



Recent Canola Meal Research with Broilers (2010-11)

**Eduardo Beltranena
and Matt Oryschak**

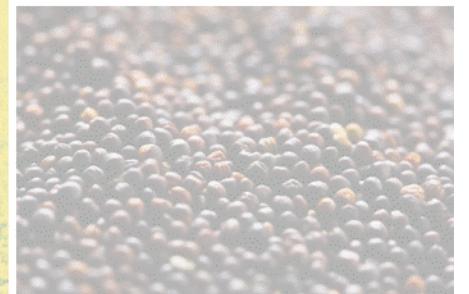
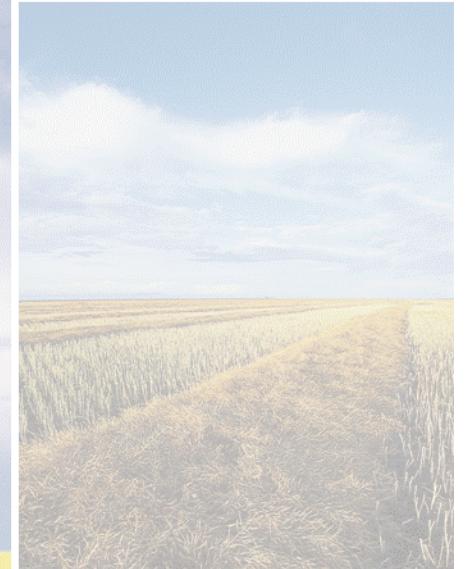
Research and Innovation Division
Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development
Edmonton, AB

Recent AARD broiler research involving CM

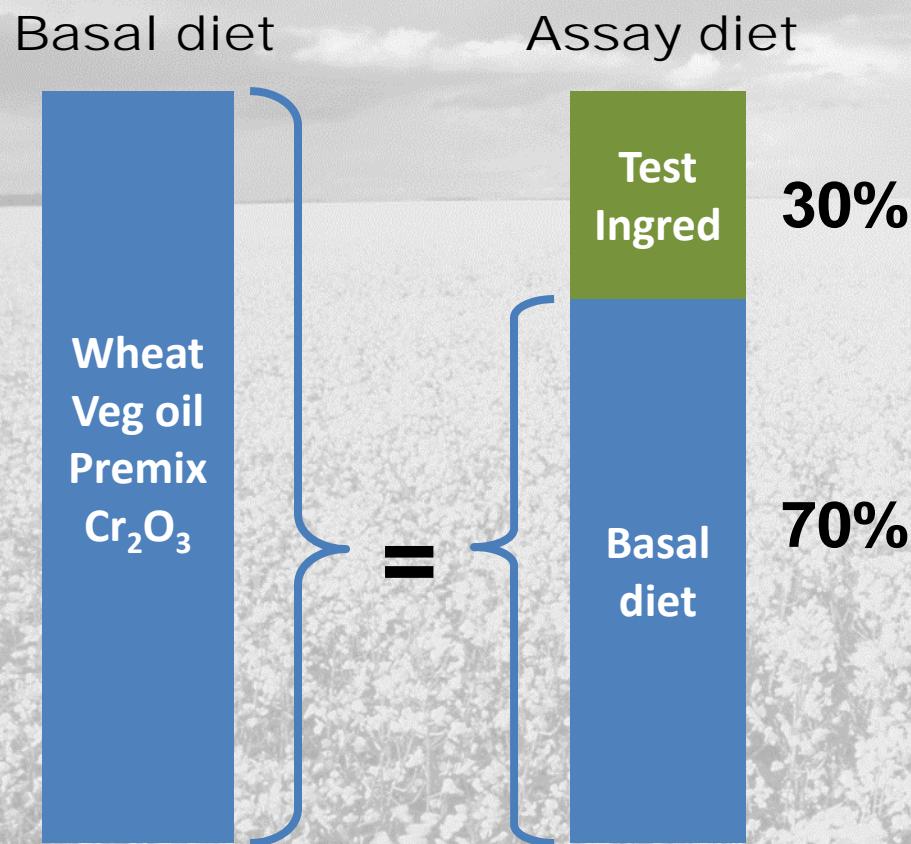
- 1. Nutrient digestibility in conventional, expeller-pressed and extruder-pressed CM**
- 2. Nutrient digestibility in 2 air-classified CM fractions vs. the parent stock CM**
- 3. Nutrient digestibility in *B. napus* vs. *B. juncea* meals**
- 4. Performance of broilers fed graded inclusions of *B. napus* and *B. juncea* over d 0 to 35**

