

The Importance of Monitoring Ration Moisture Content When Feeding Total Mixed Rations

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Feeding Total Mixed Rations (TMR)





What is a TMR?

- Complete mix of all feed ingredients
 - Forages
 - Grains
 - Protein feeds
 - Byproduct feeds
 - Minerals and vitamins
 - Feed additives
- Homogeneous mixture
 - Moisture content



Advantages of Feeding TMR

- Increase milk production, milk fat test
- Decrease feed costs
- Improve cow health
- Can include unpalatable feeds or feeds fed in small amounts
- Deliver consistent ration to cows every day



Consistency is the Key to Feeding TMR

Deliver the same AMOUNT of the same HOMOGENEOUS MIX at the same TIME every day!!

High Production Group TMR 50:50 Forage and Concentrate (DM) 40 kg 3.7% Fat 3.2% Protein

TMR ingredients (as fed)

19 kg	Barley silage
5 kg	Alfalfa hay
2 kg	Dehydrated alfalfa pellets
14.0 kg	Dairy concentrate
40 kg	

14 kg concentrate contains:

	kg	%	
Barley	7.98	57.0	
Wheat	0.48	3.4	
Oats	0.70	5.0	
Canola Meal	1.47	10.5	
Soybean Meal	1.35	9.6	
WDDG	0.60	4.3	
Corn Gluten Meal	0.33	2.4	
Mini-Vit Premix	0.42	3.0	
Molasses	0.30	2.1	
Co-I Salt	0.10	0.7	
Canola Oil	0.07	0.5	
Golden Flake	0.11	0.8	
Other		0.7	

+Buffer, Dynamate, Niacin, Flavor

Formulated Ration



Consumed Ration



Mixed Ration

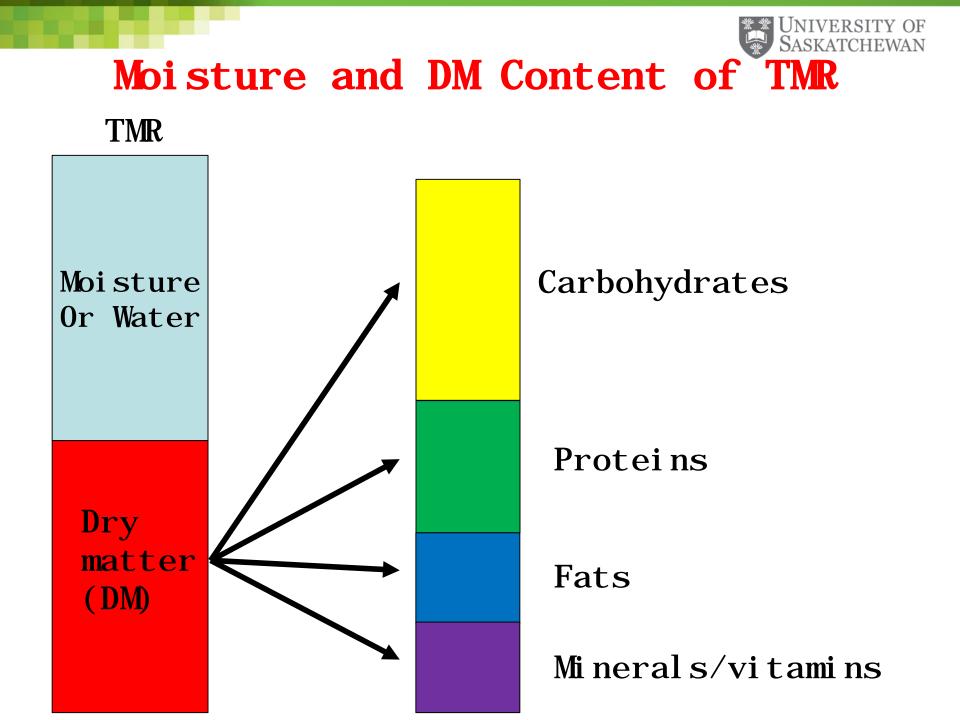
Delivered Ration





What Can Affect Consistency of the TMR?

- Changes in the chemical composition of feed ingredients that are included in the TMR
- Forage moisture content!



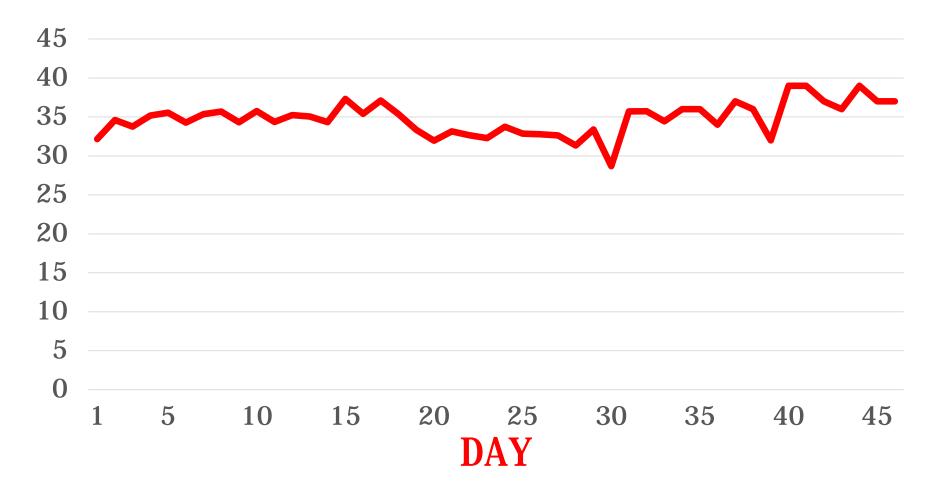


Moisture and DM Content of TMR

- %DM = 100-%moisture
- Nutrients are contained in the DM
- Rations are formulated on DM basis
- TMR ingredients weighed at mixing are on as-fed basis
- Need to account for changes in ingredient moisture or DM content



