

Feeding for Live Performance and Breast Meat Yield of Toms

Sally Noll

University of Minnesota

St. Paul, MN

Introduction - Turkey

Performance

- ◆ Market Body Weight
- ◆ Rate of Gain
- ◆ Feed Conversion
- ◆ Mortality
- ◆ Condemnation

Introduction - Turkey

Performance Redefined

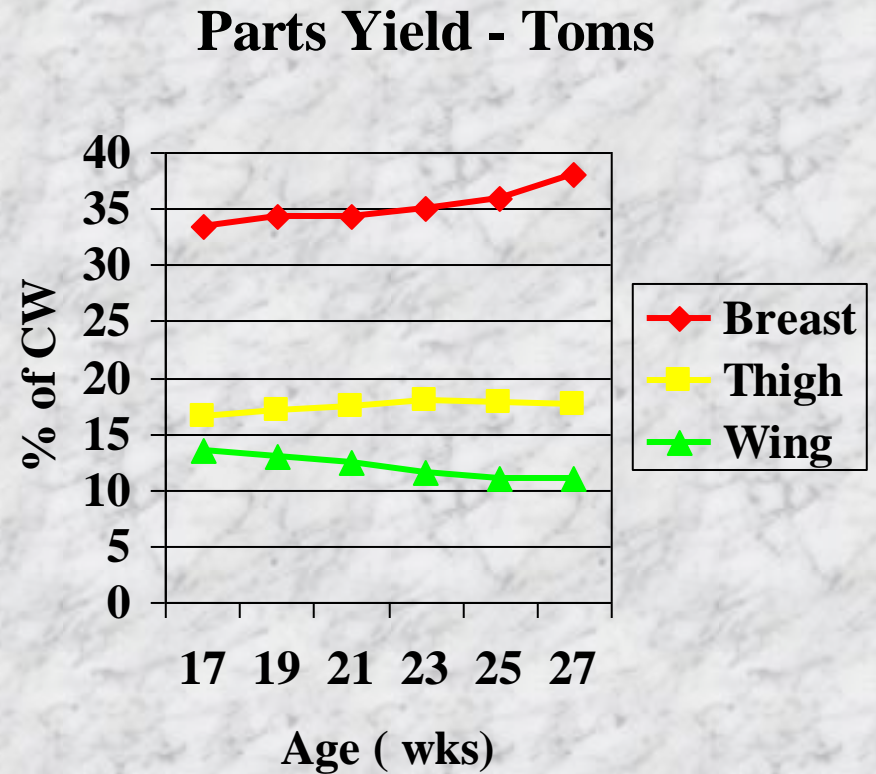
- ◆ Marketing - Further Processed Products
- ◆ Yield of Breast Meat
- ◆ Quality and Value of Breast Meat

Introduction - Growth and Meat Yield

- Growth curves for body components vary with age
- Relationship of body weight with meat yield

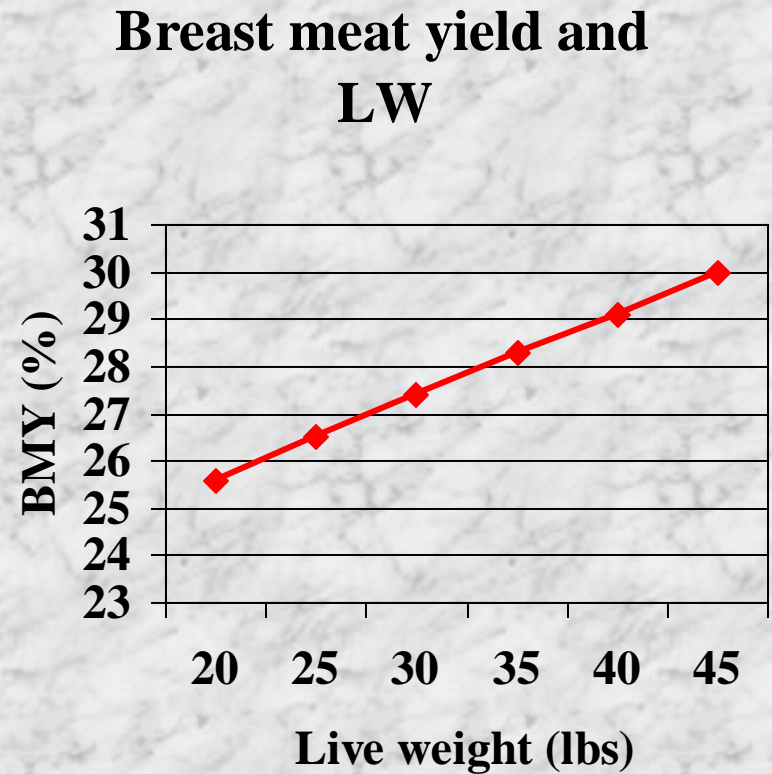
Introduction - Growth and Meat Yield

- Growth curves for body components vary with age
 - (Moran, et al., 1977)



