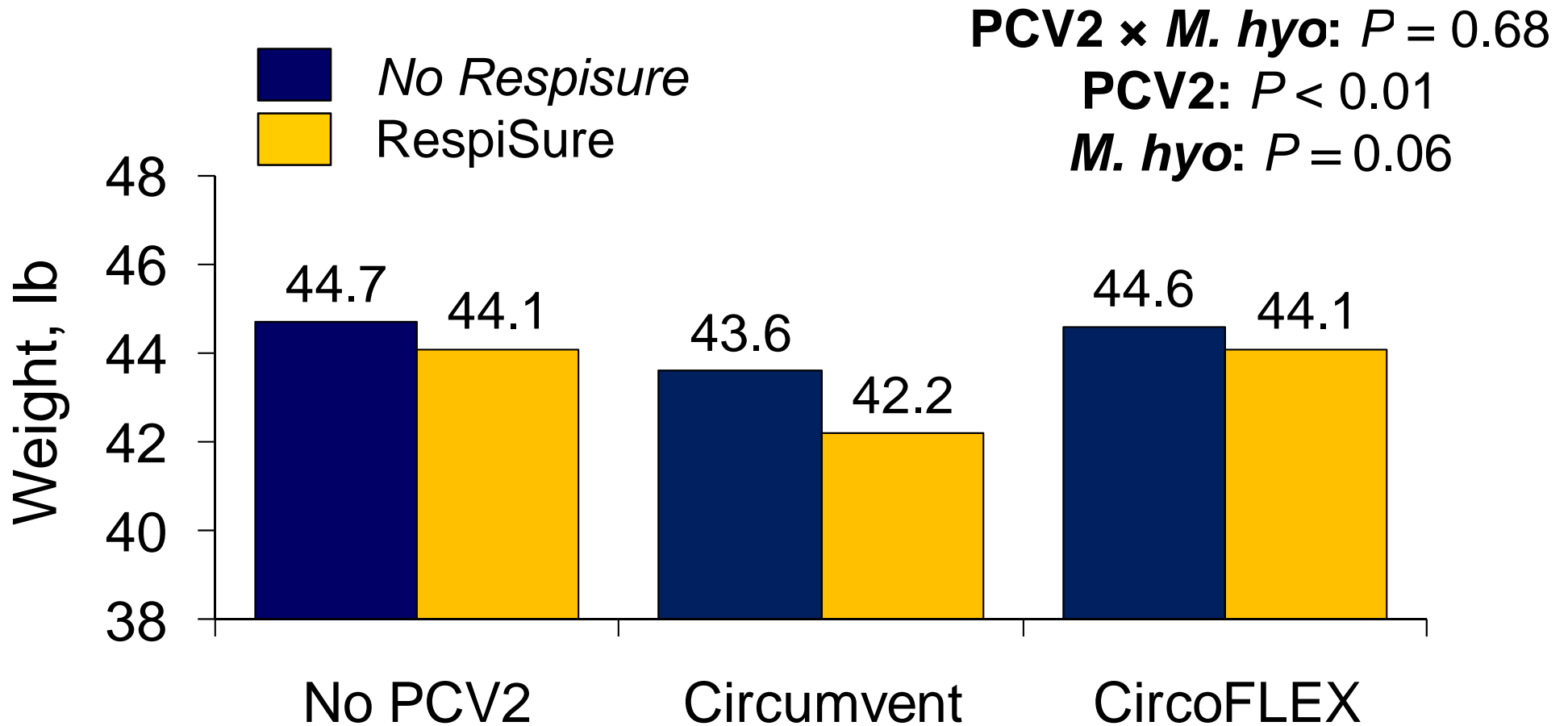
# Effect of PCV2 vaccination on nursery pig ADG immediately after vaccinations and overall –Exp 2



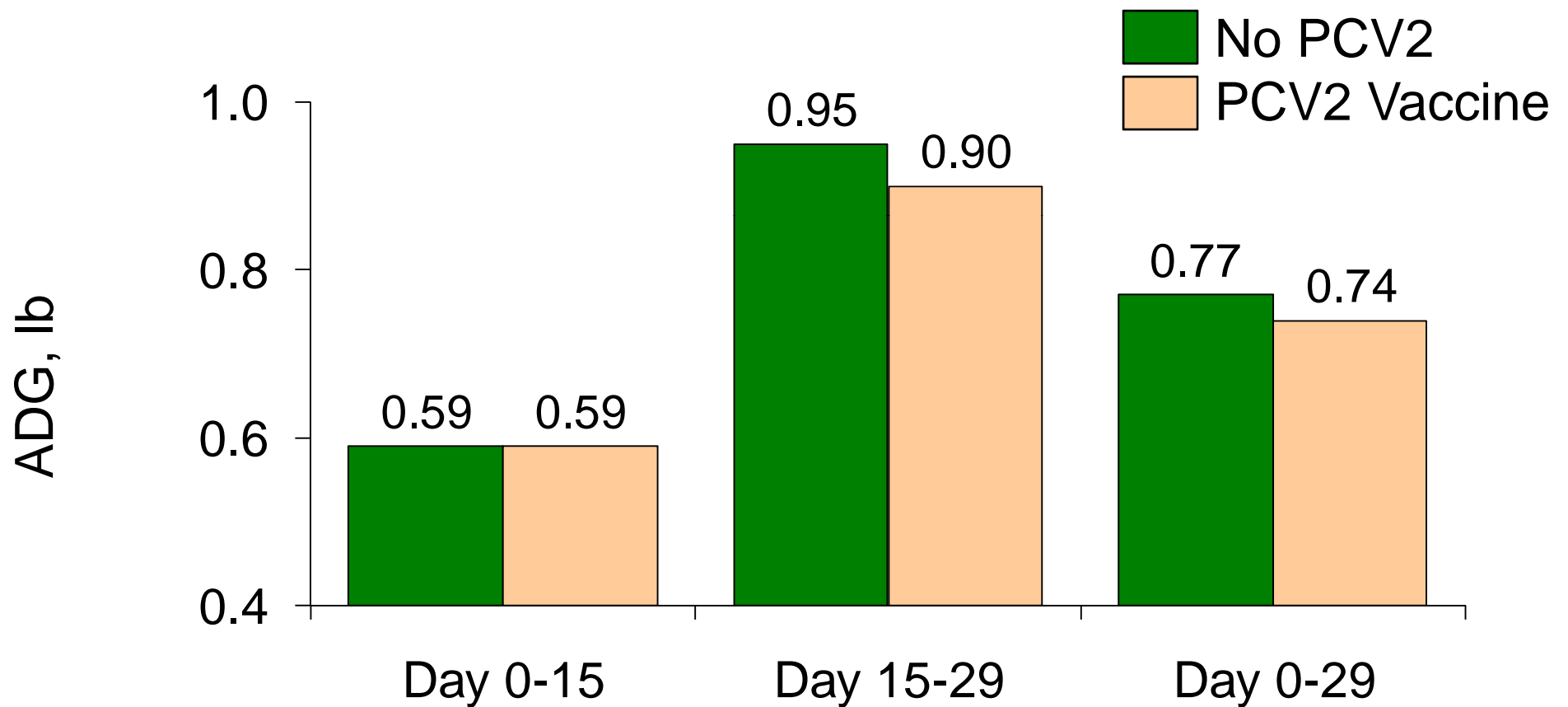
# Effect of *M. hyo* vaccination on nursery pig ADG immediately after vaccinations and overall – Exp 2



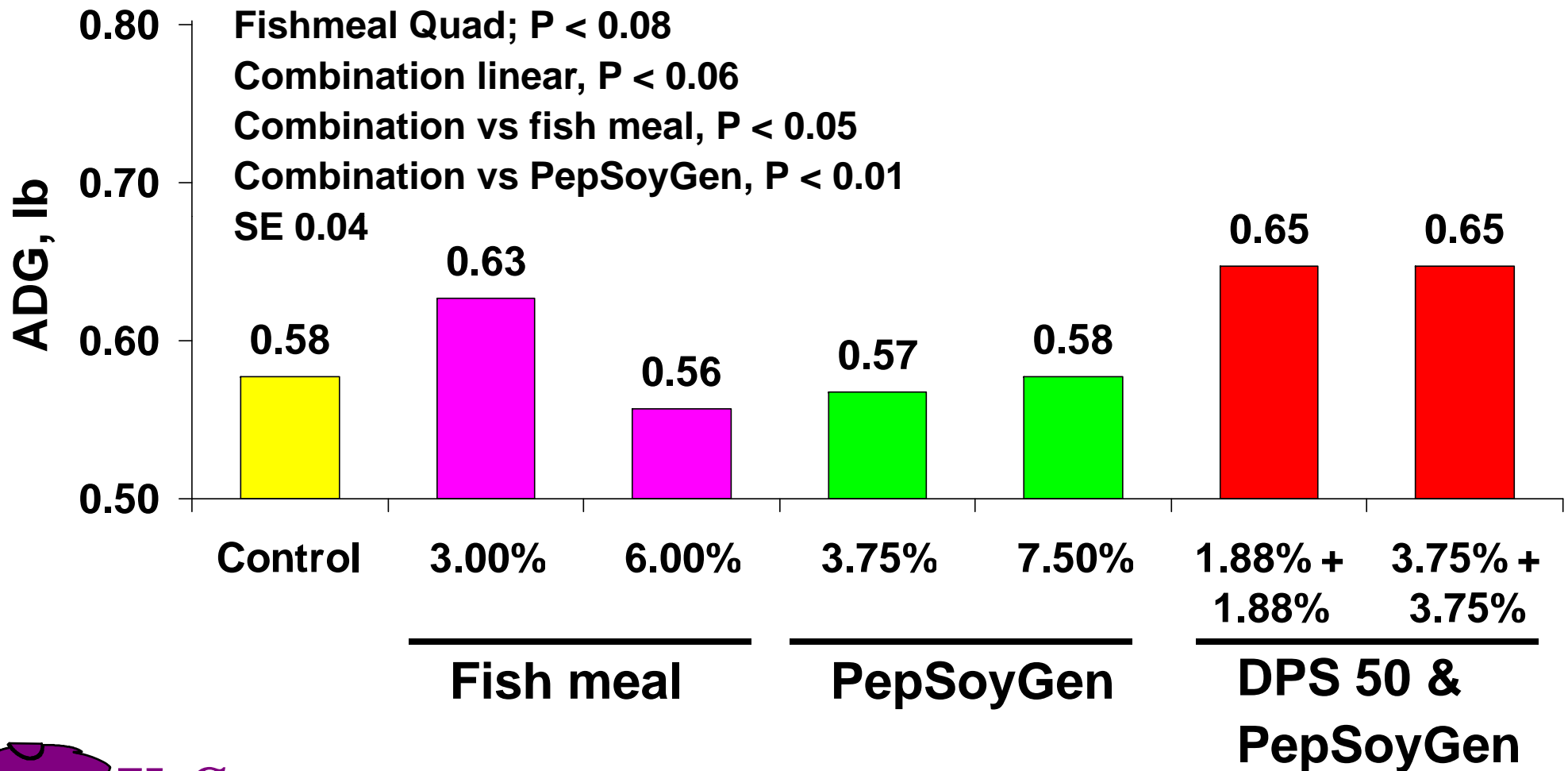
# Effect of PCV2 and *M. hyo* Vaccination on Nursery Pig Weight (d 35; Exp. 2)



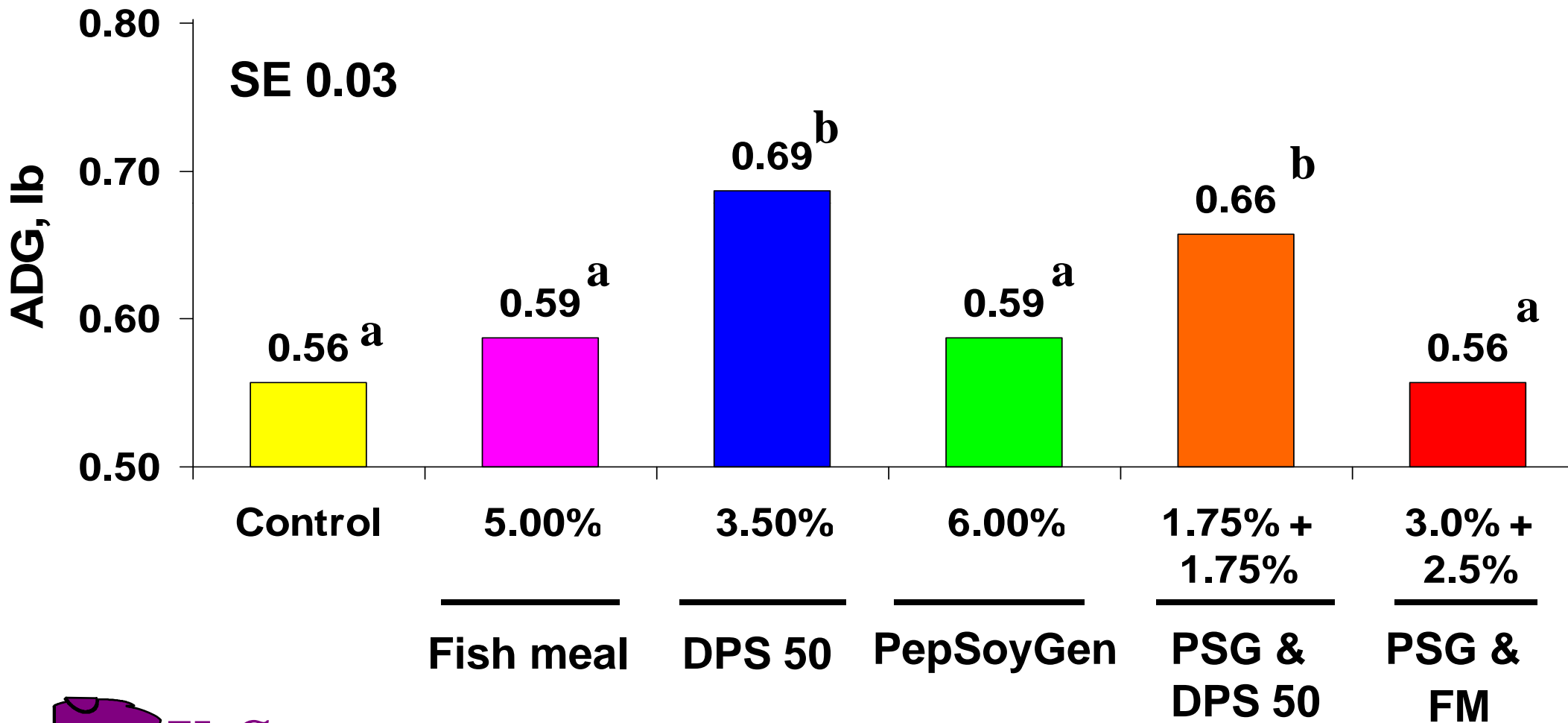
# Effect of *PCV2* vaccination on nursery pig ADG in a commercial wean-to-finish barn (Exp. 3)



# Influence of protein source on nursery performance (Exp. 1; Day 7 to 21 after weaning)



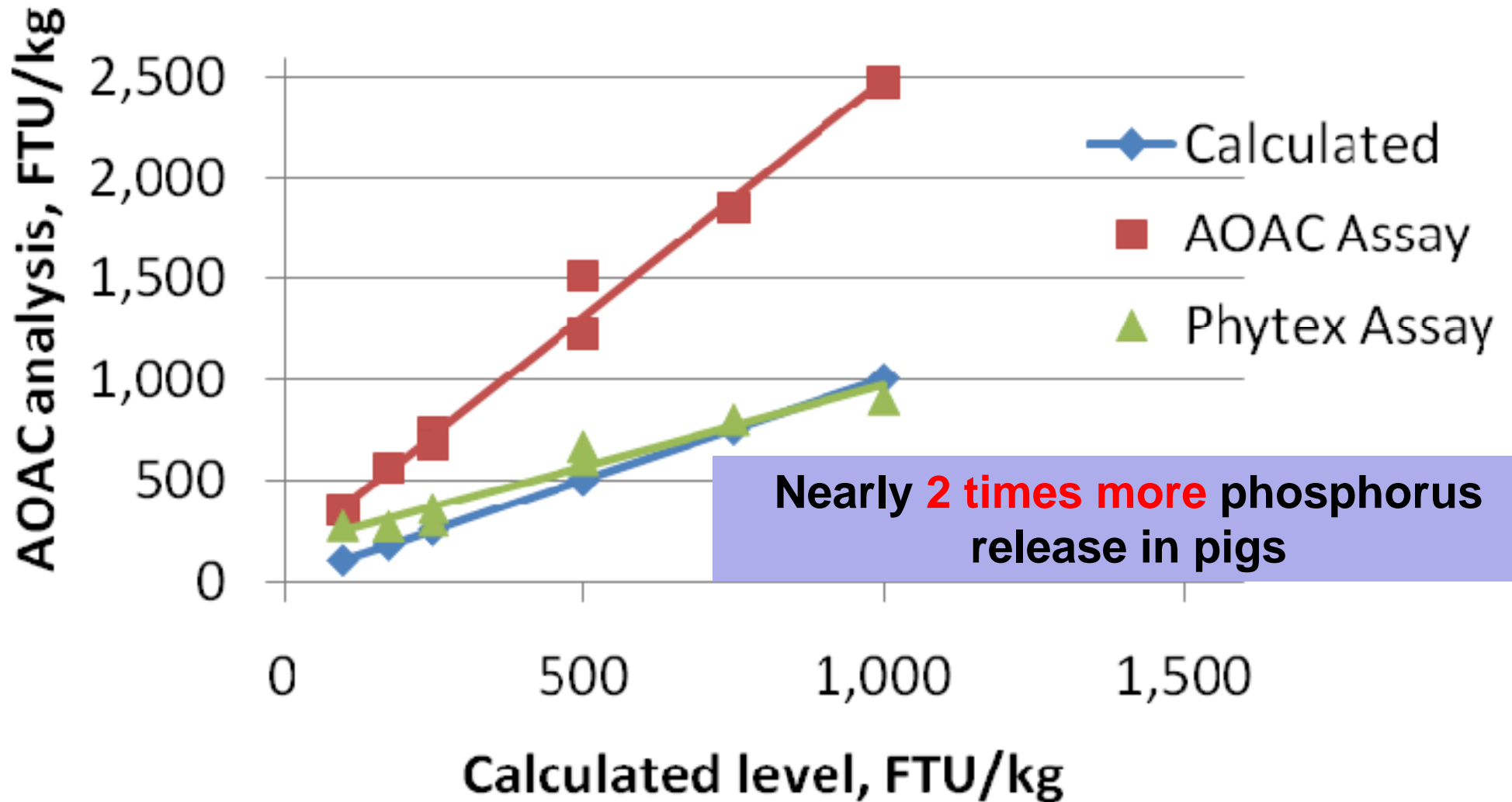
# Influence of protein source on nursery performance (Exp. 2; Day 7 to 21 after weaning)



# Diet cost reduction

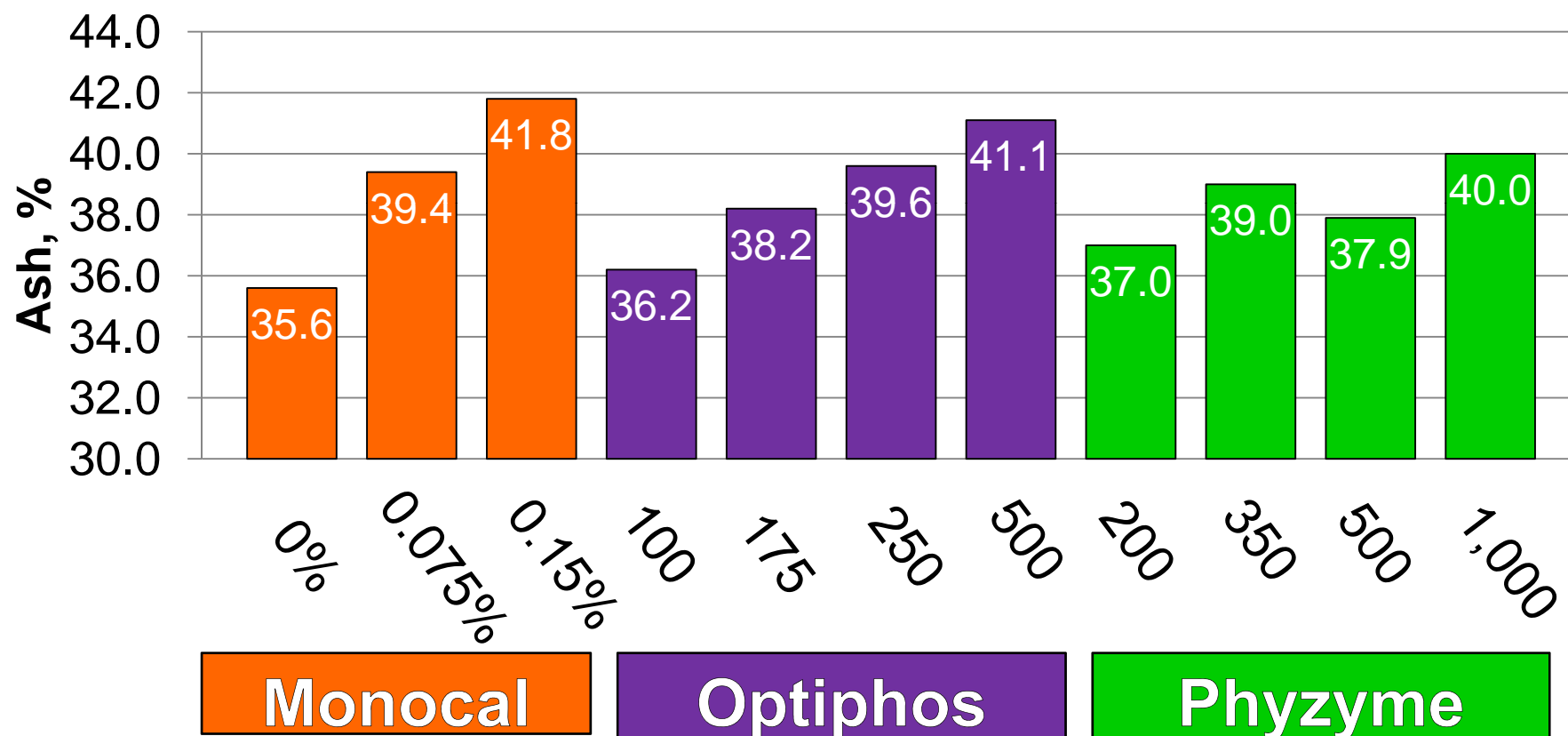
- Phytase sources
- DDGS
- Milo vs corn
- Fat