Digestibility Studies

Government of Alberta ■
Agriculture and Rural Development



Our approach

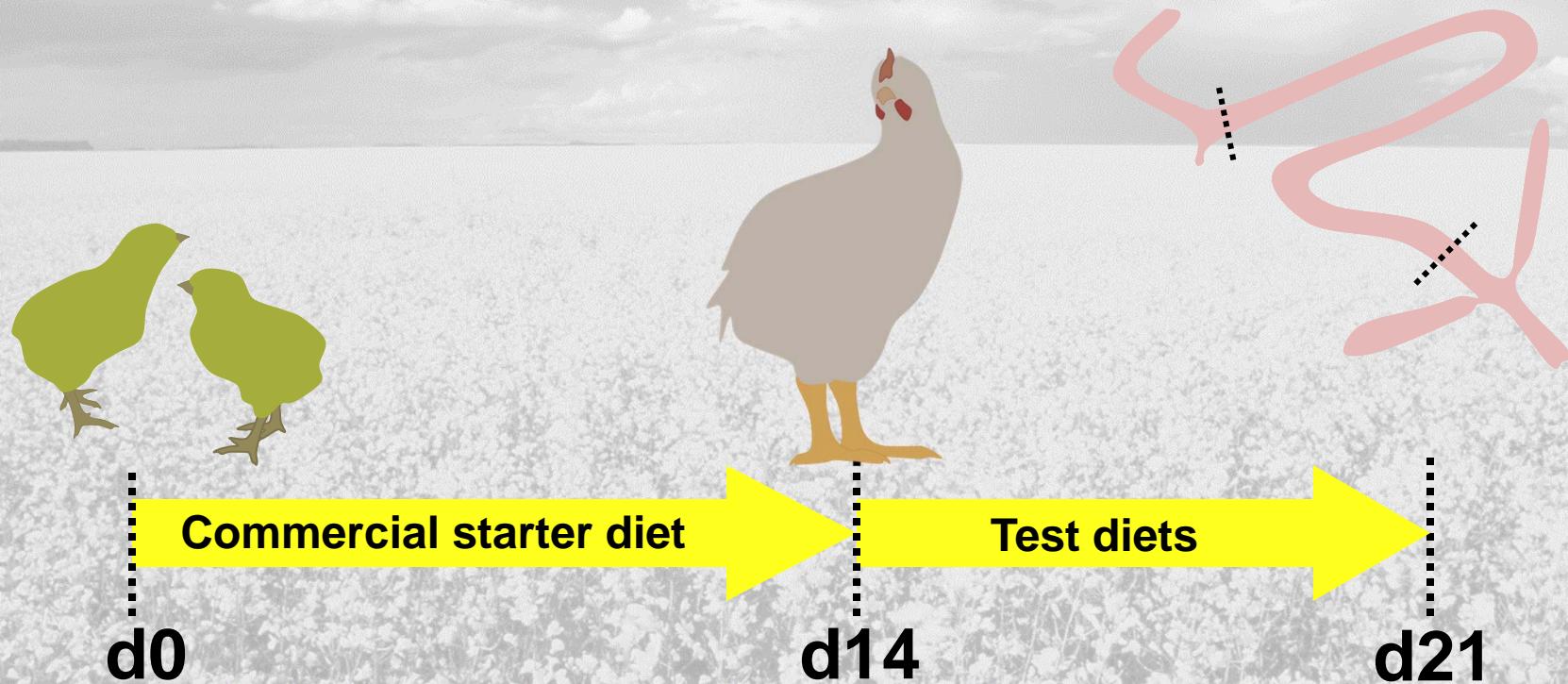


$$D_{\text{test}} = \frac{(D_{\text{assay}} - D_{\text{basal}} \times RC_{\text{basal}})}{RC_{\text{test}}}$$

D_x = digestibility

RC_x = relative contribution

Our approach (*cont'd*)



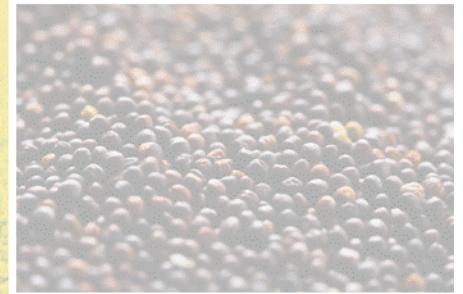
Measurements

- Feed disappearance measured over the experimental period
- Body weight on d 14 and d 21
- Lab analysis of diets, ingredients, digesta and excreta

Nutrient Digestibility in Canola Meal for Broilers:

Effect of oil extraction process

Government of Alberta ■
Agriculture and Rural Development



Alternative extraction processes (small scale, low capital)



Table 1. Analyzed nutrient content of canola meal types compared in the present study.

Nutrient	EXP CM	EPCM	SECM
Crude Protein	29.54	35.60	37.92
Total Amino Acids	23.93	32.39	34.57
Crude Fat	17.12	12.75	4.76
Crude Fiber	10.04	6.01	7.24
ADF	22.34	16.08	15.49
NDF	27.79	20.17	24.39
Lysine	1.20	2.11	2.15
Methionine	0.54	0.69	0.74
TSAA	1.24	1.55	1.63
Threonine	1.16	1.52	1.58

Table 2. ATTD of GE and AID of CP and AA in samples of conventional, expeller-pressed and extruder-pressed canola meals.

	CM type			SEM	<i>P</i> -value
	SECM	EPCM	EXCM		
Gross energy	48.44 ^c	56.73 ^b	67.77 ^a	1.88	<.0001
Crude protein	71.88 ^b	68.73 ^b	79.40 ^a	1.17	0.0002
Total AA	81.66 ^a	75.22 ^b	84.83 ^a	1.16	0.0005
Lysine	81.79 ^b	72.52 ^c	97.33 ^a	1.23	<.0001
Methionine	88.58 ^a	81.43 ^b	91.37 ^a	0.89	<.0001
Total Sulfur AA	82.20 ^a	75.79 ^b	84.92 ^a	1.17	0.0007
Threonine	73.88 ^b	67.44 ^c	85.80 ^a	1.31	<.0001
Tryptophan	78.86 ^c	85.08 ^b	88.86 ^a	0.99	<.0001