Introduction - Growth and Meat Yield

- Relationship of body weight with meat yield (Douglas, 1997)



Introduction - Breast Meat Yield

- ◆ Improve yield by better weight per age
 - ◆ Protein and amino acid (re. energy)
 - ◆ Amino acid balance-alternative ingredients
 - ◆ Feed processing
- ◆ Improve yield at same weight
 - ◆ Feed Additives

Introduction-Protein and amino acids

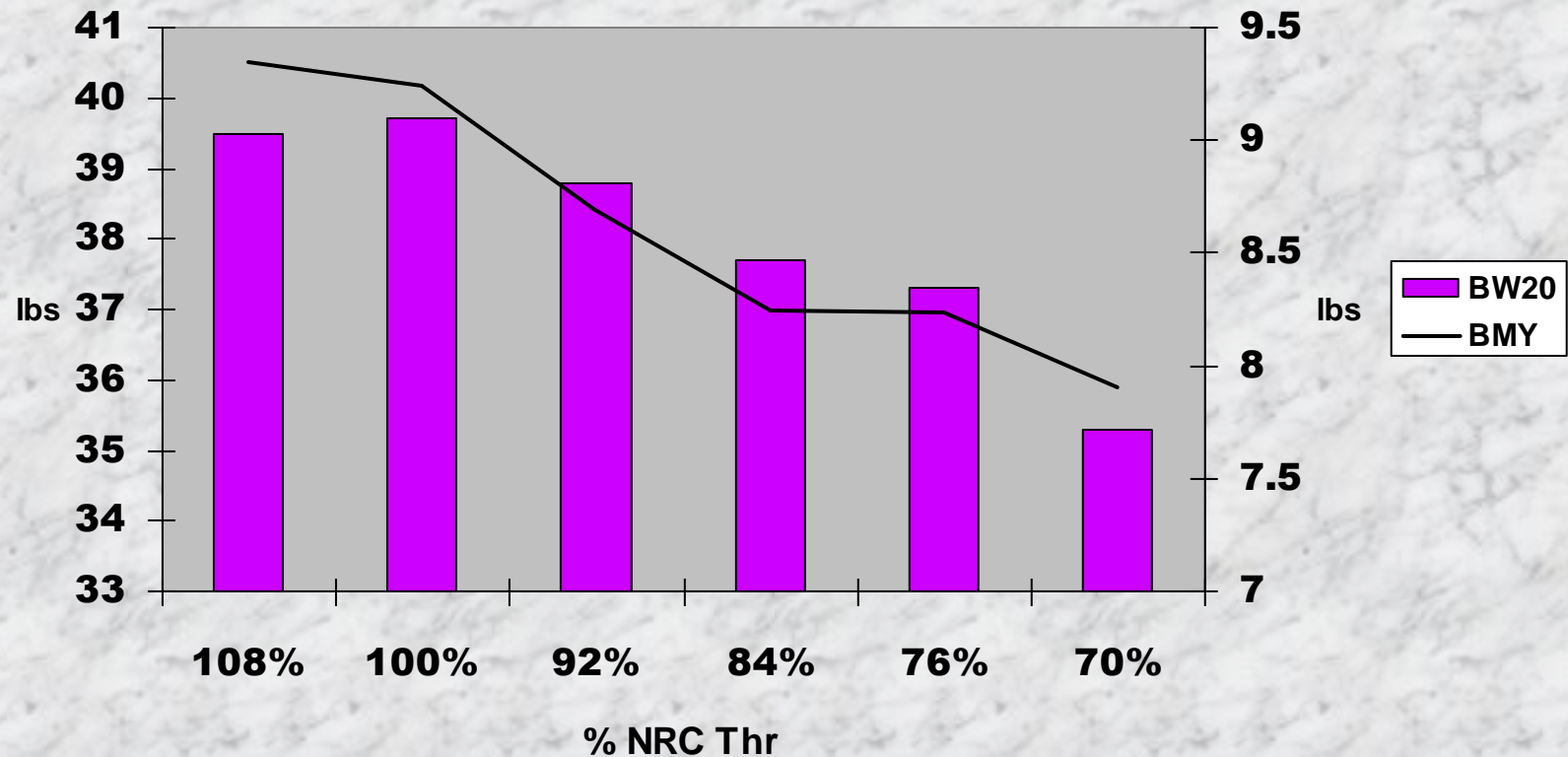
- ◆ Protein concentration and amino acid adequacy
- ◆ Comparisons to NRC recommendations for turkeys - Nutrient Requirements for Poultry (1994)
- ◆ Improvements in breast meat yield with increasing diet concentration of protein
- ◆ AA Requirement for $BMV > F/G \geq BW$

Diet Protein (NRC) and Tom Performance*

% NRC CP	Exp 1		Exp 2	
	BW20 (lbs)	BMY (%)	BW18 (lbs)	BMY (%)
100	32.8 ^b	28.8 ^b	26.7 ^b	26.0 ^b
110	33.7 ^{ab}	28.6 ^b	30.4 ^a	28.2 ^a
120	34.2 ^a	30.7 ^a	31.1 ^a	29.1 ^a

