

Beet Pulp – What Is It and Why Do Horses Need It?

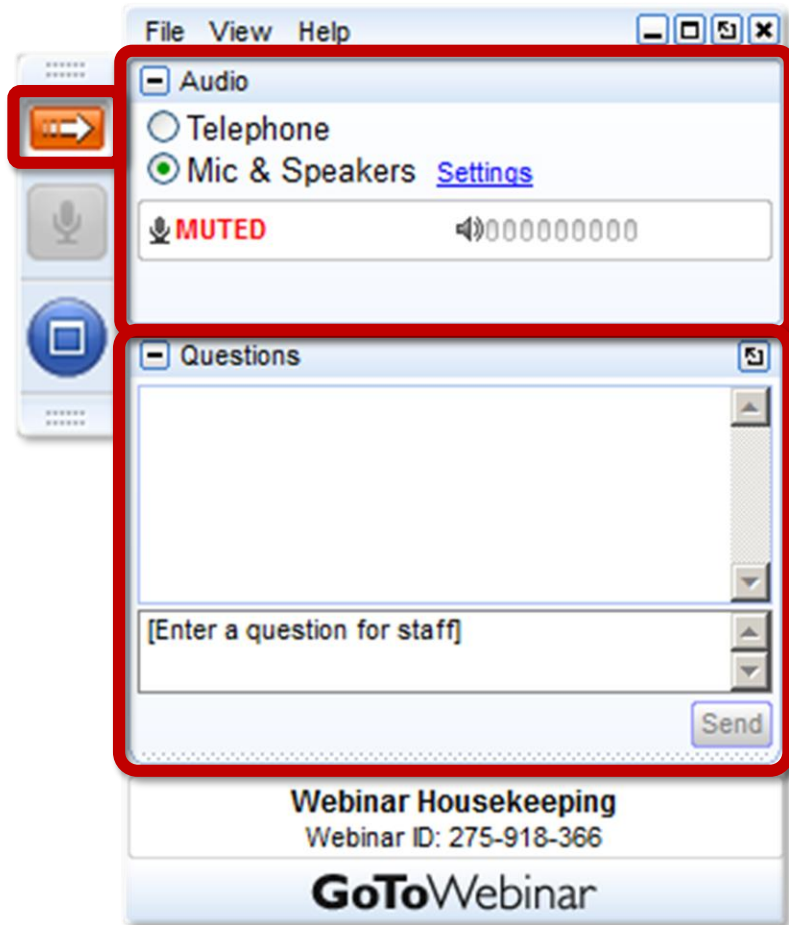


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“Nutrition is the key to success”



Your Participation

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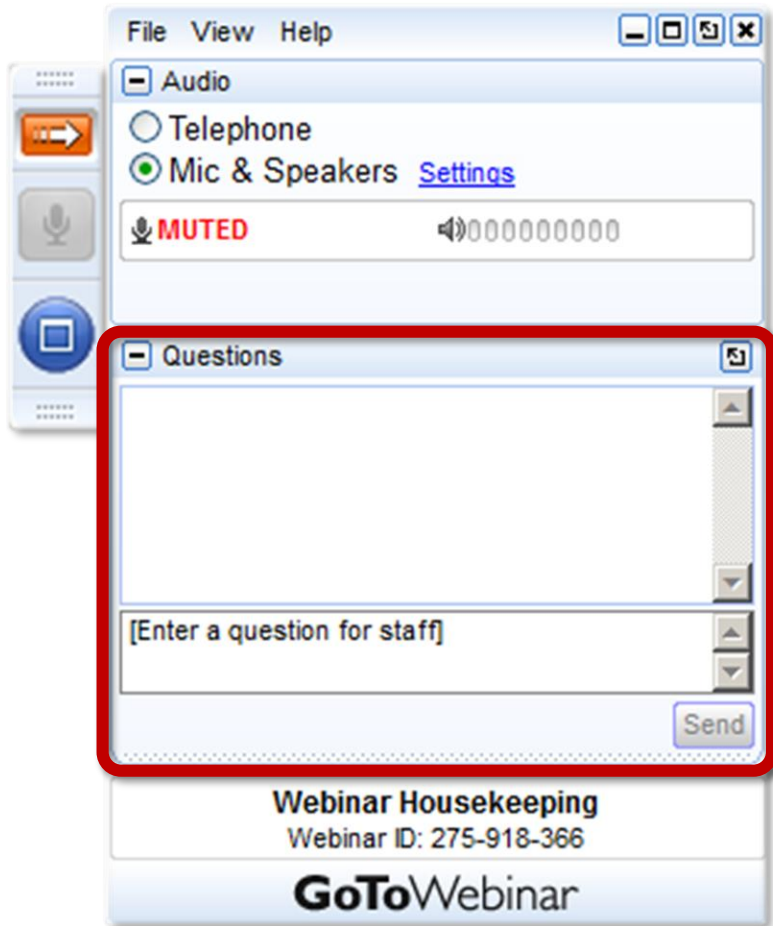
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Submit questions and comments via the Questions panel

Note: Today's presentation is being recorded and will be provided within 48 hours.

