



Performance of pig production

is relatively low in organic compared to conventional systems (INRA report)

- □ Growth rate (Sundrum et al 2000, Hansen et al 2006)
- □ Feed conversion (Maupertuis et al 2007, 2010)
- □ Littersize at weaning (review: Prunier et al 2013)

Negative impact on:

- □ Economic return
- Environmental balance



Prunier et al, EAAP 2014



Background

Low performance due to:

 Nutritional imbalance especially for essential amino acids (Sundrum et al 2000)

Aims

- Improve knowledge of the feeding strategies on commercial organic pig farms across Europe, especially the diets composition
- Improve the situation in organic farms when not satisfactory

∰INRA

Prunier et al, EAAP 2014



Material and methods

- Data collection in 75 commercial farms in 2012 within the Propig project
- Interview with farm managers on feed practices: number and composition of the diets, quantity of feed... (72 farms)
- Calculation of the nutrient content from the feed composition of each diet using Evapig® (48-53 diets according to the age of pigs)



Prunier et al, EAAP 2014



Characteristics of the farm sample for feed evaluation

	Birth to Finish	Finishing	Birth + Weaning	Birth	Weaning + Finishing	
	BtF	F	BW	В	WF	Total
n farms	52	12	6	1	1	72
% farms	72.2	16.7	8.3	1.4	1.4	100

Last 3 categories grouped in one: "Other"

BINRA

Prunier et al, EAAP 2014



Number of farms per category & country

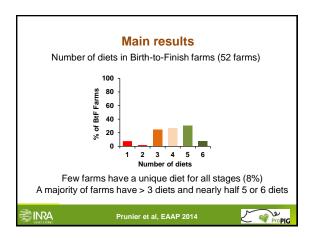
	Тур			
	BtF	F	Other	Total
Austria	10	3	3	16
Germany	9	4	2	15
Denmark	10	0	0	10
Switzerland	4	3	2	9
Italy	7	1	1	9
UK	7	1	0	8
France	4	0	0	4
Czech Republic	1	0	0	1

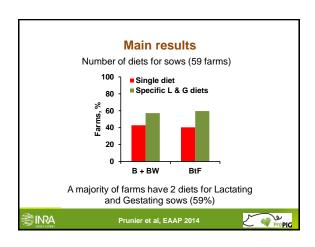
Essentially northern/central Europe

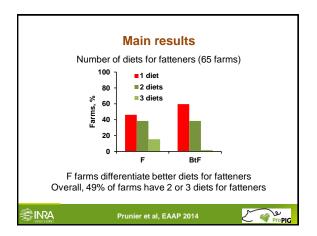
#INRA

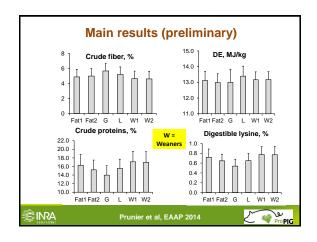
Prunier et al, EAAP 2014

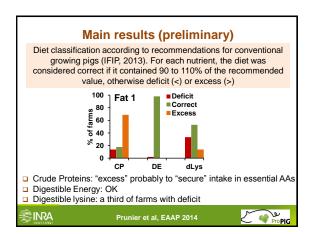


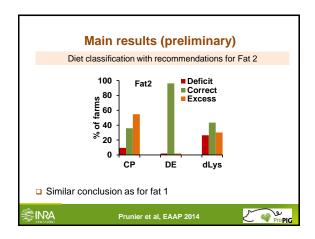












The work will continue

- □ Classify all diets with more characteristics
- □ Relate results to animal's performance, animal based indicators (e.g. Body Condition Score) and environmental balance
- □ Relate results to feed analysis when available

EINRA

Prunier et al, EAAP 2014



Main conclusions

Situation should be improved, main solutions are:

- □ Specific diets for the various stages
- □ Formulate better the diets according to the animals' needs
- Use the experience of existing organic farms that show that fulfilling animals needs is possible under organic constraints

BUT problems exist:

- Place and equipment for storing several types of diets are often lacking
- □ Low availability and high prices of organic ingredients rich in essential amino acids (lysine, tryptophan...)



Prunier et al, EAAP 2014