# Phytase levels in Optiphos Diets

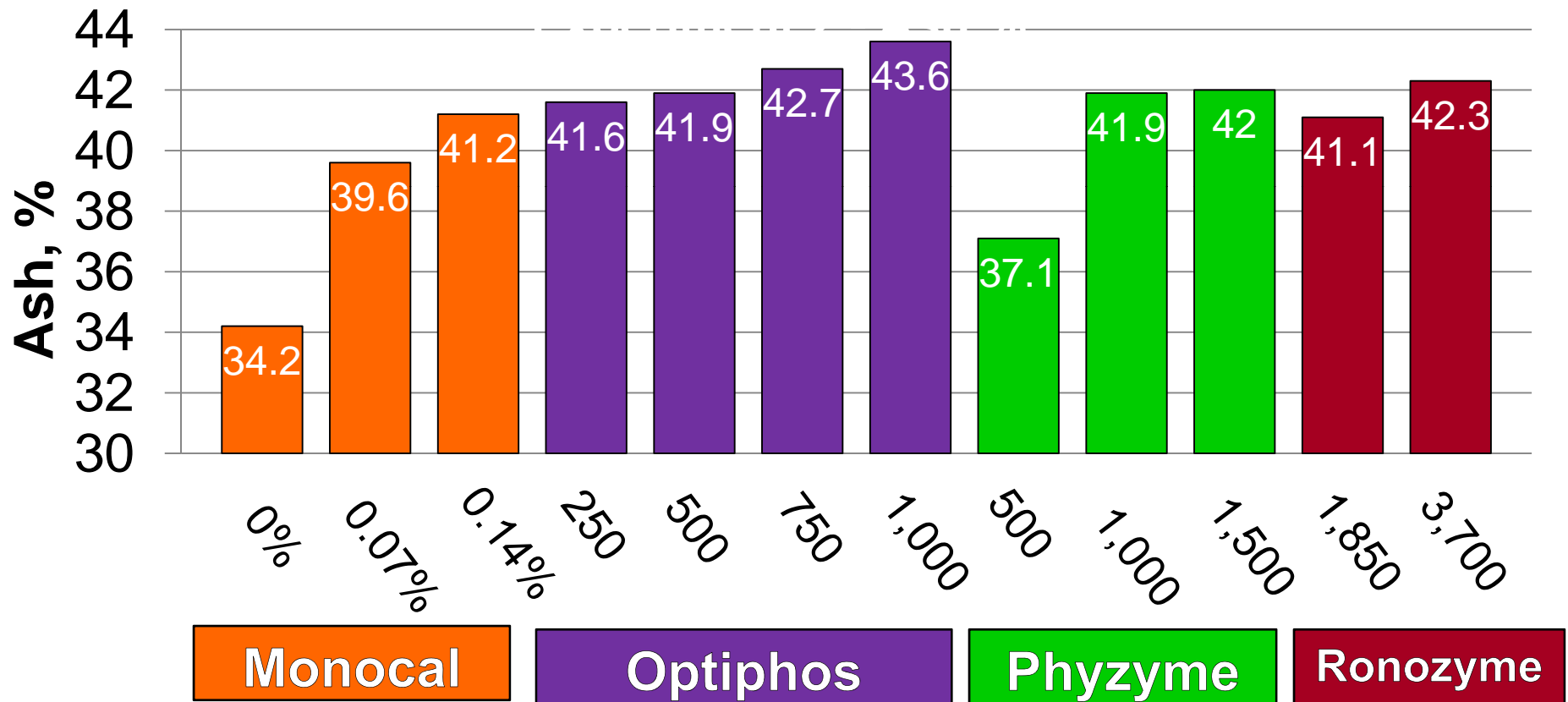




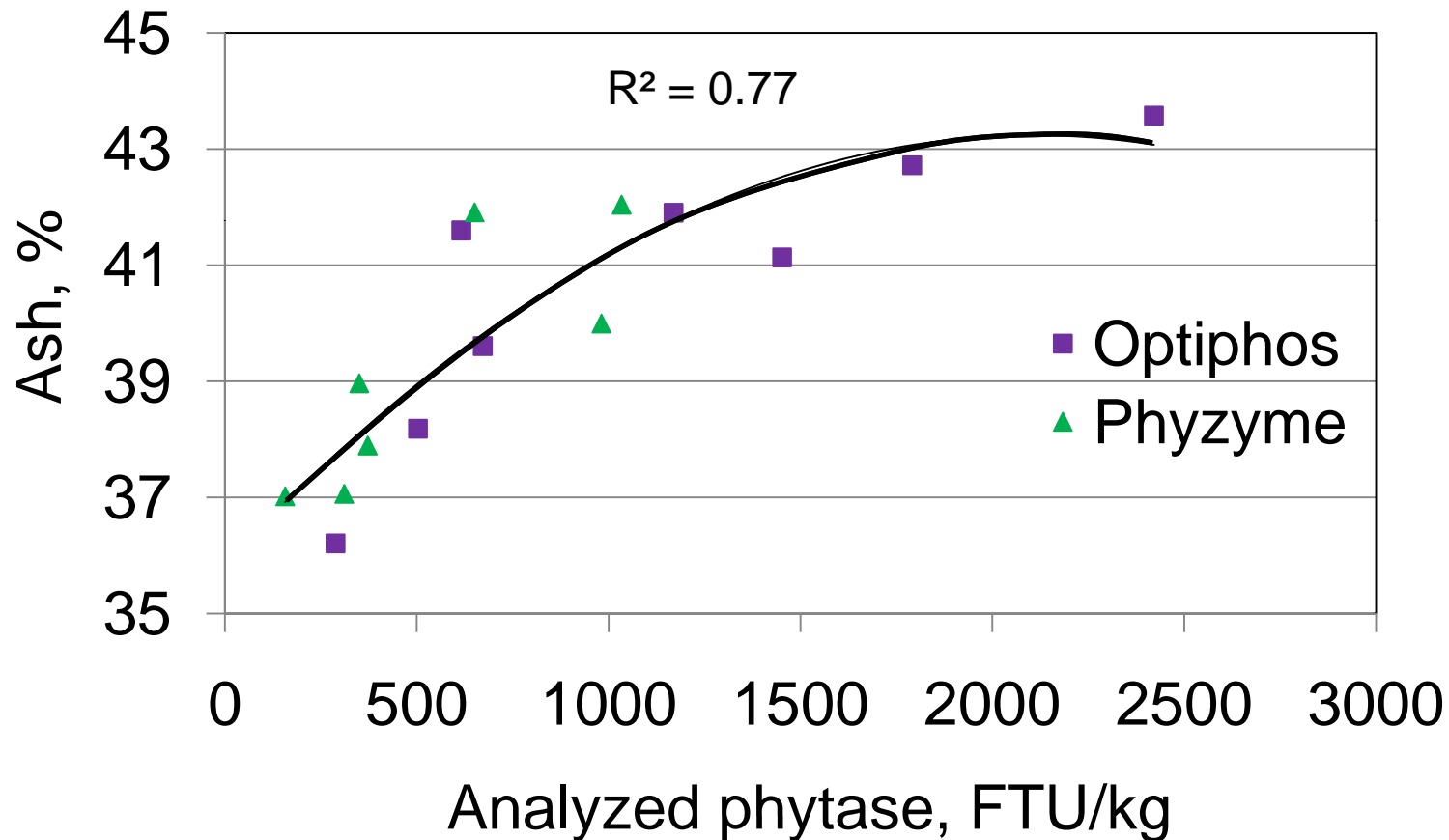
# Influence of phytase source and level on bone ash (Exp. 1)



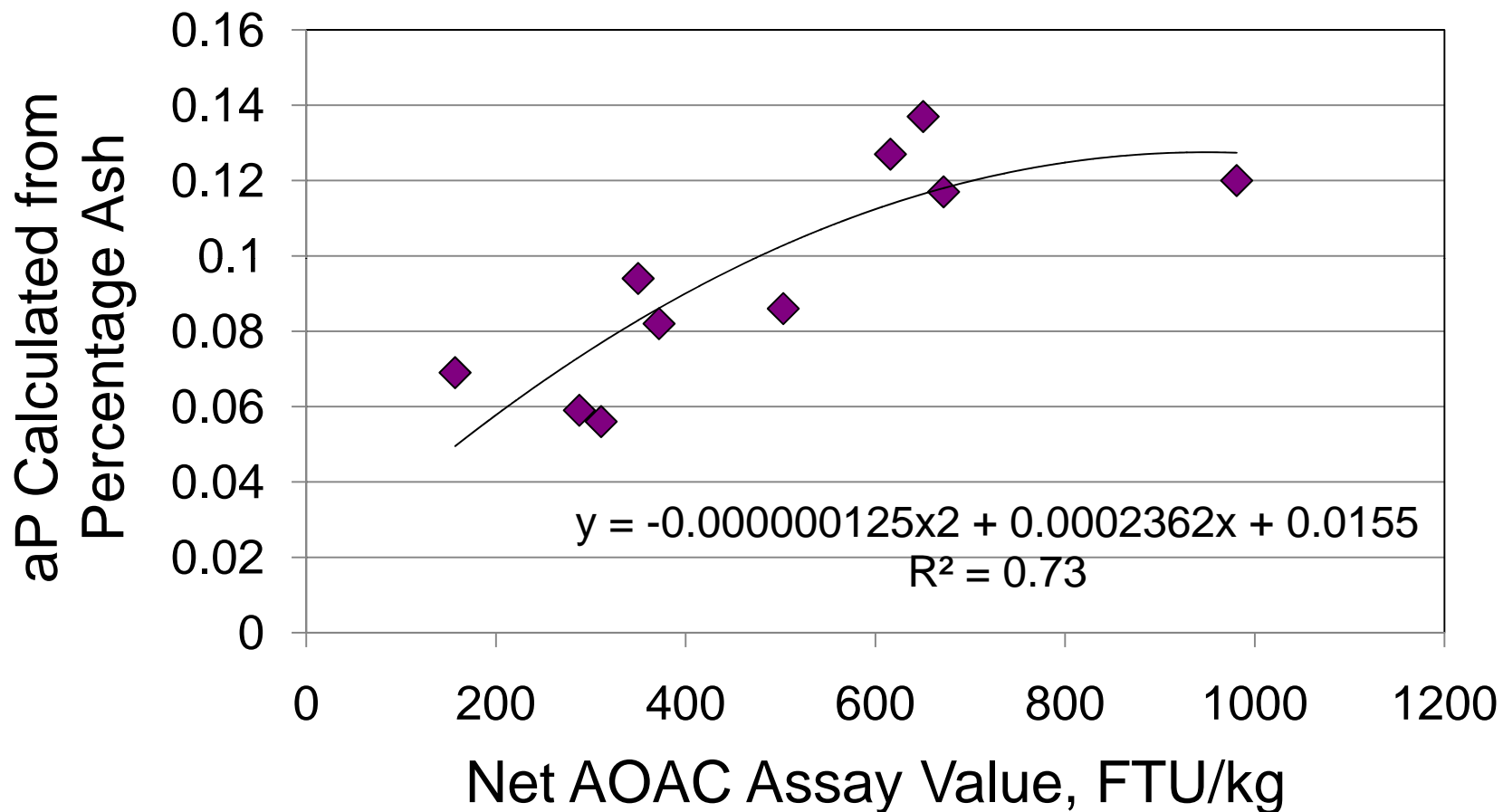
# Influence of phytase source and level on bone ash (Exp. 2)



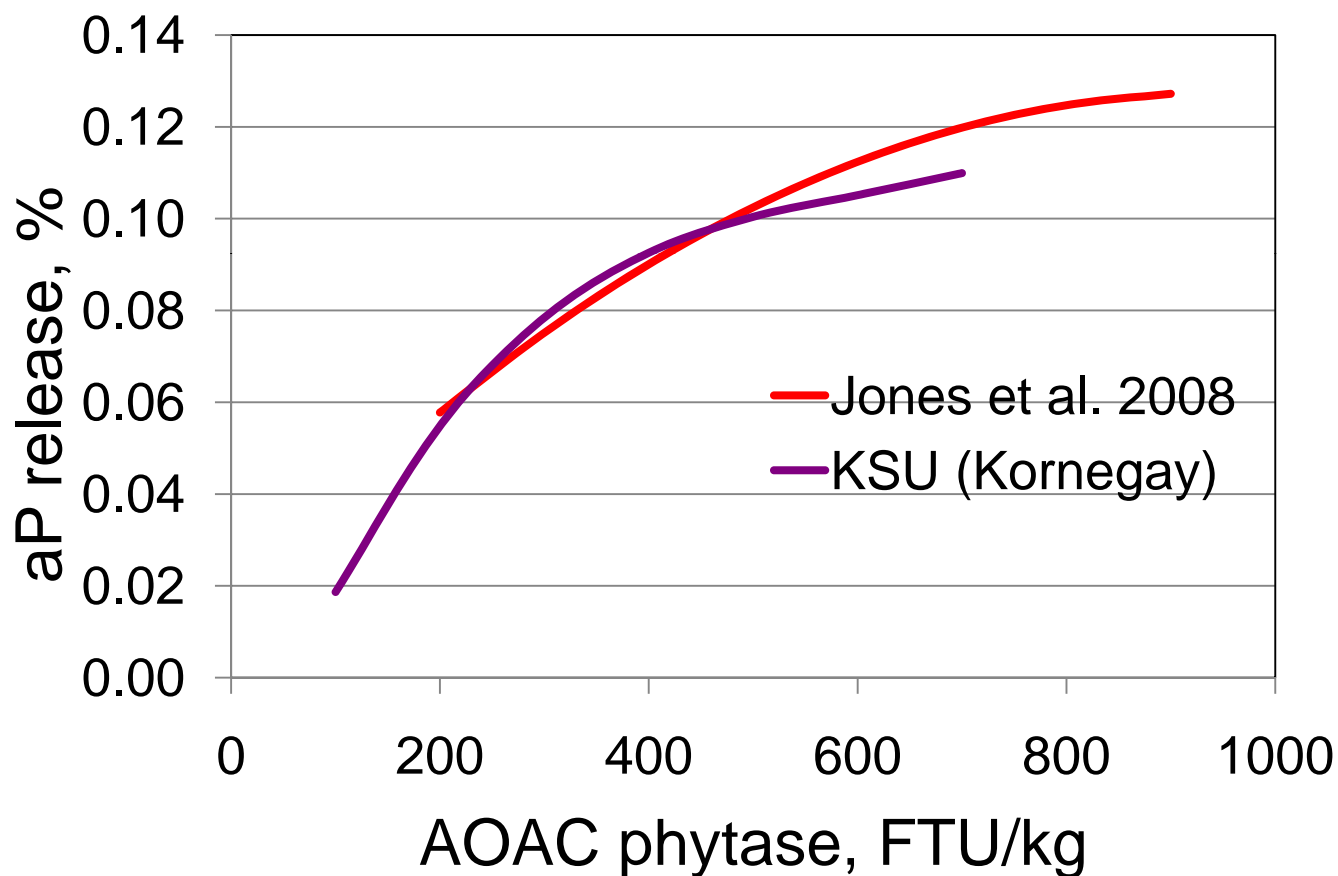
# Influence of *E. coli*-derived phytase source and level on percentage bone ash



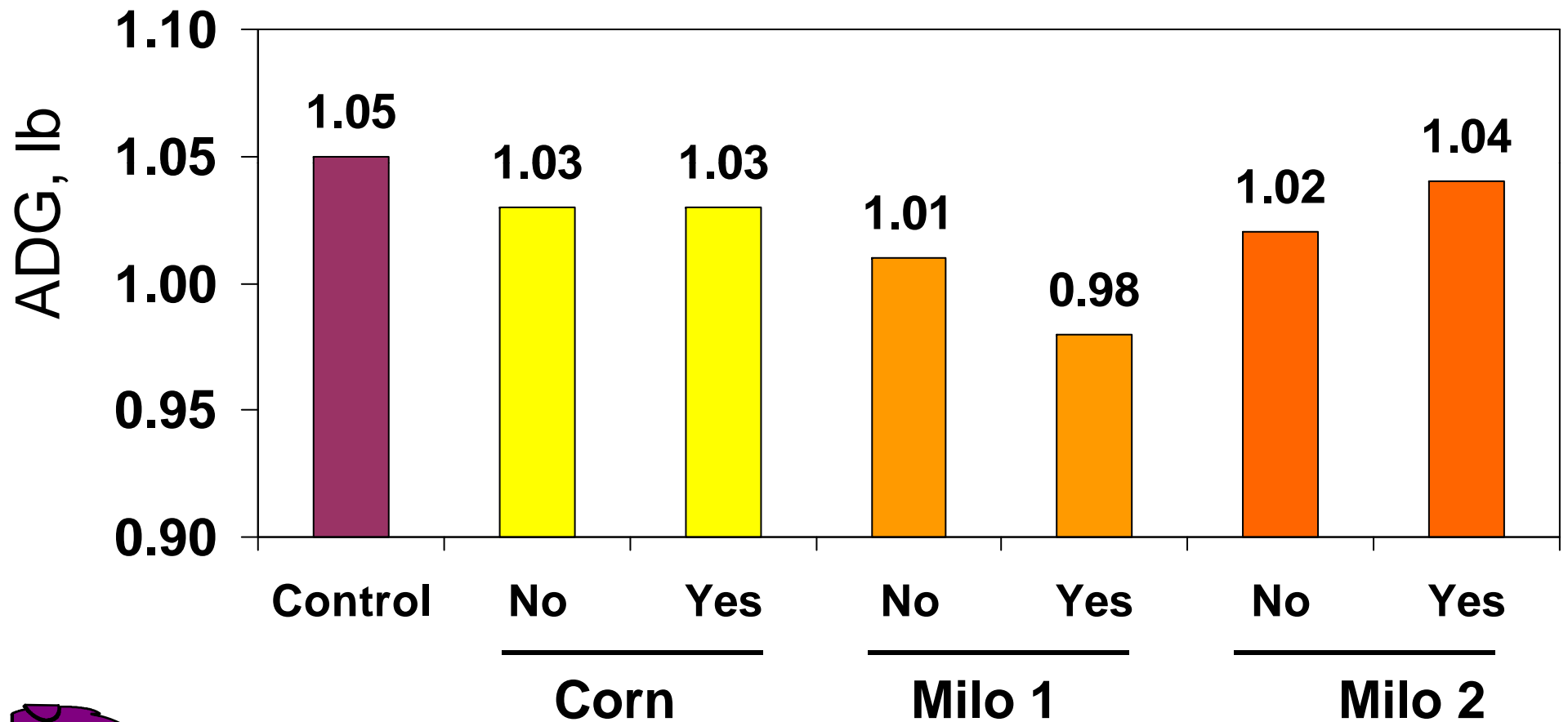
# Available phosphorus release based on AOAC phytase assay



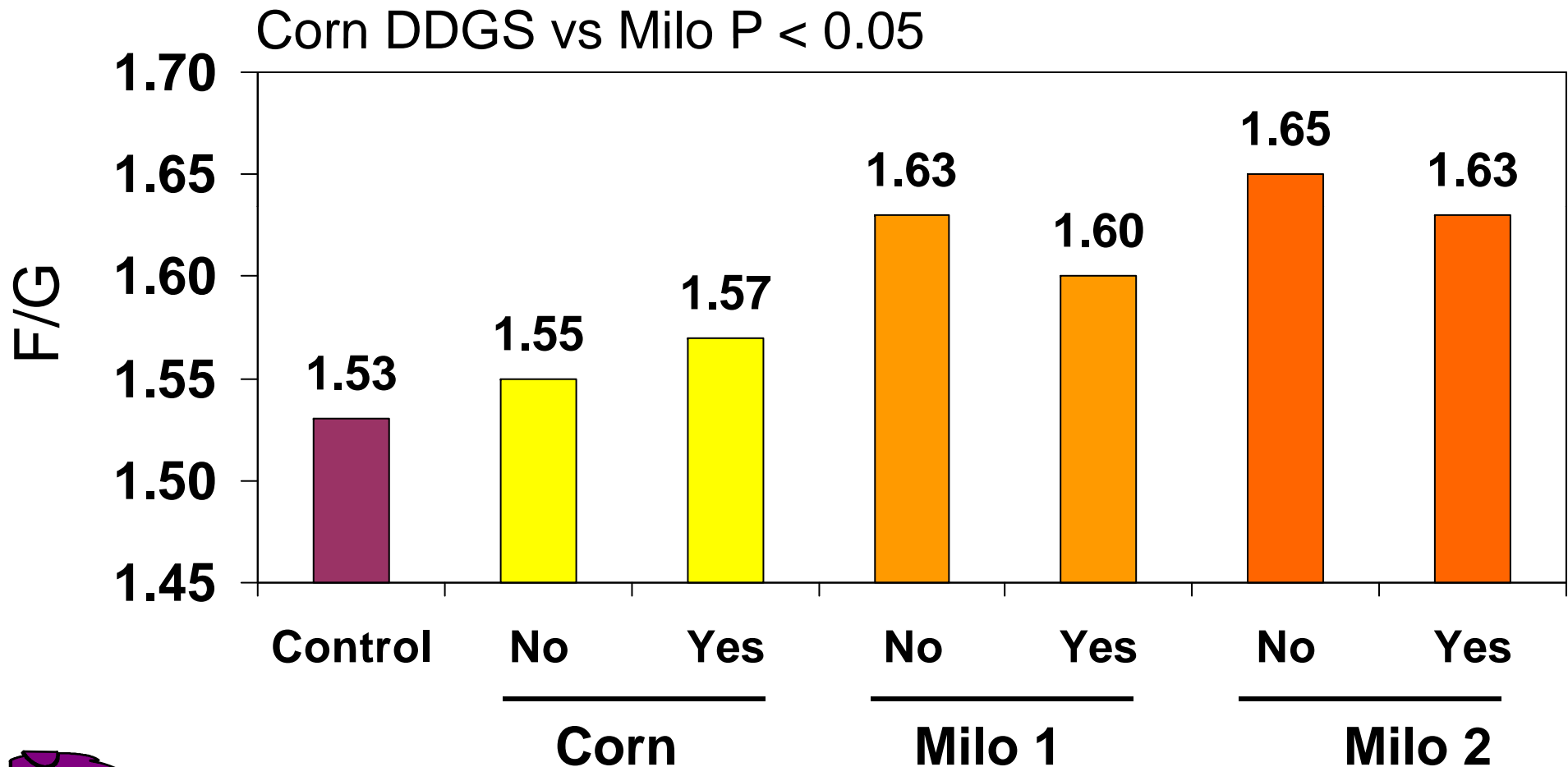
# Available P release with phytase when analyzed on an AOAC basis



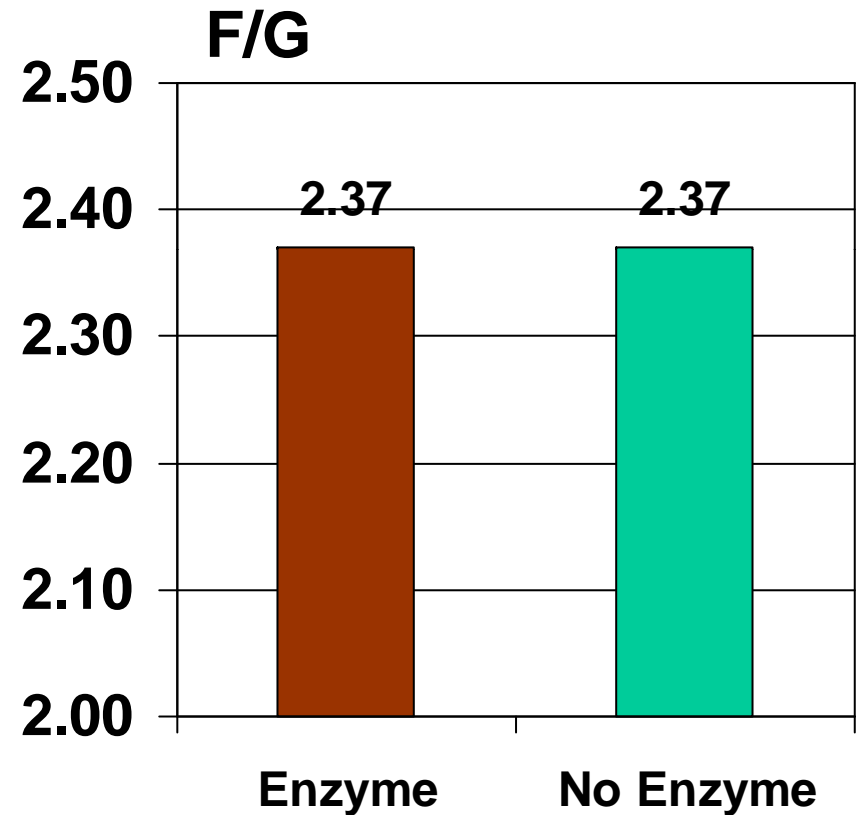
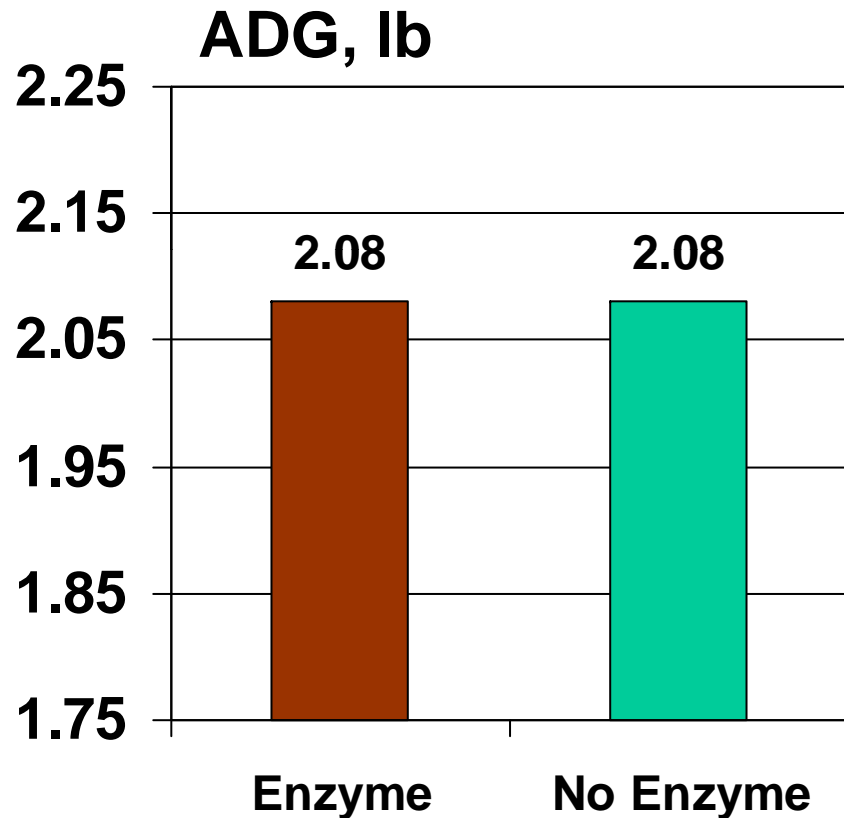
# Effects of DDGS source and enzyme addition on nursery pig ADG



