

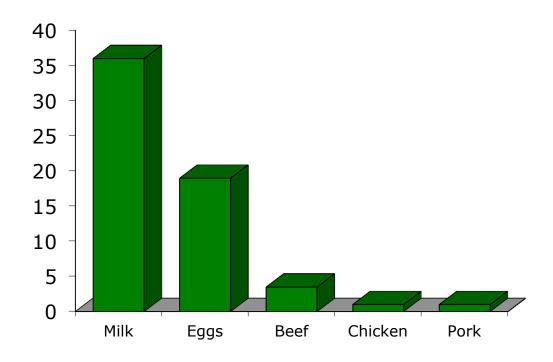
FREE-RANGE GROWING PIGS - EFFECT OF FEEDING STRATEGY AND GENOTYPE ON ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR, PERFORMANCE AND MEAT QUALITY

ANNE GRETE KONGSTED, MARGRETHE THERKILDSEN AND JOHN E HERMANSEN





LOW MARKET SHARE OF ORGANIC PORK, %





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



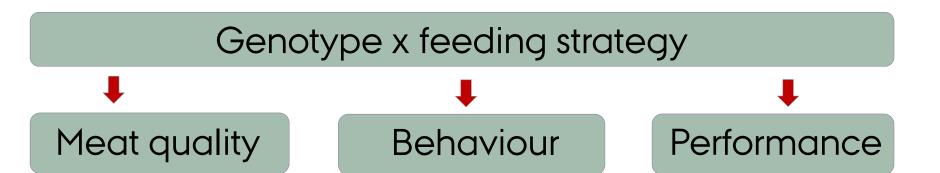


HYPOTHESES

- > Restricted feeding with concentrate
 - > will motivate the pigs to forage in the range and this
 - > will improve feed conversion ratio (of the concentrate)
 - > will eliminate the need for adding vitamin- and mineral mixture
- > Alternative/traditional genotypes
 - > are more motivated to forage in the range
 - > have improved/different eating qualities



'SUMMER' PROJECT







MODERN VS. TRADITIONAL CROSS-BREED

DYL: Duroc x [Yorkshire x Landrace]

TYL: Tamworth x [Yorkshire x Landrace]





FEEDING STRATEGY

HIGH Concentrate according to Danish indoor recommendations + 10-15 %

LOW+ Restricted feeding with concentrate (80 % -> 60 % of recommendations) and *with* supplementing vitamins and minerals

LOW÷ Restricted feeding with concentrate (80 % -> 60 % of recommendations) and *without* supplementing vitamins and minerals



