

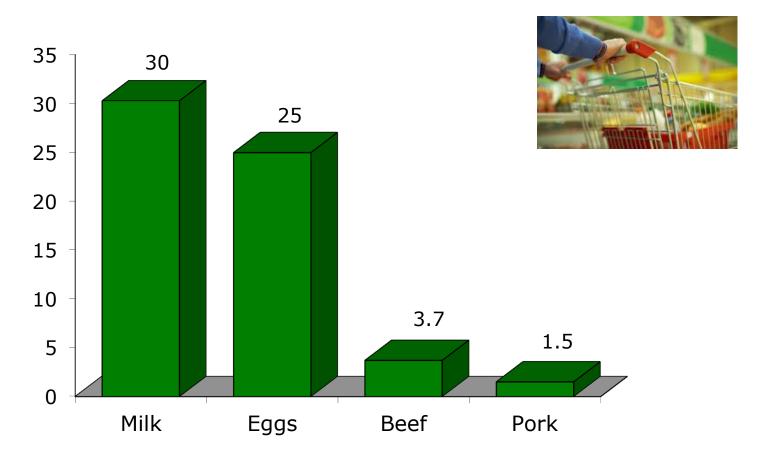
#### ORGANIC FORAGE-BASED SYSTEM

EFFECT OF GENOTYPE AND FEED ALLOWANCE ON BEHAVIOR, PERFORMANCE AND MEAT QUALITY OF GROWING PIGS



## LOW MARKET SHARE OF ORGANIC PORK IN DENMARK, %





## NEED TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY IN A BROAD SENSE

- Eating quality
- Animal health and welfare
- Integrity of the animal
- Environmental and climatic footprints



## WAYS TO IMPROVE THE IMMATERIAL QUALITY

- Growing-finishing pigs free-range
- Use of alternative breeds
- Low use of concentrate



#### **HYPOTHESES**

- Restricted feeding with concentrate
  - -> Increase direct foraging in the range area
  - -> Improve concentrate:gain ratio
- Alternative/traditional genotypes
  - -> more motivated to forage in the range
  - -> improved/different eating qualities



### OBJECTIVE

Genotype x feeding strategy

Behaviour

Performance

Meat quality



#### MODERN VS. TRADITIONAL CROSS-BREED

**DYL** Duroc x [Yorkshire x Landrace]

**TYL** Tamworth x [Yorkshire x Landrace]



### FEEDING STRATEGY 34-110 KG

HIGH 2.7 kg/day

LOW+ 1.8 kg/day

LOW÷ 1.8 kg/day



#### FEEDING STRATEGY 34-110 KG

HIGH 2.7 kg/day With supplementing vit/min

LOW+ 1.8 kg/day With supplementing vit/min

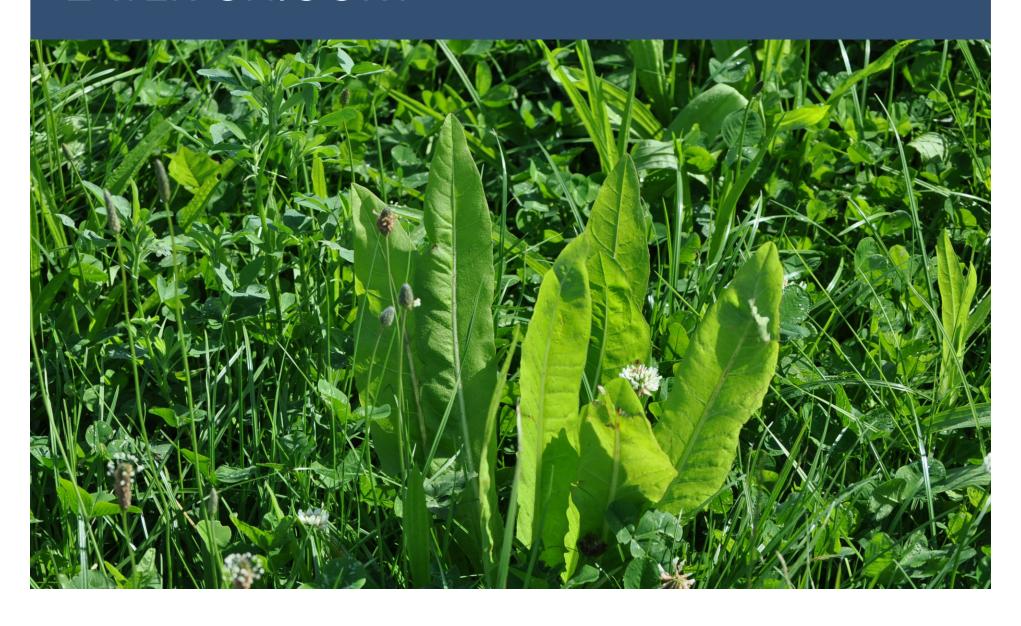
LOW÷ 1.8 kg/day Without supplementing vit/min