# Effects of DDGS source and enzyme addition on nursery pig F/G

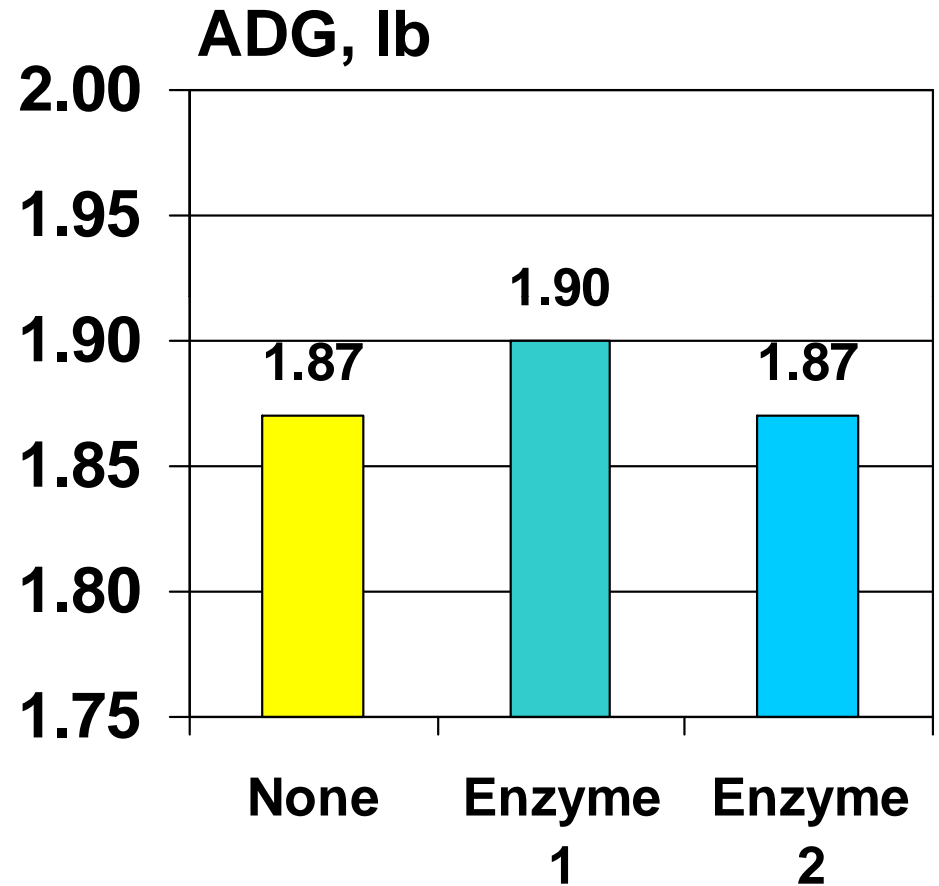
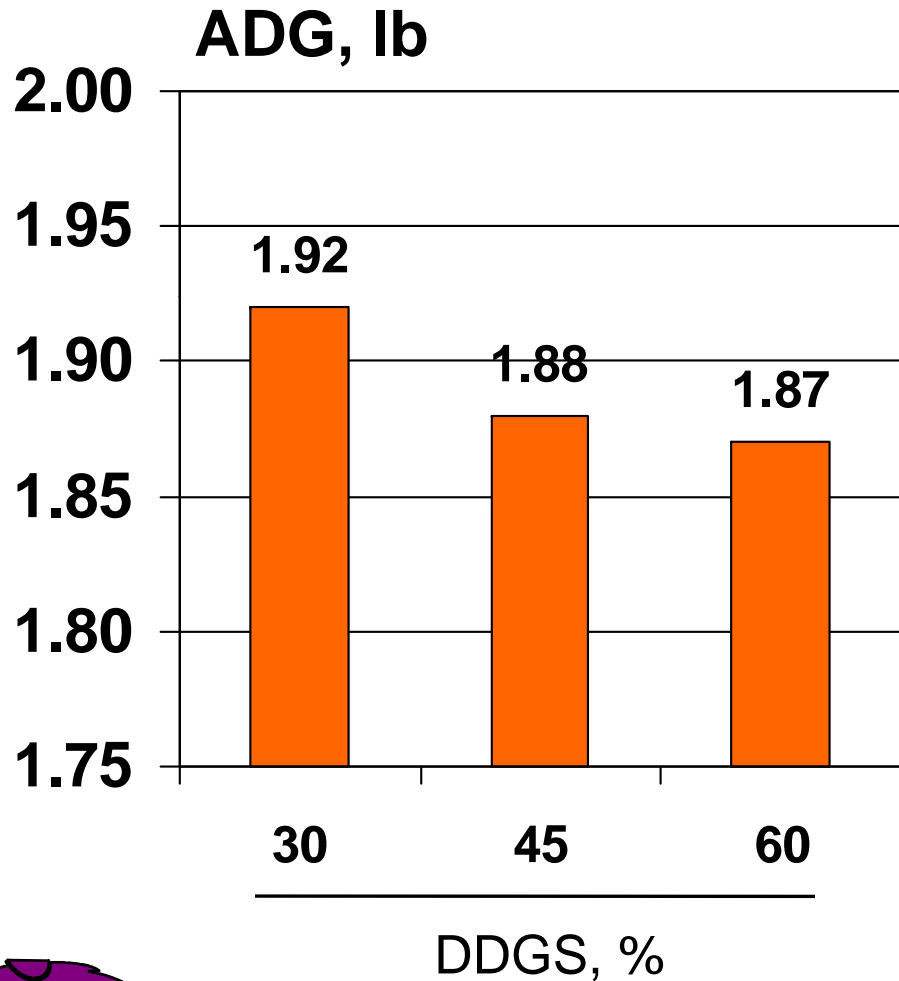


# Effect of enzyme addition to 15% DDGS diets on pig performance

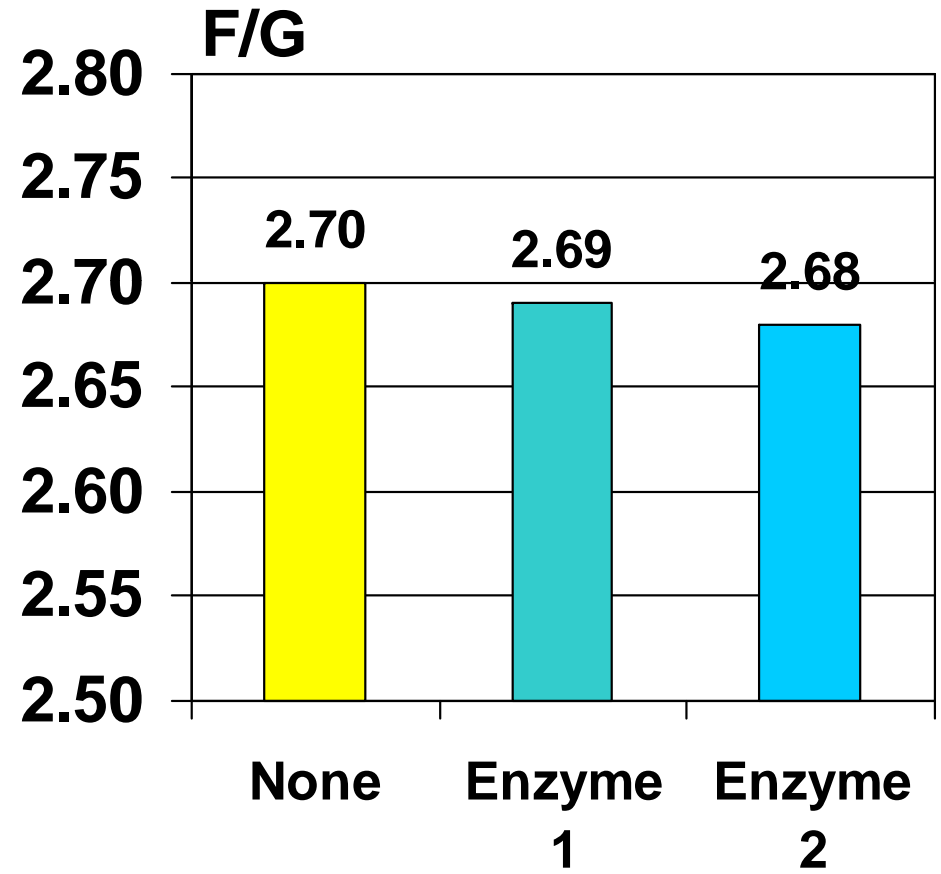
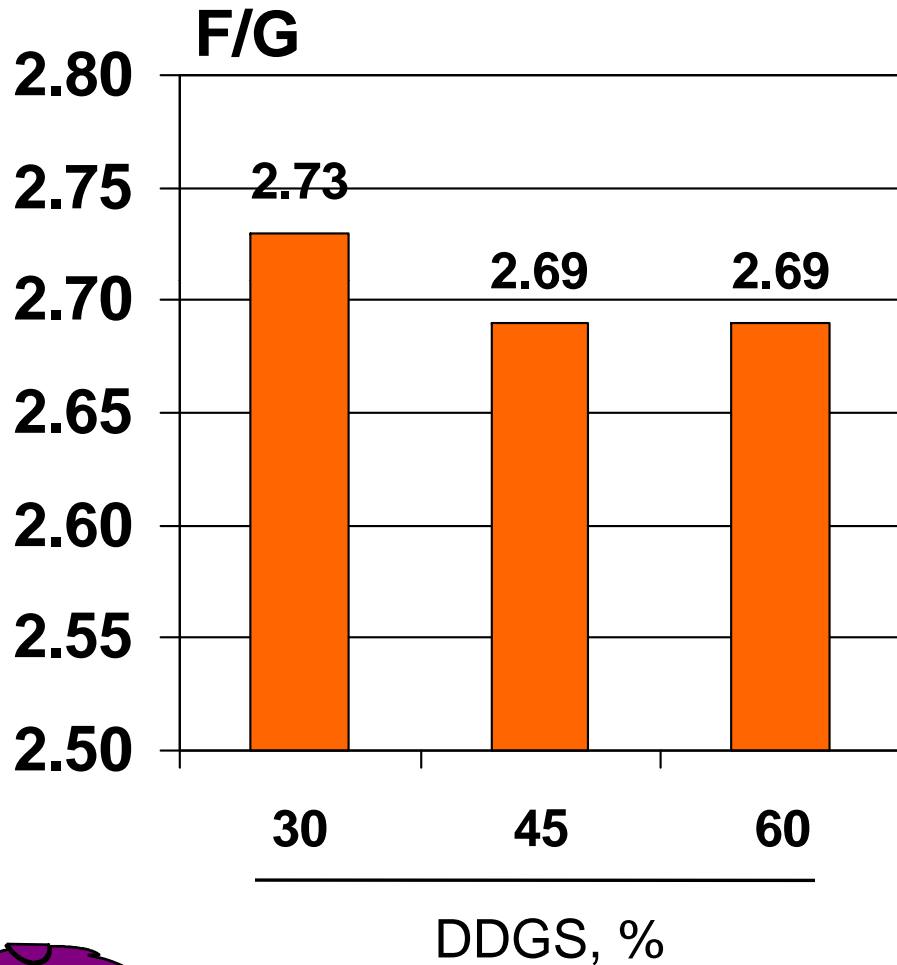




# Effect of DDGS level and enzyme addition on pig ADG



# Effect of DDGS level and enzyme addition on pig F/G



# High Protein Distiller Grains

Item, %	Lifeline Foods, St. Joe MO	White Energy, Russell KS	Traditional DDGS
Crude Protein	36.5	44.5	27.2
Fat	5.4	3.2	10.7
Calcium	0.04	0.13	0.03
Phosphorus	0.32	0.82	0.71
Lysine, %	1.22	1.60	0.78
Lysine digest, %	67.8	56.9	62.3
ME, kcal/lb	1,392	1,479	1,551

As-fed basis



Jacela et al, 2008  
Frobose et al, 2008

## DDGS Value Calculator with no performance change

Milo \$/bu	\$ 2.80
SBM, \$/ton	\$ 225.00
Monocal, \$/ton	\$ 900.00
Limestone, \$/ton	\$ 40.00
Lysine HCl, \$/lb	\$ 0.95
DDGS, \$/ton	\$ 170.00

	DDGS, %		
	10%	20%	30%
Change in diet cost, \$/ton	<b>\$1.78</b>	<b>\$4.65</b>	<b>\$9.35</b>
Approximate savings, \$/pig	<b>-\$0.53</b>	<b>-\$1.40</b>	<b>-\$2.81</b>
Breakeven price, \$/ton	<b>\$152.19</b>	<b>\$146.73</b>	<b>\$138.82</b>

## DDGS Value Calculator with no performance change

Corn, \$/bu	\$ 3.50
SBM, \$/ton	\$ 225.00
Monocal, \$/ton	\$ 900.00
Limestone, \$/ton	\$ 40.00
Lysine HCl, \$/lb	\$ 0.95
DDGS, \$/ton	\$ 170.00

	DDGS, %		
	10%	20%	30%
Change in diet cost, \$/ton	<b>\$0.31</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>	<b>\$4.07</b>
Approximate savings, \$/pig	<b>-\$0.09</b>	<b>-\$0.40</b>	<b>-\$1.22</b>
Breakeven price, \$/ton	<b>\$166.89</b>	<b>\$163.26</b>	<b>\$156.42</b>

## DDGS Value Calculator with no performance change

Corn, \$/bu	\$ 3.50
SBM, \$/ton	\$ 225.00
Monocal, \$/ton	\$ 900.00
Limestone, \$/ton	\$ 40.00
Lysine HCl, \$/lb	\$ 0.95
DDGS, \$/ton	\$ 130.00

	<b>DDGS, %</b>		
	<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>30%</b>
Change in diet cost, \$/ton	<b>-\$3.69</b>	<b>-\$6.65</b>	<b>-\$7.93</b>
Approximate savings, \$/pig	<b>\$1.11</b>	<b>\$2.00</b>	<b>\$2.38</b>
Breakeven price, \$/ton	<b>\$166.89</b>	<b>\$163.26</b>	<b>\$156.42</b>



# Milo price relative to corn

2007                    100 to 110%

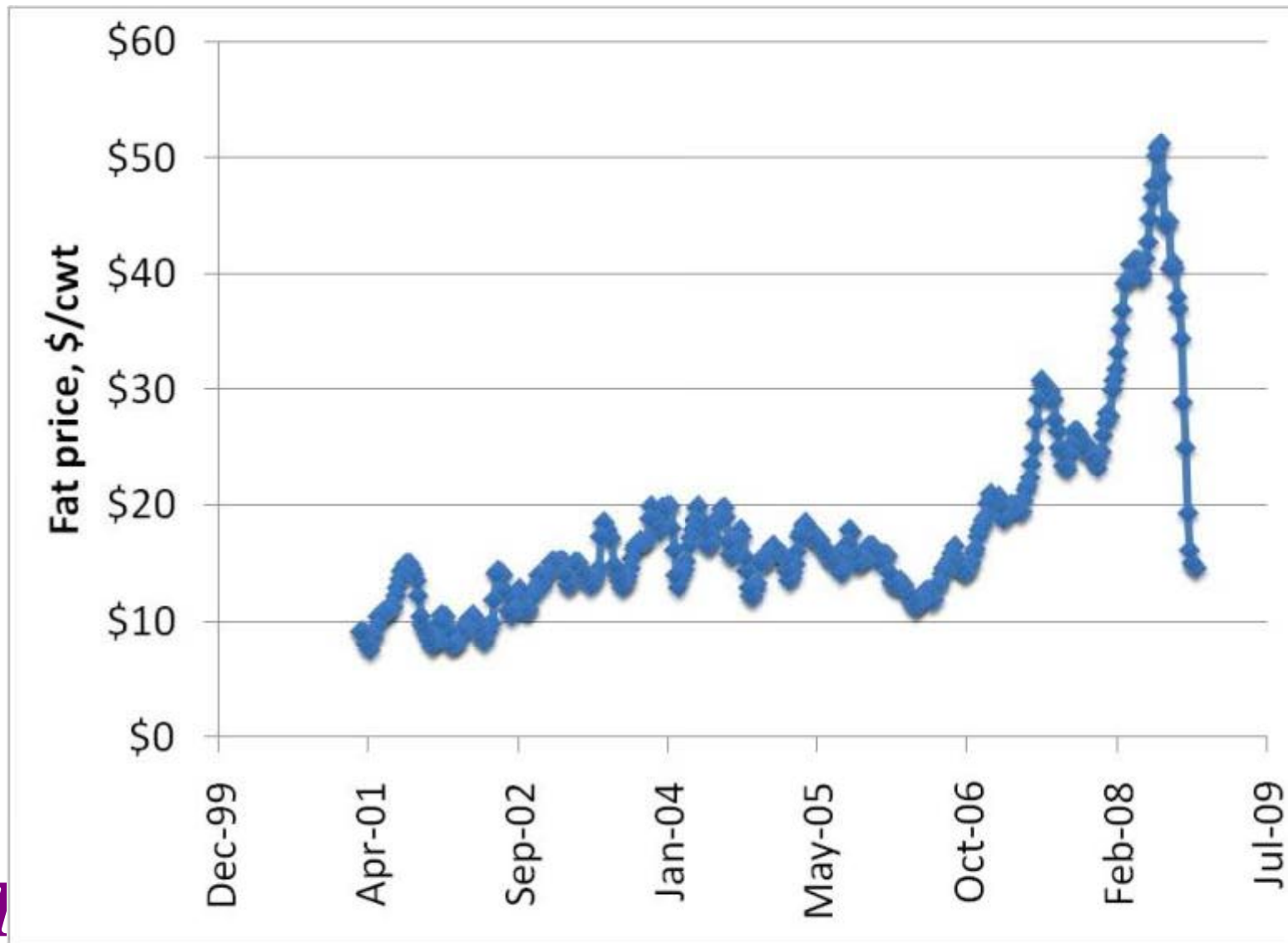
2008                    70 to 80%

Keys: Particle size (roller mill)

Replace corn lb/lb

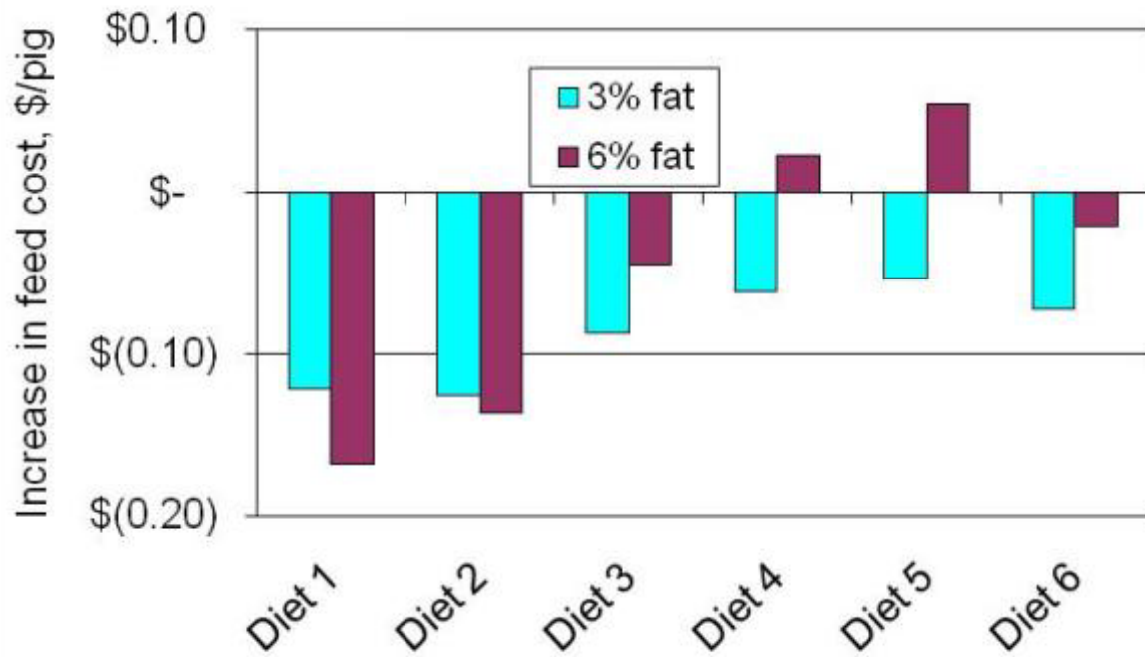
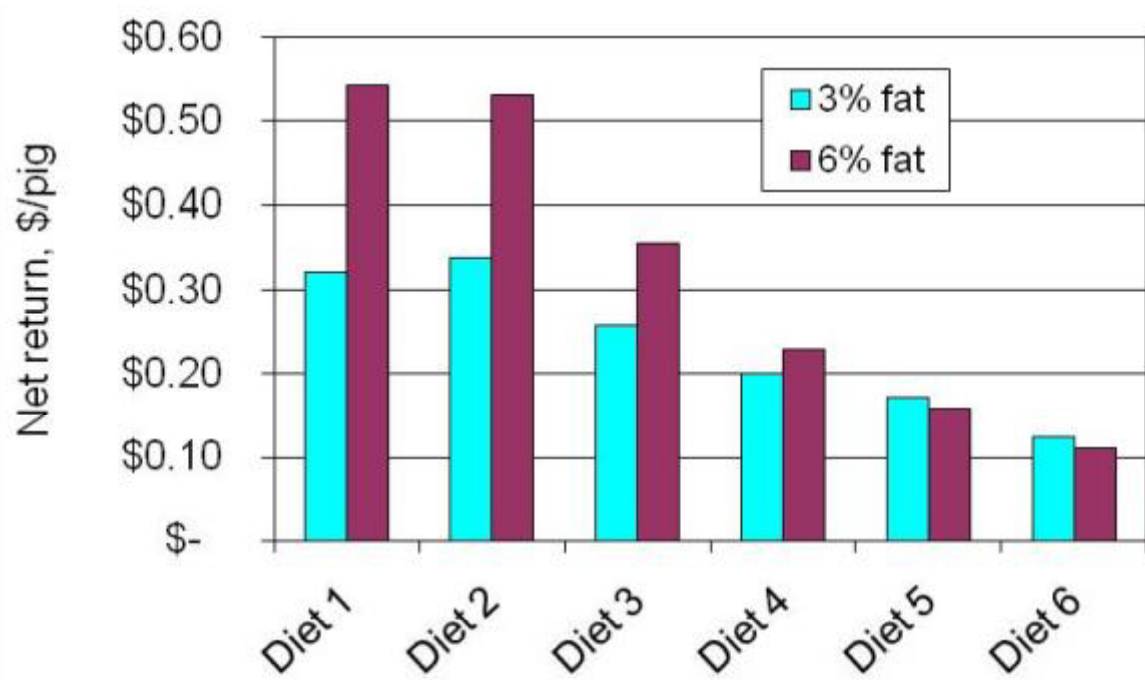
F/G will be 5 to 7% higher