“Nutrition is the key to success”



Your Participation

- Please continue to submit your text questions and comments using the Questions panel

For more information, please contact kstarr@standleeforage.com.

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Beet Pulp – What Is It and Why Do Horses Need It?



DR TANIA CUBITT
PERFORMANCE HORSE NUTRITION



OUTLINE

“Nutrition is the key to success”

- What is it?
- How do you feed it?
- How do you balance it when fed with other forages and feeds?
- Why is it beneficial for equine diets?
- How does beet pulp affect carb sensitive horses?



BEET PULP HISTORY

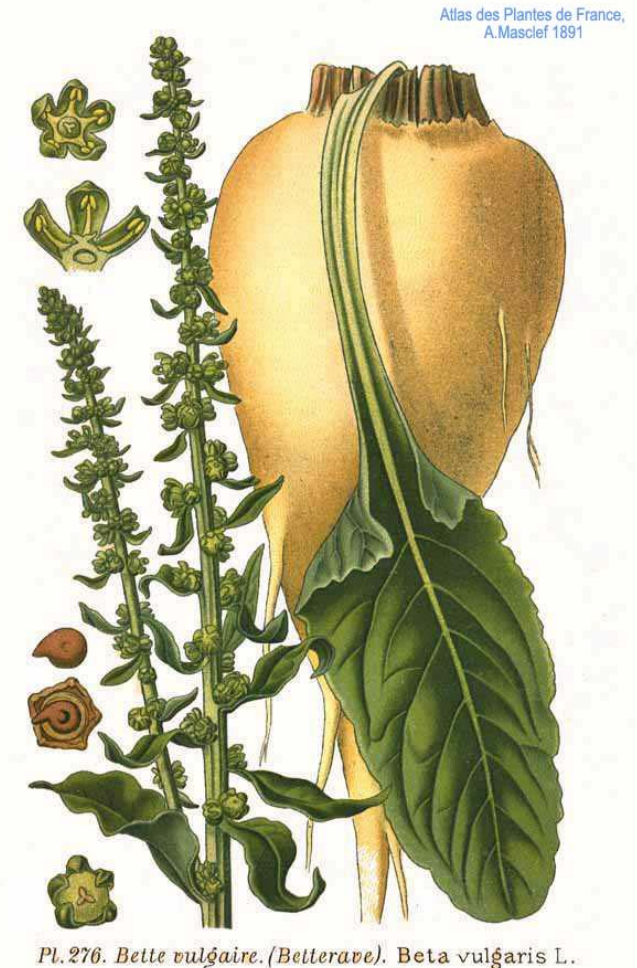


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HISTORY

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- Sugar Beet - Altissima cultivar group of the common beet (*Beta vulgaris*)
- It's closest wild relative is the Sea beet
- Successful in the United States, starting about 1870
- In 2013, Russia, France, the United States, Germany and Turkey were the world's five largest sugar beet producers



BEET PULP FACTS



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BIOLOGY

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- Sugar beet has a conical, white, fleshy root (a taproot) with a flat crown
- Sugar is formed by photosynthesis in the leaves, and is then stored in the root
- The root of the beet contains
 - 75% water
 - 20% sugar
 - 5% pulp
- Average weight of sugar beet ranges between 2 - 5lbs
- There is no difference between beet and cane sugar



BIOLOGY

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- Beets are planted in late March/early April and harvested in late September and October
- Beet tops (leaves and petioles) can also be used as silage
- Beet pulp is left after the sugar has been extracted from sugar beet



PROCESSING

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- **What is the Concentrated Separator By-Product that is listed as an ingredient in beet pulp products?**
 - Concentrated Separator By-Product or CSB is a secondary molasses produced during the separation of sugars from normal sugar beet molasses. It contains most of the molasses components, but is lower in sugar content than ordinary molasses. Sugar beet molasses undergoes a process in which approximately half of the sugar is removed, concentrating proteins and minerals to form CSB. Compared with Cane Molasses, CSB has more crude protein, ash, and moisture; but as stated, less sugar content. There has been extensive research into the use of CSB in the feed industry with molasses based diets and supplements with no adverse effects.

NUTRITION

“Nutrition is the key to success”

- Beet pulp itself is low in sugar and other non-structural carbohydrates
- ~ 7.5 % Protein
- ~ 0.85 % Calcium
- ~ 0.1 % Phosphorus
- ~ 11% NSC



BEET PULP BENEFITS



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POLL QUESTION

“Nutrition is the key to success”



BENEFITS

“Nutrition is the key to success”

- Low cost
- Highly digestible
- Higher energy than alfalfa, slightly lower than oats
- Prebiotic
- Low potassium
- Shreds or pellets



BEET PULP MYTHS



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Sugar beets are treated with a chemical defoliant to kill the top leaves?

NO - The leaves are removed mechanically.

Beet pulp also contains the leaves and can cause oxalate poisoning?

There are no leaves in beet pulp and oxalate levels are very low.

Production of the pulp involves many harsh chemicals?

