



Dietary Inclusion of Whole Crop Faba Bean Silage in Dairy Cattle

-Performance Results-

9th Annual Dairy Info Day

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I. Literature Review

- Faba bean (*Vicia faba* L.), originated in the Mediterranean region (north Africa) or southwestern Asia (Singh and Bhatt, 2012).
- Capable of growing in cool and wet environments (Tanno and Willcox, 2006).
- > Recognized due to the ecological properties (N fixation).
- There are two types of faba bean:
 - > Tannin Human consumption
 - **Low Tannin** Human and Animal consumption
- > The production of **Faba bean** increased almost **200%**.





(Fleurly and Barker, 2016)



I. Literature Review Silage

- > Silage on a dairy farm would consist of **barley, corn or alfalfa**.
- Mycotoxin is a problem for cereal grain and cereal silage in western Canada and seems that this issue is increasing (McKinnon, 2014).
- > Limited data from previous studies demonstrated that whole plant faba bean silage

is comparable to grass-legume silage (Ingalls et al., 1974).





I. Literature Review Silage

- Faba bean silage was higher in protein and lower in crude fibre, ether extract and ash than grass-legume silage (McKnight and MacLeod, 1977).
- Soluble protein fraction was highest for pea silage, intermediate for soybean silage, and lowest for faba bean silage.
- The effective ruminal degradability of CP for the three silages was high, and higher for soybean silage and pea silage than for faba bean silage.

(Mustafa and Seguin, 2003)

In this case, faba bean forage can be used as excellent alternative feed to be used in Western Canadian Farms.



I. Literature Review Silage

- > Faba bean silage at late pod stage (97 days) provide:
 - Highest DM yield (12 tonnes DM / hectare or 4.8 tonnes DM / acre)
 - > 22 % of crude protein and 17 % of starch
 - Highest NE_L
 - Highest Bypass Protein (RUP)
 - > Highest Predicted Production Performance (FMV) (1.48 kg of milk / kg of silage)

	FMV (kg milk/kg feed)
Barley Silage	1.06
Barley Grain	1.36
Faba Silage	1.48
Canola Meal	2.36

II. Objectives

- To carry out dairy production performance and metabolic trials with faba silage to develop an efficient feeding strategy of faba silage.
- To increase basic knowledge of the nutritional relevance of faba forage hay and silage and apply this info to the production of high-quality feeding programs.