### EXPERIMENTAL PADDOCKS

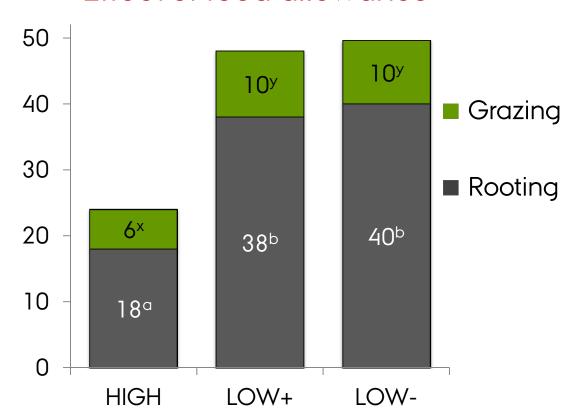


# CROPS: GRASS CLOVER W HERBS AND LATER CHICORY

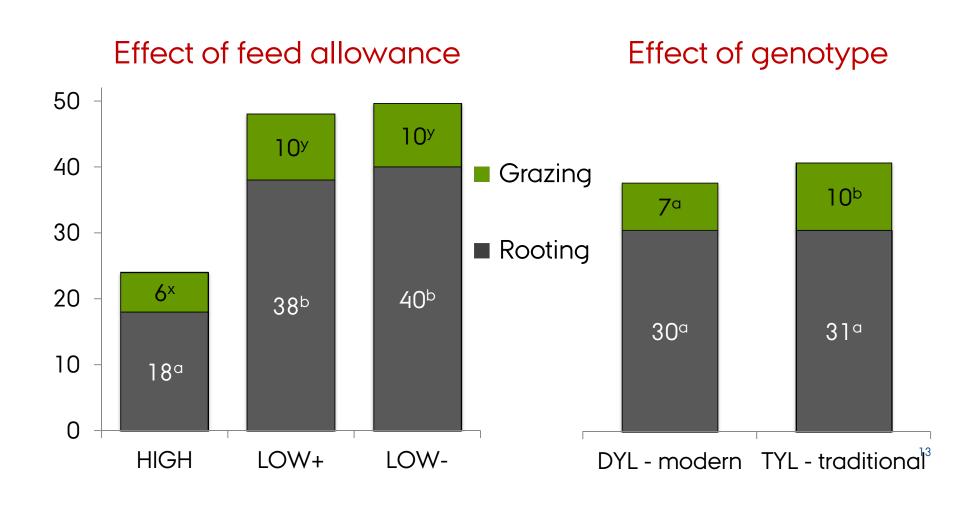


### FORAGING BEHAVIOUR, %

#### Effect of feed allowance

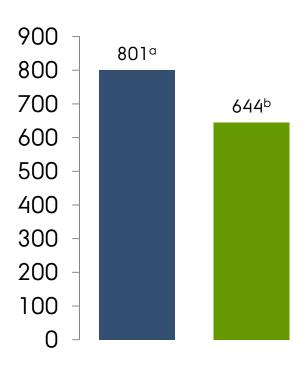


### FORAGING BEHAVIOUR, %



#### PERFORMANCE