Effect of mixed microbial culture treatment on the nutritive value of coffee, green tea, and oolong tea residues and the effect of the fermented residues on *in vitro* rumen fermentation

N.D. Senevirathne¹, *T. Okamoto²*, *K. Umetsu¹*, *J.Takahashi¹*, *T. Nishida¹* ¹Obihiro university of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Obihiro, Japan. ²Meiwa, Co. Ltd., Japan.

Obihiro University of Agricultrue and Veterinary Medicine, Obihiro, Japan.

Introduction

•Nowadays, livestock farmers are facing the difficulties to acquire affordable feedstuff.

Agricultural by-products are one of the solutions.
However, these feed sources are usually of low quality







Coffee

Oolong tea

Green tea

- Annual world coffee production is 0.8 m tons (ICO, 2010)
- Annual world tea production is 2.9 m tons (FAO 2000)
- In Japan, beverage companies annually produce 0.1 m tons of tea & 0.2 m tons of coffee annually
- A large quantity of beverage by-product released into the environment
- Causing economic & environment problems.
- Need effective utilization method
 - 1.Animal feed 2.Compost 3.Bio-fuel

Objectives

1. To evaluate the nutritive value of mixed microbial culture contained on coffee, green and oolong tea residues.

2. To measure *in vitro* methane production and other fermentation characteristics of fermented coffee, green and oolong tea residues using continuous gas quantification system.

Materials and Methods





Exp. 2: *In vitro* fermentation of fermented beverage residues



* TMR: Total Mixed Ration

In vitro gas continuous quantification system



10 g sample, 160 ml rumen fluid, 640 ml buffer,



Results





Exp. 1: Saccharide and ethanol concentrations of unfermented and fermented beverage residues.



CP, NDF, ADF, OM Exp. 1: composition of unfermented and fermented beverage residues.







Exp. 2: Methane output after 24 h incubation.

Conclusion

Green tea and oolong tea residues are good source of protein and energy as ruminant feed.

Coffee , oolong and green tea residues did not effect significantly to CH_4 production. However, CH_4 was decreased numerically in coffee residues