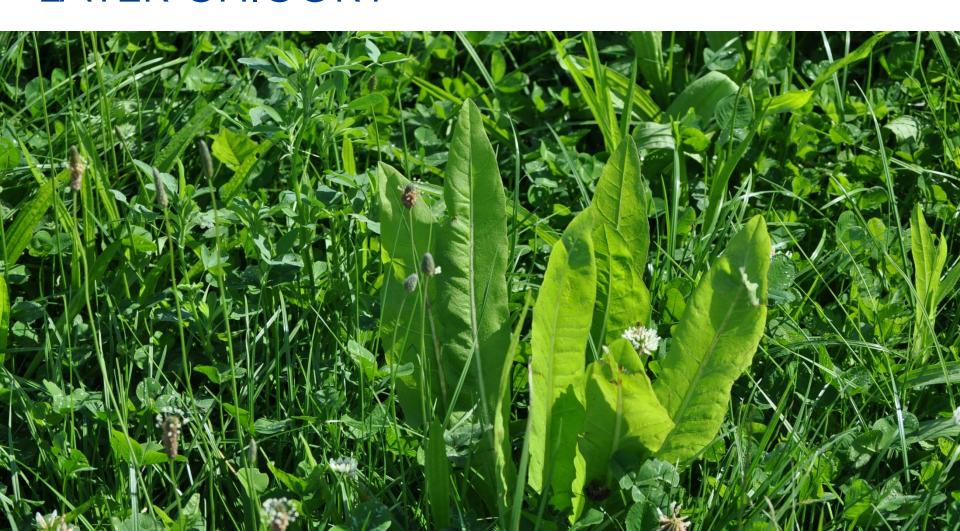


EXPERIMENTAL PADDOCKS



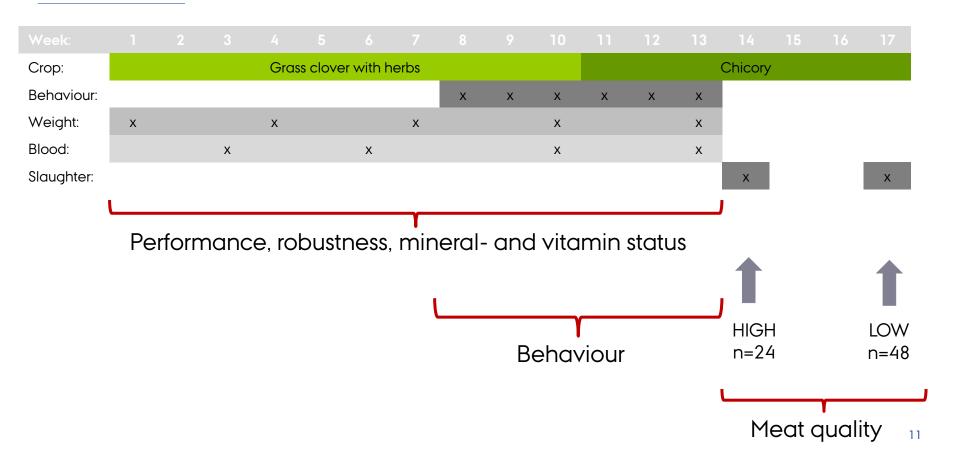


CROPS: GRASS CLOVER W HERBS AND LATER CHICORY



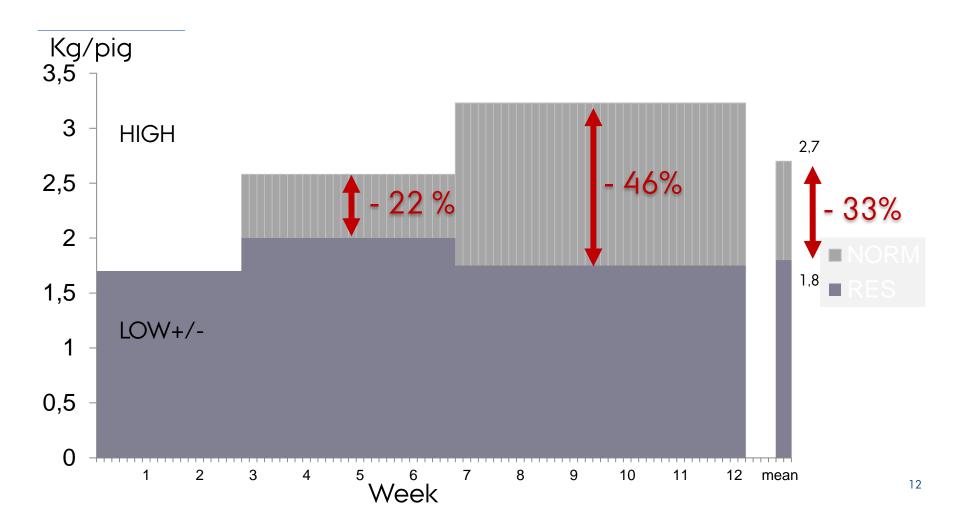