EFFECT OF GENOTYPE

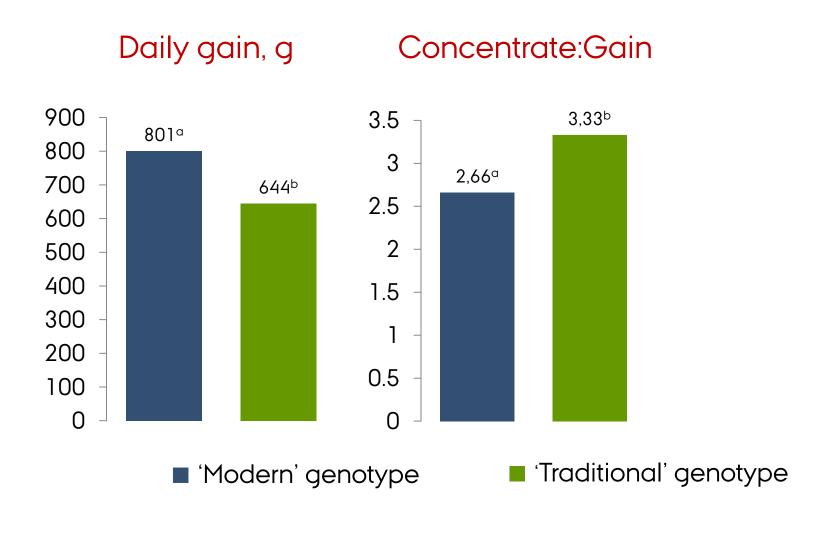
#### Daily gain, g



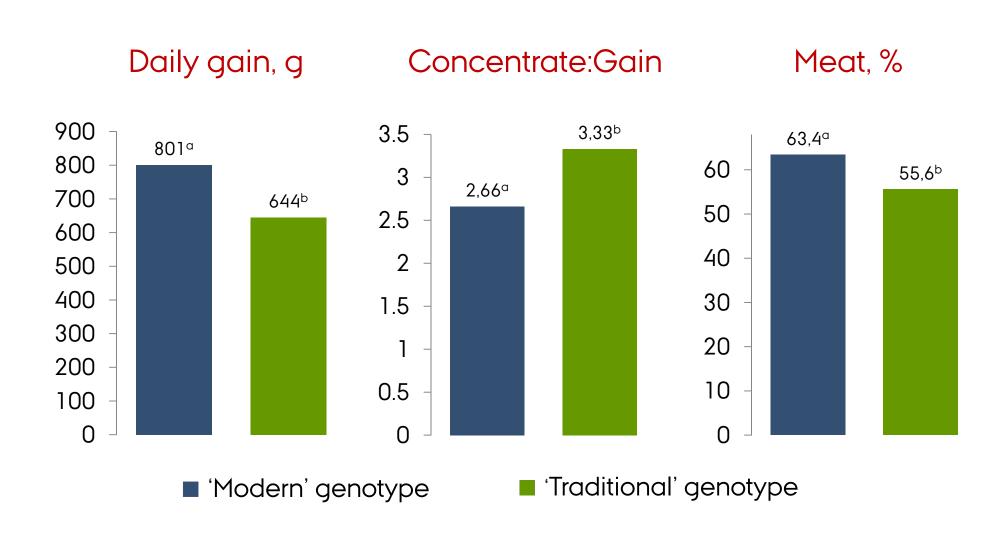
■ 'Modern' genotype

■ 'Traditional' genotype

#### PERFORMANCE EFFECT OF GENOTYPE



#### PERFORMANCE EFFECT OF GENOTYPE

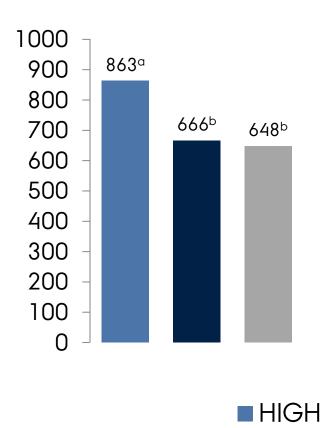


