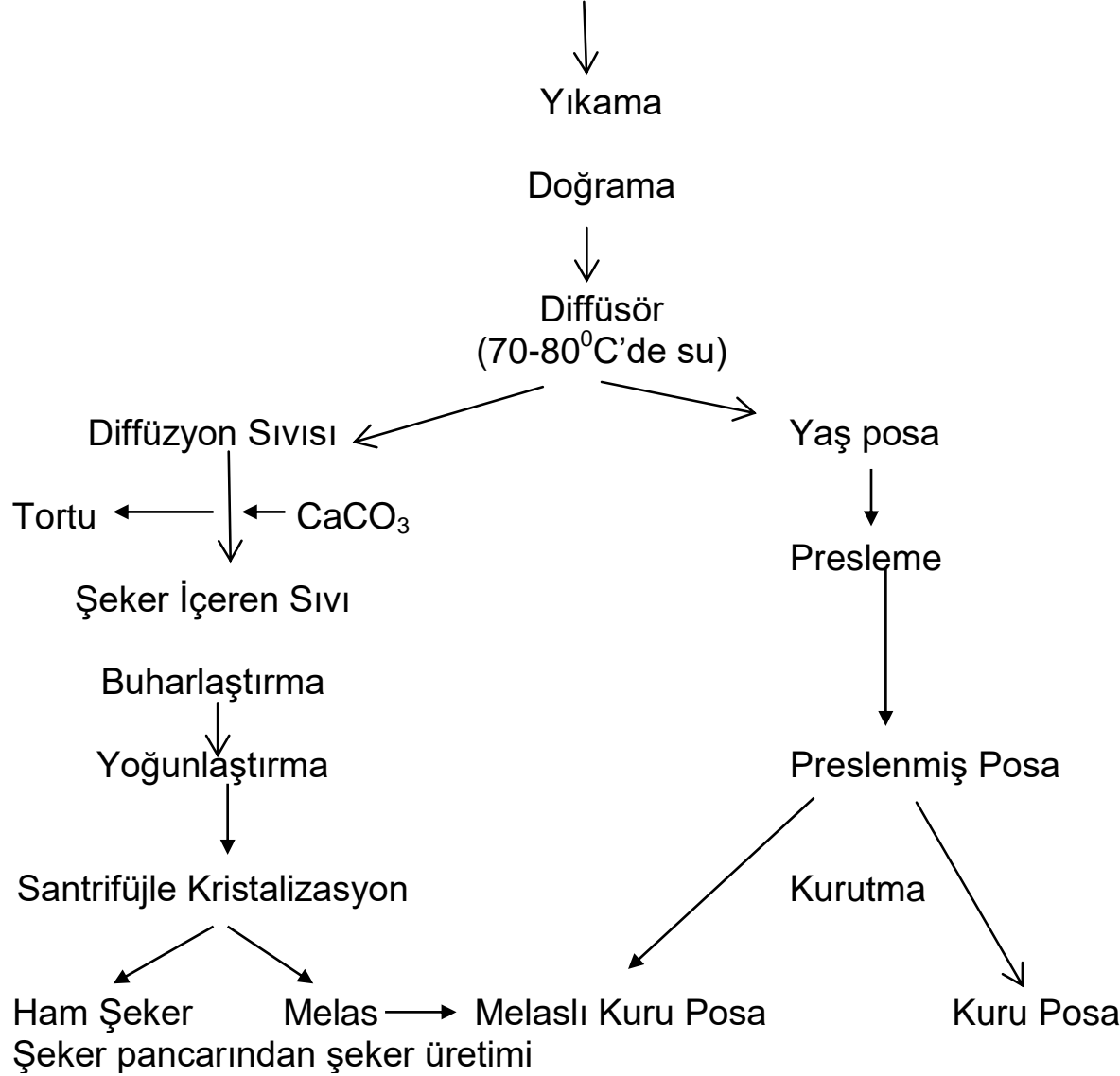


ŞEKER PANCARI



WET SUGAR BEET PULP

- From 100 kg sugar beet
 - 40-60 kg wet pulp or
 - 4.5 kg dry pulp
- Sugar beet pulp
- Easily digestible
- Consumed with appetite
- Should be consumed in a short time because of having more water
- Conservation without deterioration for a long time
- - tightly squeezed in silos and covered

- Wet pulp
- DM = 12-16% DM digestibility= 77%
- **On Dry Matter**
- CP= 9%
- CF = 20%
- Nitrogen free extract = 60%
- Digestibility of CF and Nitrogen free extract ↑
- ME (ruminantlar) = 2400 kcal/kg
- Crude ash = 5%
- Ca = 0.80% Ca ↑ but Ca oxalate
- P = 0.10% required phosphorus supplements
 - (Cottonseed meal, Linseed meal, Bran = Prot ↑ P ↑)
- Wet pulp digestibility↑ = nutritive value↓

- Wet sugar beet pulp in the diets↑
 - Careful for the level of protein and phosphorus in the diets
 - Protein supplements rich in phosphorus (cottonseed meal, linseed meal or bran)
- moisture ↑ and contains one-way nutrient
- Not given as larger quantities
- Otherwise diarrhea occur,
 - affects metabolism negatively
- If wet pulp is given for the first time,
 - initially being given in small quantities, then should be gradually increased, and
 - normal amount should be reached after a few weeks

- It should be given after milking.
- It should not be given to the animals at late gestation because they cause abortions
- If animals fed with wet pulp as a sole feed,
 - night blindness, bones and joints disorders, diarrhea and light-colored meat production occur due to lack of protein, vitamin A, calcium, phosphorus and other minerals

Wet beet pulp

- Upto 10-20 kg/day for fattening cattle
 - Upto 20-30 kg/day for dairy cattle,
 - Upto 2 kg/day for fattening sheep ,
 - Upto 10 kg/day for horses at light work
- Since it is not suitable for fine wool sheep it is either never given or in very small quantities.

Dry sugar beet pulp

- For drying pressed wet pulp and for keeping in a good condition
- It should not contain more than 13% water
- Therefore the difficulties in transport, storage, marketing and feeding of the wet pulp disappears
- Dry sugar beet pulp
 - CP %9, DCP %6
 - ME 2400 kcal/kg for ruminants
(similar to barley energy)

- CF↑ organic matter digestibility ↑
- Most of N free extract is pectin
- Pectin in pulp ↑
constipation effect however positive effects on milk fat

Ca 0.67%, P 0.25%

Mineral and vitamin ↓

Dried sugar beet pulp

- Daily maximum amounts
- 2 kg for horses,
- 5 kg for dairy cattle,
- 1-3 kg for fattening cattle,
- 0.5 kg for sheep
- Care must be taken to ensure that the inadequate nutrients in the pulp are met by other feedstuffs

MOLASSES

- During sugar production, after vaporization of sugary water and crystallization of sugar the remainder called molasses
- 3 kg molasses obtained from 100 kg sugar beet.