



Introduction

- Price : Cost Squeeze
- You can do little to increase pig price
- But you have some control over feed cost per kg gain
- Addressing many factors can help ↓ feed cost per kg gain
- Not just the price paid per tonne of feed, but
- Here we look at ways to make a tonne of feed less expensive
 - 1. Diet formulation / Ingredient composition
 - Pelleting
 - 3. Enzyme addition
 - 4. Model
 - More accurate formulation



1. Diet formulation / Ingredients



- Ingredient prices from 3 commercial sources
- Formulated a series of finisher diets based on a distinct spec.

Item	Constraints
Crude protein	≤ 16%
Net Energy	9.8 MJ/Kg
SID lysine	0.96 %*
Digestible P	≥ 2.4g/kg
Crude Fibre	2.5 - 5.0 %

^{*} Ideal Protein: Thr, 65%; Met, 30%, Met + Cys, 60%; Trp, 19%; Val, 65%; Ile, 53%; Leu, 100%



a. Cereal diet

Ingredient	% Inclusion	Min.	Max.
Wheat	50.0		50.0
Barley	32.9		
Soya Hi-Pro	14.3		
Soya oil	0.5		
Balance	2.3		
	100.0		

Baseline

€258.54 / tonne



b. Least Cost diet

		Price	Upper
Ingredient	% Inclusion	(€/t).	(€/t)
Maize	74.3	195	216
Sunflower Ext	11.9	225	241
Soya Hi-Pro	11.2	340	351
Balance	2.6		
	100.0		

↓ €21.25 /tonne

Sunflower?

€237.29 / tonne



c. Least Cost Diet – excluding sunflower & PK

		Price	Upper
Ingredient	% Inclusion	(€/t).	(€/t)
Maize	67.1	195	215
Rape seed meal 00	21.9	270	278
Soya Hi-Pro	5.0	340	414
Wheat pollard EU	4.0	225	236
Balance	2.1		
Total	100.0		

↓ €18.54 /tonne

(+€2.71/tonne)

Wet feeding?

€240.00 / tonne



d. Maize capped at 20% inclusion*

	% Inclusion			Price	Upper
Ingredient		Min.	Max.	(€/t).	(€/t)
Wheat	49.2		50	225	237
Maize	20.0		20	195	215
Soya Hi-Pro	17.8			340	348
Wheat pollard	10.9			225	228
Balance	2.1				
Total	100.0				

↓ €8.81 /tonne

Less blockages?

€249.73 / tonne



^{*} To within €1/tonne of other LC formulations. Reduced ingredient no.

e. Maize only

Ingredient	% Inclusion	Price (€/t).	Upper (€/t)
Barley	40.8	227	264
Maize (Corn) EP	39.7	195	211
Soya Hi-Pro EP	17.2	340	376
Balance	2.3		
	100.0		

↓ €9.17 /tonne

Will get twice the price reduction by bringing in more than just maize.

€249.37 / tonne



RECAP

- a. Cereal diet €258.54 / tonne
- b. Least Cost diet €237.29 / tonne
- c. Least Cost Diet (Low risk) €240.00 / tonne
- d. Maize capped at 20% inclusion €249.73 / tonne
- e. Maize only €249.37 / tonne

Can realise a €21.25 / tonne price reduction



Caution

- Spot prices on Sept 5th for Sept-Nov 2018
- Some ingredients can vary greatly in AA and energy content
- Get as much information on the ingredient batch as possible
- Ideally formulate using this information
- May have to set inclusion limits for some ingredients
- Ensure the premix is changed!!



1. Pelleting



Cost Benefit of Pelleting To a target slaughter weight of 105kg

	Meal	Pellet
FCR	2.34	2.26
Initial wt (kg)	33.6	33.7
Kill Out (%)	74.6	75.1
Final weight (kg)	110	110
Feed price (€/tonne)	290	290
Total Feed/ pig (Kg)	178.78	172.44
Total feed cost (€/pig)	51.85	50.01
Price per kg DW (€/kg)	1.38	1.38
Carcass weight increase (kg)	59.21	59.69
Value of increased Carcass weight (€)	81.71	82.38
Margin over feed (€/pig)	29.87	32.37



Benefit of Pelleting To a target slaughter weight of 110kg

	Meal	Pe	Pellet	
Final weight (kg)	110	110		
Margin over feed (€/pig)	29.87		32.37	
Benefit of feeding pellets (€/pig)	2.5	C		
		Y		
Margin over feed (€/tonne of feed)				
Benefit of feeding pellets (€/tonne of feed)	•	21/	T	



2. Pelleting

- Pelleting improves FCE:
 - † nutrient digestibility
 - † nutrient density per unit volume
 - ↓ feed wastage during feeding

- If purchasing feed and Dry or Wet/Dry feeding:
 - Feeding a pelleted diet is worth €20-21/tonne of feed
 - Net benefit of €15-16/tonne of finisher feed



3. Enzyme addition



3. Enzyme addition

Role for enzymes when diets are formulated close to pigs requirements Improve FCE & financial benefit ↑ when feed price ↑

Most consistent results when:

- Mannanase was supplemented to corn based diets
- Complex of enzymes supplemented to corn, wheat or barley diets
- Protease supplemented to barley diets
- Low density diets



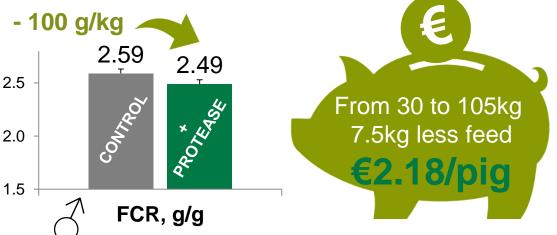
PIG-ZYME:



