

## Outiline Nebiaska

- Why corn silage?
- Feeding corn silage (historically)
- Is feeding corn silage different today
- With byproducts
- With new economics
- Conclusion and options


| Historical data Nebraska |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yearling I (summer 98) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15CS | 30CS | 45CS | lin quad |
| ADG | 3.64 | 3.15 | 3.31 | . $01 \quad .01$ |
| DMI | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.6 | . $32 \quad .52$ |
| F:G | 6.54 | 7.58 | 7.09 | . $02 \quad .01$ |
| HCW | 808 | 764 | 778 | . $01 \quad .01$ |
| MARB | 502 | 513 | 485 | . $16 \quad .07$ |
| FAT | . 42 | . 39 | . 37 | . $02 \quad .67$ |
|  |  |  | Eriokson | etal. 2000 |


| Historice |  |  |  | Nebias |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calves ( | er) 98-99 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15CS | 30CS | 45CS | lin qu |  |
| ADG | 3.51 | 3.39 | 3.12 | . 01 | . 27 |
| DMI | 20.3 | 21.5 | 21.4 | . 01 | 07 |
| F:G | 5.78 | 6.33 | 6.85 | . 01 | 47 |
| HCW | 850 | 837 | 806 | . 01 | 25 |
| MARB | 553 | 506 | 474 | . 01 | 65 |
| FAT | . 54 | . 50 | . 43 | . 06 | 74 |
|  |  |  | Erickson et | al. 2000 |  |


| Historical data |  |  |  | Nebraska |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silage Performance <br> Combined 3 experiments |  |  |  |  |  |
| ITEM | 15CS | 30CS | 45CS | lin | quad |
| Initial wt., lb | 787 | 788 | 788 | . 95 | . 78 |
| Final wt., ıb | 1342 | 1301 | 1287 | . 01 | . 05 |
| DMI, ib/d | 22.9 | 23.3 | 23.0 | . 79 | . 10 |
| ADG, ib | 3.61 | 13.33 | 3.25 | . 01 | . 01 |
| F:G | 6.32 | 2 6.94 | 7.04 | . 01 | . 01 |
| fat, in. | . 48 | . 44 | . 43 | . 02 | . 39 |
| marbling | 538 | 527 |  | . 01 | . 35 |
| Erickson et al., 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Hisiorical data Nebiaska |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old Silage economics |  |  |  |
| Calf economic comparison |  |  |  |
|  | 15 CS | 30 CS | 45 CS |
| Diet cost, \$/ton | 75.94 | 73.74 | 71.46 |
| Cost of gain, \$/cwt | 38.82 | 40.91 | 43.44 |
| Breakeven, \$/cwt | 62.06 | 63.53 | 65.61 |
| (if fed to same wt as 15 CS ) |  |  |  |
| Cost of gain, \$/cwt |  | 40.81 | 43.06 |
| Breakeven, \$/cwt |  | $63.11$ | $64.26$ |


| Hearling II (summer 99) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 15CS | 30CS | 45CS |
| ADG | 3.70 | 3.47 | 3.34 |
| DMI | 24.7 | 24.5 | 24.1 |
| F:G | 6.67 | 7.04 | 7.19 |
| HCW | 838 | 820 | 810 |
| MARB | 558 | 561 | 525 |
| FAT | . 48 | . 44 | . 49 |


| Historical data Nebiaska |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yearling economic comparison |  |  |
| 15 CS | 30 CS | 45 CS |
| Diet cost, \$/ton 74.85 | 73.04 | 71.28 |
| Cost of gain, \$/cwt 41.76 | 47.55 | 44.43 |
| Breakeven, \$/cwt 64.28 | 67.78 | 66.21 |
| (fed to same wt as 15 CS) |  |  |
| Cost of gain, \$/cwt | 46.99 | 43.99 |
| Breakeven, \$/cwt | 66.43 | 65.20 |
| son e |  |  |


| Why corn silage |
| :--- |
| - Hypothesize |
| - Perhaps silage is more competitive today |
| - Grain price |
| - Lots of interest in using residue but dry |
| - stalks lose the solubles |
| - How does it fit with wet distillers grains |
| - Had some evidence of synergy |



| Corn Silace - eedot Performance Nebraska |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Treatment |  |  | Licoon |
| Item | 45:40 | 45:0 | $P$-value |  |
| Final BW | 1375 | 1340 | 0.02 |  |
| DMI | 22.70 | 22.26 | 0.30 |  |
| ADG | 3.76 | 3.55 | 0.02 |  |
| F:G | 6.03 | 6.28 | 0.04 |  |
| Dress \% | 61.9 | 61.1 | 0.07 |  |
| Marbling | 543 | 539 | 0.85 |  |
| Fat Thickness | 0.52 | 0.49 | 0.29 |  |
|  |  | tment |  |  |
| Item | 30:40 | 30:65 | $P$-value |  |
| Final BW | 1403 | 1353 | <0.01 |  |
| DMI | 22.77 | 21.66 | 0.01 |  |
| ADG | 3.92 | 3.62 | <0.01 |  |
| F:G | 5.81 | 5.98 | 0.12 |  |
| Dress \% | 62.6 | 62.1 | 0.19 |  |
| Marbling | 557 | 547 | 0.55 |  |
| Fat Thickness | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.29 |  |
|  |  |  | Know | how. Know now. |


| Corn Silage Feedlot Economics |
| :---: |
| -Corn silage priced at $8,8.5$ and 9 times corn |
| •i.e. $\$ 28 /$ ton unshrunk $35 \%$ DM silage at |
| $\$ 3.50$ corn |
| -Using NE custom rates, corn silage pricing: |
| $\quad 8.6$ times price of corn at $\$ 3.50 / \mathrm{bu}$ |
| $\quad 8.4$ times price of corn at $\$ 5.00 / \mathrm{bu}$ |
| -8.2 times price of corn at $\$ 6.50 / \mathrm{bu}$ |
|  |
|  |
|  |



| Corn Silage Feedlot Economics |
| :--- |
| - Economic assumptions were applied to |
| performance data to determine: |
| -Profit per head |
| -Cost of gain |
| -Corn grain priced at $\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$, and $\$ 6.50 /$ bu |
|  |
|  |








## Corn Sliage plot Research Nebraska

-Corn silage production needs to accomplish:
-Corn silage yield
-Corn silage nutritive quality
-Flexibility-corn grain yield
-With or without residue harvest
-Allow feeders to maximize corn silage yield and quality with the flexibility to harvest corn grain when market dictates.
-Objective: Effects of corn hybrid and season length, plant density, and harvest timing on corn plant yield and quality.


| Corn Silade Plot Research |
| :--- | :--- |
| -Corn silage production depends of decisions: |
| -Hybrid or season length |
| -Planting density |
| -Harvest timing |
| -Harvest timing has most profound impact. |
| $\quad$-Harvest as corn silage or corn grain and |
| stover? |
|  |
| Know how.Know now. |