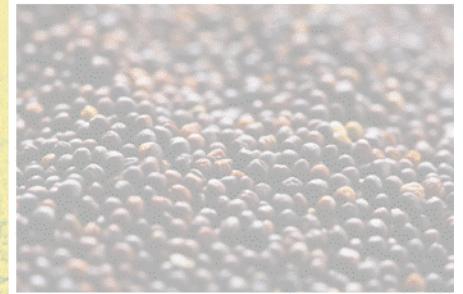
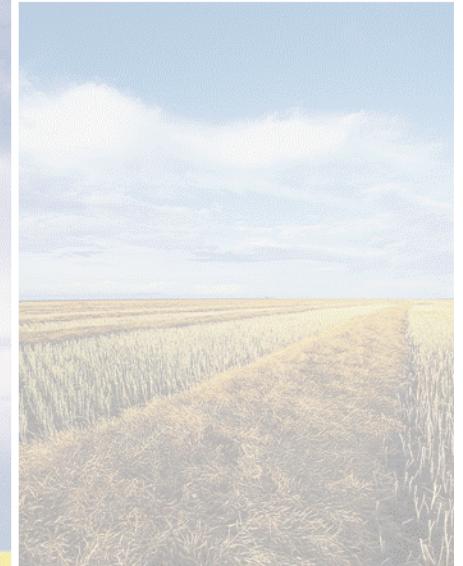
Table 3. AME and ileal digestible CP and AA content in samples of conventional, expeller-pressed and extruder-pressed canola meals (% of ingredient as-fed).

	CM type			SEM	<i>P</i> -value
	SECM	EPCM	EXCM		
AME, kcal/kg	1974 ^c	2699 ^b	3192 ^a	87	<.0001
Crude protein	27.26 ^a	24.47 ^b	23.45 ^b	0.42	0.0002
Total AA	28.23 ^a	24.36 ^b	20.30 ^c	0.38	<.0001
Lysine	1.76 ^a	1.53 ^b	1.17 ^c	0.02	<.0001
Methionine	0.66 ^a	0.56 ^b	0.49 ^c	0.01	<.0001
Total Sulfur AA	1.34 ^a	1.17 ^b	1.05 ^c	0.02	<.0001
Threonine	1.17 ^a	1.03 ^b	1.00 ^b	0.02	0.0002
Tryptophan	0.47 ^a	0.44 ^b	0.35 ^c	0.00	<.0001

Nutrient Digestibility in Canola Meal for Broilers:

**AC canola meal
fractions vs. parent
stock canola meal**

Government of Alberta ■
Agriculture and Rural Development



The 'art' of fractionation

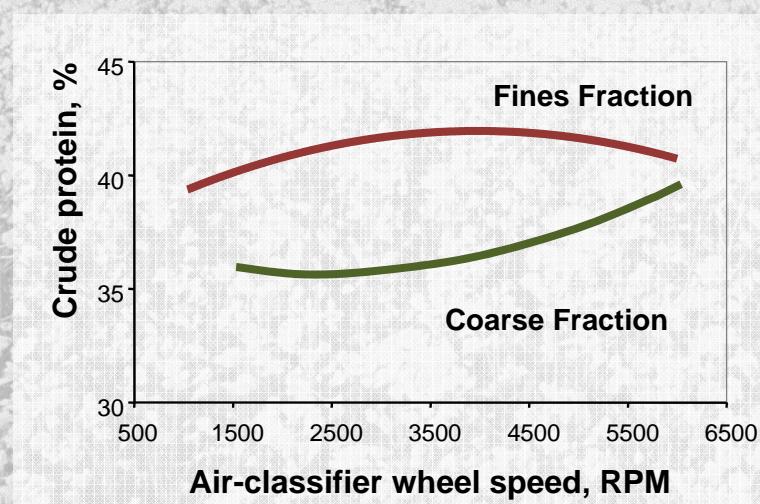
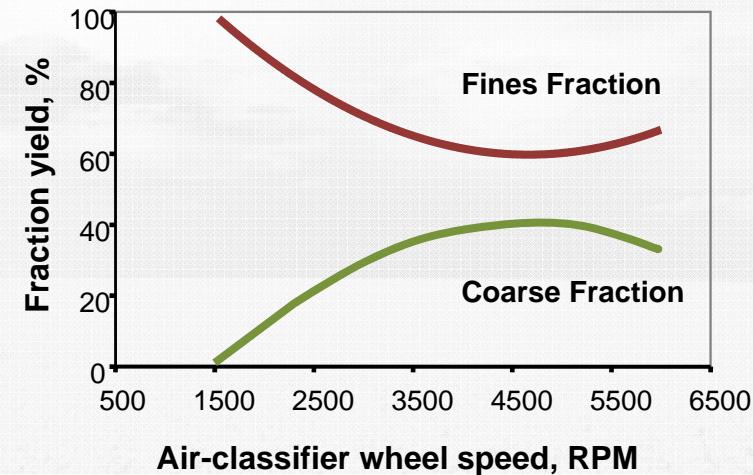
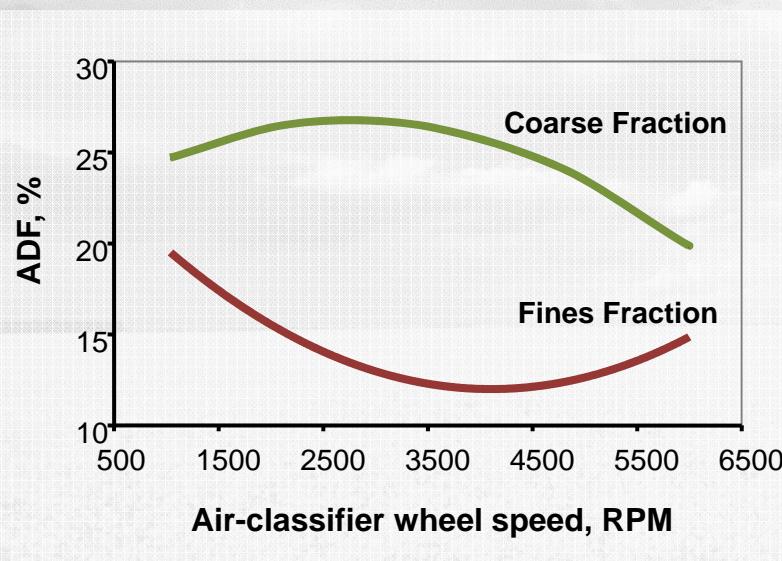


Table 4. Analyzed nutrient content of the parent stock canola meal compared to the AC fractions.

