

OPTIMAL CONCENTRATE SUPPLEMENTATION PACKAGE FOR BRAHMAN-CROSSBRED CATTLE IN CENTRAL COASTAL ZONE OF VIETNAM

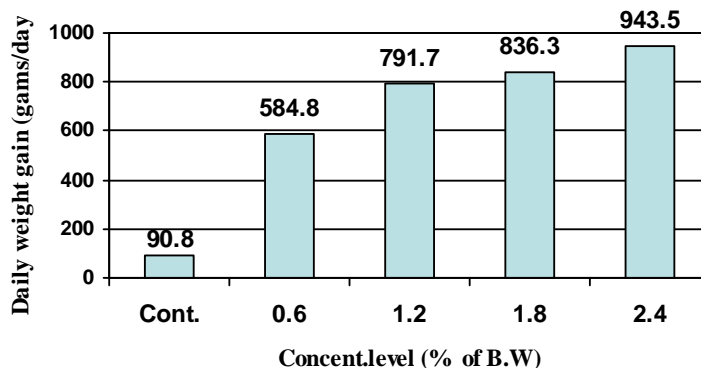
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A concentrate feed for beef cattle suitable for SCCZ has been composed from available agricultural by products. The components of concentrate were as

following (in DM basic): Cassava chip - 34%, Rice bran - 30%; Crushed rice - 30%; Fish meal -3%; Urea - 2%; salt - 1%. The crude protein level was 14%.



The results of beef cattle fattening (12-15 months of age) on basal diet composing of guinea grass and rice straw showed that:



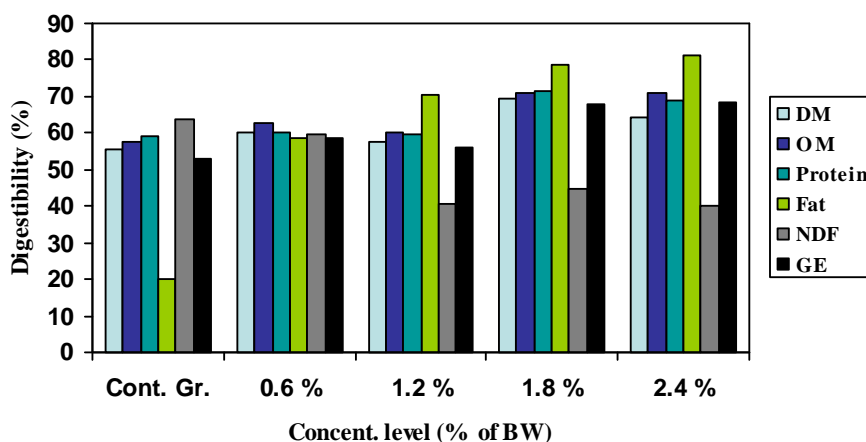
The ADG of cattle, where ration contain concentrate at 0.6 kg/100 kg of LW , or no concentrate feed supplementation, was comparatively lower compared with that of groups where basis feed ration added from 1.2; 1.8 and 2.4% concentrate feed.

There was the tendency that with increasing of the concentrate level in cattle ration, there will be positive response in live weight and consequently the ADG; but at the levels 1.2; 1.8 and 2.4% concentrate feed of body weight in cattle

ration the growth rate was not significant deferent.

With increase in concentrate level in cattle ration, the feed conversion ratio keep decreasing; the highest FCR was seen in control group and follow up by groups, where basal diet supplemented with concentrate feed from 1.2 to 2.4% of LW.

There was the tendency that, with increase in concentrate level of cattle ration, the digestibility of DM, OM, protein, fat and energy was increased, but NDF, ADF digestibility decreased.



Economic effect of different level of concentrate feed supplementation for feeding beef cattle

Level of Cocent. (% of BW)	0	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.4
Feed cost for 1 kg of weight gain (VND)	94,640	26,725	27,713	31,824	30,394
Total weight gain (kg)	7.6	49.1	66.5	70.3	79.3
Cattle selling price of (VND/kg Live weight)	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Total feed cost (VND)	719,264	1,312,206	1,842,935	2,237,216	2,410,223
Total cost of cattle weight gain (VND)	266,000	1,718,500	2,327,500	2,460,500	2,775,500
Total profit/lost (+/-)	-453,264	406,293	484,565	223,283	365,276

The profit of beef cattle fattening was highest when their basal diet supplemented

with 1.2% of concentrate feed of body weight.

CONCLUSION

- There was the tendency that with increase in concentrate level in cattle ration, there will be positive response in live weight and consequently the ADG; but at the levels 1.2; 1.8 and 2.4 % concentrate of body weight, the growth rate was not significant deferent.
- With increase in concentrate level in cattle ration, the digestibility of DM, OM, protein, fat and energy increased, but NDF, ADF digestibility decreased.
- Where cattle ration supplemented with concentrate feed of 14% CP, at 1.2% of body weight, the profit gained highest.