# Historic choice white grease price





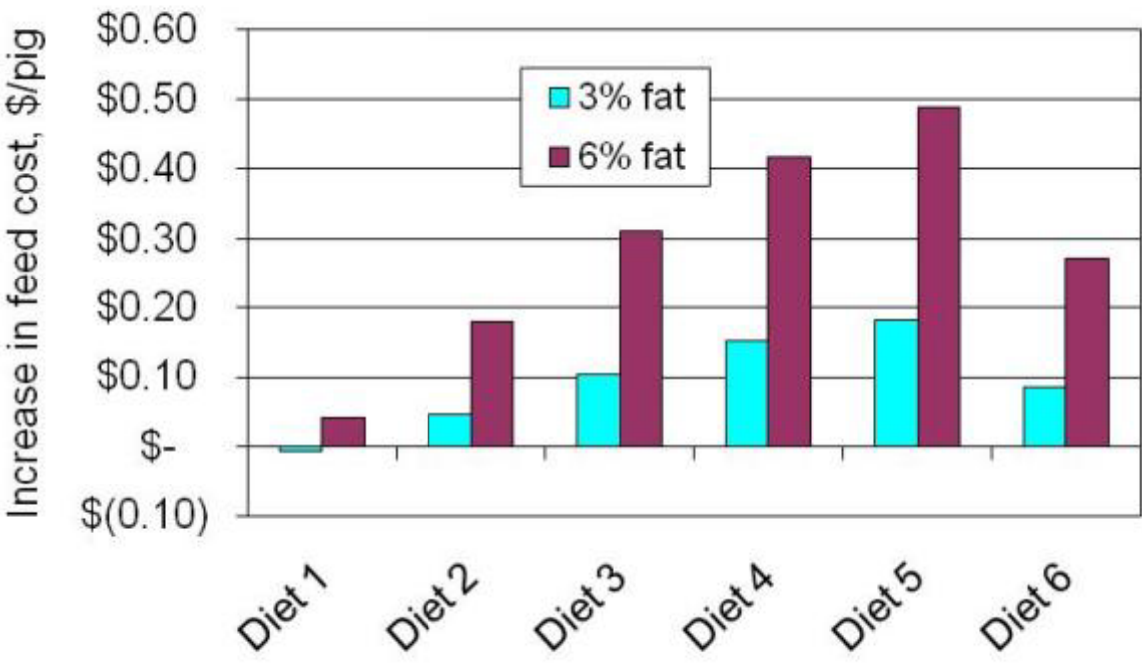
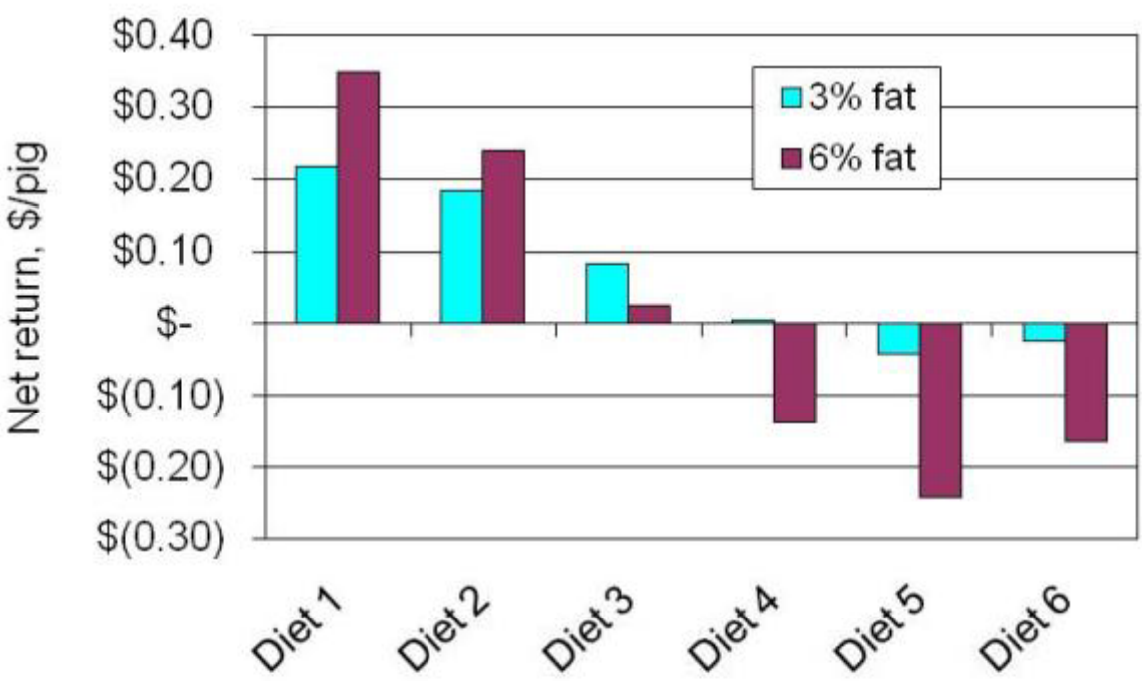
Prices	
Corn, \$/bu	\$ 3.50
SBM, \$/ton	\$ 225.00
Fat, \$/cwt	\$ 16.00
GMD, \$/ton	\$ 12.00



[www.KSUswine.org](http://www.KSUswine.org)



Prices	
Milo, \$/bu	\$ 2.80
SBM, \$/ton	\$ 225.00
Fat, \$/cwt	\$ 18.00
GMD, \$/ton	\$ 12.00

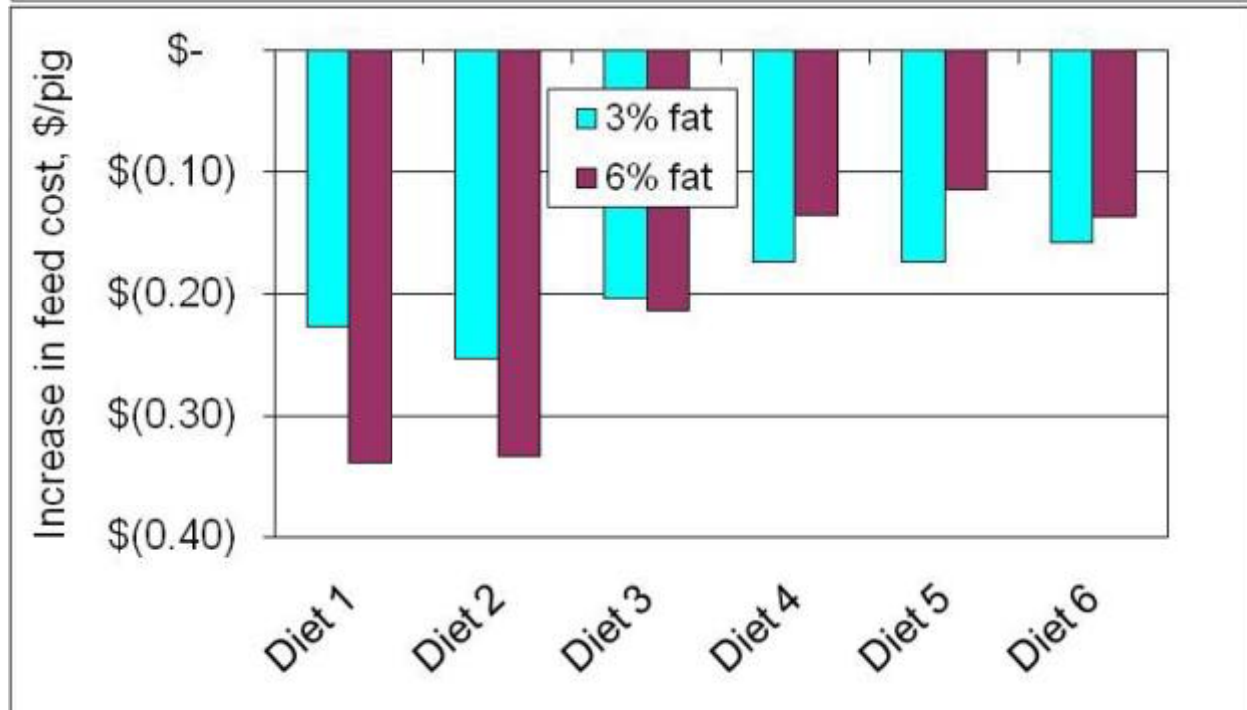
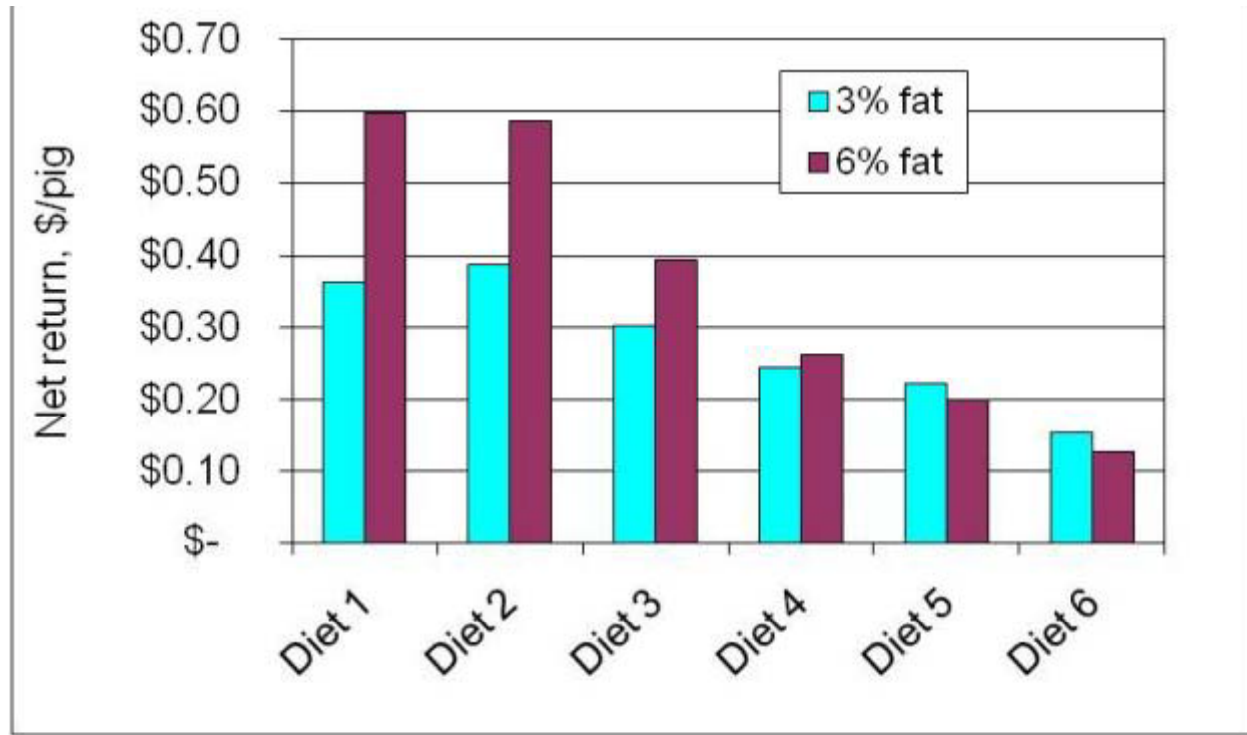


[www.KSUswine.org](http://www.KSUswine.org)



Prices	
Corn, \$/bu	\$ 4.80
SBM, \$/ton	\$ 400.00
Fat, \$/cwt	\$ 18.00
GMD, \$/ton	\$ 12.00

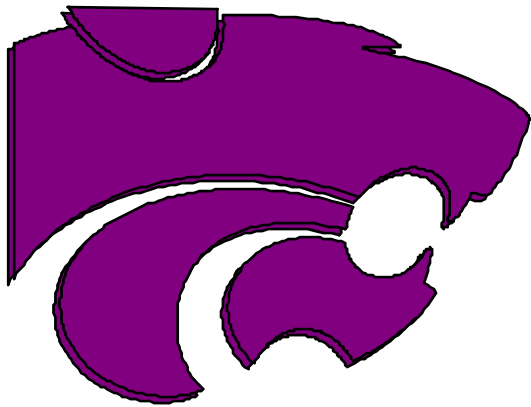
[www.KSUswine.org](http://www.KSUswine.org)



Thank you to J-Six Farms  
Our new field research partner



# How to Improve F/G by Feed and Feeder Management



**K-STATE**  
**RESEARCH**  
and  
**EXTENSION**



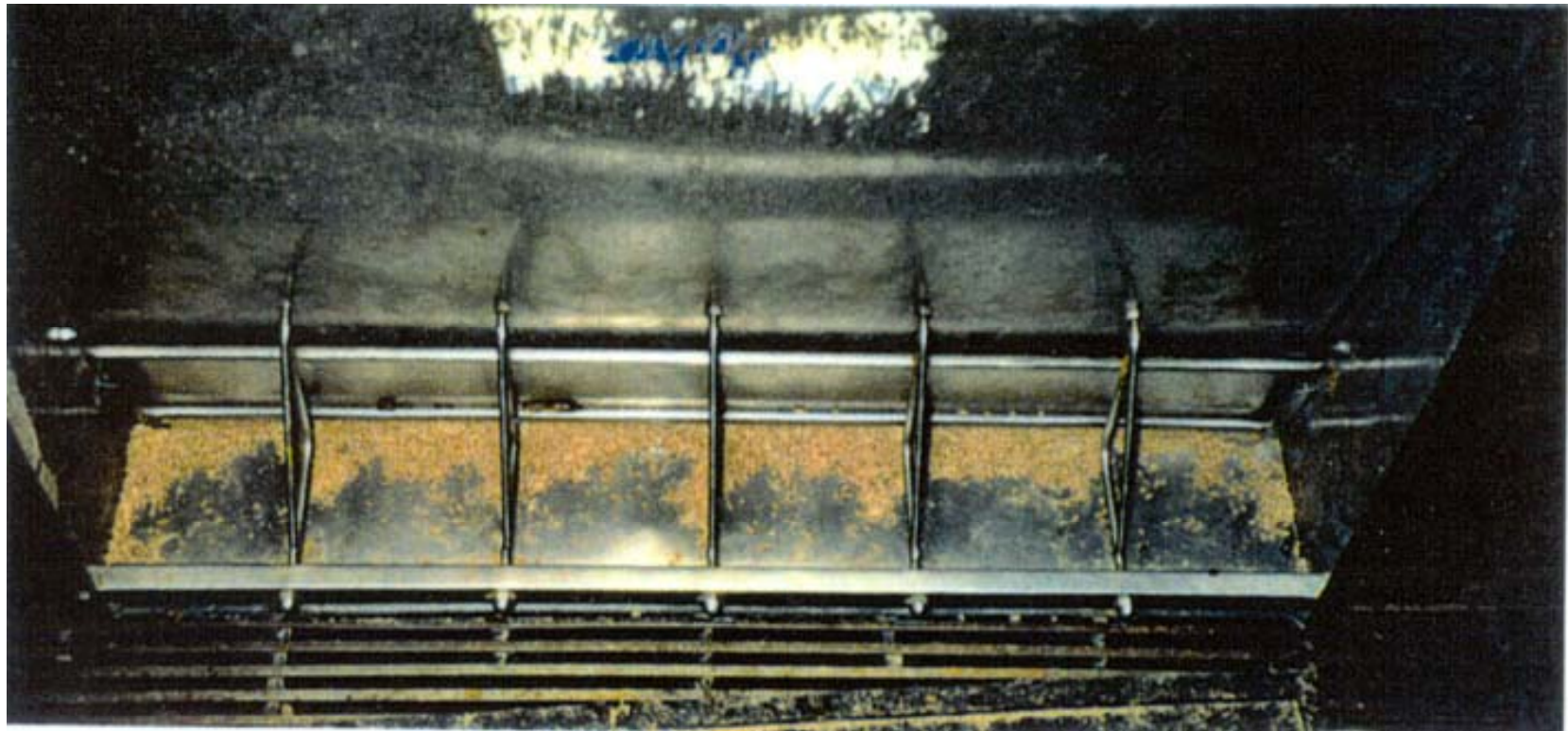
# Feeder management and feeder type

- Feeder adjustment
- Wet/dry vs dry feeders
- Byproducts with wet/dry feeders





# Impact of feeder adjustment setting on growth rate and feed efficiency



# Methods Exp.1

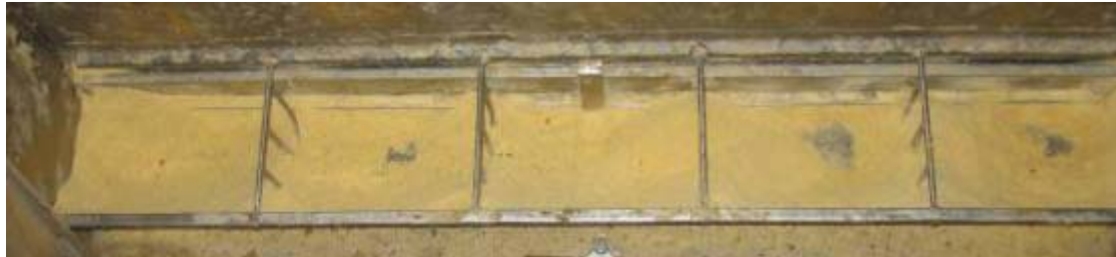
- Each pen is fed with:
  - 1 Staco/Choretime dry feeder
    - 60 inch feeder with 5 feeding spaces
    - Feeders have 5 Settings (1 to 5)
      - Pens were randomly assigned to feeder settings of:
        - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
        - With 1 being the most gap width and 5 being the least





# Feeder Setting 1

95%



80%

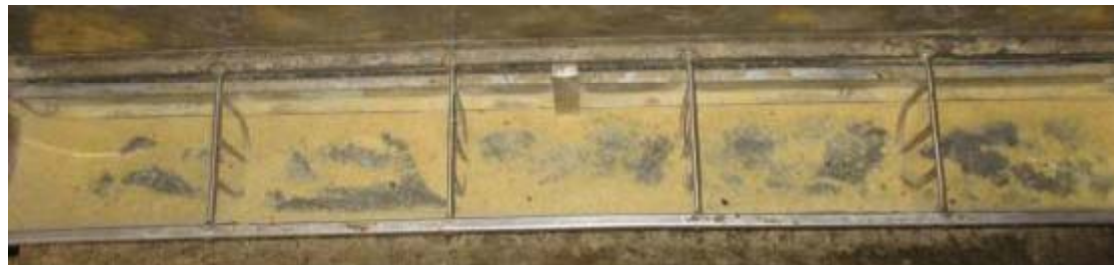


65%



# Feeder Setting 3

75%



55%



35%



# Feeder Setting 5

5%



15%

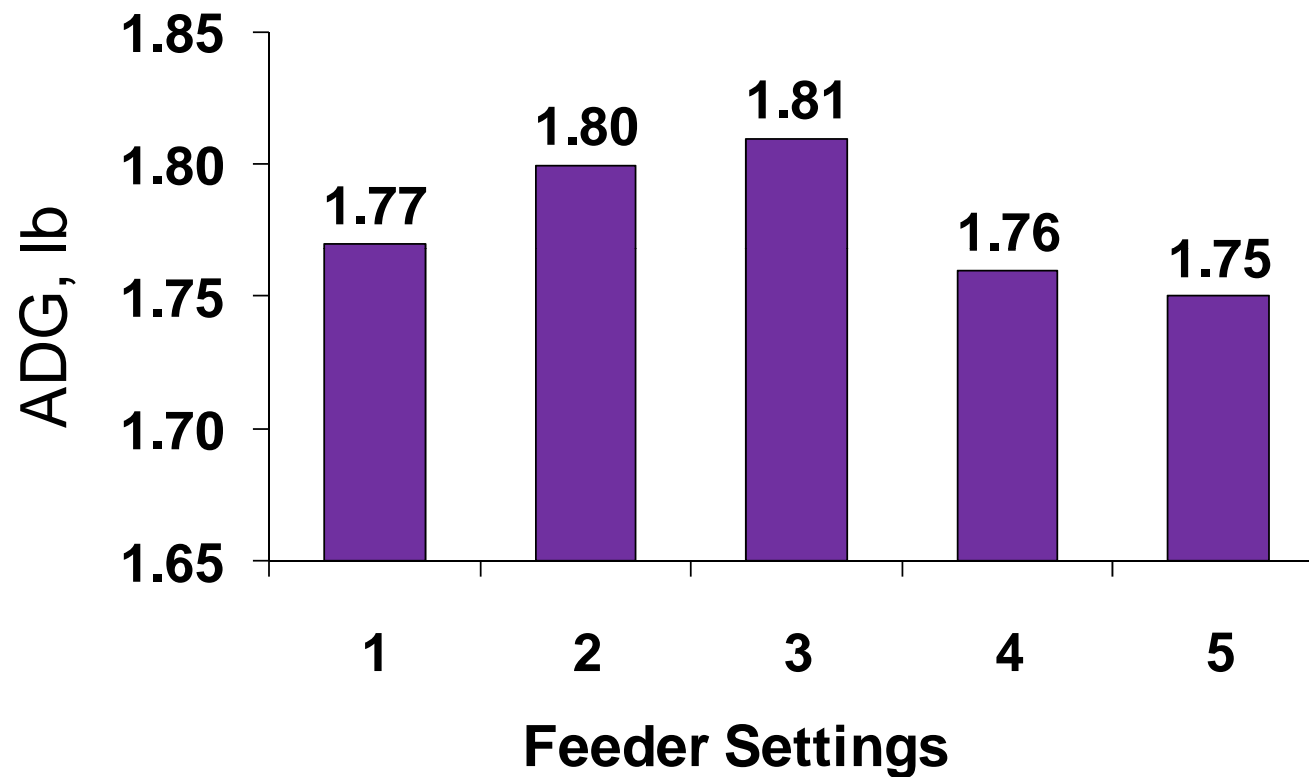


25%



# Influence of feeder setting on ADG, Exp. 1

No Difference ( $P > 0.10$ )