*From Waldroup et al., 1997 and 1998

Tom Response to Diet Protein (Thr)*



*University of Minnesota, Stangeland et al., 1999

Economic Analyses – Live Weight Basis*

Feed Trt	108% Thr	100% Thr	92% Thr
Live wt (lbs)	39.46	39.68	38.78
F/G (8-20 wk)	2.88	2.84	2.88
F/G (0-20 wk)	2.53	2.50	2.51
Feed \$/lb LW	.160	.157	.156
Feed \$/tom	6.33	6.22	6.03
Return \$/tom	7.48	7.67	7.54

*Ingredient cost plus \$12/ton overhead; No LW or F/G adjustment for mortality or condemnation; Revenue \$.35/lb LW; Return over feed only

Economic Analyses –Breast Meat Yield Basis*

Feed Trt	108% Thr	100% Thr	92% Thr
Meat (lb)/tom	9.35	9.24	8.69
Feed \$/lb BM	.677	.673	.694
Return \$/tom	4.89	4.86	4.37

*Revenue \$1.2/lb BM; Return over feed cost only

Introduction-Protein and amino acids

- ◆ Improvements with increasing diet concentration of critical amino acids
 - ◆ Lysine - Lehmann et al. 1996
 - ◆ 16-20 wks .75 vs .96%
 - ◆ Threonine- Lehmann et al. 1997
 - ◆ 16-20 wks .58 vs .64
 - ◆ Threonine- UM 1999
 - ◆ 8-20 wks 96% vs 106% NRC Thr

Lysine Requirement and Tom Performance (Lehmann et al., 1996)

% Lys	BW20 (lbs)	BMY (%)
.61	39.2 ^c	33.5 ^b
.75	40.1 ^b	34.0 ^{ab}
.96	40.6 ^a	34.6 ^a

Threonine Requirement and Tom Performance (Lehmann et al., 1997)

% Thr	BW20 (lbs)	BMV (%)
.49	39.8 ^b	32.0
.52	39.9 ^b	32.4
.58	40.1 ^a	32.2
.64	40.15 ^a	32.8

Protein and Amino Acids

Continued

- ◆ Improvements with increasing diet concentration of critical amino acids
 - ◆ Methionine (TSAA) ?
 - ◆ UM studies - variable response to TSAA

Diet TSAA (NRC) and Tom Performance (Waibel et al., 1995)

% NRC CP/TSAA	% NRC Met Add	BW18 (lbs)	BMY (%)
100		28.7 ^b	22.5
100	10	29.8 ^a	22.5
100		27.0	21.0 ^b
100	10	27.4	22.3 ^a

Responses from other amino acids (Waibel et al., 2000)

	BW (lbs)	BMV(%)
<hr/>		
Exp 1 6-20wks		
<hr/>		
78% NRC CP+Thr	35.5 ^b	27.3 ^b
+Arg, Iso, Val, Trp	36.9 ^a	28.0 ^a
Exp 2 6-21 wks		
<hr/>		
78% NRC CP+Thr	32.9 ^b	25.5 ^b
+ Trp	33.4 ^b	26.1 ^b
+Arg, Iso, Val, Trp	37.7 ^a	27.9 ^a

Protein and Breast Meat Yield- Concerns

- ◆ Protein and diet cost
- ◆ Environmental impact-nutrient output
- ◆ Examination of reduced protein diets with supplemental amino acids
 - ◆ Limiting amino acids
 - ◆ Quantities and relationships

Protein Reduction and Breast Meat Yield

- ◆ Previous research by Waibel (1995) and others - 90% NRC plus lys and met
 - ◆ comparable weights and meat yield
- ◆ Next level of reduction?
 - ◆ 80-85% reduced body weights and BMY (Waibel et al., 2000 & Kidd et al., 1997)

Amino Acid Balance

Alternative Ingredients

- Concerns with use of DDGS
 - Nutrient variability among sources
 - Amino acid digestibility
 - Protein quality - amino acid balance
 - Limiting amino acids (Parsons et al., 1983)
 - Lys, Tryp, Arg (perhaps equally limiting with trypt)

Protein Quality and Alternative Protein Ingredients

- Corn - soybean meal based diets
- Alternatives - canola, distillers grains
- Potential shortages of iso, try, arg
- Supplements of lys, met, thr

Specific Experimental Objectives

- Determine if significant inclusion of canola and DDGS affects turkey meat yield
- Determine potential for limiting amino acids other than lysine and methionine
- Evaluate diet response in warm and cool rearing conditions
- Determine amino acid digestibility of DDGS and other alternative ingredients

Methods

■ Treatments

- 1. Control - corn, SBM, MBM
- 2. As 1 plus DDGS
- 3. As 1 plus canola
- 4. As 1 plus DDGS and canola
- 5. As 4 plus tryp to Trt 1
- 6. As 4 plus tryp, iso to Trt 1
- 7. As 4 plus tryp, iso, arg to Trt 1