Nutrient	Conventional Canola Meal	ACCM 'Fines' fraction	ACCM 'Coarse' fraction
Crude Protein	37.92	38.77	36.52
Total Amino Acids	34.57	33.71	32.69
Crude Fat	4.76	4.28	3.23
Crude Fiber	7.24	0.40	2.04
Acid Detergent Fibre	15.49	15.85	21.31
Neutral Detergent Fibre	24.39	23.21	36.60
Calcium	1.33	0.83	1.27
Phosphorus	1.13	1.09	1.08
Lysine	2.15	2.08	2.03
TSAA	1.63	1.60	1.51

Table 5. ATTD of GE and AID of CP and AA in a sample of solvent-extracted canola meal and two fractions produced through air classification

	Ingredient			SEM	<i>P</i> -value
	FPS CM	'Fines'	'Coarse'		
Gross energy	76.87 ^a	49.36 ^b	48.84 ^b	3.73	0.0004
Crude protein	101.42 ^a	91.61 ^b	96.33 ^{ab}	2.18	0.0303
Total AA	92.56 ^a	86.22 ^b	89.66 ^{ab}	1.47	0.0368
Lysine	88.66	85.89	87.35	1.47	0.4152
Methionine	98.34	92.53	95.48	1.58	0.0655
Total Sulfur AA	93.59 ^a	85.33 ^b	87.53 ^{ab}	2.20	0.0487
Threonine	82.74 ^a	74.41 ^b	79.11 ^{ab}	2.57	0.0813
Tryptophan	85.07	81.40	82.43	1.41	0.1899

Table 6. AME and ileal digestible CP and AA content in a sample of solvent-extracted canola meal and two fractions produced through air classification

	Ingredient			SEM	<i>P</i> -value
	FPS CM	'Fines'	'Coarse'		
AME, kcal/kg	3133 ^a	2046 ^b	1999 ^b	153	0.0004
Crude protein	38.46 ^a	35.52 ^b	35.18 ^b	0.82	0.0345
Total AA	32.00 ^a	29.07 ^b	29.31 ^b	0.49	0.0031
Lysine	1.91 ^a	1.79 ^b	1.78 ^b	0.03	0.0172
Methionine	0.73 ^a	0.68 ^b	0.66 ^b	0.01	0.0029
Total Sulfur AA	1.53 ^a	1.37 ^b	1.32 ^b	0.04	0.0038
Threonine	1.31 ^a	1.15 ^b	1.17 ^b	0.04	0.0174
Tryptophan	0.50 ^a	0.45 ^b	0.40 ^c	0.01	<.0001

Nutrient Digestibility in Canola Meal for Broilers:

B. Napus* vs. *B. juncea

Government of Alberta ■
Agriculture and Rural Development

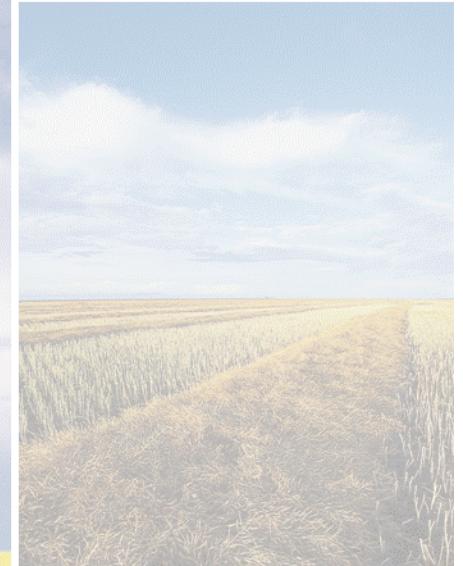
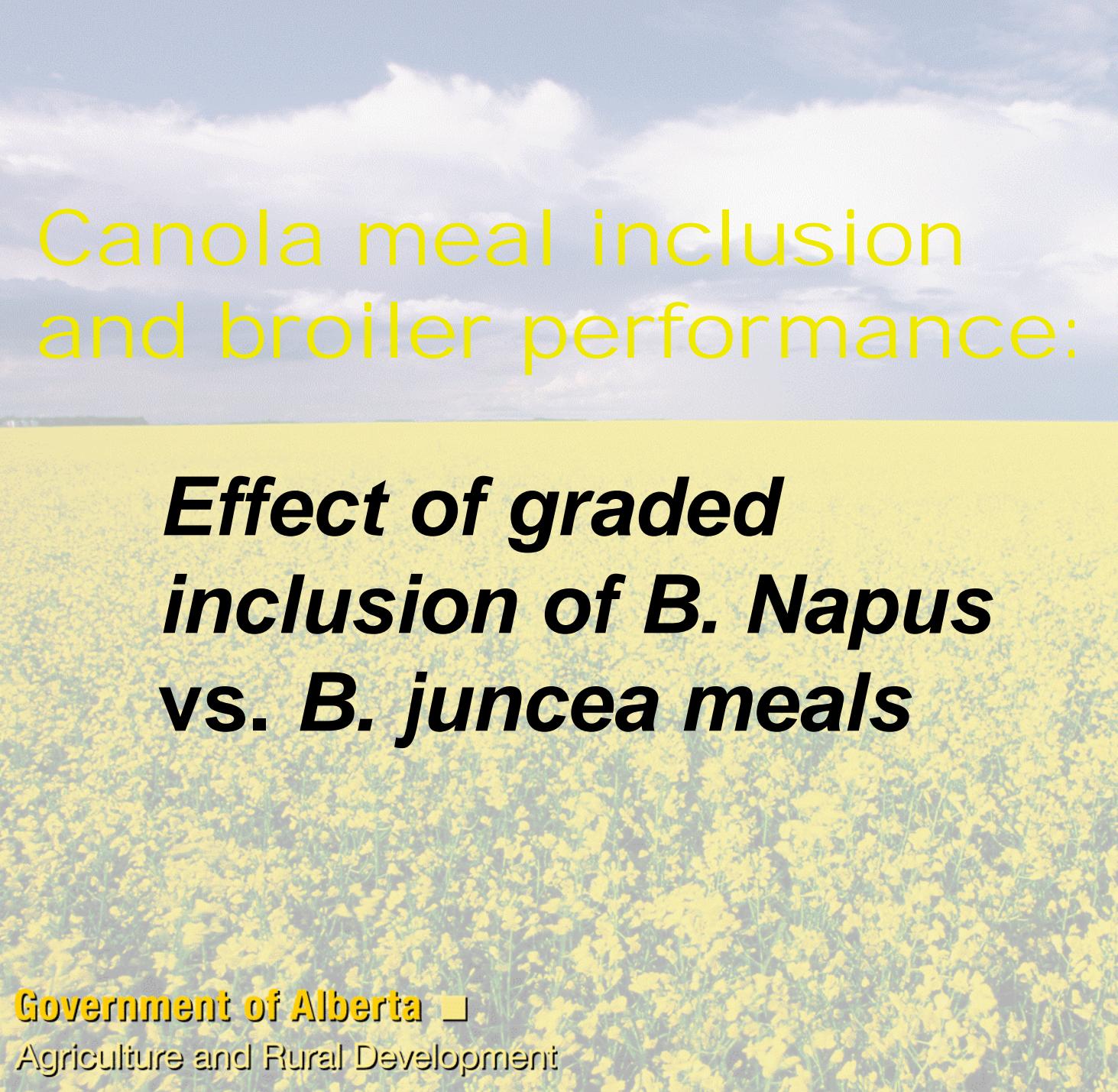


Table 7. ATTD of GE and AID of CP and AA in *B. juncea* meal compared to *B. napus* meal for broilers.

	Canola meal type		SEM	<i>P</i> -value
	<i>B. juncea</i>	<i>B. napus</i>		
Gross energy	64.75	55.84	3.05	0.0586
Crude protein	76.95	72.40	1.58	0.0558
Total AA	79.89	78.19	1.83	0.4037
Lysine	75.90	77.46	1.79	0.4605
Methionine	85.94	86.51	1.61	0.7374
Total Sulfur AA	78.24	76.80	1.51	0.3670
Threonine	72.44	72.67	2.37	0.9028
Tryptophan	86.16	84.67	1.78	0.4366

Table 8. AME and ileal digestible CP and AA content in *B. juncea* meal compared to *B. napus* meal for broilers (% of ingredient as-fed).

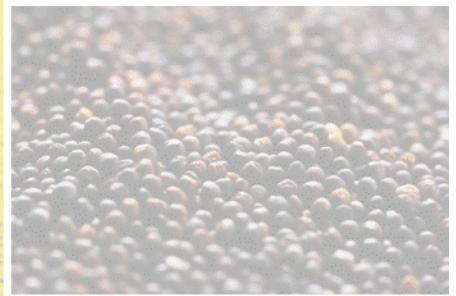
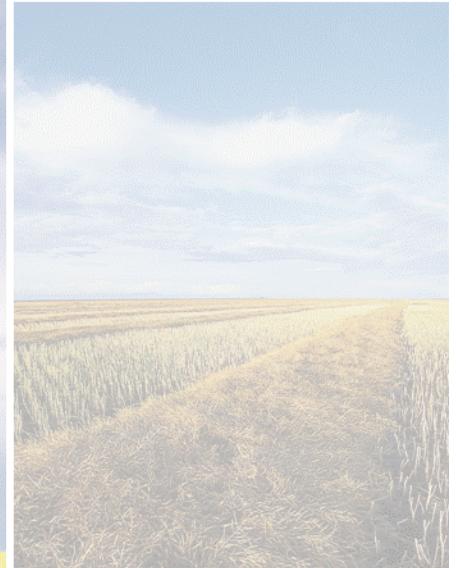
	Canola meal type		SEM	<i>P</i> -value
	<i>B. juncea</i>	<i>B. napus</i>		
Gross energy	2944	2543	139	0.0603
Crude protein	29.73	28.37	0.61	0.1079
Total AA	26.77	27.23	0.62	0.5008
Lysine	1.52	1.56	0.04	0.3962
Methionine	0.65	0.64	0.01	0.4169
Total Sulfur AA	1.31 ^a	1.21 ^b	0.02	0.0102
Threonine	1.17	1.17	0.04	0.8966
Tryptophan	0.37	0.35	0.01	0.0527