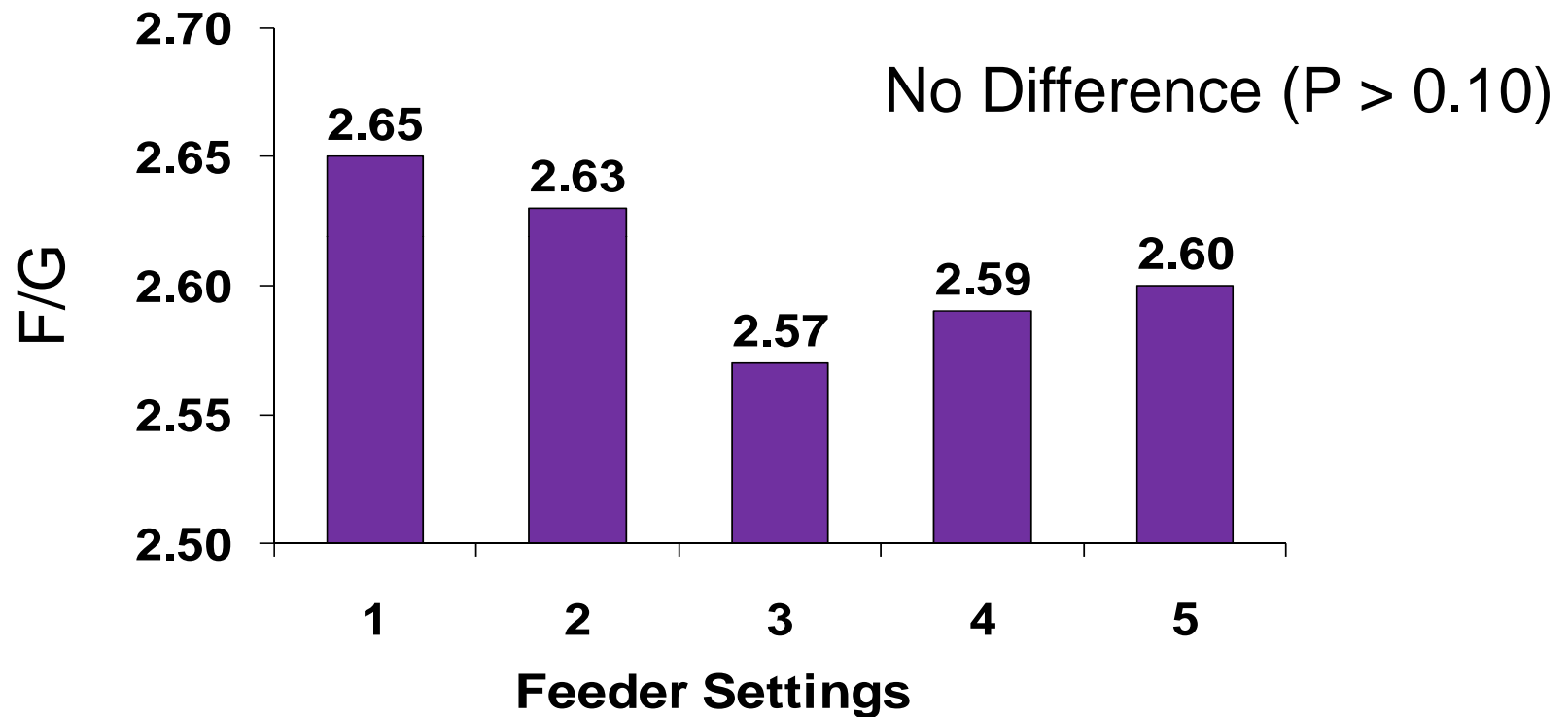


Duttlinger 2008

Open  $\longrightarrow$  Close



# Influence of feeder setting on feed efficiency, Exp. 1

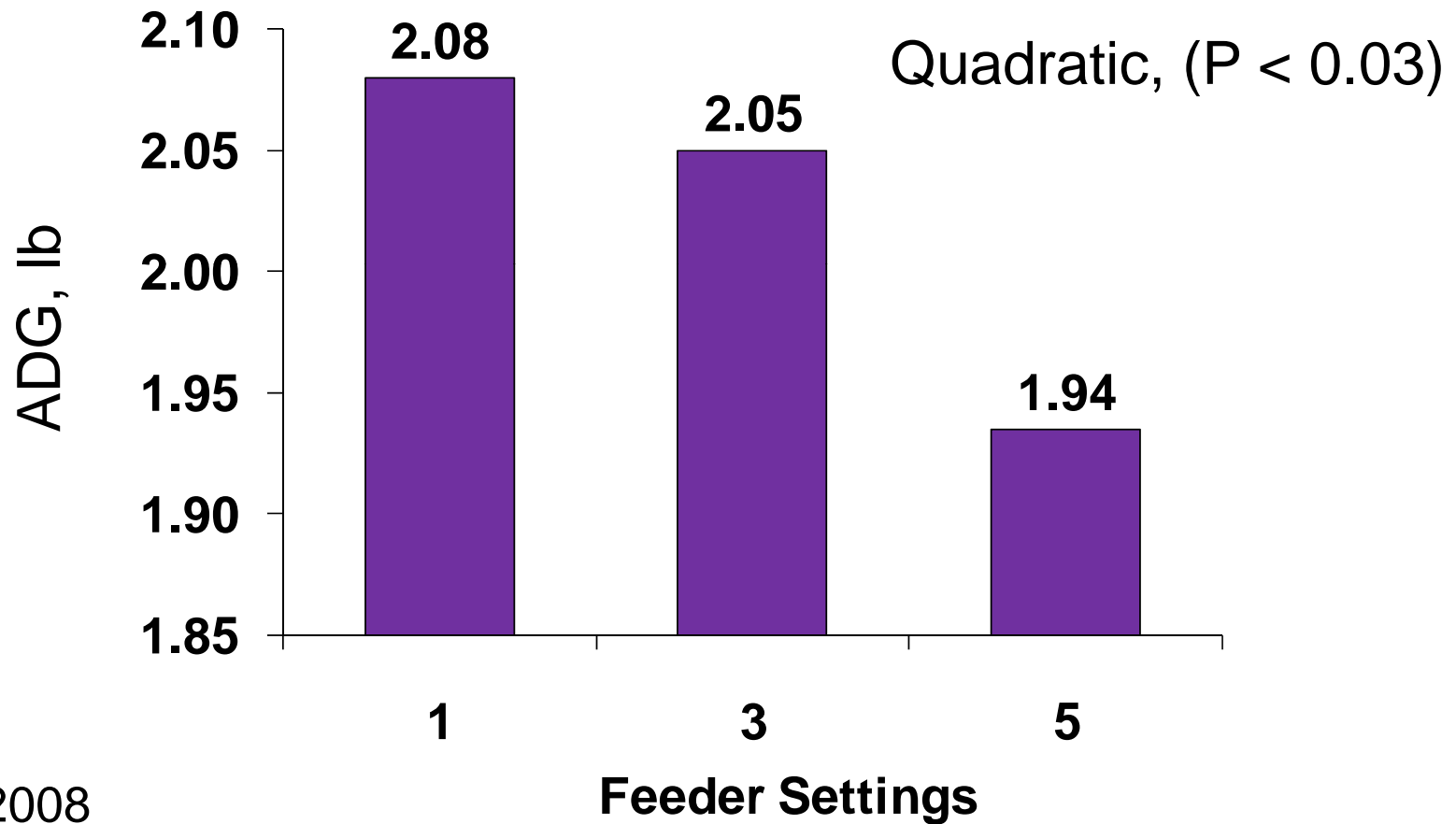


Duttlinger 2008

Open  $\longrightarrow$  Close



# Influence of feeder setting on ADG, Exp. 2

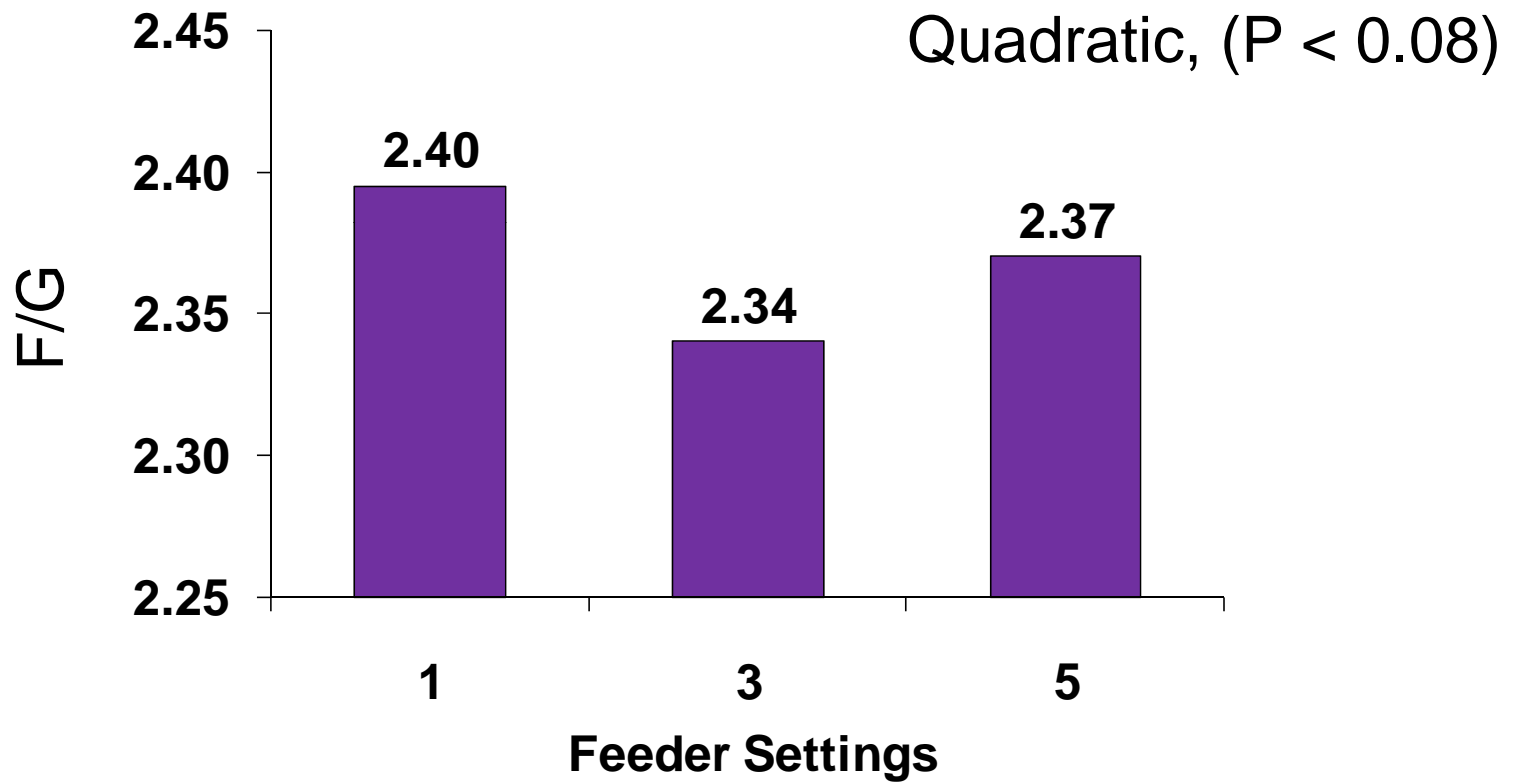


Duttlinger 2008

Open  $\longrightarrow$  Close



# Influence of feeder setting on feed efficiency, Exp. 2

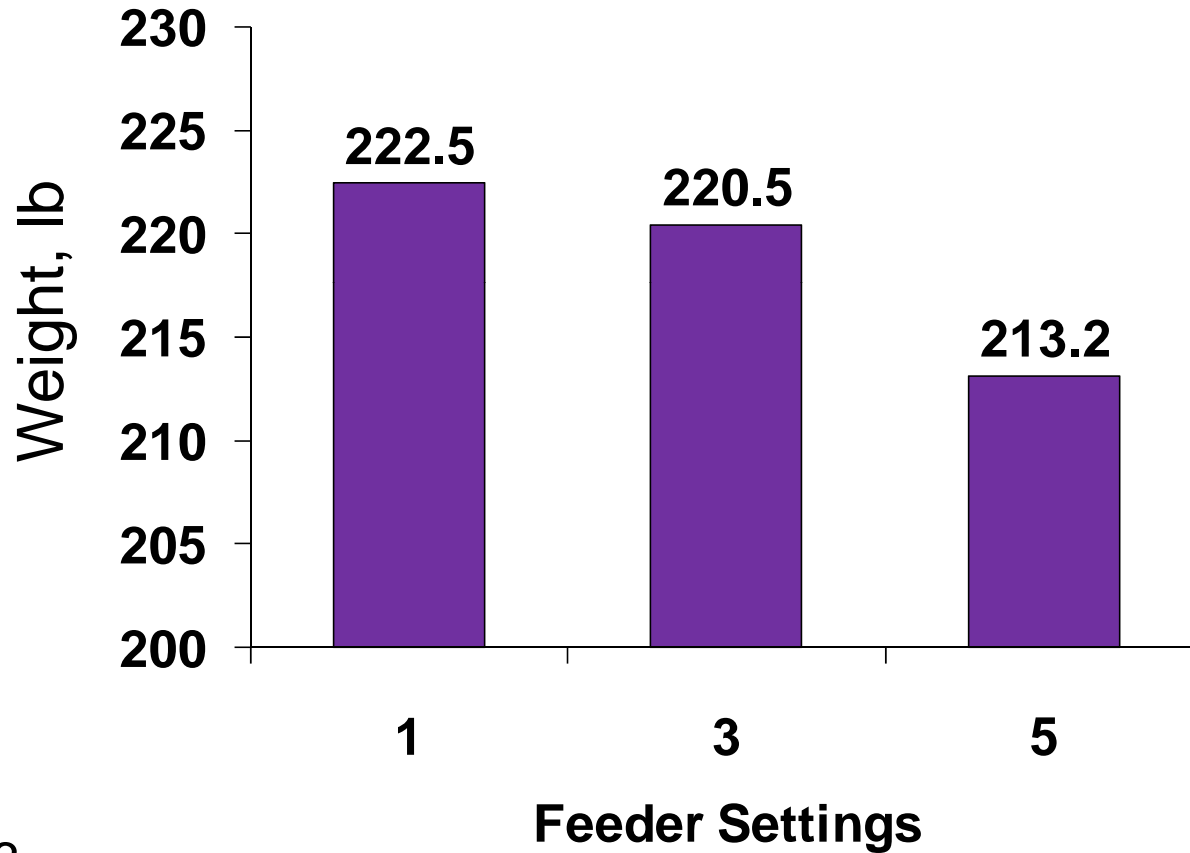


Duttlinger 2008

Open  $\longrightarrow$  Close



# Influence of feeder setting on off test weight, Exp. 2



Duttlinger 2008

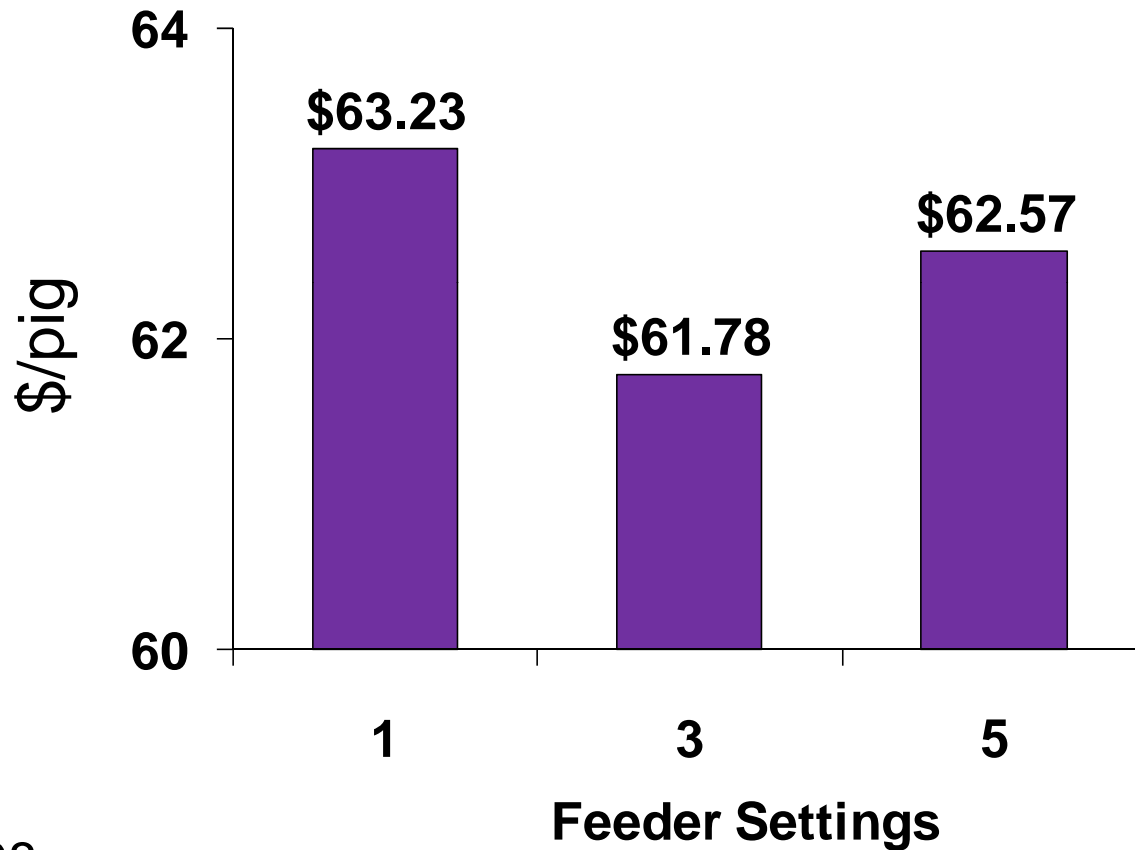
Open  Close





# Influence of feeder setting on feed cost, Exp. 2

Assuming 220 lb of gain and feed at \$.12/lb



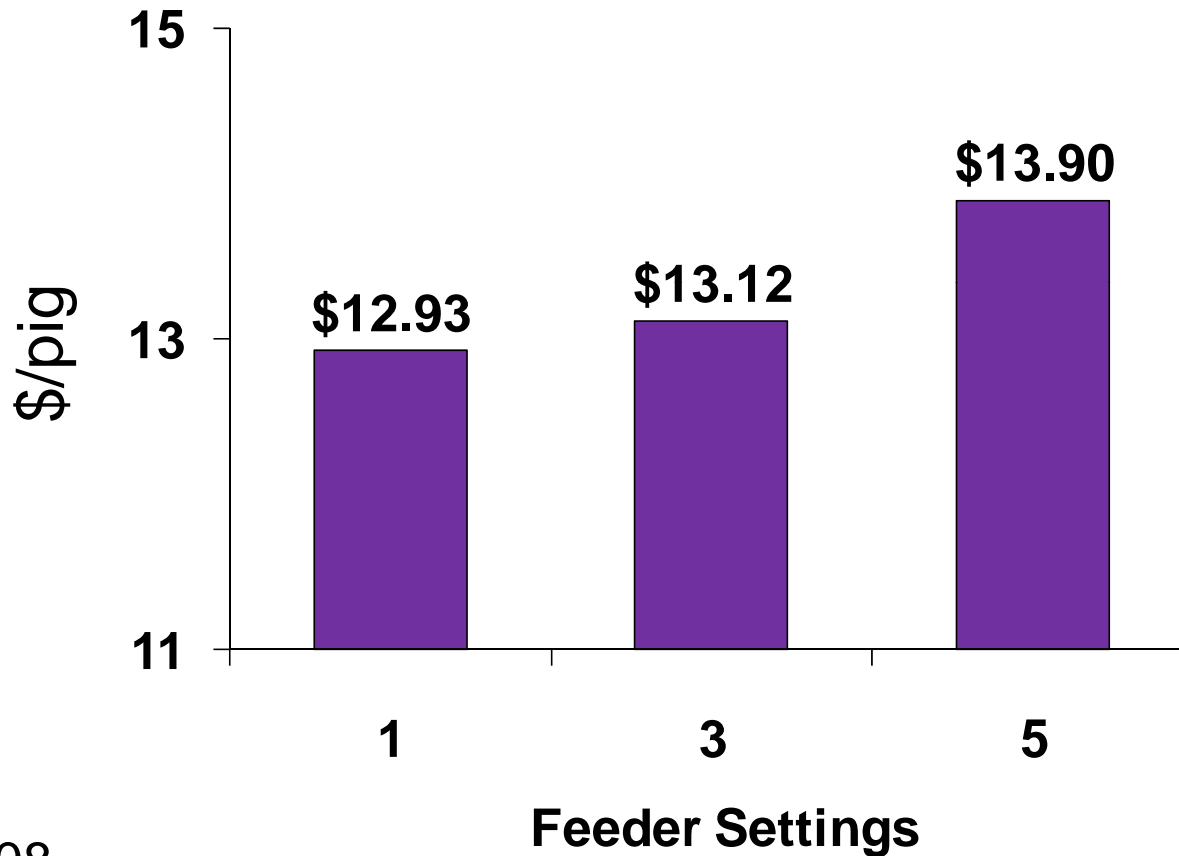
Duttlinger 2008

Open  $\longrightarrow$  Close



# Influence of feeder setting on facility cost, Exp. 2

Assuming 220 lb of gain, \$.11/day and 90% Barn utilization

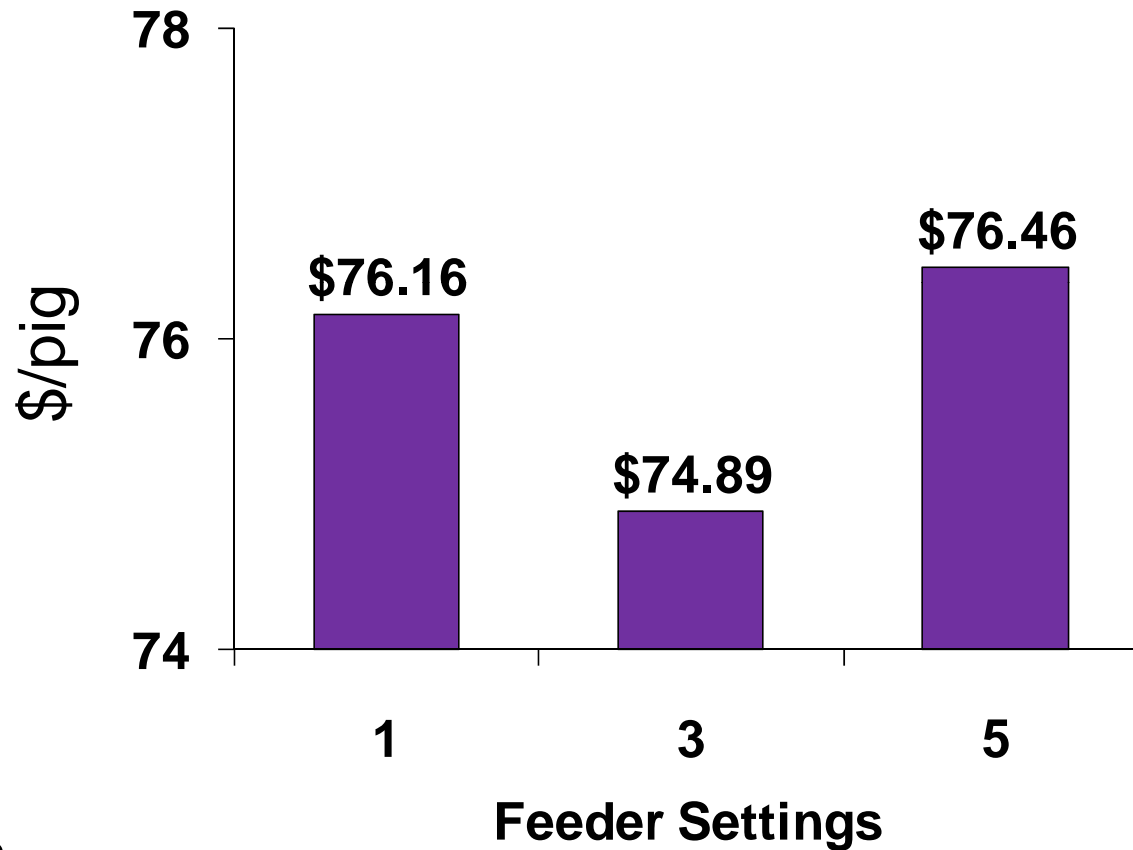