Variation in Barley Silage DM Content (%)



 29 to 39% range in moisture content from March/2015 to January/2016



Effects of DM Changes on a Ration

	Target (correct) values			Silages 5% wetter		
	Feed %DM	As fed kg	DM kg	Feed %DM	As fed kg	DM kg
Alfalfa silage	35	13.6	4.8	30	13.6	4.1
Barley silage	35	26.4	9.2	30	26.4	7.9
Concentrate	90	15.6	14	90	15.6	14
Ration total	50	56	28	46	56	26

- 2 kg/d less DM intake = 3.2 Mcal less energy (NE_L) intake
- Approx. 2-3 kg/d loss in milk yield



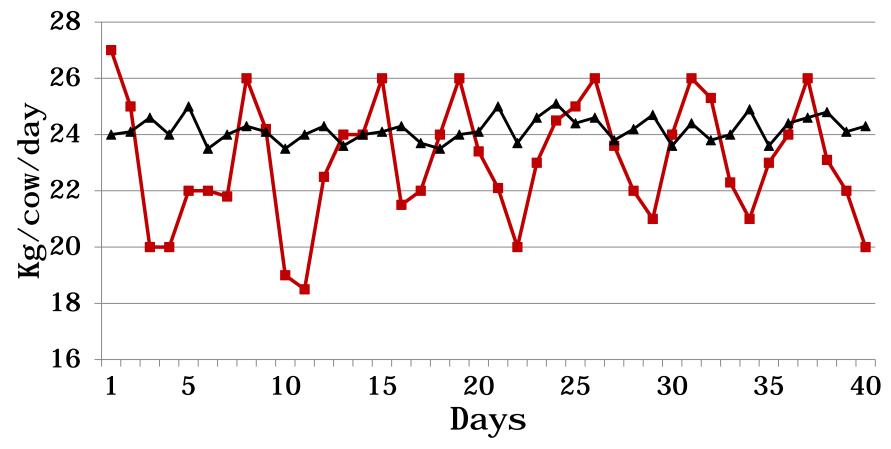
Failure to Account for Changes in Moisture/DM Content of Silages

- Results in mixing errors as forage to concentrate ratio in TMR changes
- If silage moisture content increases, underfeed DM leading to decreased milk production
- If silage moisture content decreases, overfeed DM leading to wasted feed



Minimize Variation in Feed Intake

Large variation +Little variation





Determining Moisture or DM Content On-Farm







 50-100 grams of representative silage sample



Determining Moisture or DM Content On-Farm

- Weigh a plastic container or paper plate; tare the scale with its weight
- Collect 50-200 g of a representative silage sample, place it in container or on plate
- Weigh the silage sample
- Record this weight as the initial weight
- Dry the sample on full power setting of microwave



Suggested Guidelines for Drying Time

- 2 to 5 min for initial drying
- 0.30 to 1 min for subsequent dryings
- Feel, mix sample after each drying
- Dry to constant weight, record as final weight

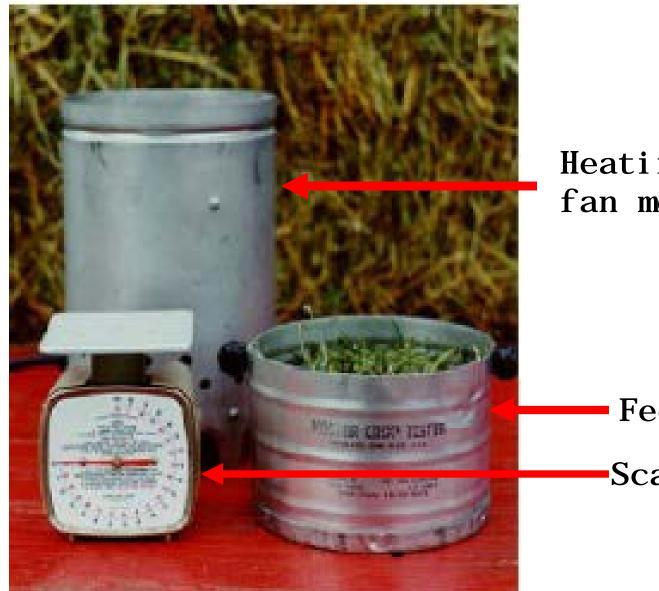


Determining Moisture or DM Content On-Farm

- % $DM = (final weight/initial weight) \times 100$
- Initial weight = 50 g
- Final weight = 20 g
- % DM = (20/50) x 100 = 40%



Koster Crop Tester



Heating element, fan mounted in base

Feed sample pan

Scal e



NIR Technology to Monitor Ingredient Moisture %



- Moisture TrackerTM
 - Hand-held NIR scanning device



- Instantaneous DM/moisture readings for wide variety of ingredients
- US\$7, 350

www.digi-star.com



Take-Home Messages

- Check forage moisture/DM content at least once a week; heavy precipitation
- Adjust amounts of forage in TMR when %DM changes by more than 2% units
- Failure to adjust rations can cost you money!