Example Diets for 5-8 wk Old Turkey Toms

Ingr. %	Trt 1	Trt 2	Trt 3	Trt 4
Corn	60.0	54.1	54.8	49.0
SBM	26.8	20.5	18.7	12.
MBM	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Canola	---	---	12.0	12.0
DDGS	---	12.0	---	12.0
Supp.				
Fat	2.1	2.1	3.6	3.6
Other	+++	+++	+++	+++

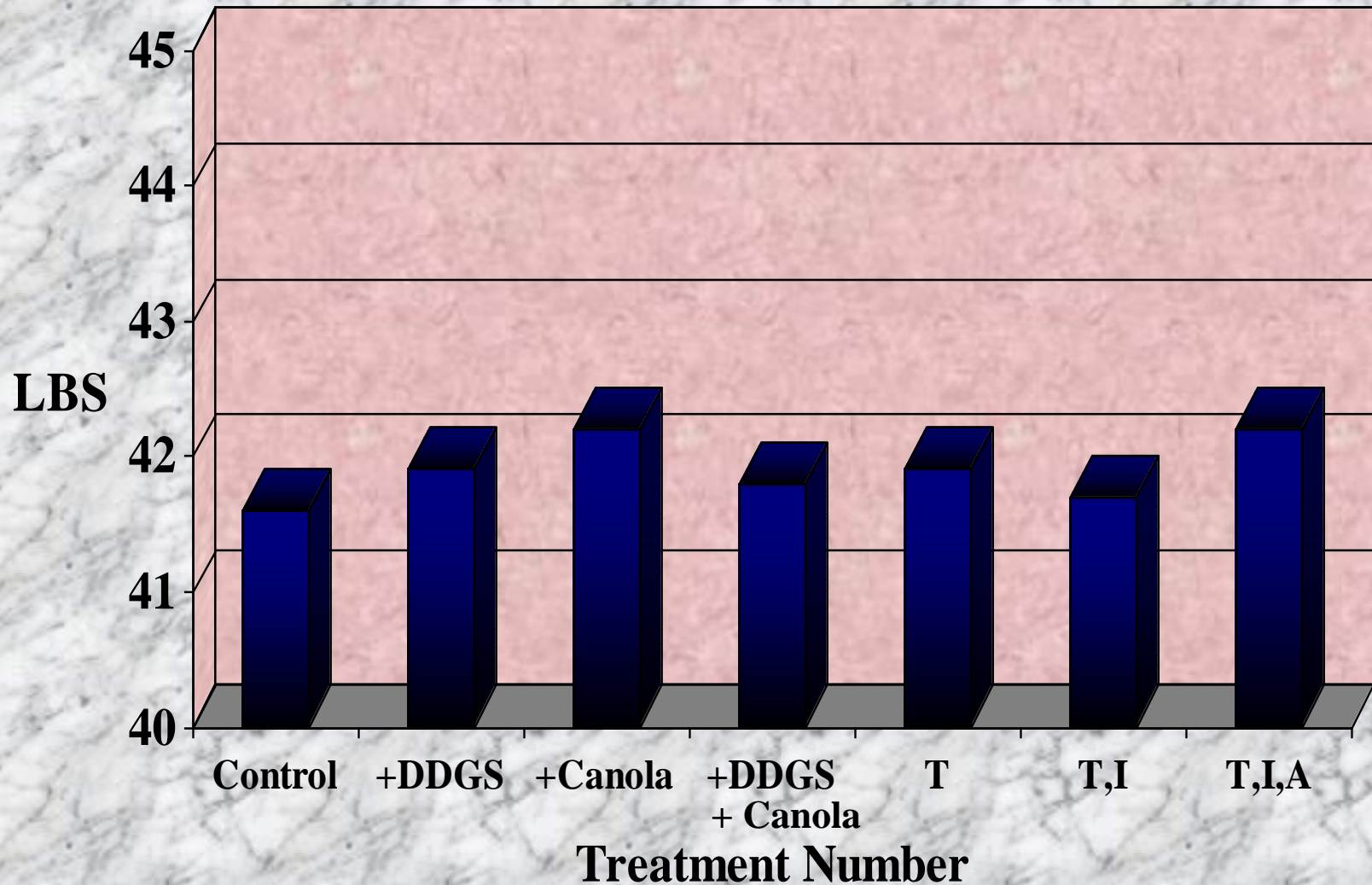