## PERFORMANCE EFFECT OF CONCENTRATE ALLOWANCE

■ RES÷

■ RES+

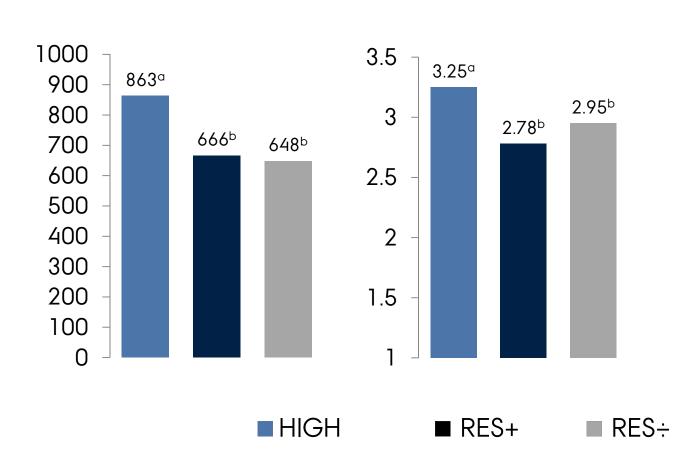
#### Daily gain, g



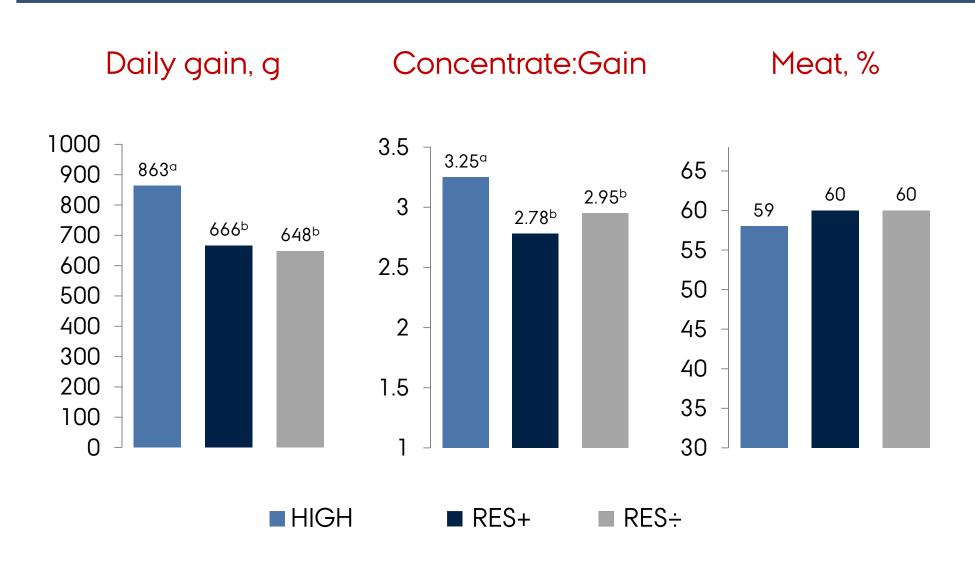
## PERFORMANCE EFFECT OF CONCENTRATE ALLOWANCE



#### Concentrate: Gain



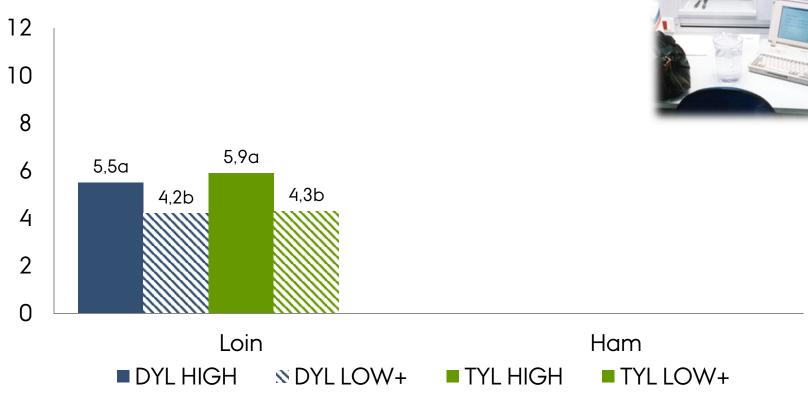
## PERFORMANCE EFFECT OF CONCENTRATE ALLOWANCE