No chemicals are used in the production of the pulp, which is what remains after hot water soaking of the beet roots.

Beet pulp is high in insoluble fiber and poorly digestible?

It is lower in insoluble fiber than grass/hay, high in soluble fiber and very easily digested in the large intestine by fermentation.

Beet pulp is high in sugar?

The sugar has been extracted and refined into white sugar. The pulp is low in sugars.

Will it swell in my horses stomach and cause it to burst?

The amount of liquid in the equine mouth and stomach is not sufficient to expand beet pulp.

BEET PULP DIET



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POLL QUESTION

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HOW DO I FEED IT?

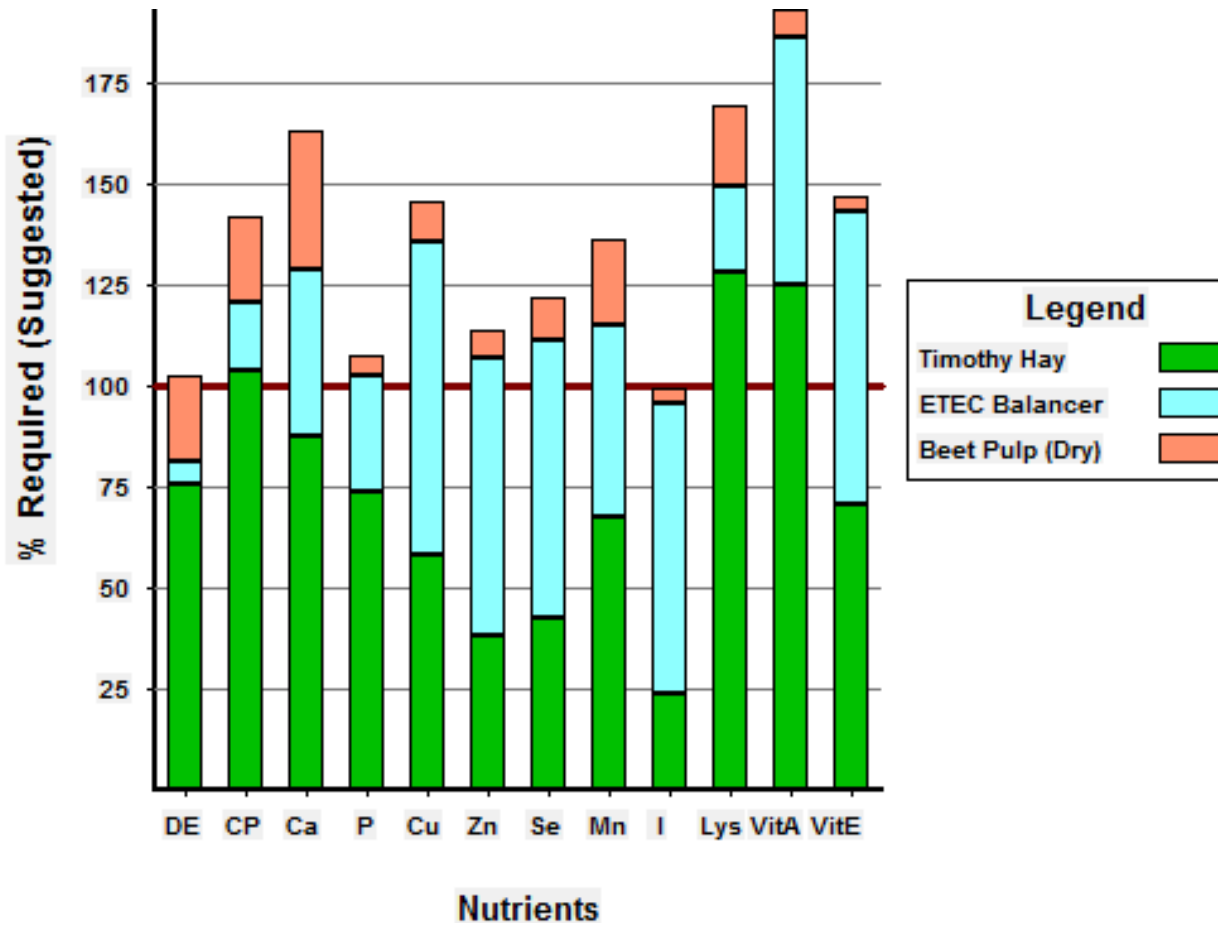
“Nutrition is the key to success”

- Typically soaked
 - Improves palatability
 - Decreases rate of intake
 - Hydrates GI tract
- 2:1 – Water:Beet Pulp
- 15 mins to 2hrs
- Shreds absorb water faster than pellets



SAMPLE DIET

“Nutrition is the key to success”



Body Weight 1000lbs

Light Exercise

Timothy Hay – 15lbs

ETEC Balancer – 1lb

Beet Pulp – 2lbs

WHO NEEDS IT?

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- Weight Gain
- Poor Teeth
- HYPP
- Ulcers
- Post Colic



QUESTIONS?

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For follow-up questions, please contact our customer relations:

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