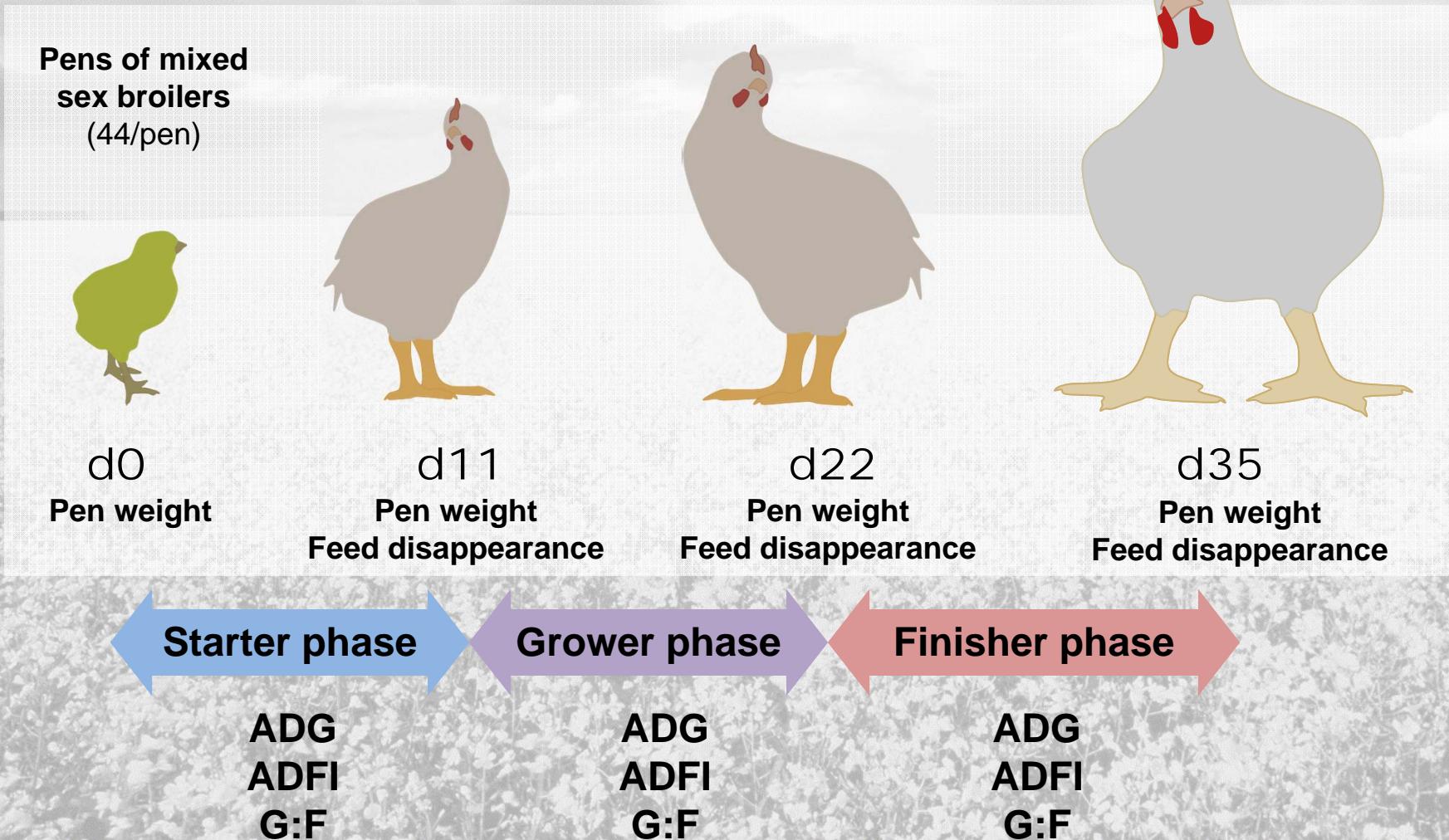
Canola meal inclusion
and broiler performance:

***Effect of graded
inclusion of *B. Napus*
vs. *B. juncea* meals***

Government of Alberta ■
Agriculture and Rural Development



Our approach



Our approach (cont'd)

- Dietary regimens consisted of phase-specific diets containing 0%, 10%, 20% or 30% of either *B. napus* or *B. juncea*
 - All diets were formulated to have similar levels of AME and digestible AA within phase
 - Target energy levels lower than recommended

Table 9. Overall growth performance of mixed-sex broilers fed diets containing graded inclusion levels of *B. napus* or *B. juncea* meal (d0 - 35)

	Dietary inclusion level of CM, %								<i>P</i> -value
	<i>B. napus</i>				<i>B. juncea</i>			Diet	
	0%	10%	20%	30%	10%	20%	30%		
Wt, d 35	2284	2236	2282	2269	2300	2312	2261		0.4865
ADG	61.9	60.7	62.0	61.7	62.5	62.9	61.4		0.7677
ADFI	106.8	107.1	106.7	107.3	107.5	107.9	108.4		0.9028
GF	0.614	0.607	0.625	0.616	0.621	0.614	0.606		0.7364

Table 10. Carcass wt and dressing % of mixed-sex broilers fed diets containing graded inclusion levels of *B. napus* or *B. juncea* meal