TIME TABLE





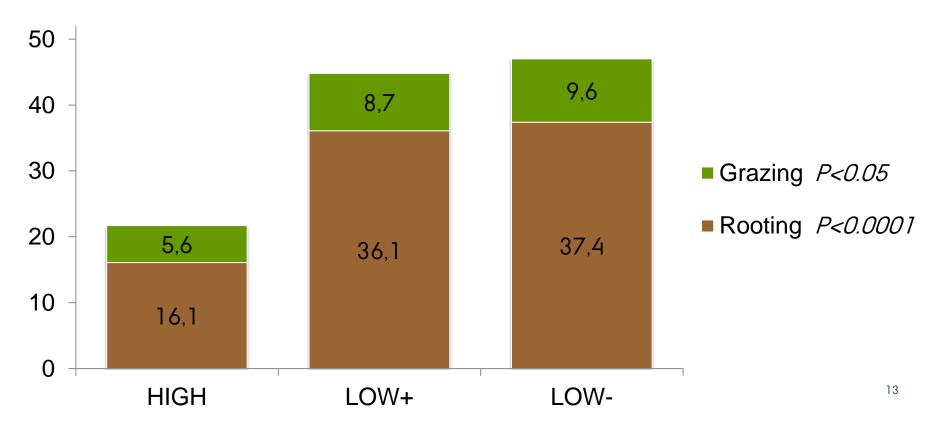
RESULTS - DAILY INTAKE OF CONCENTRATE





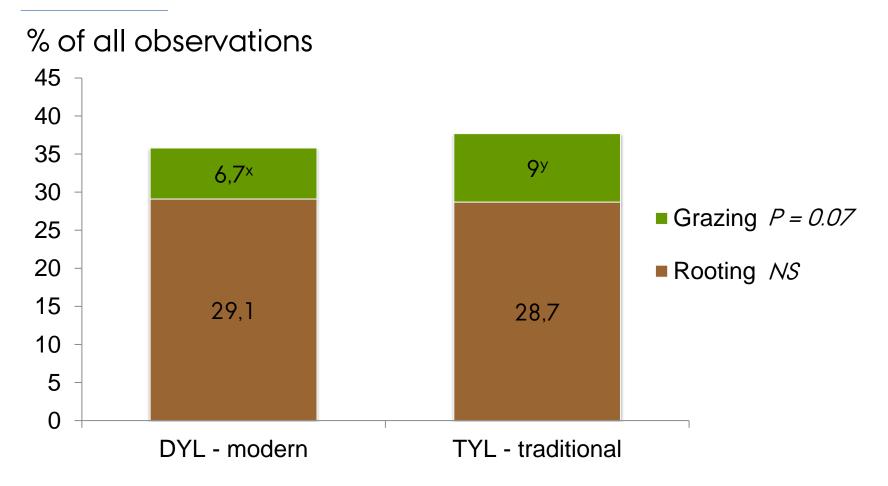
FORAGING BEHAVIOUR – EFFECT OF FEEDING STRATEGY

