Product Information

Beet Pulp Pellets

Southern Minnesota Beet Sugar Cooperative's Beet Pulp Pellets are the fibrous portions of the sugar beet left after the sugars are removed. It is mechanically pressed, dried to reduce the moisture content to approximately 9% and then palletized into a 5/16-inch pellet. The fiber in Beet Pulp Pellets is highly digestible making it a good non-starch energy source.

Typical Analysis:

	Dry Basis	As Fed	
Dry Matter	100.00	91.50	%
Moisture	0.00	8.50	%
Protein, Crude	9.21	8.42	%
TDN	74.08	67.78	%
ADF - Acid Detergent Fiber	22.71	20.78	%
NEL - Net Energy Lactation	77.04	70.49	Mcal/lb
NEG - Net Energy Gain	51.79	47.38	Mcal/lb
NEM - Net Energy Maintenance	80.00	73.20	Mcal/lb
TDN - Total Digestible Nutrients	74.08	67.78	%
Fat (Ether Extract)	0.70	0.64	%
Ash	6.22	5.69	%
Crude Fiber	18.17	16.62	%
Calcium	1.72	1.57	%
Phosphorus	0.08	0.073	%
Potassium	0.36	0.33	%
Sulfur	0.38	0.35	%
Total Sugars	9.56	8.75	%
Boron	45.00	41.17	ppm
Manganese	86.00	78.70	ppm
Zinc	21.00	19.21	ppm
Cooper	16.00	14.64	ppm
Iron	308.00	281.82	ppm
Aluminum	259.00	236.98	ppm
Sodium	911.00	833.56	ppm

Use and Application: *Beet Pulp Pellets are an excellent source of highly digestible fiber for non-starch energy and also a good source of protein and some essential minerals. In growing and finishing diets they can replace corn silage or other forages. For stock cows, they can fill energy requirements and stretch homegrown forage supplies. In dairy rations, Beet Pulp offers an excellent source of structural carbohydrates, lowers the potential for rumen acidosis and improves butter fat test.*

Storage and Handling: *Beet Pulp Pellets can be stored by unloading on a cement slab, preferably covered, or they can be stored in conventional hopper bottom bins. They can be transferred in hopper, end dump or live bottom trucks. Feeding and handling will depend on the methods of storing and the feeding systems available but they can be easily handled in traditional automated systems or front-end loader mixer wagon combinations.*