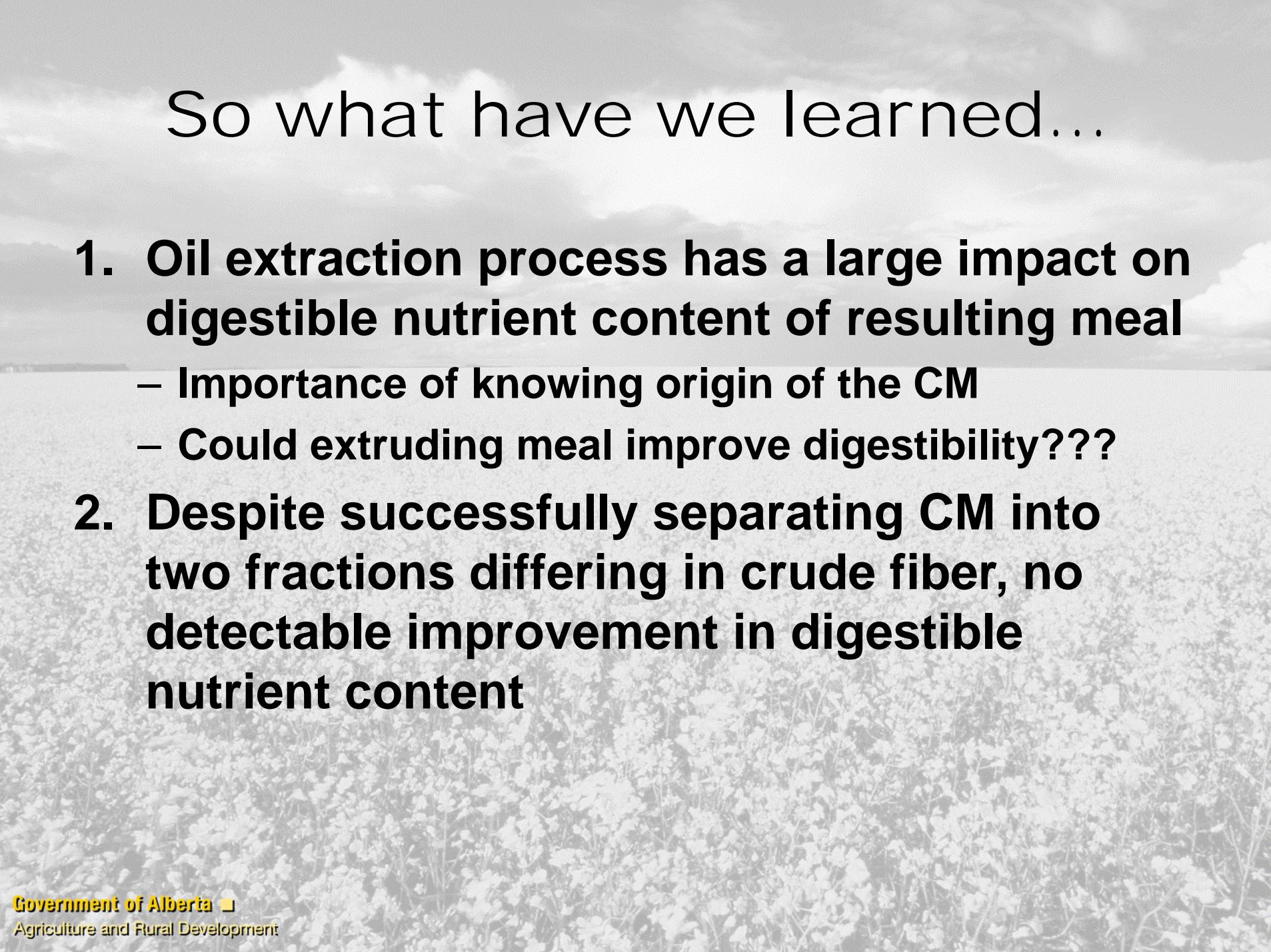
	Dietary inclusion level of CM, %								<i>P</i> -value
	<i>B. napus</i>				<i>B. juncea</i>			Diet	
	0%	10%	20%	30%	10%	20%	30%		
AM Wt, g	2176	2209	2222	2155	2203	2123	2160	0.4903	
Carcass Wt, g	1518	1511	1514	1502	1512	1504	1499	0.2617	
Dressing, %	0.697	0.694	0.695	0.690	0.694	0.689	0.687	0.2259	

Table 10. Yield of saleable carcass components from mixed-sex broilers fed diets containing graded inclusion levels of *B. napus* or *B. juncea* meal

	Dietary inclusion level of CM, %								P-value	
	<i>B. napus</i>				<i>B. juncea</i>					
	0%	10%	20%	30%	10%	20%	30%	Diet		
P. major	0.240 ^b	0.253 ^a	0.253 ^a	0.251 ^a	0.247 ^{ab}	0.254 ^a	0.254 ^a	0.0119		
P. minor	0.050 ^c	0.053 ^{ab}	0.053 ^{ab}	0.054 ^{ab}	0.053 ^{ab}	0.052 ^{bc}	0.055 ^a	0.0066		
Thighs	0.177	0.174	0.175	0.177	0.180	0.175	0.178	0.8588		
Drumsticks	0.140	0.137	0.139	0.139	0.139	0.139	0.136	0.5934		
Wings	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.115	0.110	0.112	0.113	0.8396		
Total saleable	0.716 ^b	0.726 ^{ab}	0.729 ^a	0.736 ^a	0.730 ^a	0.733 ^a	0.737 ^a	0.0454		

