

# PRACTICE ABSTRACT

# **Relevance of roughage feeding to pigs**

#### **Problem**

A species-appropriate pig diet consists of different feed components with different structures. However, such a diet is technically, and in terms of ration planning, more complex to produce than a feed that is always of the same structure.

### Solution

Integrate roughage feeding into ration plans and use the farm's potential for feed production.

### **Benefits**

Roughage feeding promotes animal health and welfare and can, at the same time, reduce feed costs on the farm.

A good structure and a high crude fibre content of a ration serves as enrichment, improves the feeling of satiety and improves stomach health (Picture 1).

# **Applicability box**

#### Theme

Pigs - Animal health and welfare - Animal husbandry - Feed and nutrition - Arable crops - Forage - Production systems -Ration planning

**Geographical coverage** In all countries

Application time Any time

**Period of impact** Immediate impact

#### Equipment

Machines for harvesting and ensiling, for delivering feed to animals as well as a feeder.

#### Best in

Gestating sows and finishing pigs

#### **Practical Recommendations**

- With combined feeding, the energy requirement of pregnant sows can be reduced by up to 50 % in the first stage of gestation and up to 20 % in the last stage of gestation by providing energy-rich roughage products like grass or corn silage (Picture 2).
- For pregnant sows, the daily feed intake capacity for clover grass and maize silage is 2-4 kg fresh matter.
- In addition to clover grass silage (with a high protein value), a cereal and minerals mixture without protein-rich feed components should be used.

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Picture 1: Feeding roughage, in this case, fresh grass, to sows and piglets. Photo: BOKU



Picture 2: A round bale feeder for the ad libitum feeding of rain-protected straw, hay or silage to pregnant sows. Photo: Antje Schubbert

### **Further information**

#### Video

• The video "Feeding pigs: effect of silage" is available on Organic Farm Knowledge.

#### Reading

- Früh, Barbara and Mirjam Holinger (2019) Organic Pig Farming: Key Characteristics, Opportunities, Advantages and Challenges. In: *Improving Organic Animal Farming. Burleigh Dodds Series in Agricultural Science*, pp. 287–306., doi:10.19103/as.2017.0028.16
- Patzelt, Sybille et al. (2011) Bedarfsgerechte Fütterung von Biosauen und ihren Ferkeln, FiBL, 2011, Merkblatt 1569
- Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL) (2019) <u>Feeding Pigs: Effect of Silage</u>. Video. Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL), Frick.
- Holinger, Mirjam et al. (2015) <u>Improving Health and Welfare of Pigs A Handbook for Organic Pig Farmers</u>. Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL), 2015.

#### Weblinks

• Further documents can be found on the Organic Farm Knowledge website.



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# About this practice abstract and OK-Net EcoFeed

#### **Publishers:**

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#### **OK-Net EcoFeed:**

#### https://orgprints.org/view/projects/OKNetEcoFeed.html

This practice abstract was elaborated in the Organic Knowledge Network on Monogastric Animal Feed project. The project is running from January 2018 to December 2020. The overall aim of OKNet EcoFeed is to help farmers, breeders and the organic feed processing industry in achieving the goal of 100% use of organic and regional feed for monogastrics.

#### Project website: https://ok-net-ecofeed.eu/

#### **Project partners:**

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