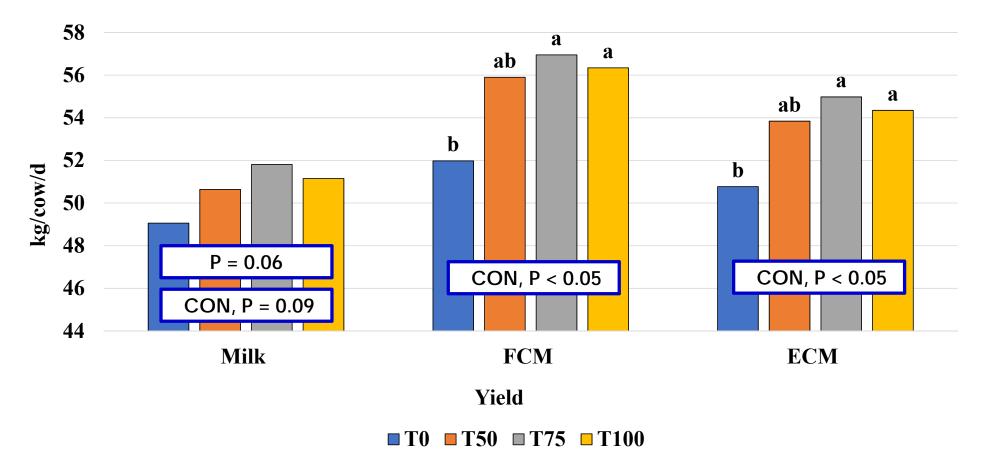
III. Research Results

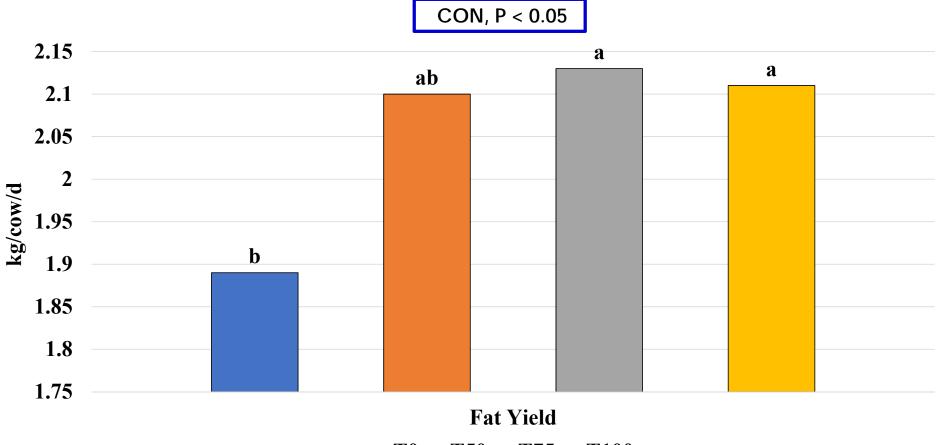




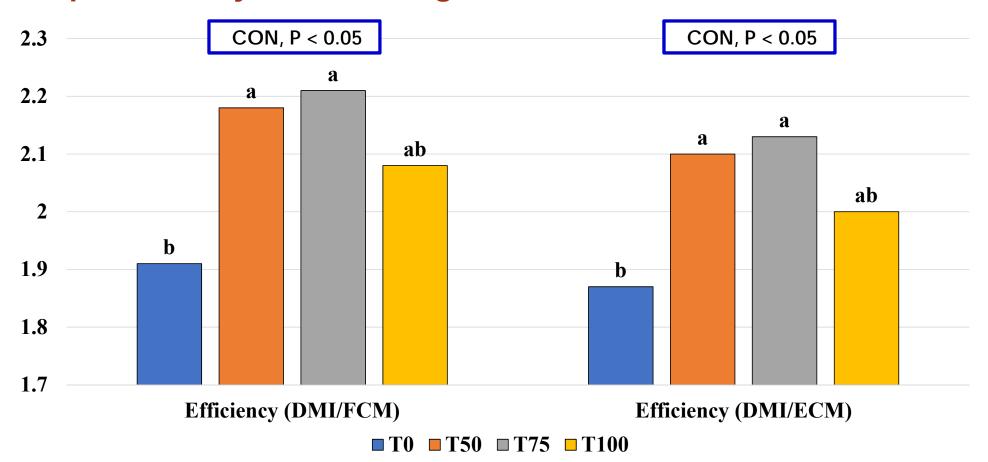


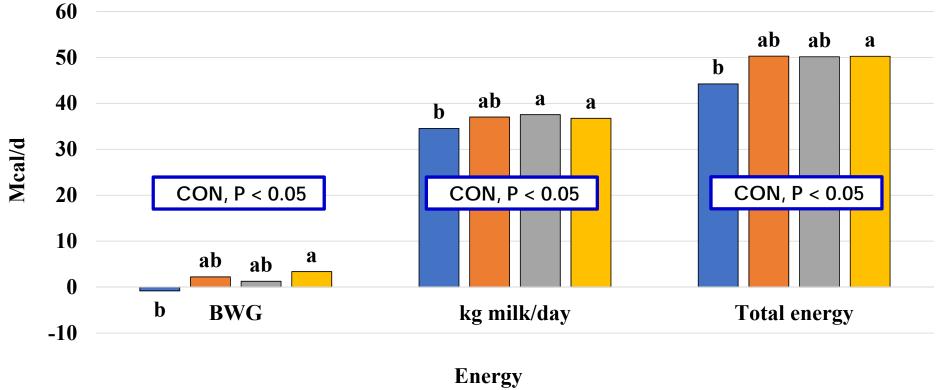
	Treatment % (T)			
Item	0	50	75	100
Ingredient, % of DM				
Corn Silage	18.37	9.18	4.59	0
Barley Silage	12.23	6.12	3.06	0
Faba Silage	0	15.3	22.95	30.6
Alfalfa Hay	10.41	10.41	10.41	10.41
Straw	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09
Beet Pulp	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81
RP10 palmitic	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
Barley/Corn	27.7	31.05	32.17	32.91
Protein	13.39	10.04	8.92	8.18
Lactating Supplement	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46



