

Wheat Syrup



A palatable high energy and protein, free flowing syrup designed to drive intakes, stimulate rumen protein production and reduce diet sorting.

Typical Analysis (on a dry matter basis)

Dry matter (%)	Energy (MJ ME/kg DM)	Crude protein (%)	Oil (%)	NDF (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	DUP (%)
24.0	14.5	23.0	6.0	10.0	5.0	3.5	2.3

Wheat Syrup contains a lot of yeast cell wall material that will provide fermentable carbohydrate for the rumen microbes.

What are you trying to achieve?

Need	Feature	Benefit
Drive intake	Highly palatable and attractive aroma with a low concentrate substitution rate.	Masks less palatable feed ingredients. Stimulates total feed intake, including home produced feeds, thus lowering feed costs.
Increase milk yield	A ready source of fermentable energy and protein.	Balances rapidly digestible energy sources such as cereals and low protein forages.
Improve rumen efficiency	Distillery products contain high levels of yeast fragments.	Stimulates rumen microbial activity leading to increased digestion especially of fibrous feeds.
Reduce ration sorting and minimise dust	A binding liquid.	Livestock consume a more balanced ration, reducing the risk of acidosis and improving feed efficiency. Less dust reduces feed waste, improves the working environment and feed intakes.
No processing, ready to feed, easy storage	A free-flowing liquid.	Easy to store and convey.

The predicted responses (benefits) assume that the specified nutrient, physical or structural dietary components are limiting livestock performance in the current ration.

Complementary Concentrate Feeds

- **High starch feeds** e.g. cereals, maize meals, and confectionery and bakery products.
- **Low protein feeds** e.g. cereals, sugar beet feed.
- **Rumen bypass proteins** e.g. SoyPass, NovaPro



Recommended daily feed rates (per head basis)

Wheat Syrup can be fed as part of a TMR, within a blend or as a straight liquid by pouring onto other feeds or via ball feeders.

Milking Cows	Up to 7.5 (typically 4)kg
Dry Cows	Up to 5 kg
Replacement Heifers	Up to 4 kg and up to 15% of the DMI
Calves (to 12 weeks)	Up to 1 kg and up to 10% of the DMI
Growing Cattle	Up to 4 kg and up to 15% of the DMI
Finishing Cattle	Up to 7.5 kg and up to 20% of the DMI
Suckler Cows	Up to 7.5 (typically 3)kg
Ewes and Rams	Up to 1.0 (typically 0.5)kg
Hoggets and Lambs	Up to 1.0 kg and up to 10% of the DMI

DMI = dry matter index

Availability, handling and storage

Wheat Syrup is delivered in 20 and 29 bulk tankers and is available UK wide, all year around. Tanks should be built to hold and dispatch bulk liquids. They should be well maintained and cleaned out regularly to prevent the build-up of sediment. A 4-inch diameter pipe work is adequate to handle Wheat Syrup. Wheat Syrup should be used within 4 weeks of delivery onto farm.

Additional information

Method of production

Wheat Syrup is a co-product from ethanol production produced from the liquid remaining after the ethanol has been distilled off and the fibres removed. It is a mix of predominantly wheat proteins and fibres plus yeast fragments. The dry matter of the liquid is increased by evaporation to produce a balance between a flowing liquid and minimising unnecessary water transportation.

Quality Assurance

Wheat Syrup is a FEMAS assured (or a recognised equivalent) product. Wheat Syrup (Wheat Vinasses) is listed under number 12.2.1 in the EU Catalogue of Feed Materials.

Legal Disclaimer

Suggested feeding rates are produced as a guide only and many other factors may have an overriding effect on animal response; no performance guarantee can be given. Rations should be carefully balanced for energy and protein, contain sufficient forage to maintain rumen function and be fortified with an appropriate vitamin and mineral supplement. Animals must have constant access to clean water.

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Detailed Typical Analysis (fresh basis other than where stated)

Dry matter	%	24.0	Calcium	g/kg	0.31
Oil A	%	1.00	Magnesium	g/kg	1.44
Oil B	%	1.62	Phosphorus	g/kg	1.92
Crude protein	%	5.50	Potassium	g/kg	3.10
Crude protein: DM	%	23.0	Salt	g/kg	3.10
Fibre	%	1.00	Sodium	g/kg	2.40
Ash	%	1.60	Copper	mg/kg	6.00
ME* – <i>in vivo</i>	MJ/kg DM	14.5	Manganese	mg/kg	8.00
NDF	%	1.50	Selenium	mg/kg	0.02
Starch	%	1.25	Zinc	mg/kg	9.50
Sugar	%	0.88	Saturates	% of oil	22.0
ERDP-FiM*	% @ 6%	6.30	Monounsaturates	% of oil	13.0
DUP-FiM*	% @ 6%	0.58	PUFAs	% of oil	65.0
DUP digestibility	%	80.0	Long chain PUFAs	% of oil	0.00
sDM		0.36	Lysine	% of CP	3.23
aDM		0.90	Methionine	% of CP	1.47
bDM		0.10	Cysteine	% of CP	1.47
cDM		0.50	Histidine	% of CP	3.23
sN		0.54	Threonine	% of CP	3.23
aN		0.90			
bN		0.10			
cN		0.40			