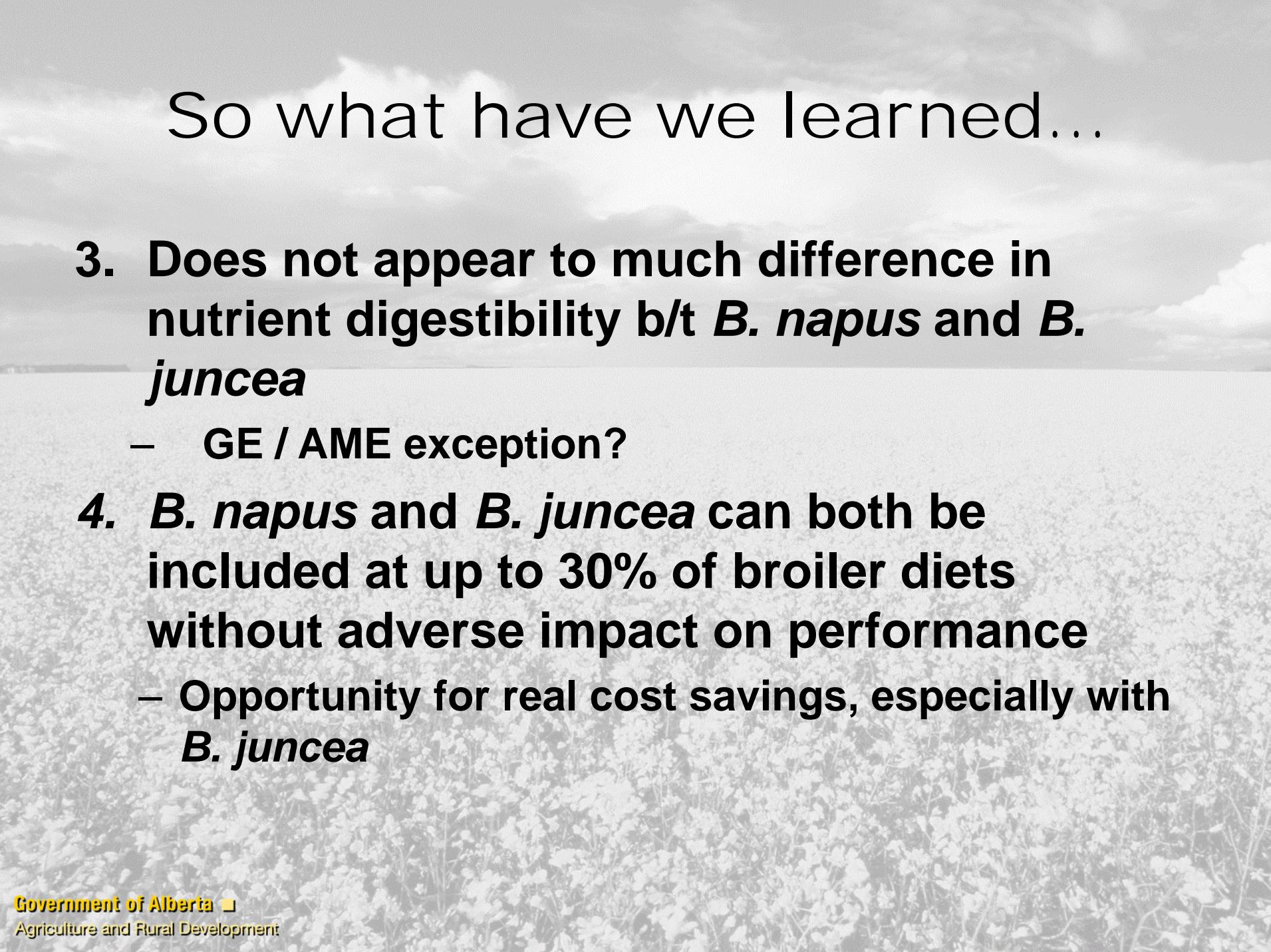
Table 11. Income over feed costs for mixed-sex broilers fed diets containing graded inclusion levels of *B. napus* or *B. juncea* meal

	Dietary inclusion level of CM, %								<i>P</i> -value	
	<i>B. napus</i>				<i>B. juncea</i>					
	0%	10%	20%	30%	10%	20%	30%	Diet		
\$/bird placed	2.64 ^{abc}	2.58 ^c	2.63 ^{bc}	2.59 ^c	2.72 ^{ab}	2.74 ^a	2.59 ^c	0.0037		
\$/bird placed (quota-adjusted)	1.92 ^{bc}	1.86 ^c	1.90 ^c	1.87 ^c	1.98 ^{ab}	2.01 ^a	1.89 ^c	0.0009		
\$/ bird marketed	2.73 ^{bc}	2.66 ^d	2.74 ^{bc}	2.70 ^{cd}	2.80 ^{ab}	2.86 ^a	2.74 ^{bcd}	0.0001		
\$/ bird marketed (quota-adjusted)	1.98 ^c	1.92 ^d	1.98 ^c	1.96 ^{cd}	2.04 ^{ab}	2.09 ^a	2.00 ^{bc}	0.0001		



So what have we learned...

- 1. Oil extraction process has a large impact on digestible nutrient content of resulting meal**
 - Importance of knowing origin of the CM
 - Could extruding meal improve digestibility???
- 2. Despite successfully separating CM into two fractions differing in crude fiber, no detectable improvement in digestible nutrient content**



So what have we learned...

- 3. Does not appear to much difference in nutrient digestibility b/t *B. napus* and *B. juncea***
 - GE / AME exception?
- 4. *B. napus* and *B. juncea* can both be included at up to 30% of broiler diets without adverse impact on performance**
 - Opportunity for real cost savings, especially with *B. juncea*

Acknowledgements

Funding:



Technical assistance:

- Emily Graham
- Breanne Chmilar
- Krishna Kandel
- Faculty, staff and students at PRC