Example diets for

5-8 wk old turkey toms

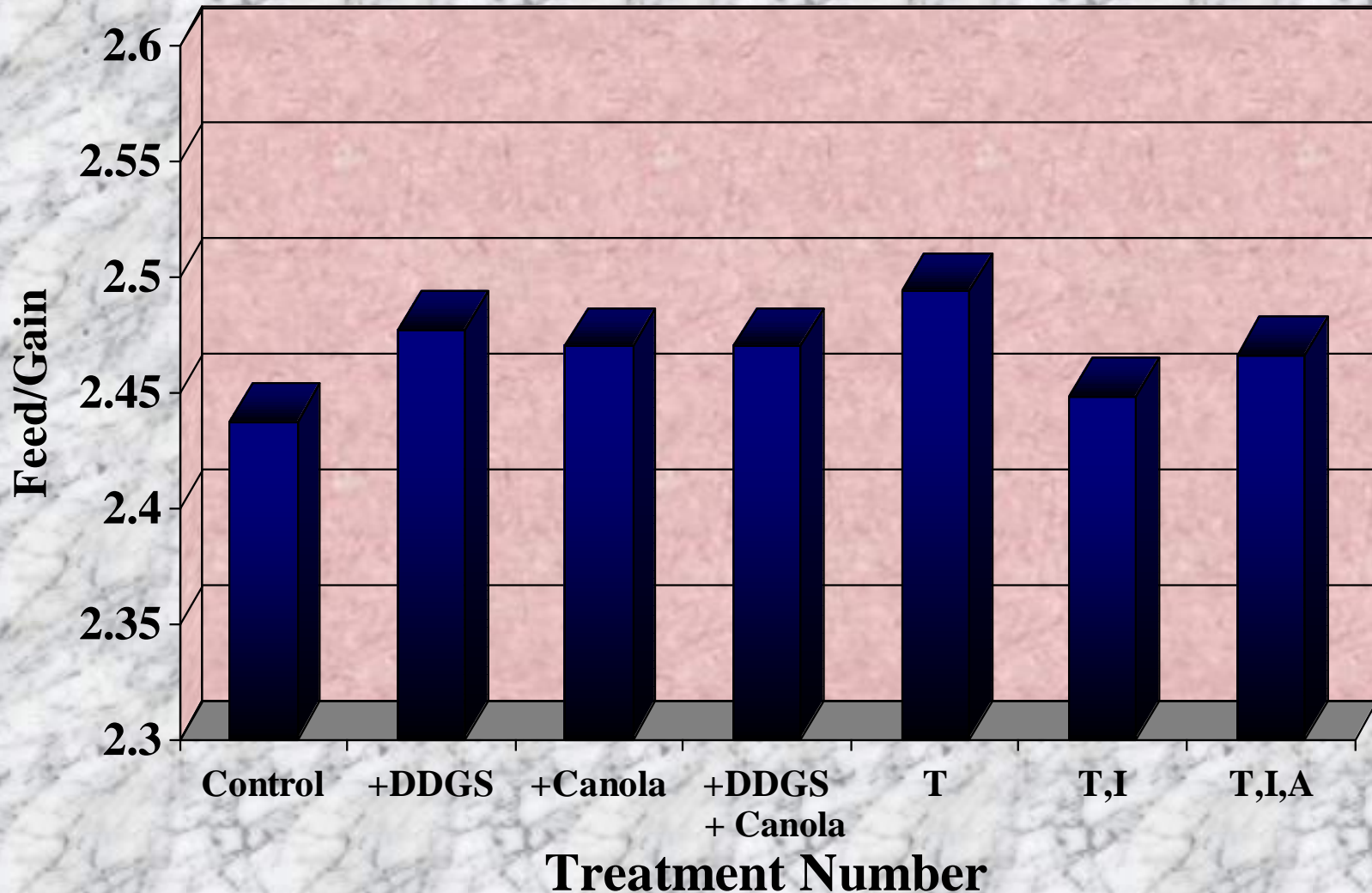
Nutrient,%	Trt 1	Trt 2	Trt 3	Trt 4
Tryp	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.21
Iso	0.79	0.76	0.76	0.73
Arg	1.34	1.24	1.31	1.22
Energy, (kcal/kg)	3070	3070	3070	3070
Prot. (%)	22.7	22.5	22.9	22.7

