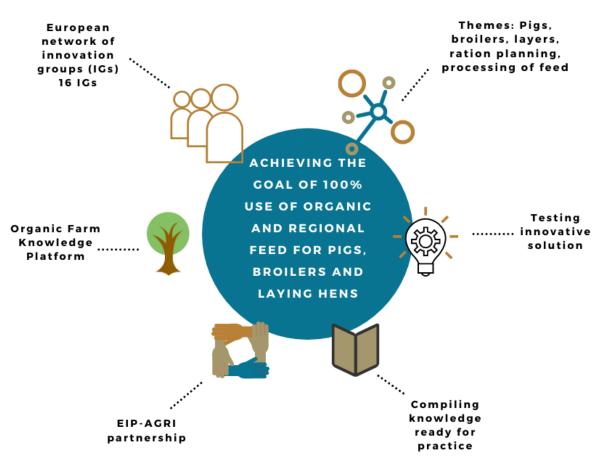
Organic Knowledge Network on Monogastric Animal Feed



January 2018-March 2021







OK-Net EcoFeed Knowledge synthesis: Pigs



Strategies:

By-products and new protein sources

Slow-growing breeds + feed the animals less intensively



Recommendations:

- **1.** Lower the amount of SID (standardised ileal digestible) lysine/MJ with 10% based on the recommended level for conventional pigs of modern breeds. To be used as a starting point.
- **2.** Consider seasonal needs when formulating feed for organic: Climatic conditions (temperature, wind and humidity), availability and digestibility of grass (summer) or roughage (winter), physical (locomotory) activity

Fresh grass is more rich in protein and lysine than in net energy. If this is not taken into account, sows may be exposed to great oversupplies of protein during the summer!



OK-Net EcoFeed Knowledge synthesis: Poultry



Strategies:

Lower energy content feed could increase consumption and intake of amino acid

Organic breeds and dual breeds



Recommendations:

- 1. If farmers accepts a higher age at slaughter, it is possible to decrease the nutritional value (lysine and methionine content) of the feed during the growing or finishing phase. Important is to provide high nutrient content in the starter phase to ensure proper growth.
- **2.** Consider seasonal needs, difference in feed intake between summer and winter.

Limiting protein intake for organic broilers can be an acceptable feeding strategy if the broilers have access to a vegetation with a high nutritious content.

The nutritional requirements for conventional broilers for energy, protein, amino acids, minerals and vitamins are well documented, which is not the case for the different slow growing broilers that have been introduced in recent years



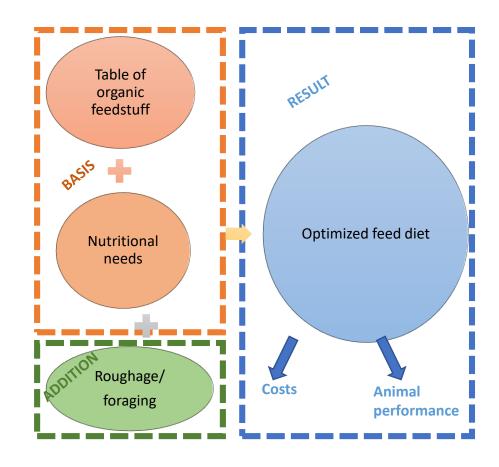
Ration planning tool: feed database meeting needs of organic farmers



OK-Net EcoFeed ration planning tool performs calculations of rations for pig and poultry farming based on two entries:

- 1. Production objectives (Types of animals, age, slaughter weight, laying potential...)
- 2. Usable organic feedstuffs

Ration planning tools, manual and training recording available on Organic Farm Knowledge platform





Novel ingredients in feeds

- Aquatic: Blue mussel, Starfish, Seaweed
- Green protein extracted from forage crops (ryegrass, lucerne and red clover)
- Insects: black soldier fly, the yellow mealworm, and mealworm











Review

The Potential of Locally-Sourced European Protein Sources for Organic Monogastric Production: A Review of Forage Crop Extracts, Seaweed, Starfish, Mussel, and Insects

Marleen Elise van der Heide 1,2,*, Lene Stødkilde 1,2, Jan Værum Nørgaard 1 and Merete Studnitz 3

Conclusions:

- Aquatic, green protein and insects are suitable for alternative feed production in Northern Europe
- 2. They play a role in circular and sustainable feed production
- 3. Seaweed seems to have less potential than others
- 4. Single feed ingredients provide only part of the required nutrients of a complete diet. It is necessary to have a large array of different feed ingredients to compose optimal diets for monogastric animals!



Organic Farm Knowledge

- Online platform
- Provides access to a wide range of tools and resources about organic farming for farmers and farm advisors at the European level
- A virtual meeting place for cross-border learning.