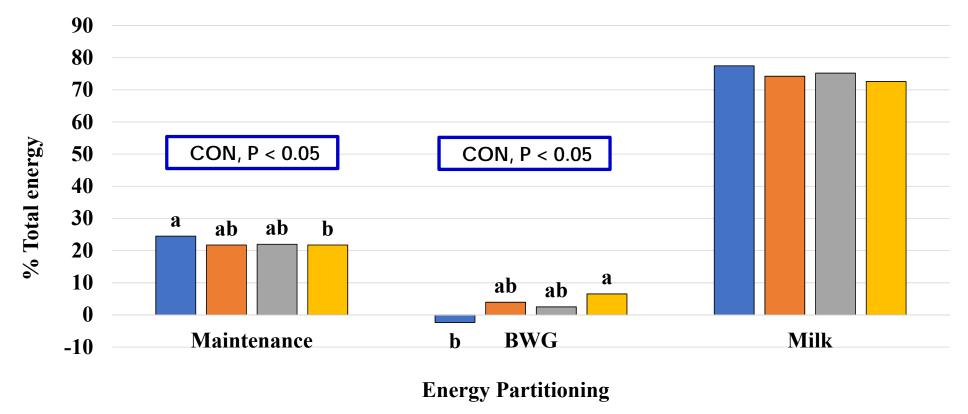


T0 T50 T75 T100



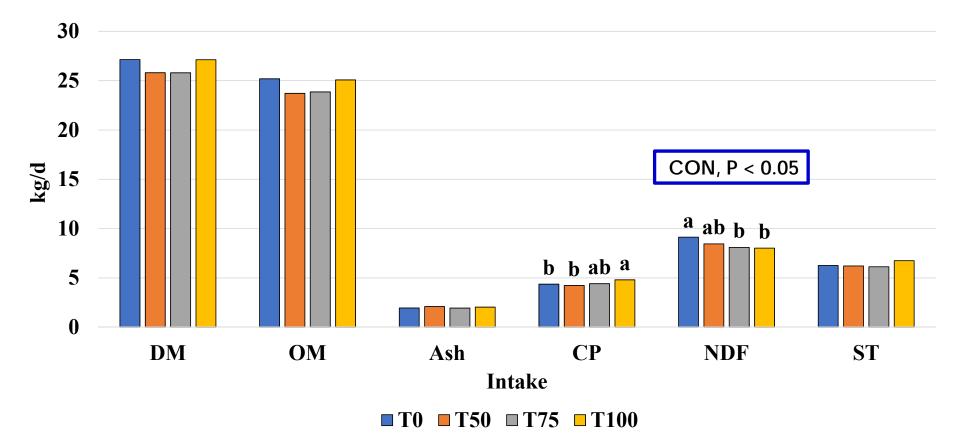


T0 T50 T75 T100

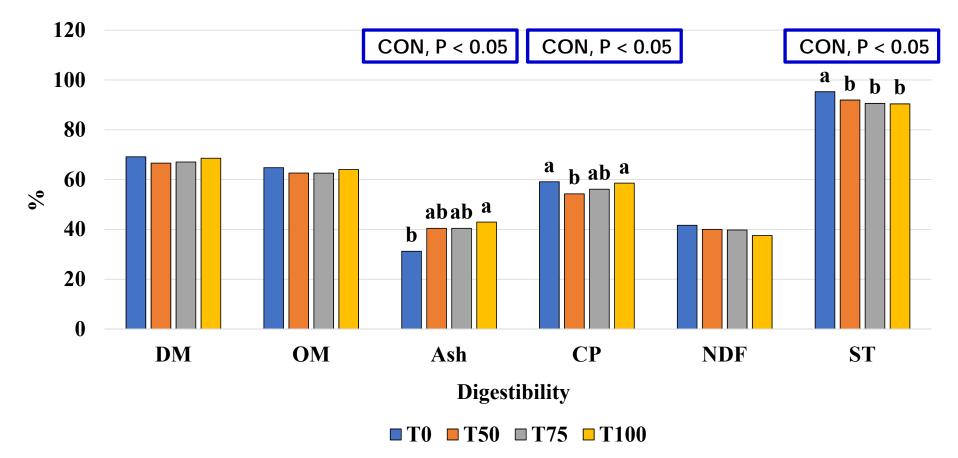


T0 T50 T75 T100

Study II: Metabolic Study Primary Nutrient Digestion/Nutrient Flow/Metabolic Study