Open  $\longrightarrow$  Close

Duttlinger 2008



# Influence of feeder setting on feed and facility cost, Exp. 2

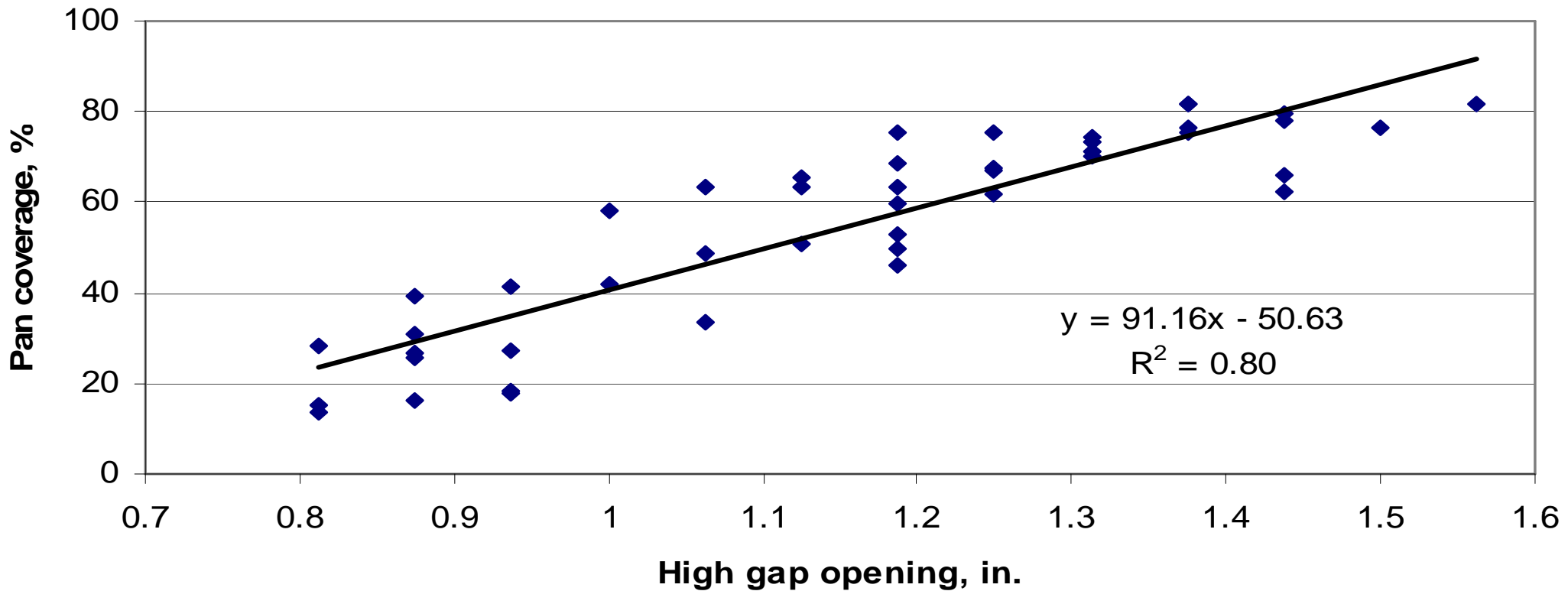


Duttlinger 2008

Open  $\longrightarrow$  Close



# Percentage of pan covered with feed at different high gap opening measurements



# Feeder adjustment conclusions

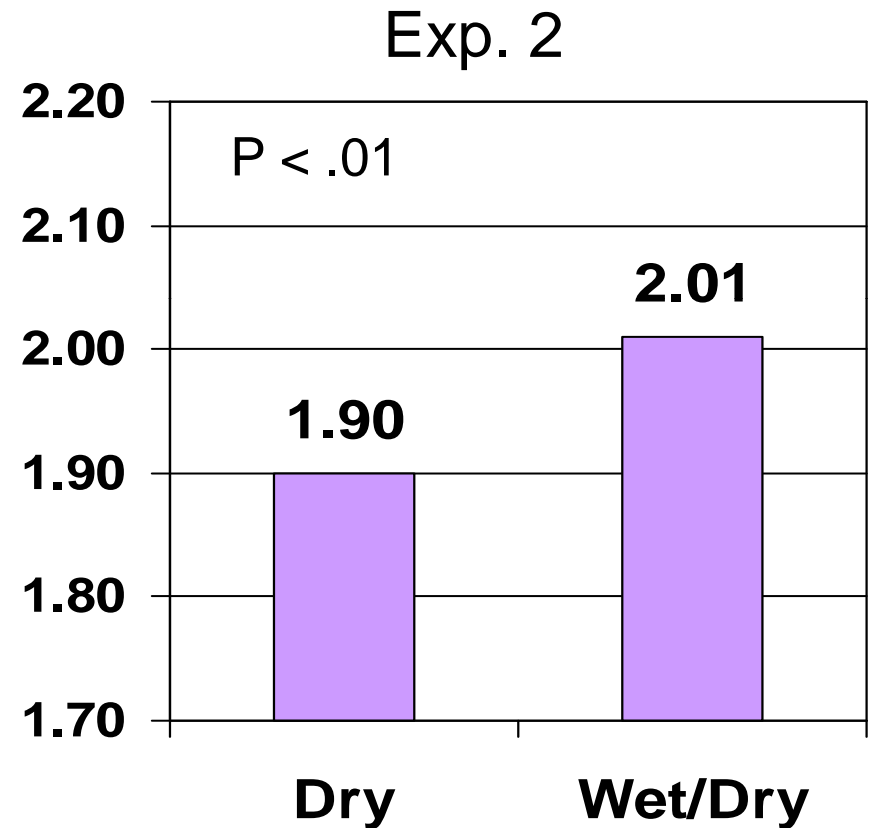
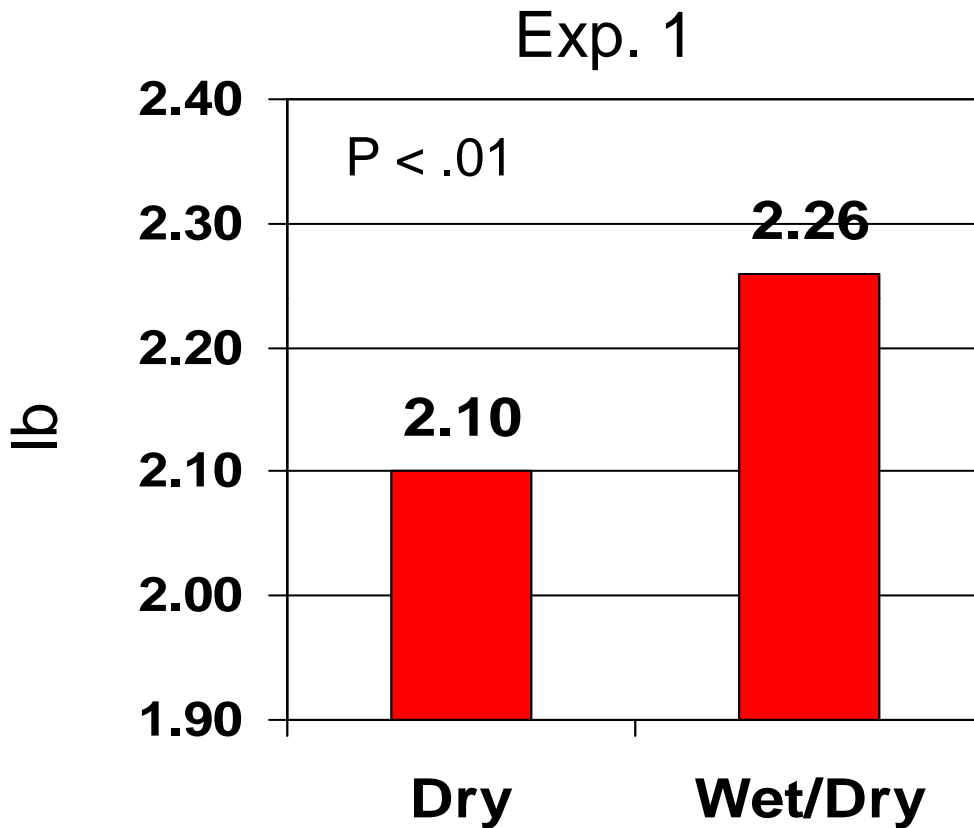
- On the basis of this data, our recommendation is for feeders to be adjusted to allow feed to cover slightly more than half of the feed pan without feed accumulating in the corners.



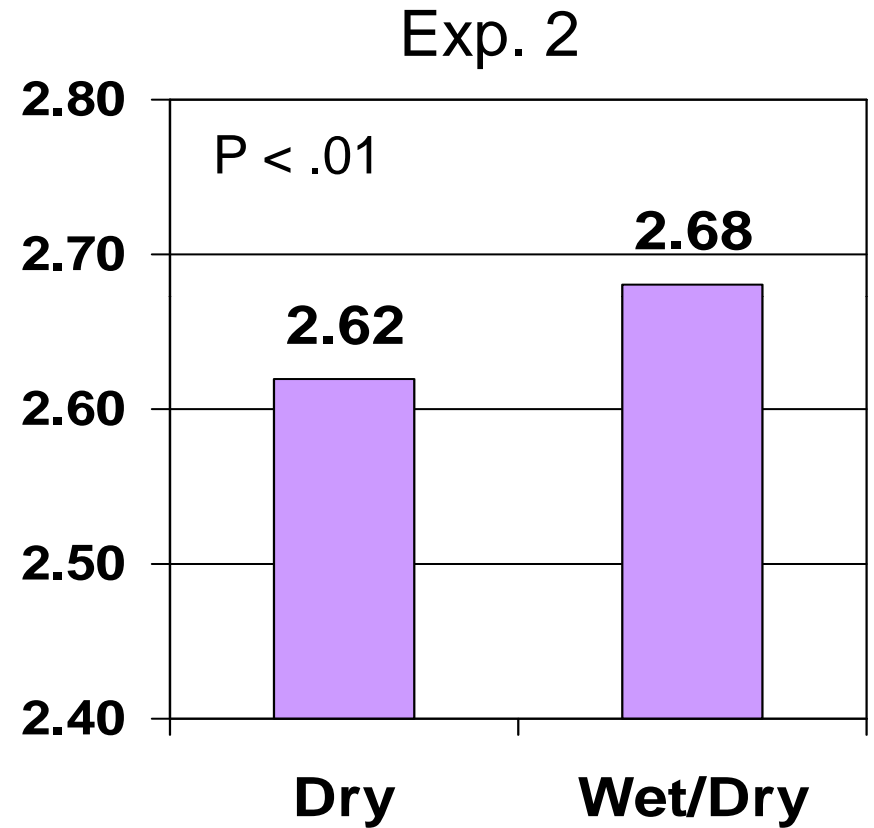
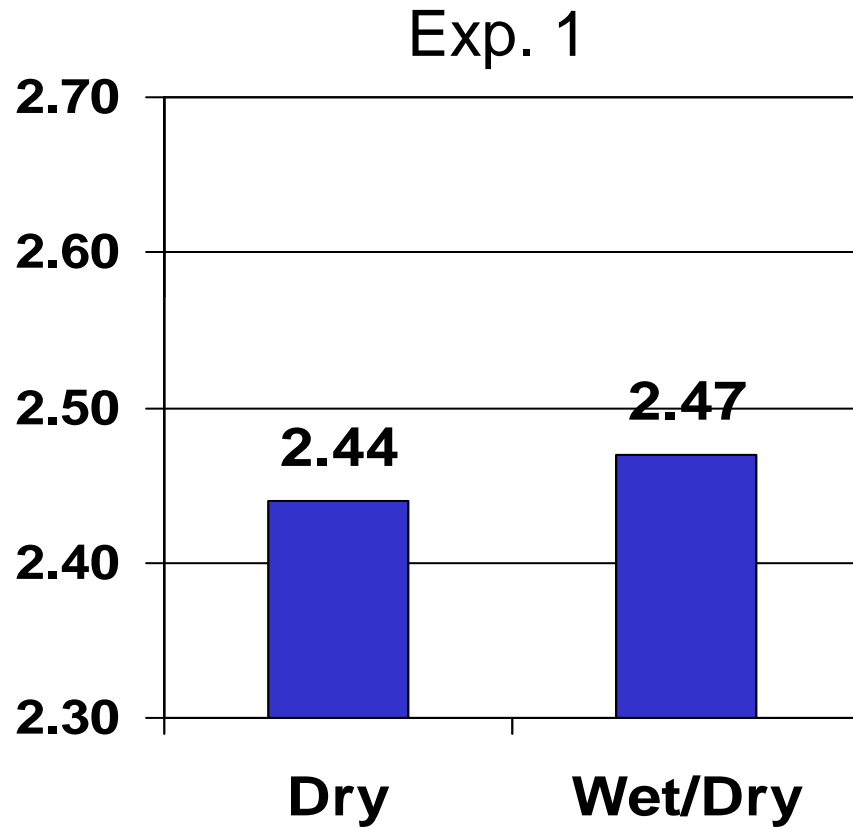
# Effects of feeder type on finishing pig growth



# Effects of feeder type on ADG



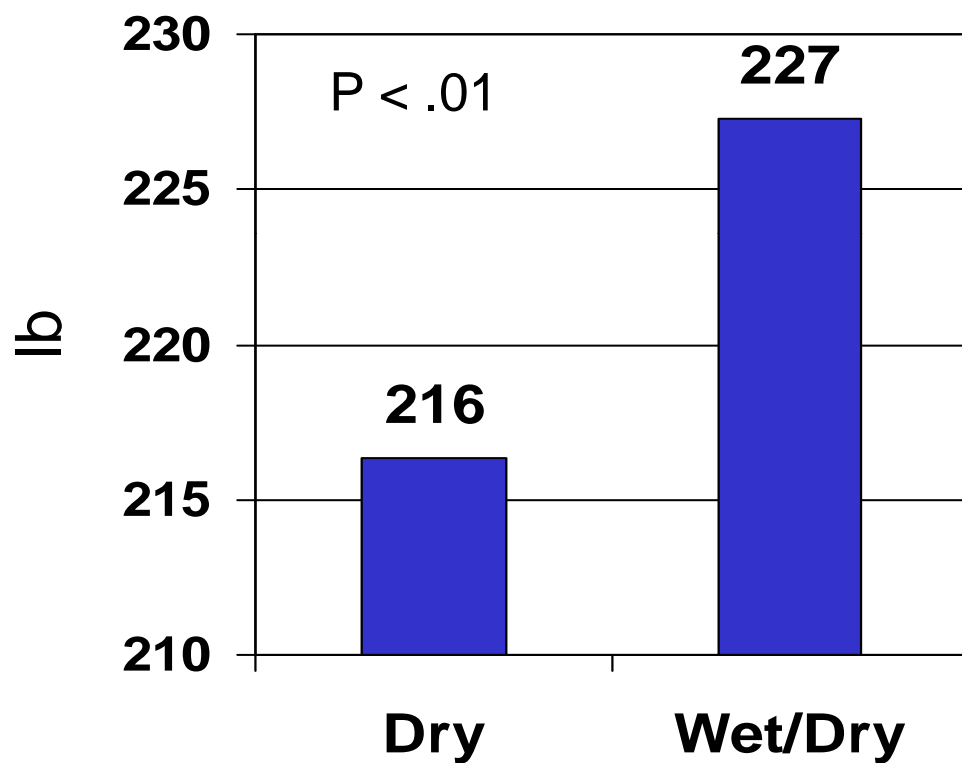
# Effects of feeder type on F/G



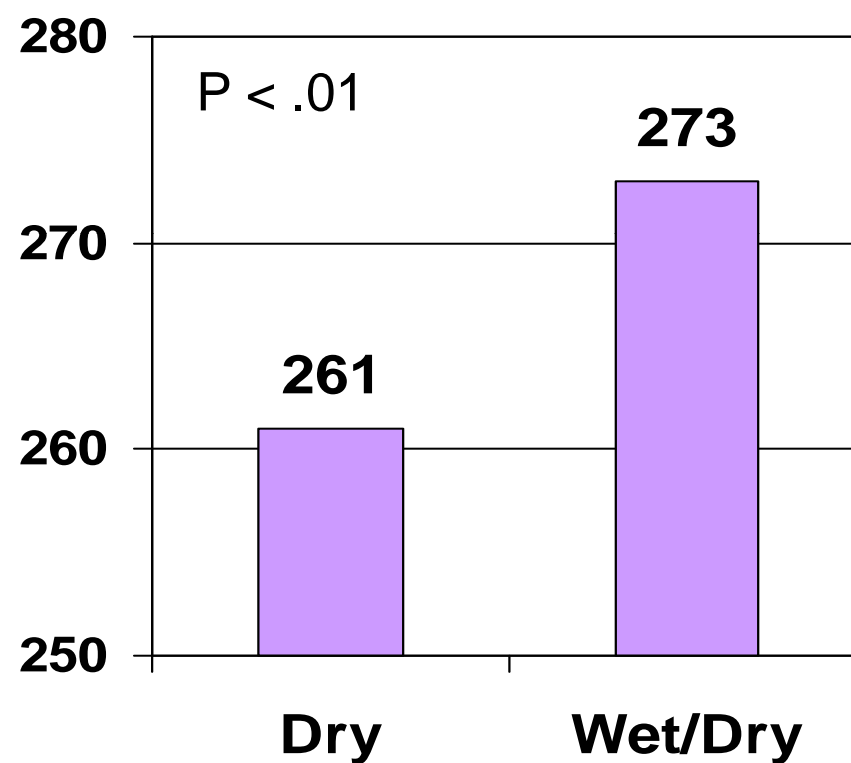


# Effects of feeder type on final weight

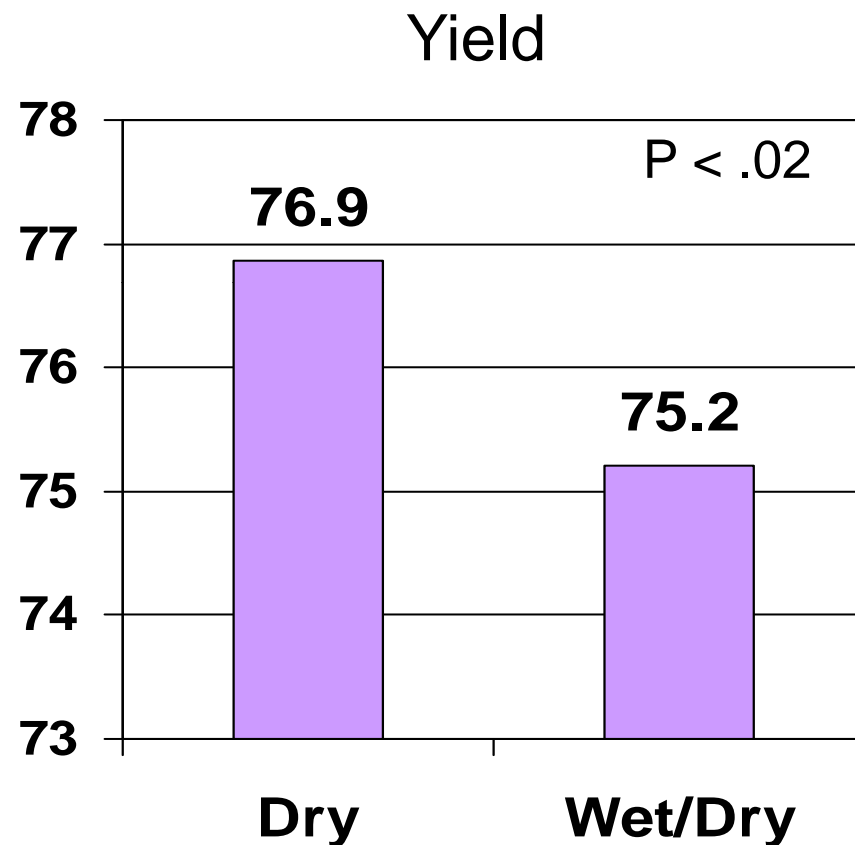
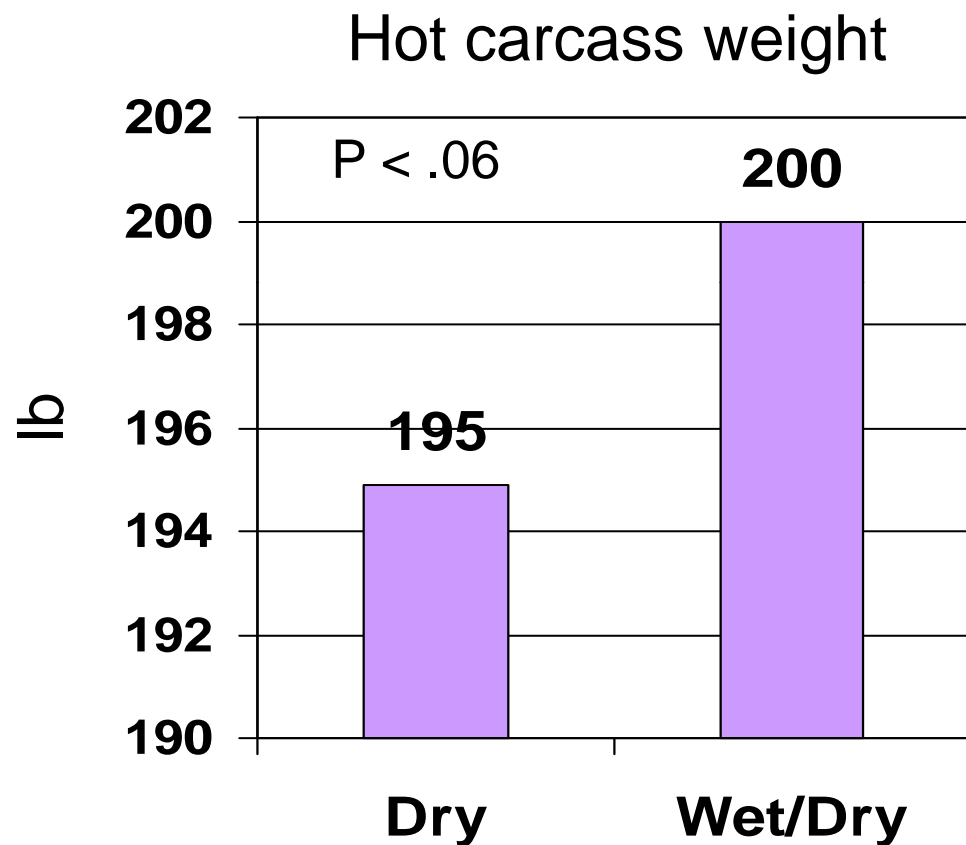
Exp. 1



