

ENSILING BY PRODUCTS FROM WINE INDUSTRY AS FEEDSTUFFS FOR RUMINANTS

Simona Bisboaca*, A. Timar**

*University of Agriculture and Veterinary medicine Cluj-Napoca – Faculty of Veterinary medicine –
Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology arleena@gmail.com

**University of Oradea – Faculty of Environmental Protection University of Oradea – Faculty of
Environmental Protection atimar@uoradea.ro

Abstract

Dumping or burning wastes or agro-industrial by-products present potential air and water pollution problems. High-moisture wastes are also difficult to burn. Many by-products have a substantial potential value as animal feedstuffs. Ruminants, especially, have the unique capacity to utilize fiber, because of their rumen microbes. This means that cereals can be largely replaced by these by-products. Consequently the competition between human and animal nutrition can be decreased. Nevertheless, there is an increased cereal supply owing to genetic and management improvement. The utilization of agro-industrial by-products may be economically worthwhile, since conventional feedstuffs are often expensive. However, livestock have historically utilized large amounts of well-known and widely-available traditional by-products such as oil meals, bran, middlings, brewers' grains, distillers' grains, beet pulp and molasses. But less conventional by-products have become available, such as vegetable- and fruit-processing residues, whey and culinary wastes. This review evaluates some of By-products in regard to their characteristics, nutritive value and their digestibility.

Key words: agro-industrial, by-products, nutritive value, digestibility