***Lys (1.29%), M+C (.82%), Thr (.79%) and Val (.90%) same in all diets**

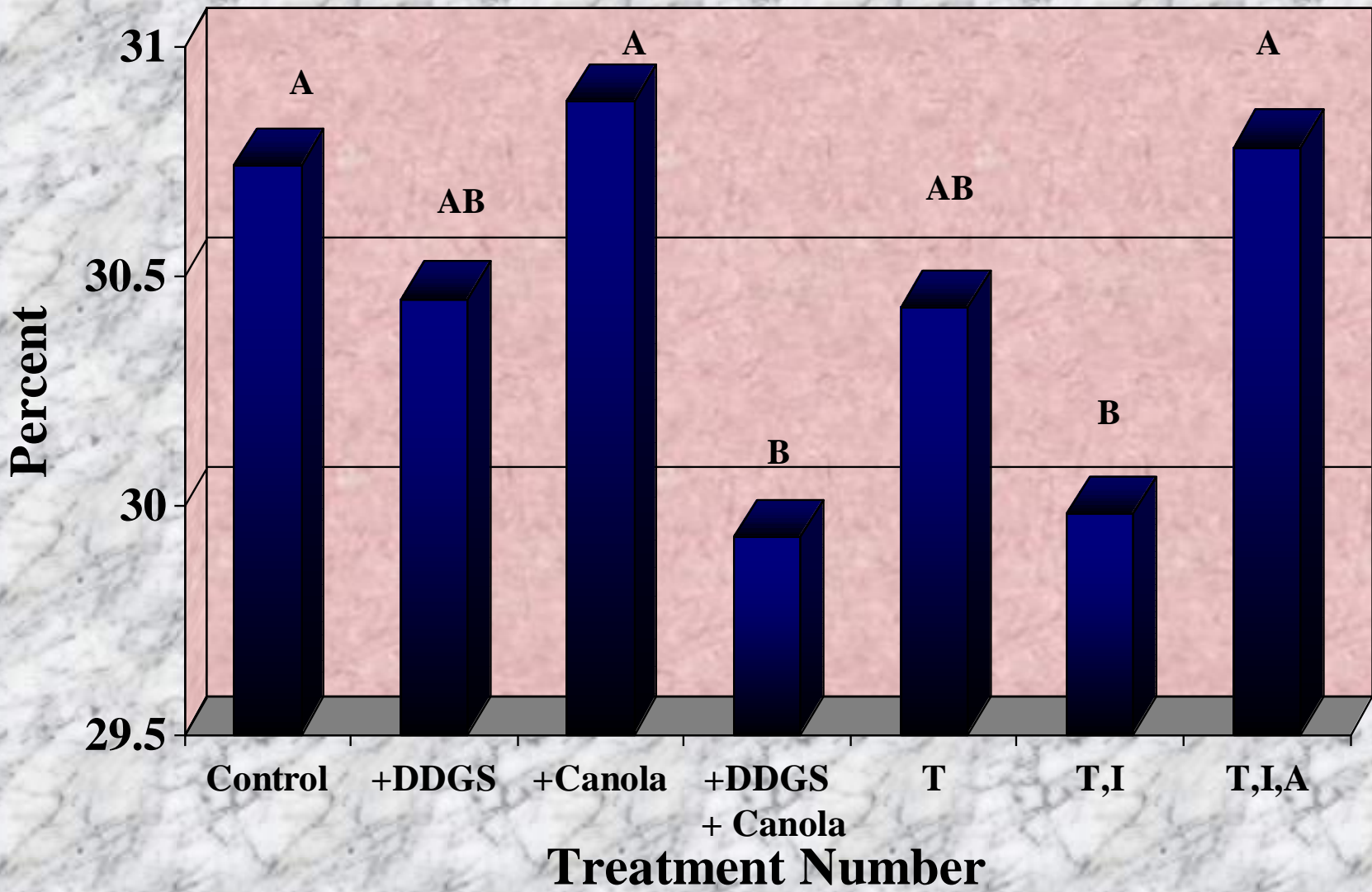
Market Tom Body Weight at 19 wks



Feed Efficiency 5-19 wks



% Breast Meat Yield - Heavy Toms



Enhancing Breast Meat Yield - Use of Betaine, UM Studies

- Study 1 (Winter)
- No betaine vs betaine
- 20 Wk Body Weight
43.7 vs 44.0 lbs
- Breast Meat Yield (%)
– 32.7 vs 33.6**
- Breast Meat (lbs/bird)
– 11.2 vs 11.6**
- Study 2 (Summer)
- No betaine vs betaine
- 20 wk Body Weight
– 40.1 vs 40.3 lbs
- Breast Meat Yield (%)
– 30.0 vs 30.8**
- Breast Meat (lbs/bird)
– 9.5 vs 9.9**

Feed Processing and Diet Energy

- ◆ Feed form
 - ◆ Pellets vs mash - improved gains; F/G
- ◆ Ratio of diet energy and protein
 - ◆ Narrow vs wide - improved meat yield

*Response of turkeys to diet energy:protein and feed form**

- ◆ Dietary energy - 100, 104, 108% NRC ME with same amino acids
- ◆ Mash vs expanded/crumbles
- ◆ 5-20 wk growing period