% of all observations





FORAGING BEHAVIOUR – EFFECT OF GENOTYPE



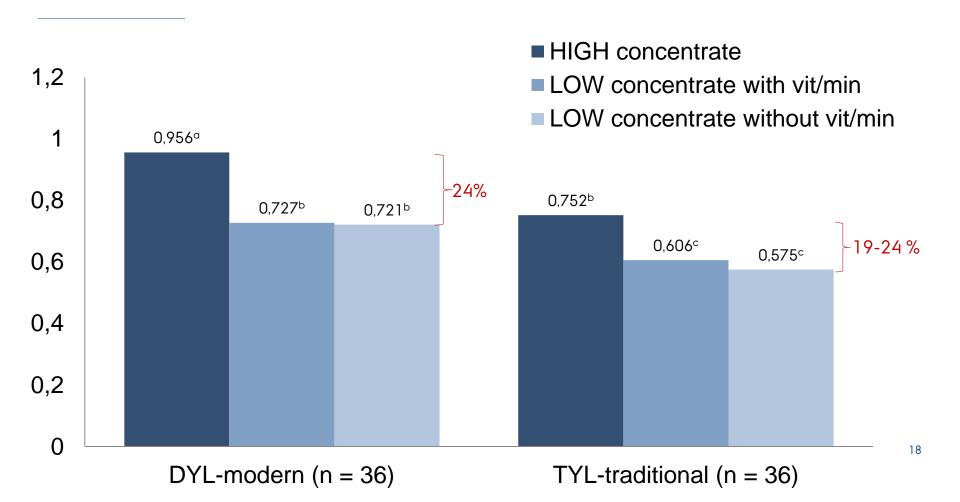






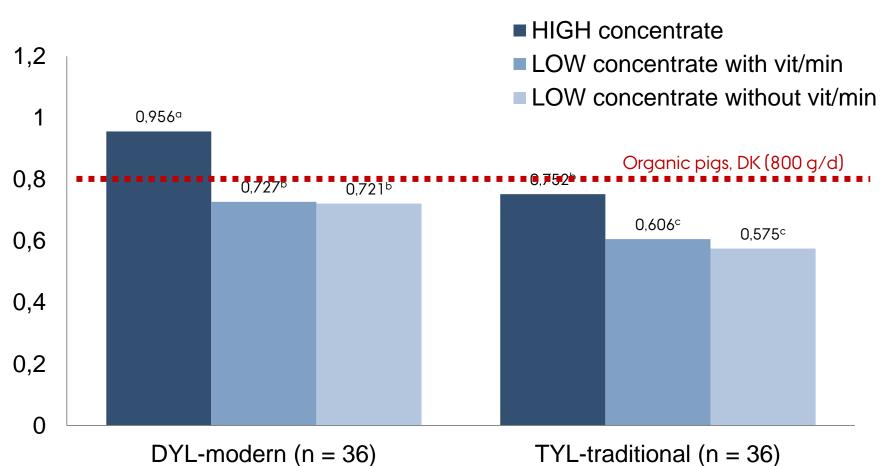


DAILY GAIN, KG



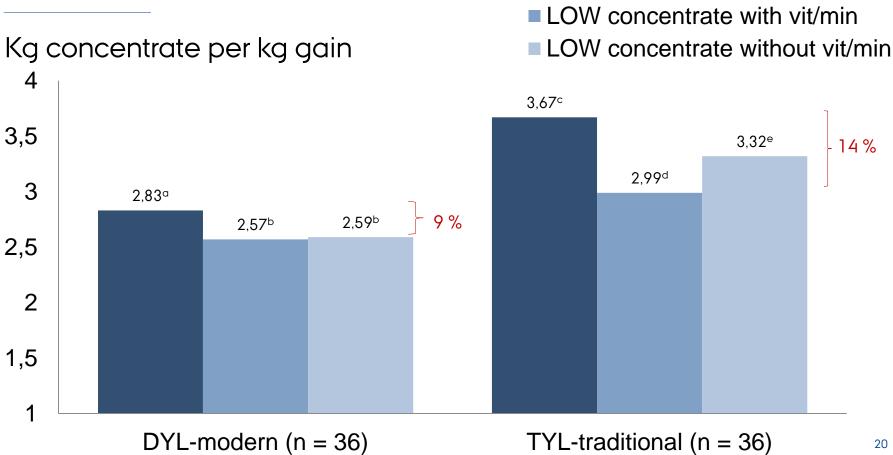


DAILY GAIN, KG





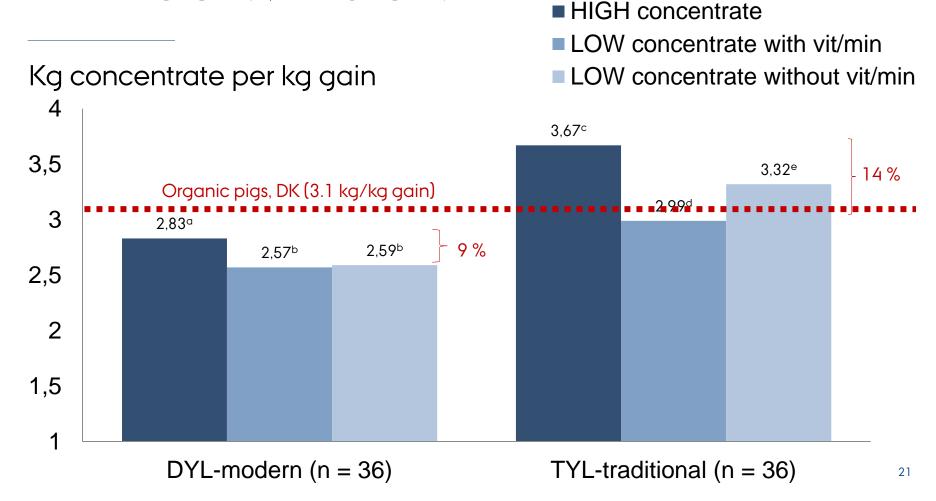
FEED CONVERSION



HIGH concentrate



FEED CONVERSION





MEAT QUALITY - DONE ON HIGH AND LOW+ PIGS

Pigs were slaughtered at Danish Crown in Herning - HIGH pigs first and LOW+ pigs three weeks later