Exp.1: Rapeseed-based diets (dry-pellets)

Phytase: √

Protease: √

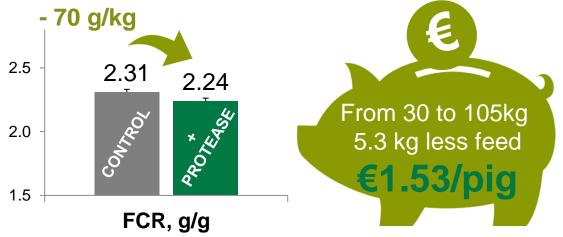


PIG-ZYME:



Exp.2: Field beans-based diets (dry-pellets)

Protease: √

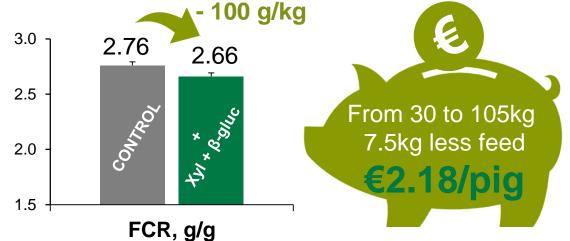


PIG-ZYME:



Exp. 4: Liquid feeding and cereal based diets

Xylanase + β-glucanase: √



4. More Accurate Diet formulation



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'One size no longer fits all' - we simply don't have the luxury

- Range of growth rates and intakes on Irish units
- Yet few feed unit specific diets

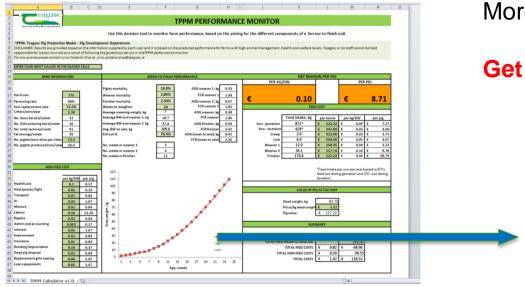
- Must know the growth rate and the intake of your pigs
- Allows formulation of 'bespoke diets' for your pigs
- Optimising growth and efficiency
- Cost reduction



5. Modelling and feeding program



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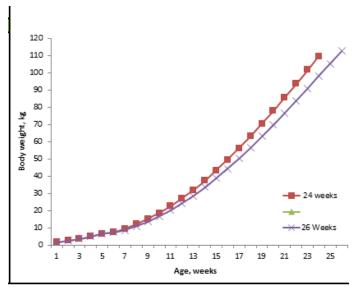


Budgetary stochastic model based on the data available in the ePM monitor.

Compares scenarios and provides costs

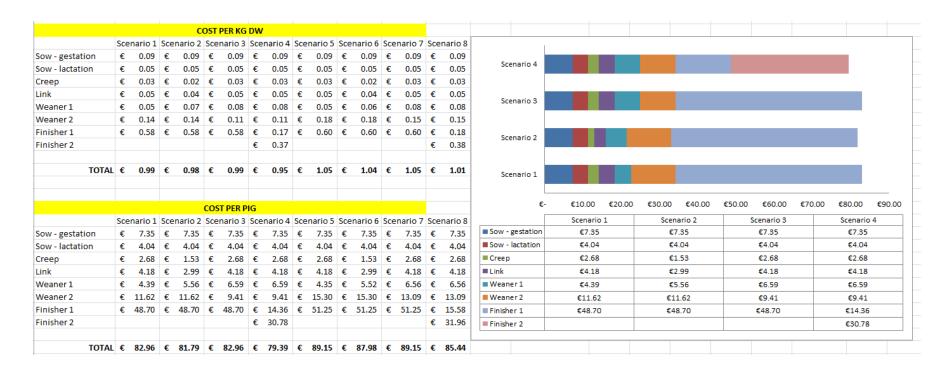
More precise if you use your own data.

Get your growth and intake curves





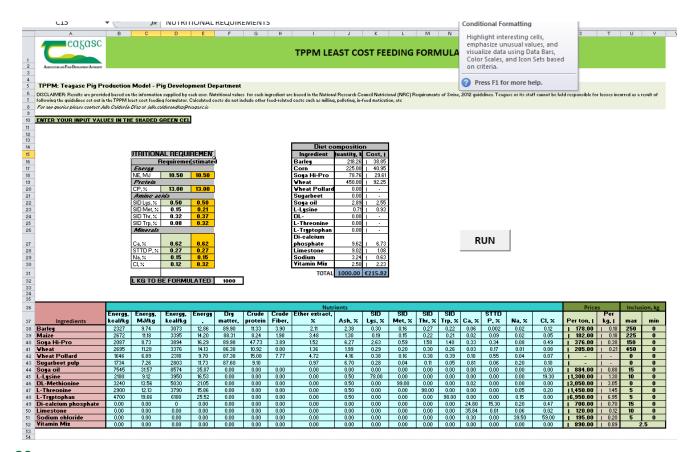
5. Modelling and feeding program



Calculates the cost of the feeding plans based on intake and growth



Linking formulation and growth





Summary

- Changing diet formulation can reduce feed price by ~€21/t
- If feeding purchased diets the net benefit from pelleting is
 ~€15/t
- Selected enzyme addition esp. to low density diets is worth
 ~€12/t
- "One size no longer fits all" we need to feed 'bespoke diets'
- Remember its not only feed price per tonne that dictates your feed cost per kg gain!