Main comparisons

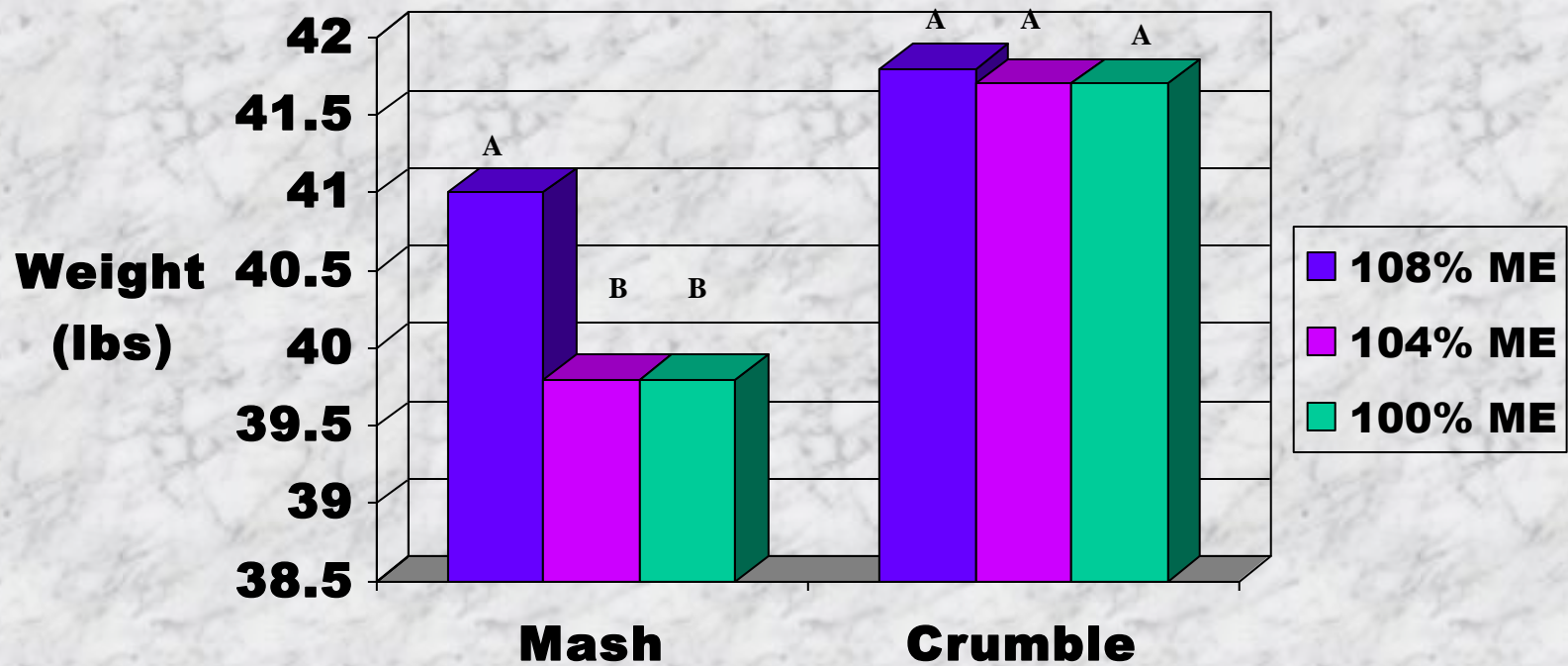
- ◆ Dietary energy - 100, 104, 108% NRC ME with same amino acids
- ◆ Mash vs expanded/crumbles