### SENSORY EVALUATION

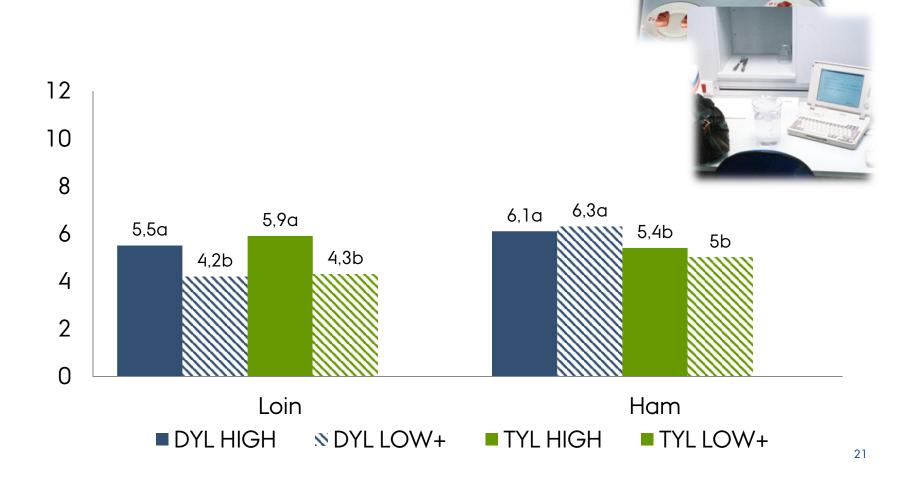
- TENDERNESS





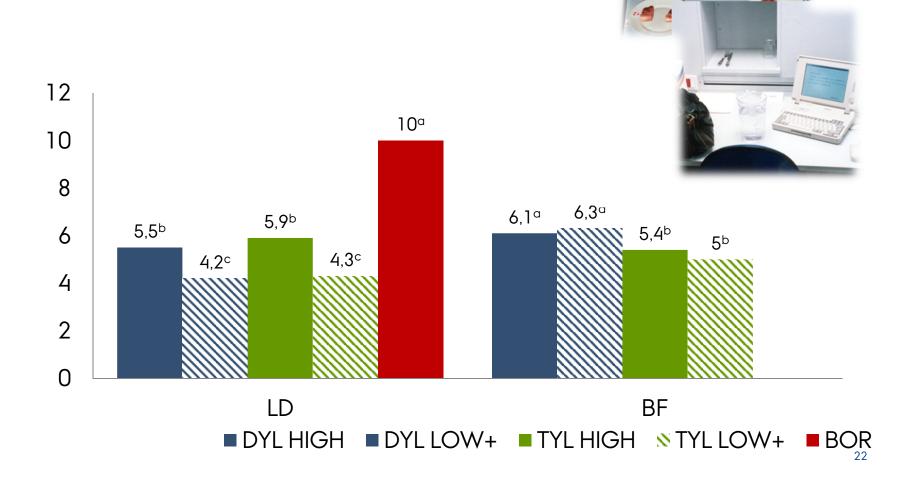
### SENSORY EVALUATION

- TENDERNESS



### SENSORY EVALUATION

- TENDERNESS



### CONCLUSIONS THE TRADITIONAL CROSS-BREED

- Grazed more
- 20 % lower daily gain
- 25 % poorer feed conversion ratio
- Lower tenderness in ham
- Less acid and metal taste, more sweetness in loin



#### CONCLUSIONS A 33 % REDUCTION IN FEED ALLOWANCE

- More than doubled foraging activity
- Reduced daily gain with 23-25 %
- Improved concentrate:gain with 9-15 %
- 25 % of energy requirement met by foraging
- Reduced tenderness, a general challenge in free-range!



#### WE ALSO LOOK AT

- Plasma concentrations of minerals and vitamins JV Nørgaard, SK Jensen
- Robustness, immune responses and fecal microbiota HR Juul-Madsen, R Engbjerg, C Lauridsen, LR Norup
- Fatty acid composition SK Jensen
- Overall economy, resource use, environment/climate M Jakobsen, J Hermansen





#### PART OF 'SUMMER' PROJECT

- SUPERB AND MARKETABLE MEAT FROM EFFICIENT AND ROBUST ANIMALS (SUMMER)
- OVERALL AIM IS TO INCREASE THE MARKET SHARE OF ORGANIC MEAT (PORK, POULTRY AND YOUNG BEEF)
- JOHN E. HERMANSEN PROJECT LEADER
- UNDER THE RDD PROGRAMME COORDINATED BY ICROFS
- FUNDED BY THE DANISH AGRIFISH AGENCY, MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES
- READ AND SEE MORE: <u>HTTP://AGRO.AU.DK/SUMMER</u>/







### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