Exp. 2

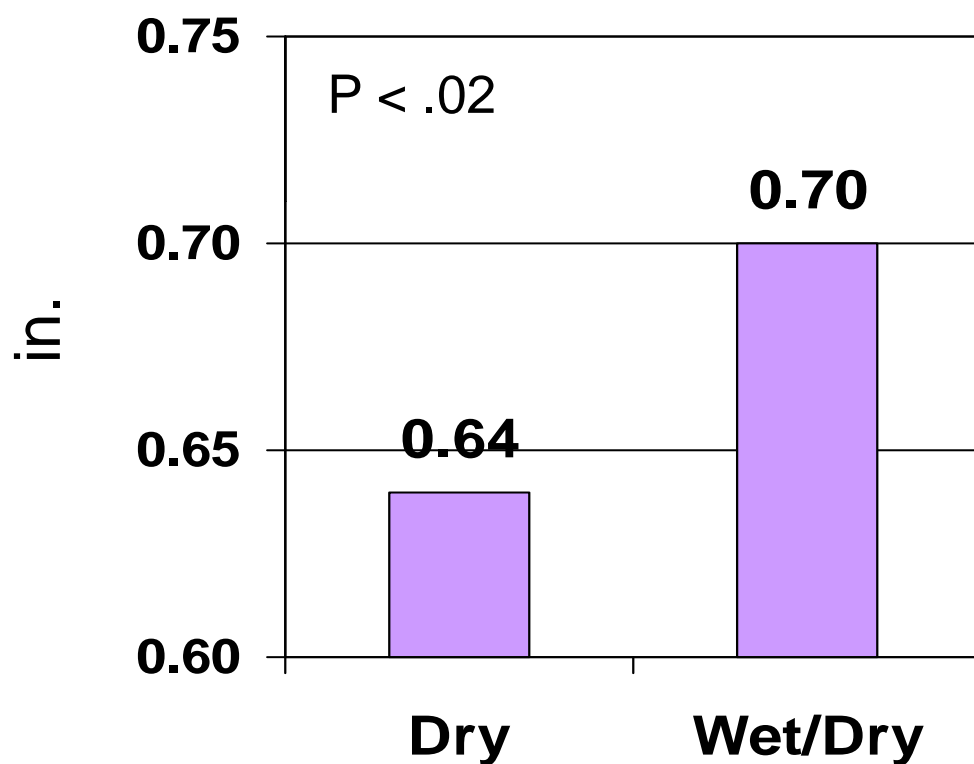


# Effects of feeder type on carcass traits - Exp. 2

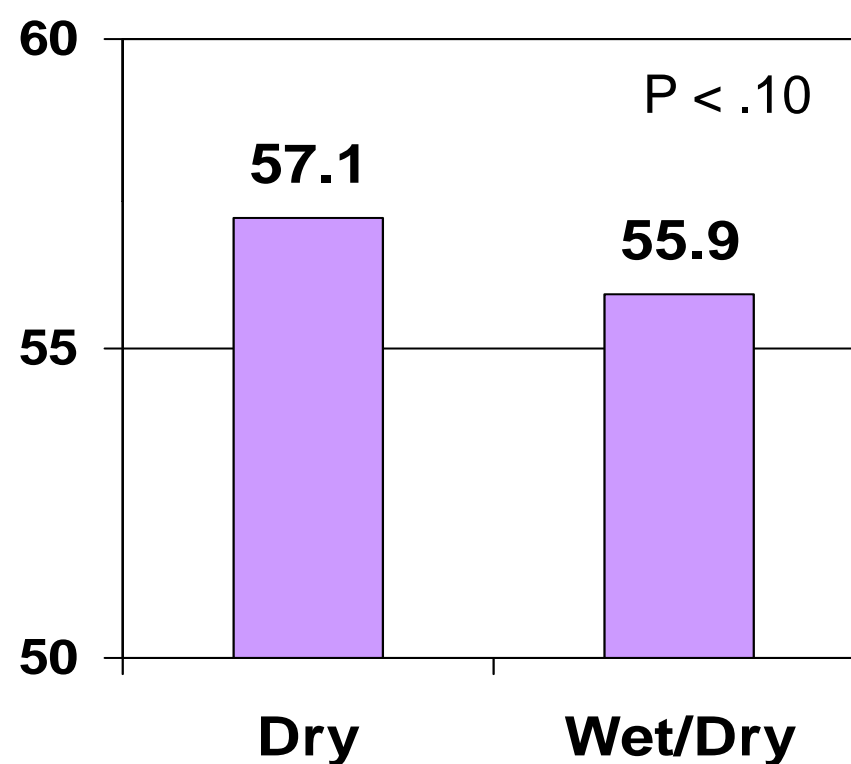


# Effects of feeder type on carcass traits - Exp. 2

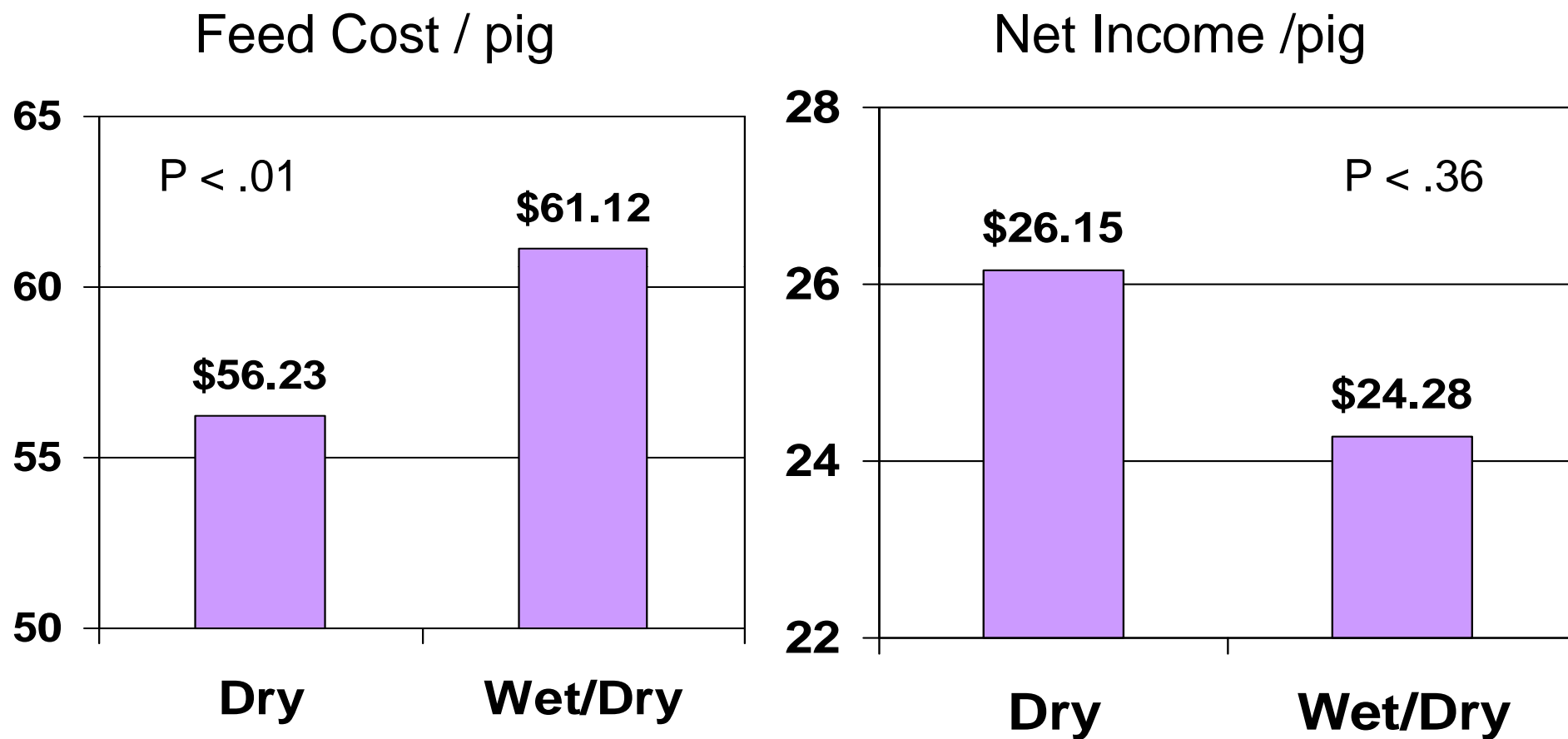
## Back fat



## FFLI %

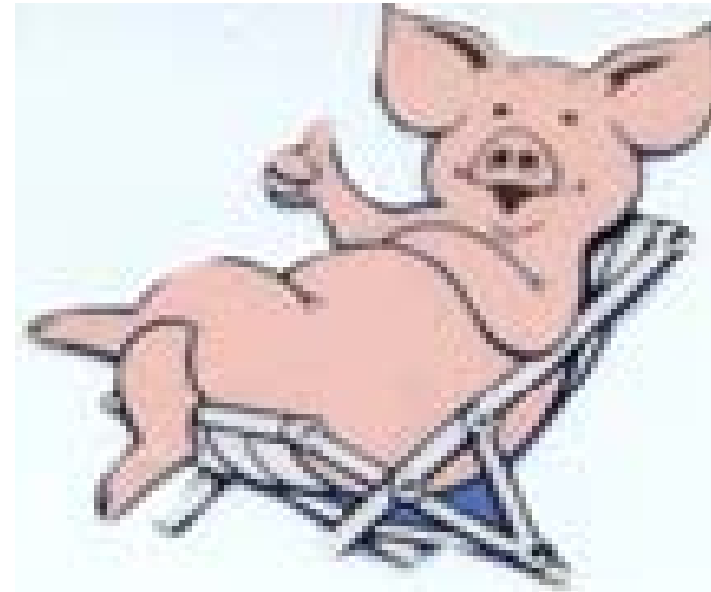


# Effects of feeder type on carcass traits - Exp. 2



# Take Home Message

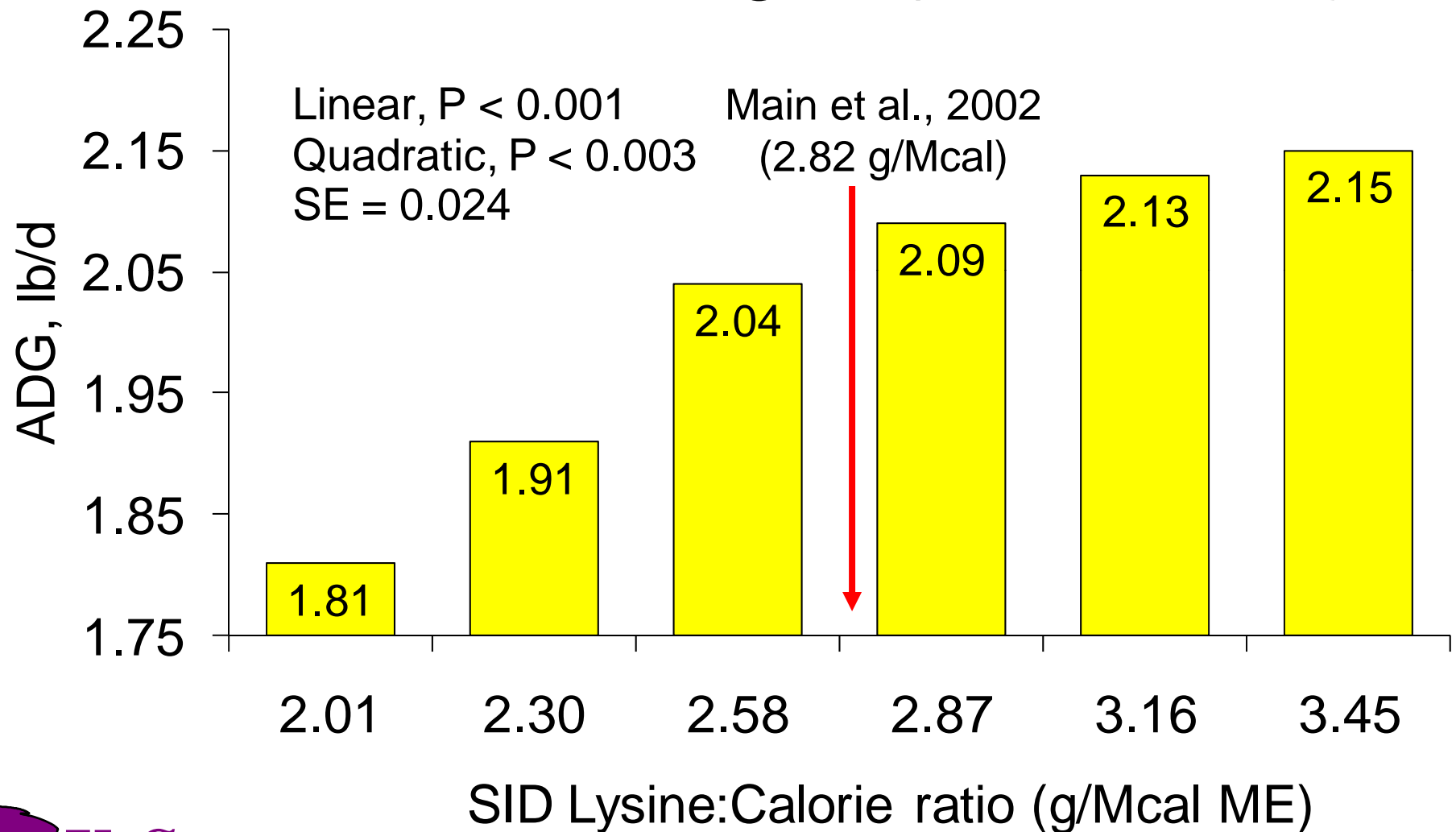
- Feeder adjustment
  - 50% clear and no build-up at corners
- Feeder Type
  - Wet/dry = Greater ADG and ADFI
  - Dry = Improved F/G and carcass
  - More research needed



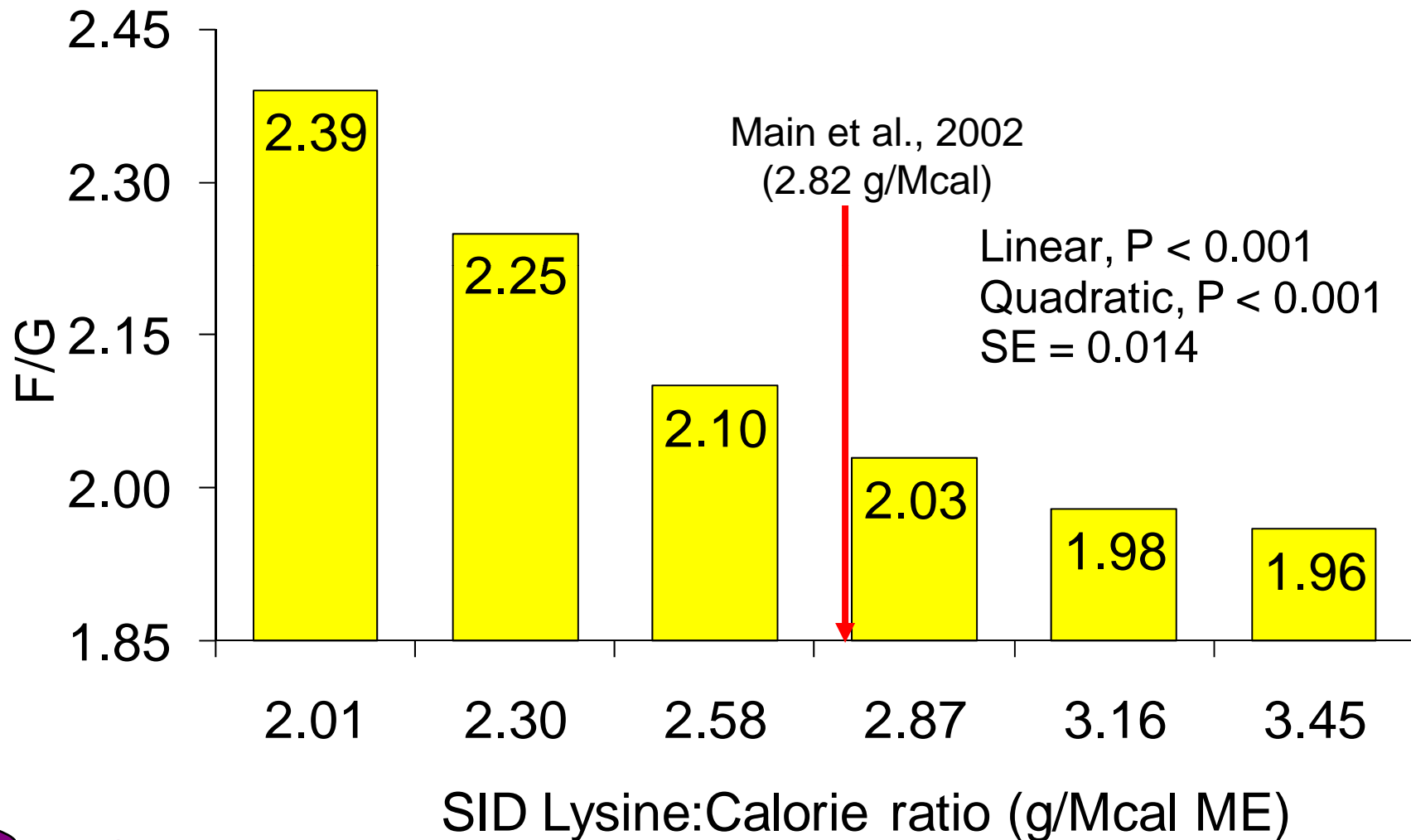
# Lysine studies

- Experiments with 85 to 130 lb and 185 to 245 lb gilts were conducted last fall, right before swine day.
- Experiment with 120 to 180 lb gilts was conducted this spring after the PRRS outbreak.

# Influence of lysine level on performance of PIC 337 x 1050 gilts (85 to 140 lb)

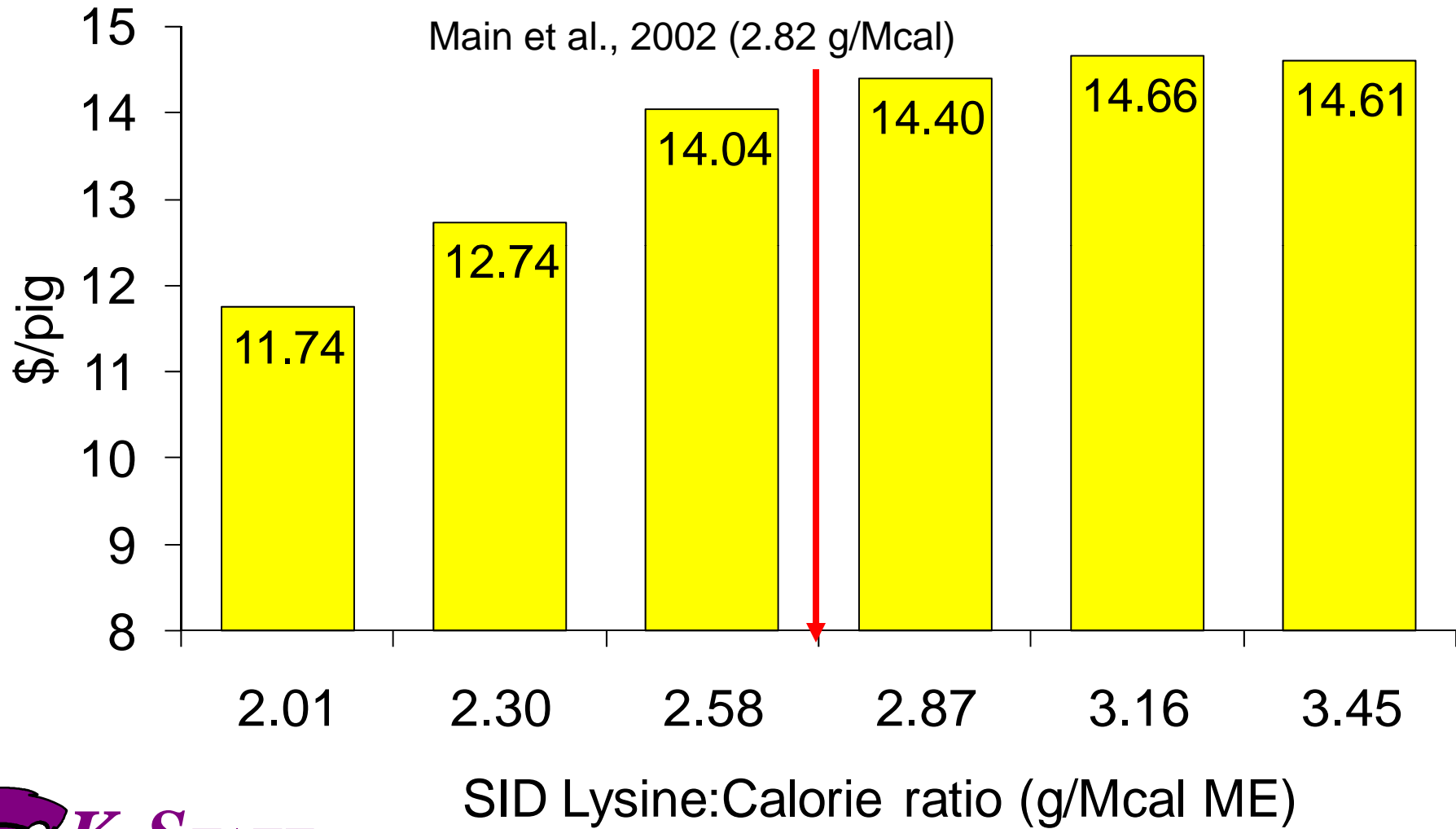


# Influence of lysine level on performance of PIC 337 x 1050 gilts (85 to 140 lb)

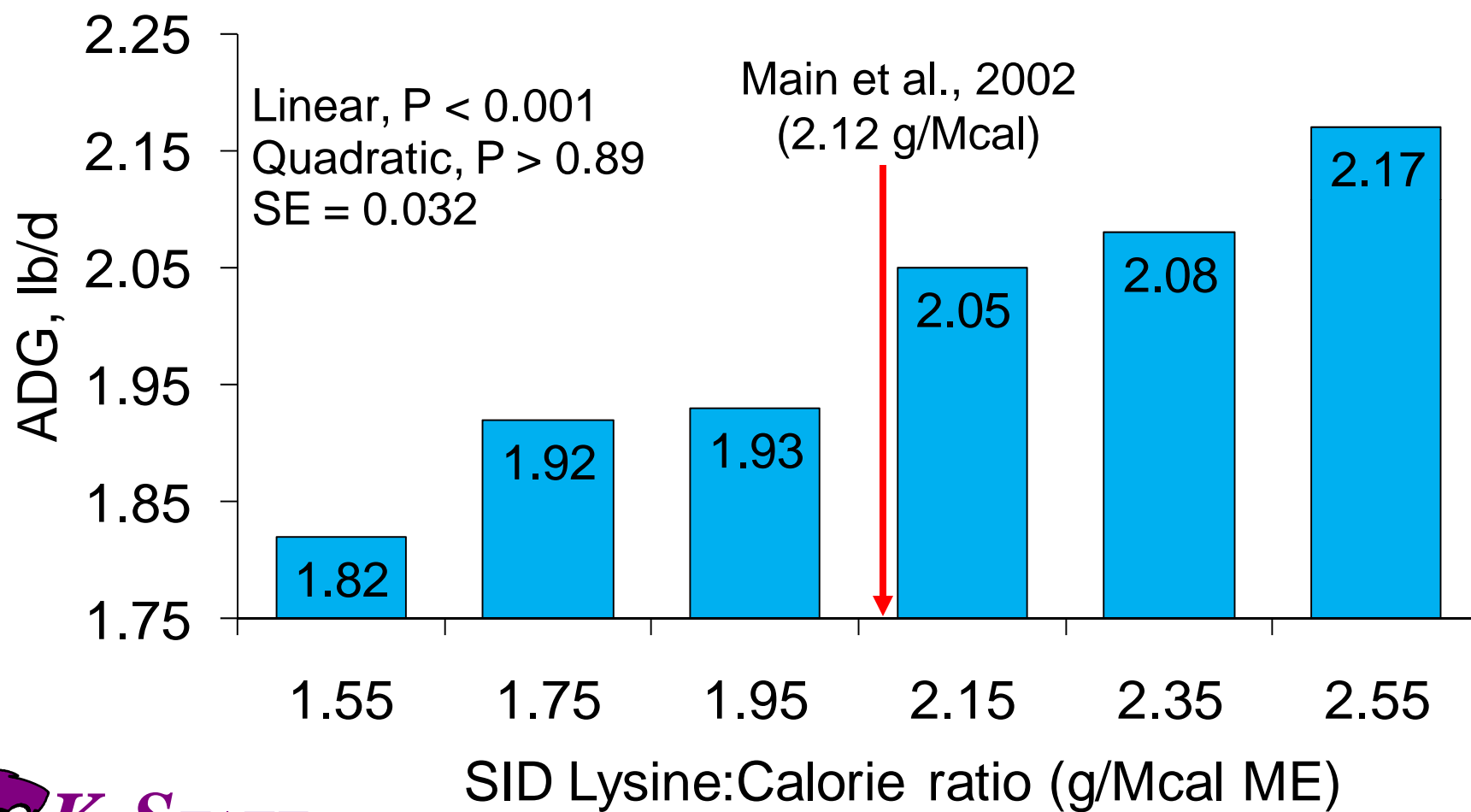




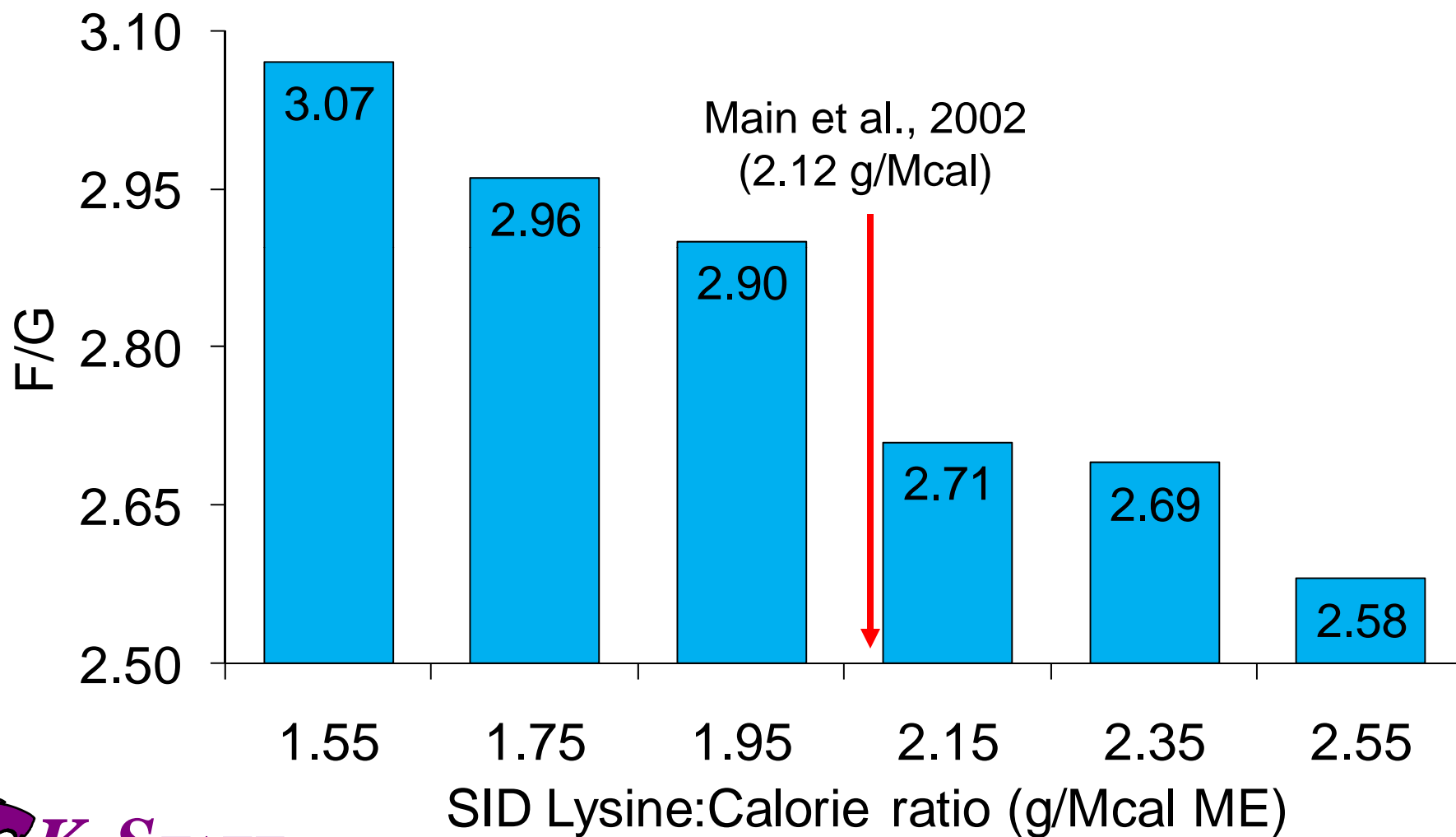
# Influence of lysine level on margin over feed cost for PIC 337 x 1050 gilts (85 to 140 lb)