Measurements at the day of slaughter

- > Weight
- > Meat percentage
- > pH and temp 45 min and 3 h post mortem in ham (*M. biceps femoris*) and loin (*M. longissimus*)





MEAT QUALITY - ON LOIN AND HAM

Measurements 24 h post mortem

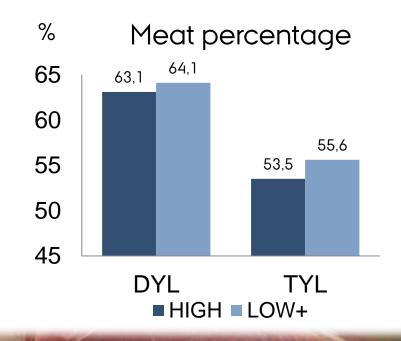
- > pH and temperature
- > Colour
- > Driploss
- > Muscle weight and size

Sampling for fatty acid composition, oxidation, shear force (1, 4 and 7 days PM)
and sensory evaluation (4 days PM)



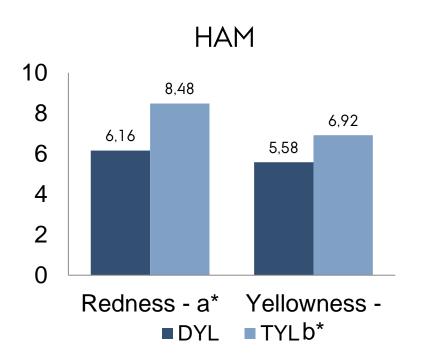
SLAUGHTER WEIGHT AND MEAT PERCENTAGE

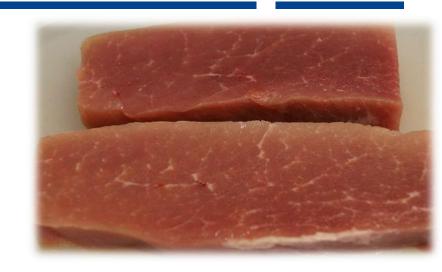


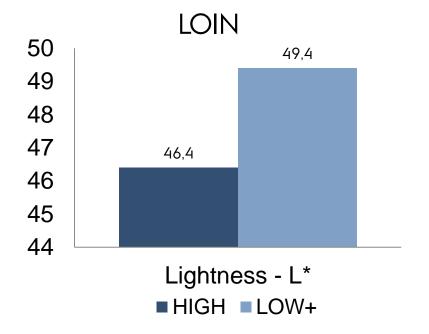




COLOUR TRAITS

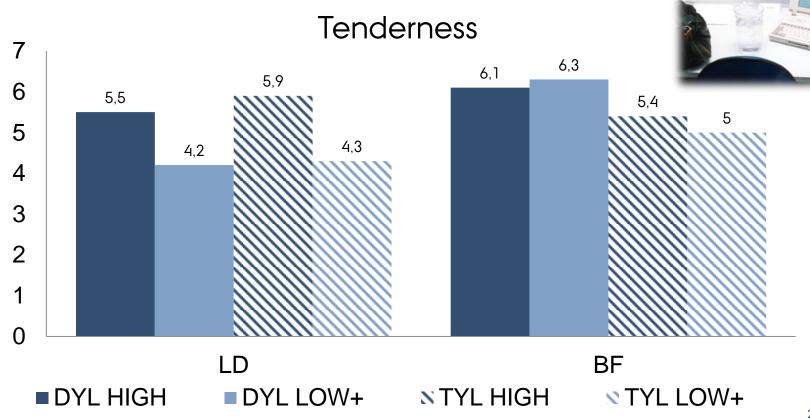






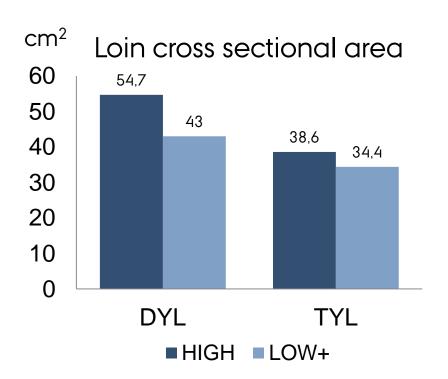