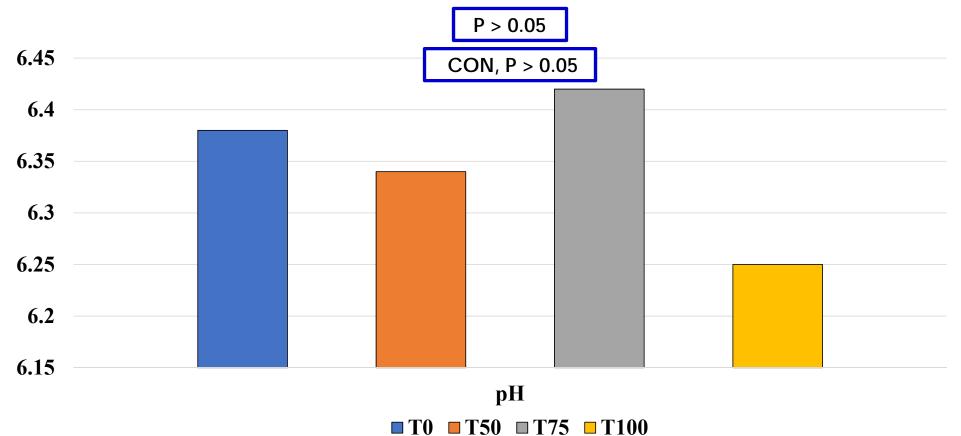


Study II: Metabolic Study Primary Nutrient Digestion/Nutrient Flow/Metabolic Study



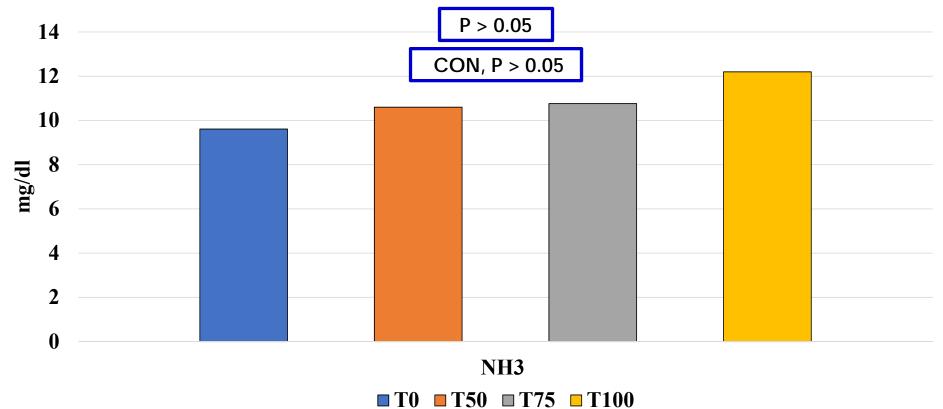
Study II: Metabolic Study

Primary Nutrient Digestion/Nutrient Flow/Metabolic Study



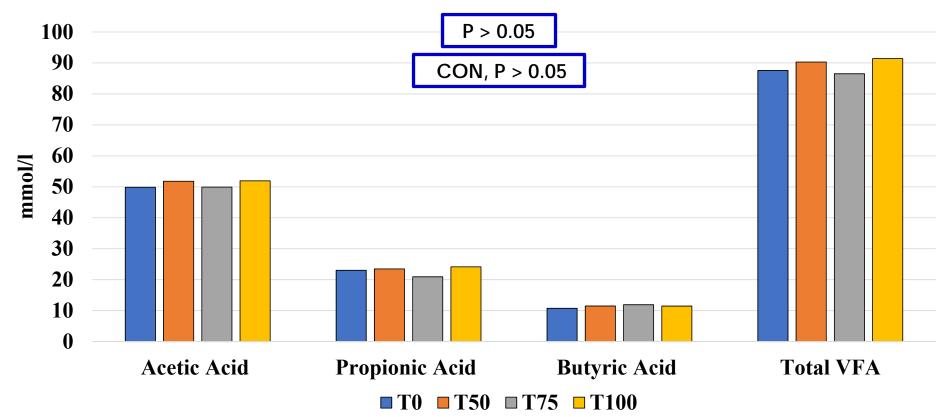
Study II: Metabolic Study

Primary Nutrient Digestion/Nutrient Flow/Metabolic Study



Study II: Metabolic Study

Primary Nutrient Digestion/Nutrient Flow/Metabolic Study





VI. Conclusions

- Inclusion of faba bean silage did not negatively affect the intake.
- In early lactating dairy cows
 - Feed efficiency is improved.
 - Fat corrected milk and energy corrected milk are increased.
 - Fat yield is improved.
- Inclusion of faba bean silage did not negatively affect the rumen fermentation parameters.
- Whole crop faba bean silage at late pod stage is a high-quality feed.
- It can be used as a high value ingredient for dairy cows.





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THANK YOU VERY MUCH !!