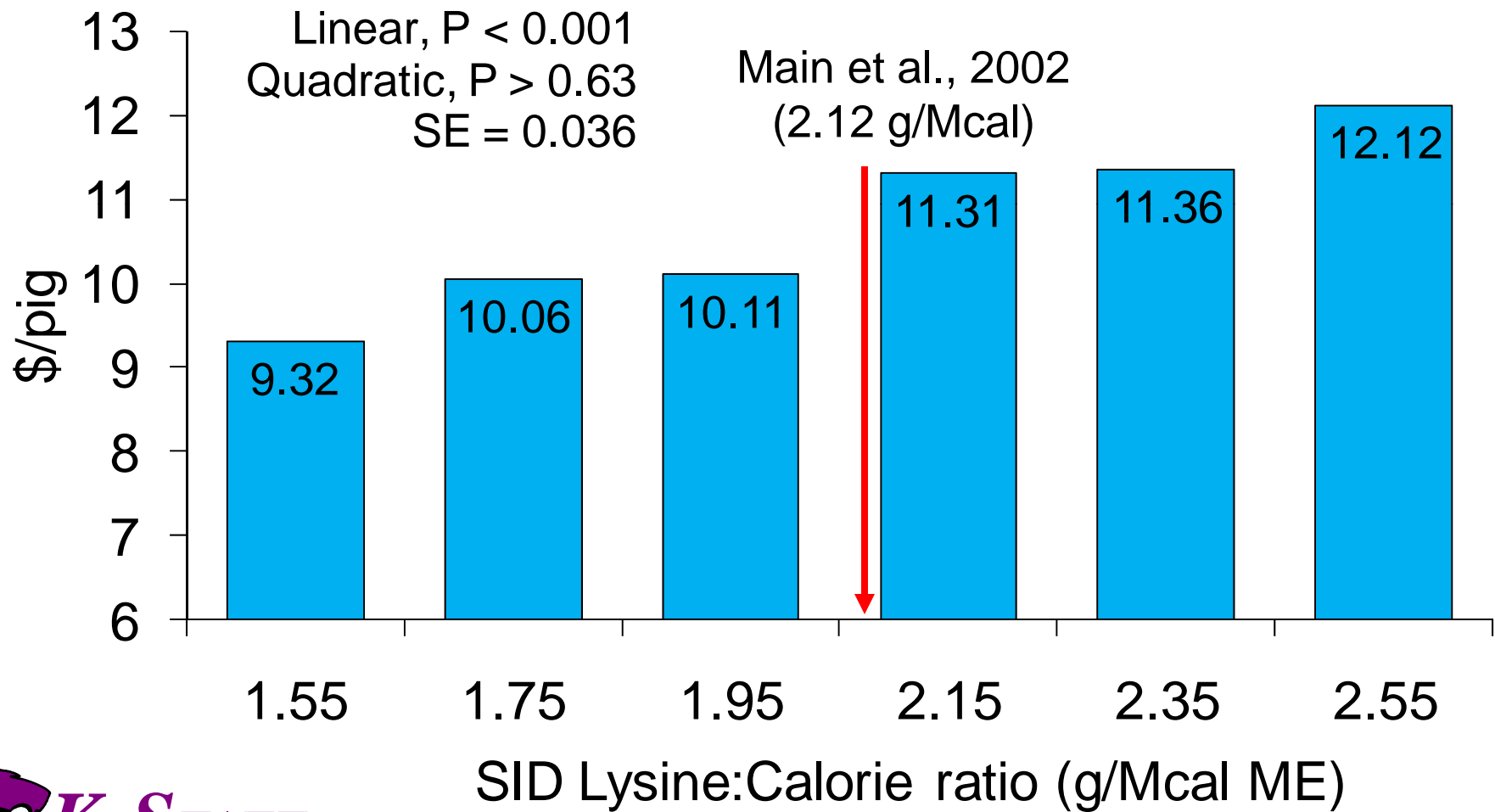
# Influence of lysine level on performance of PIC 337 x 1050 gilts (185 to 245 lb)



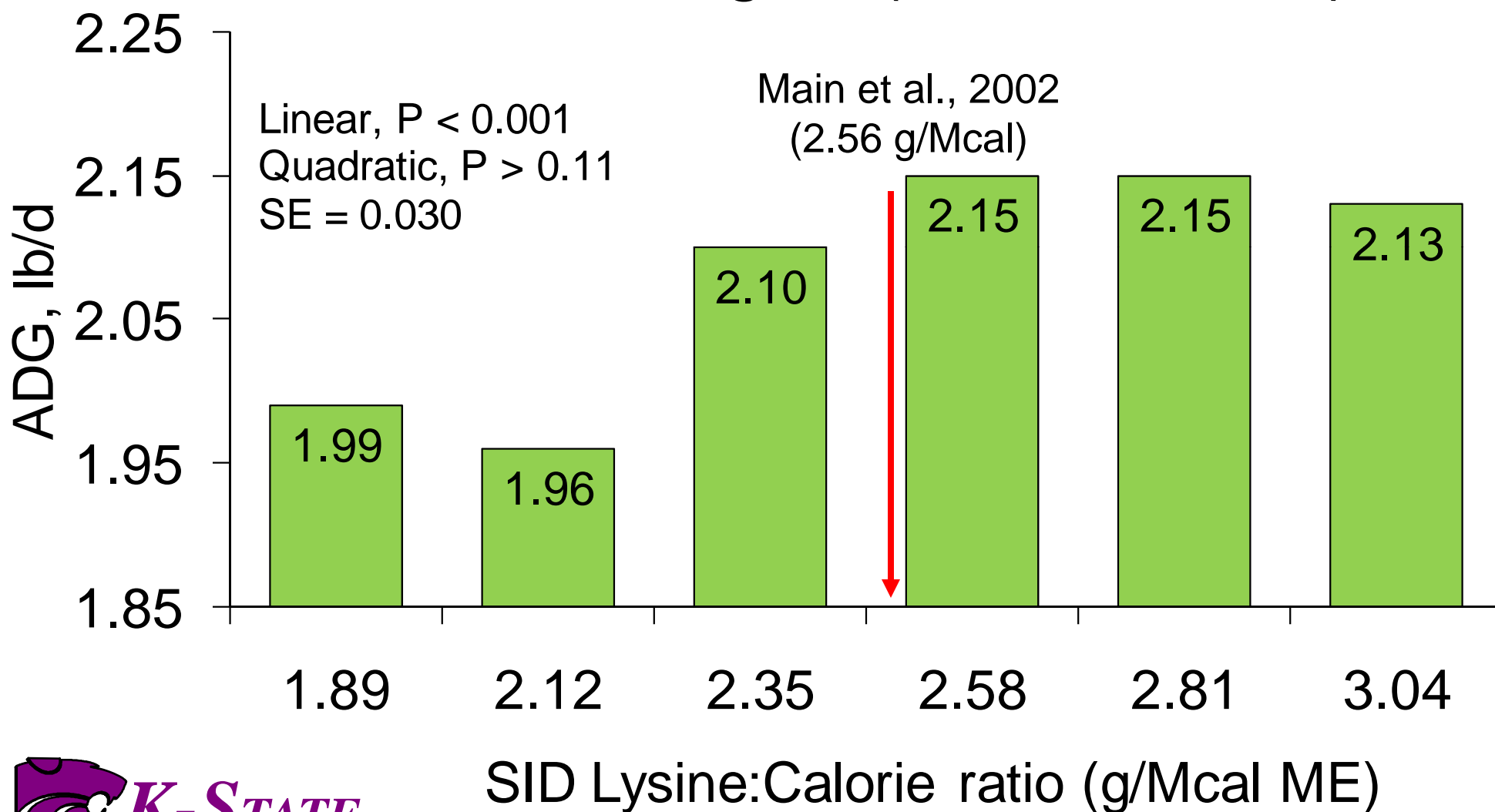
# Influence of lysine level on performance of PIC 337 x 1050 gilts (185 to 245 lb)



# Influence of lysine level on margin over feed cost for PIC 337 x 1050 gilts (185 to 245 lb)

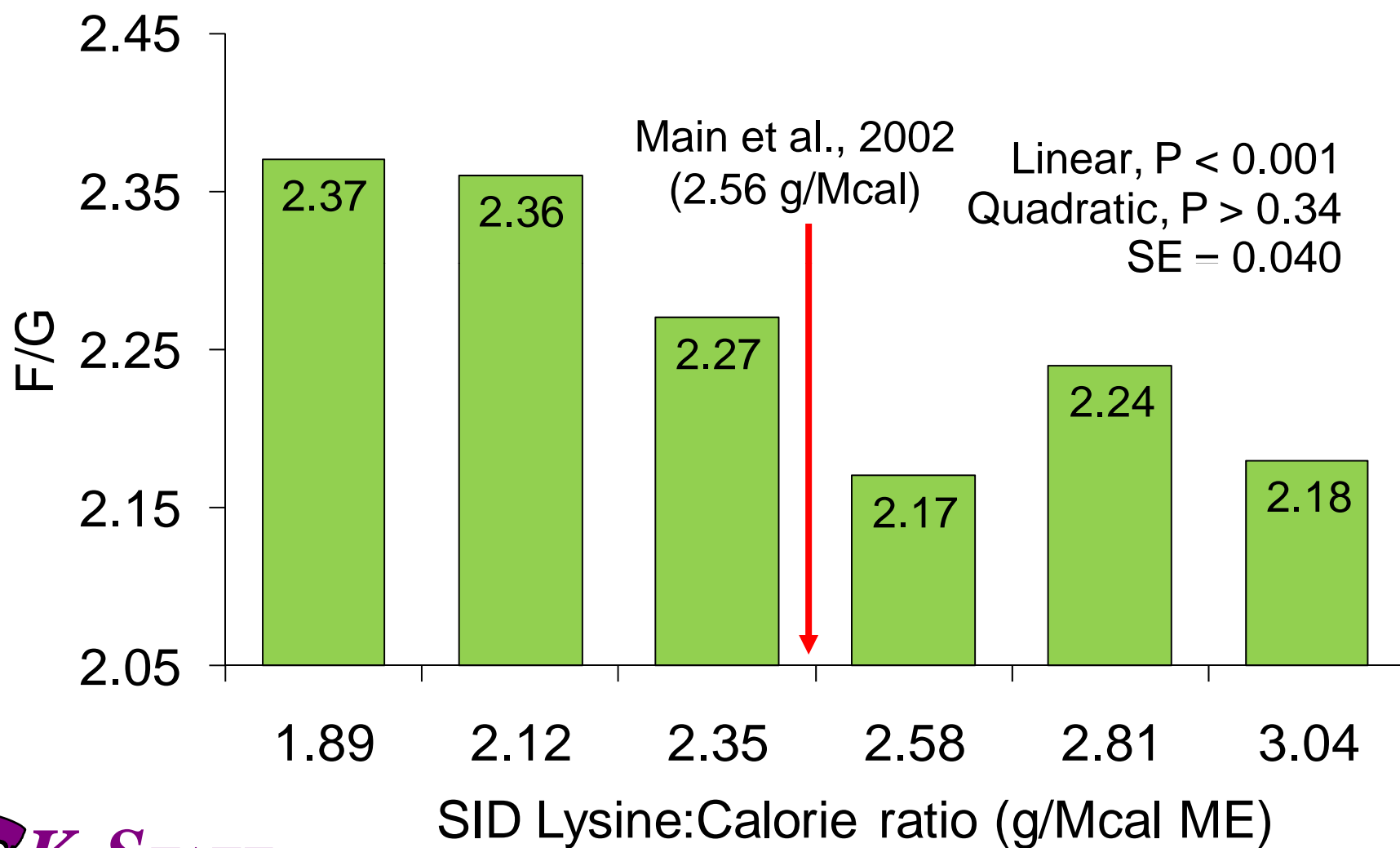


# Influence of lysine level on performance of PIC 337 x 1050 gilts (120 to 180 lb)

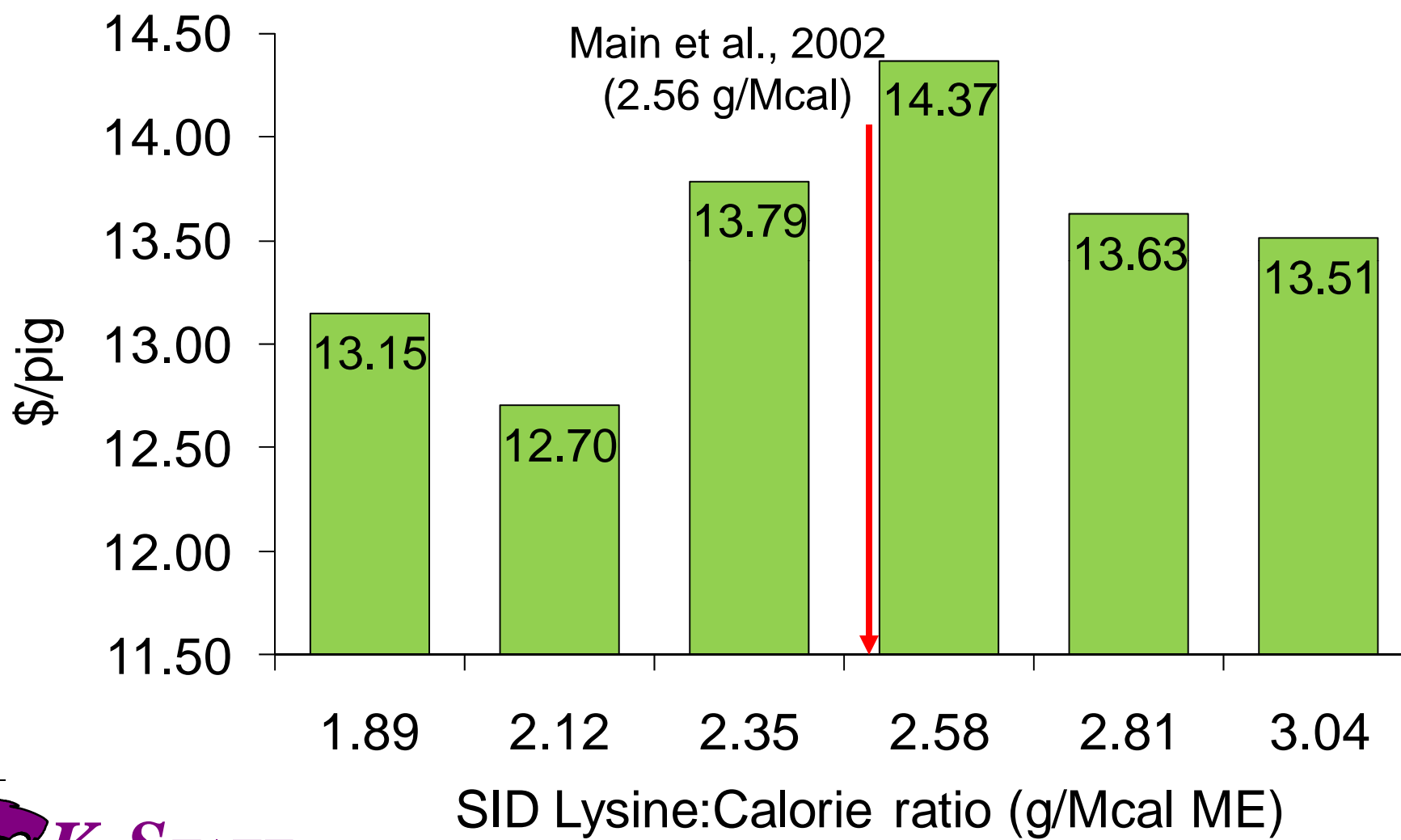


Shelton et al., 2008

# Influence of lysine level on performance of PIC 337 x 1050 gilts (120 to 180 lb)



# Influence of lysine level on margin over feed for PIC 337 x 1050 gilts (120 to 180 lb)

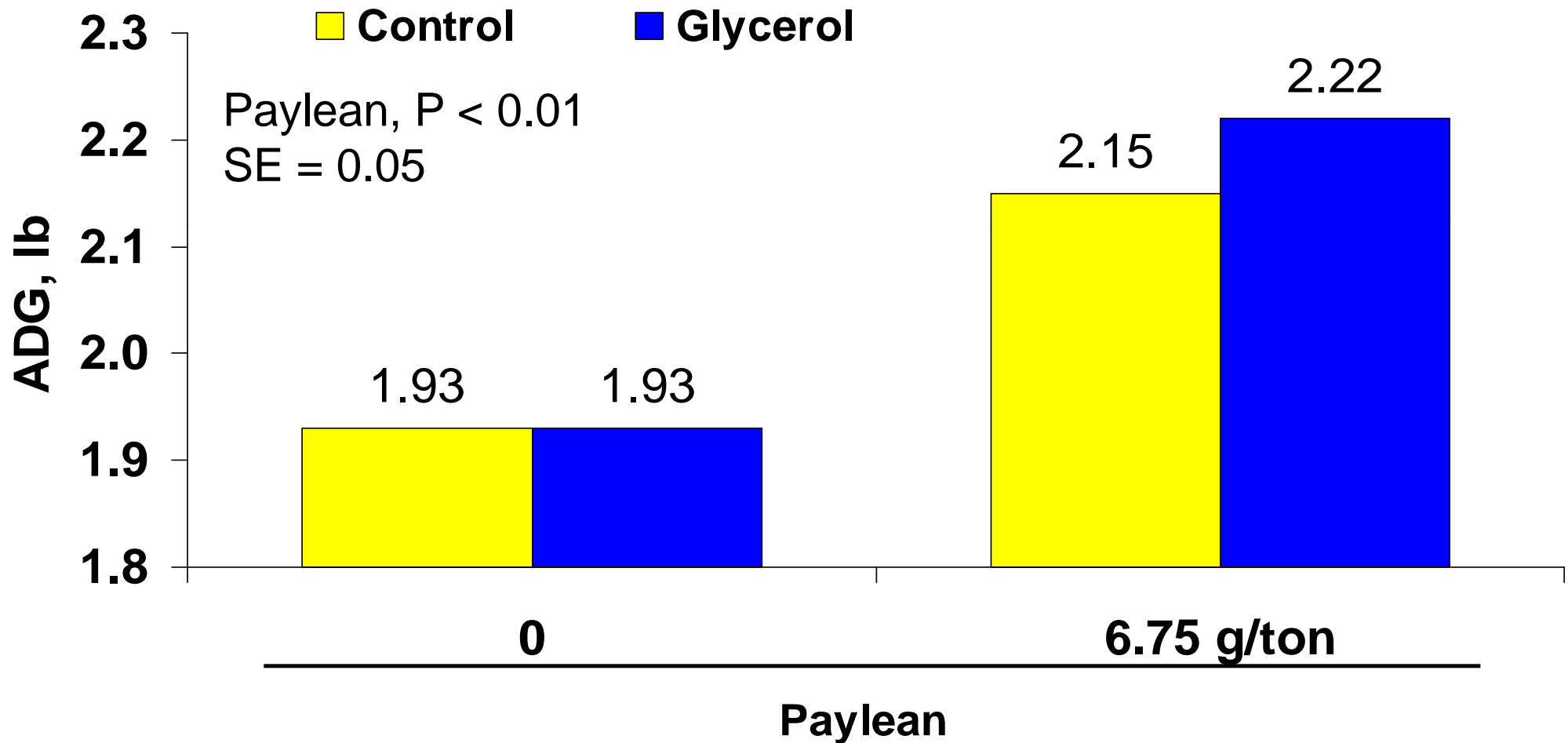


Lysine Requirement x PCV2  
Vaccinated or Unvaccinated Study  
Underway

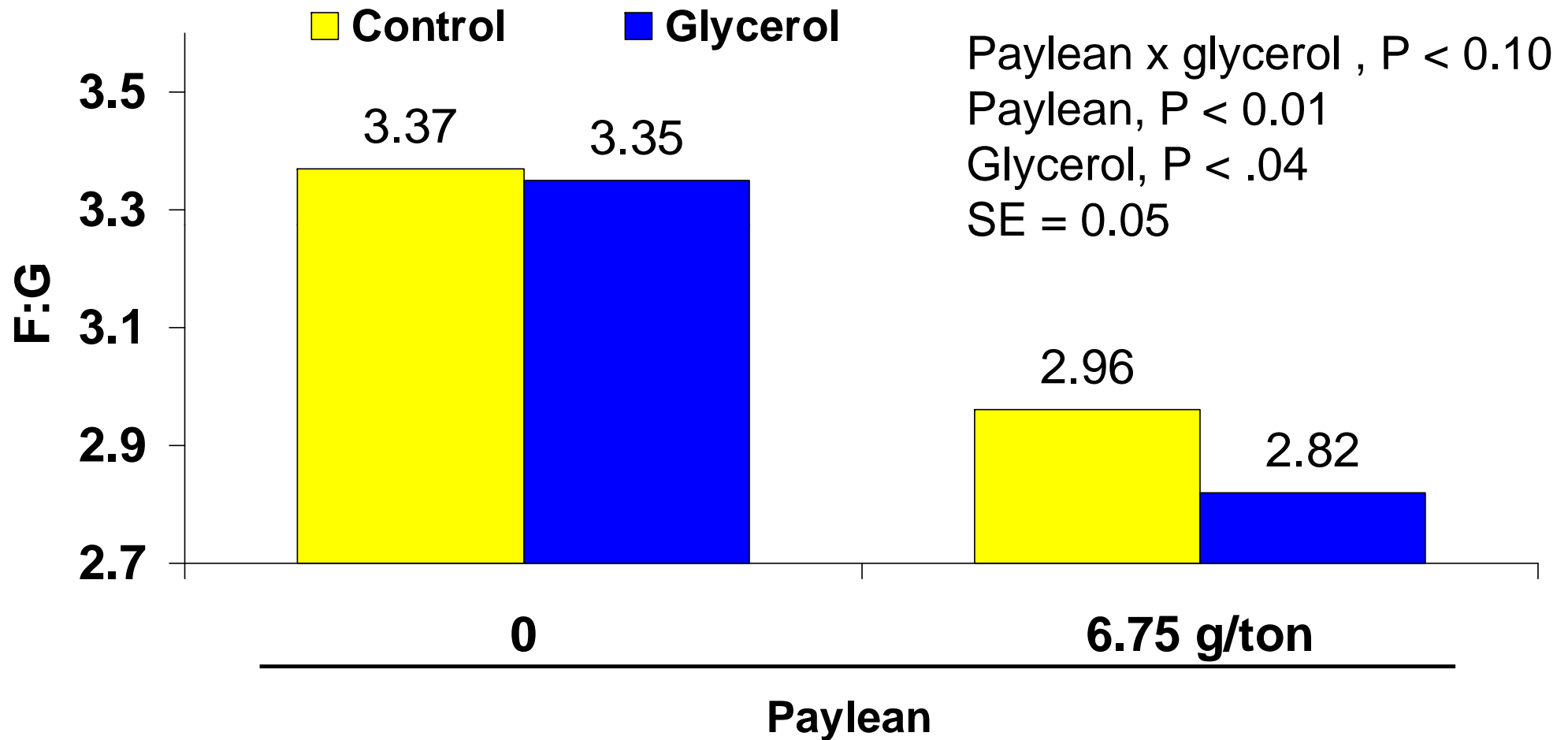




# Effects of glycerol and Paylean on growth performance of finishing pigs (28 days)



# Effects of glycerol and Paylean on growth performance of finishing pigs (28 days)



# Swine manure value

- Finishing pig with 2.90 F:G will excrete:
  - 9.1 lb N (\$0.85 / lb value)
  - 3.6 lb P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (\$1.09 / lb value)
  - 119 total gallons
- The value of the manure accounting for nutrient loss (85% retained N) and application cost of \$0.01/gallon is a manure value per pig = ~\$7.50

# Swine manure value

- Nursery pig with 1.70 F:G will excrete:
  - 0.96 lb N (\$0.85 / lb value)
  - 0.64 lb P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (\$1.09 / lb value)
  - 20 total gallons
- The value of the manure accounting for nutrient loss (85% retained N) and application cost of \$0.01/gallon is a manure value per pig = ~\$1.00

## Determining the Value of Livestock Manure: Based on the Cost of Commercial Nitrogen Fertilizer

Ver: KPA 1.08a

FROM: Your Manure Analysis:

MANURE ANALYSIS (from your report) -- liquid or solid				<b>Liquid</b>
Nutrient	mg/l	ppm	lbs/acre-in	lbs/ton
Total N	5090.0	5090.0	1152.9	0.0
Organic N	1930.0	1930.0	437.1	0.0
NH4-N	3084.0	3084.0	698.5	0.0
NO3-N	76.0	76.0	17.2	0.0
P2O5	1590.0	1590.0	360.1	0.0
Manure Application Method:			<b>Incorporated</b>	

**Instructions:**

Enter values from reports or price sheets

Yellow Cells:

Light Blue Cells: Select from drop down list.

Manure values come from your manure analysis sheet.

Dry manure may be reported in %. If so, multiply % times 10,000 to get mg/kg (ppm)

Figuring Available N from manure analysis:							
	Organic N x .33 Avail. 1st year			NH4-N x Availability			NO3-N
Liquid	437.15	0.33	144.26	698.5	0.75	523.89	17.2
<b>Available N</b>							
	Organic N	NH4-N	NO3-N	Total N			
Liquid	144.26	523.89	17.21	685.37	(lbs/acre inch)		
				25.38	(lbs/1000 gallons)*		

Figuring P2O5 from manure the first year:		
P2O5	13.34	(lbs/1000 gallons)*

**April 9, 2008**



**April 10, 2008**



**April 13, 2008**



**May 9, 2008**





**August 13, 2008**



**August 15, 2008**



**September 22, 2008**



**October 15, 2008**





# New KSU Swine Research Facility





# A SPECIAL THANKS TO THE FOLLOWING DONORS TO THE KSU SWINE FINISHING BARN

---

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- Henry's Limited
- Murphy Brown LLC
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- Automated Production Systems
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