Selected Diets for 11-14 wks of Age

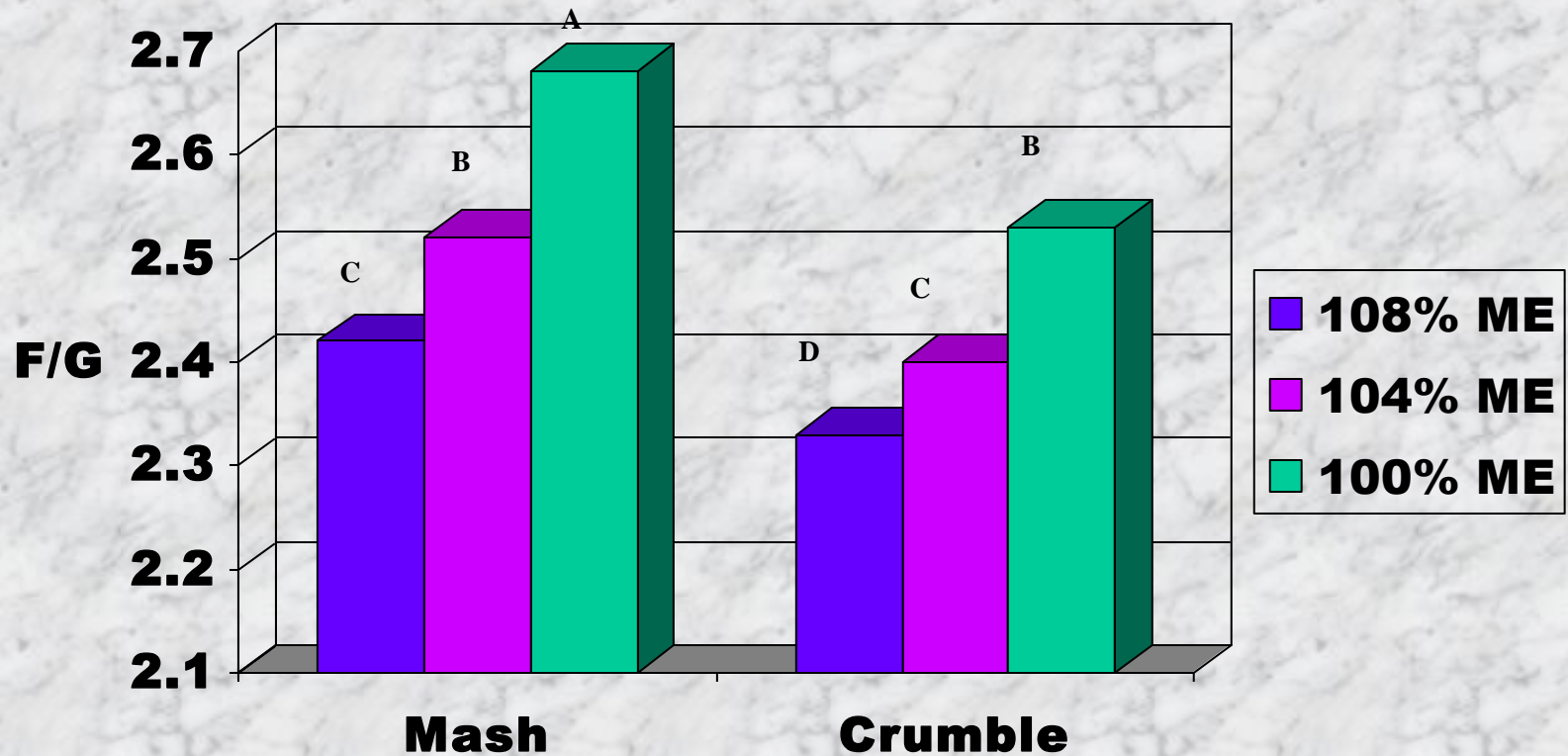
Ingredient (%)	Metabolizable energy as % of NRC		
	108%	104%	100%
Corn, mash grind	60.13	63.32	66.40
Soybean meal, 47%	19.71	19.25	18.82
Canola meal	5.00	5.00	5.00
Meat/poultry ML, 56%	5.00	5.00	5.00
DL-Methionine	0.13	0.12	0.12
L-Lysine HCL	0.28	0.29	0.29
Vit/minerals	++	++	++
Animal fat	7.03	4.29	1.64
<u>Nutrient Analysis</u>			
Protein (%)	19.60 (94) ¹	19.65 (94)	19.70 (95)
ME (kcal/lb)	1506 (108)	1451 (104)	1395 (100)
Met+Cys (%)	0.79 (108)	0.79 (108)	0.79 (108)
Lys (%)	1.21 (108)	1.21 (108)	1.21 (108)
Try (%)	0.22 (122)	0.22 (122)	0.22 (121)
Val (%)	0.89 (105)	0.90 (105)	0.90 (105)
Thr (%)	0.75 (100)	0.75 (100)	0.75 (100)

¹ Nutrient level as percent NRC

Feed and Dietary Energy Effects on Tom Body Weight



Feed and Dietary Energy Effect on Tom Feed/Gain (5-20 wks)



Feed Processing and Dietary Energy Amino Acid Ratio and Carcass Characteristics

Treatment description	Carcass weight (lb)	Breast meat yield	
		(lb)	(%)
Mash – 108% NRC ME	32.45	10.21	31.45
Mash – 104% NRC ME	31.24	9.96	31.85
Mash – 100% NRC ME	31.28	9.96	31.81
Mash Average	31.65^B	10.05^B	31.70^B
Crum – 108% NRC ME	33.62	10.78	32.01
Crum – 104% NRC ME	33.08	10.58	32.00
Crum – 100% NRC ME	32.78	10.83	33.00
Crumble Average	33.16^A	10.74^A	32.34^A

Economic Analyses - Live Weight Basis

	Mash 108%ME	Mash 100%ME	Pltd 108%ME	Pltd 100%ME
LW,lb	41.0	39.8	41.8	41.6
F/G (0-20wk)	2.51	2.77	2.47	2.67
Feed \$/lb LW	.149	.153	.154	.156
Feed \$/tom	6.10	6.10	6.42	6.49
Return \$/tom	8.27	7.92	8.21	8.09

Economic Analyses - Breast Meat Yield Basis

	Mash 108%ME	Mash 100%ME	Pltd 108%ME	Pltd 100%ME
Meat, lb	10.2	10.0	10.8	10.8
Feed \$/lb	.598	.612	.596	.601
Meat Return \$/tom	6.14	5.90	6.51	6.49

Presentation Summary

- Breast meat yield optimized by higher protein levels; also greater amino acid requirements(>100% NRC (1994))
- Breast meat yield and growth response to feed form and diet energy:protein allows producers to choose best strategy based on costs

Presentation Summary

- BMY sensitive to protein/amino acid quality
- Betaine improved breast meat yield

Acknowledgments

- MTGA Nutrition Committee: Virgil Stangeland, W. Carlson, G. Engelke, J. Halvorson, H. Klein-Hessling, R. Nelson, R. Schwartz, G. Speers
- UM staff and students - Jeanine Brannon, Fred Hrbek, Sheila Groth, Jayne Kalbfleisch
- Sponsors - MTGA, FinnFeeds, NTBF, Aventis, ADM, Degussa, Heartland, Novus, FMC, Pfizer, Central Bi-Products, Minnesota AURI, MN Ethanol Distillers Cooperative