

No 145: Cereal Harvest 2010

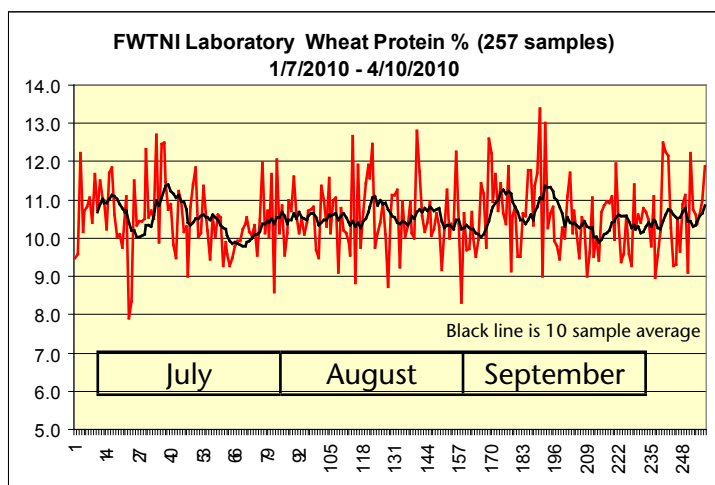
Average Nutrient Analyses of Wheat and Barley

Early results from the Frank Wright Trow Nutrition Laboratory indicate that the protein content of this year's UK wheat and barley harvest is similar to 2009 and that regional differences are small. However there are large differences between individual samples.

Protein Content

In a poultry diet, wheat can contribute over 40% of the protein content and likewise in a pig diet, barley can also contribute over 40% of the protein.

Wheat Results

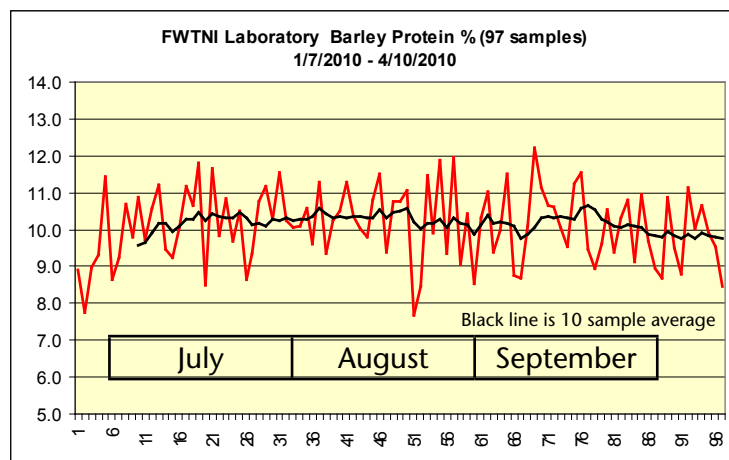


- July samples (71) averaged 10.53% protein
- August samples (80) averaged 10.54% protein
- September samples (98) averaged 10.53% protein

In September the protein content of wheat ranged from 8.31% to 13.4%. Some 10% of samples were below 9.5% and a further 10% above 12% protein. Moisture content averaged 13.29% (range 9.85 to 16.86%), whilst the oil content averaged 1.15%, fibre 1.85% and ash 1.29%.

Data are provided from a summary of both NIR and 'wet' chemistry analysis.

Barley Results



- July samples (31) averaged 10.07% protein
- August samples (30) averaged 10.23% protein
- September samples (30) averaged 10.07% protein

In September the protein content of barley ranged from 8.69% to 12.2%. Some 20% of samples were below 9% and a further 20% above 11% protein.

The moisture content averaged 13.54% (range 11.07 to 16.09%) whilst the oil content averaged 1.54%, fibre 3.66% and ash 1.46%.

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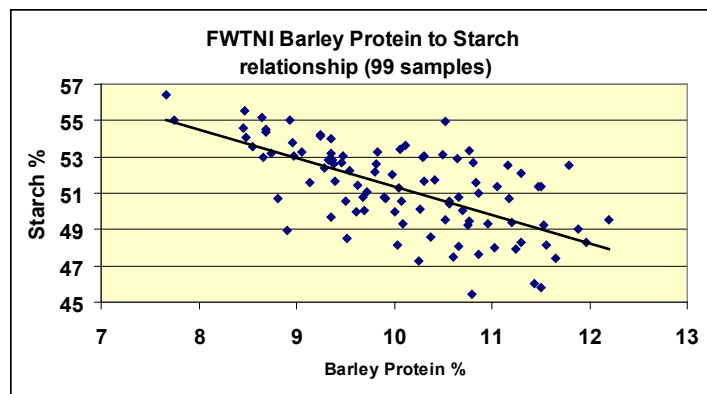
Starch Content

NIR analysis on the starch levels of the last 3 months' wheat and barley samples analysed have not shown any significant seasonal differences. The mean starch content for wheat on 262 samples was 59.14% (range from 51.9 to 65.18%), and on 99 samples of barley was 51.26% (range from 44.3 to 56.48%).

Starch to Protein Relationship

Analysis of the data confirms the trend that as crude protein increases the starch content decreases (r^2 below 0.5). This will have consequential effects on the energy content in both wheat and barley.

For further information on the implications of the information above please contact one of our technical specialists on 01335 341102.



Mycotoxins

A report out this week from the cereal industry survey on mycotoxins has reported from work undertaken at Harper Adams University and funded by HGCA that the 2010 cereal crop seems to be at very low risk of mycotoxin contamination.

Clearly this information should only be used as a guide and individual mills should monitor their specific raw materials to ensure the accuracy of finished feed quality.

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