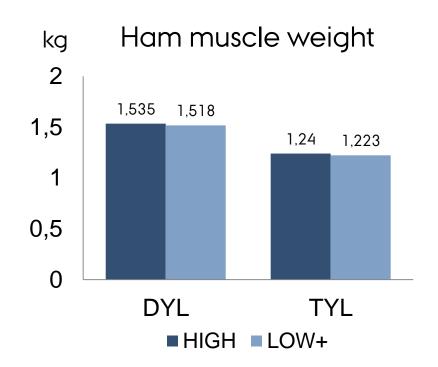
SENSORY EVALUATION - AROMA, FLAVOUR AND TEXTURE





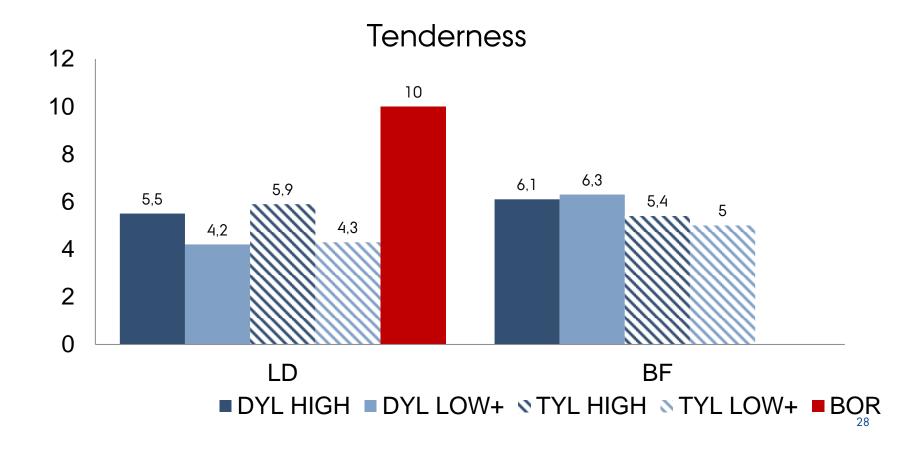
LINK BETWEEN TEXTURE AND GROWTH OF MUSCLES







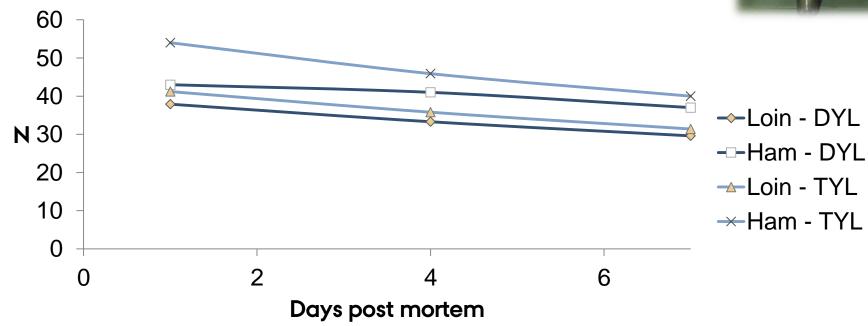
SENSORY EVALUATION - AROMA, FLAVOUR AND TEXTURE





SHEAR FORCE







CONCLUSIONS - LOW CONCENTRATE

- > Significant more foraging activity
- > A 33 % reduction in concentrate -> daily gain was reduced 20-24 % and feed conversion ratio improved with 9-14 %
- > No effects of supplementing vitamins and minerals on growth
- > Meat percentage was higher in pigs feed low concentrate, but muscle area of loin reduced
- > Tenderness was reduced in loin, but no effect on aroma and flavour
- > Lower tenderness than the 'Bornholmer' pig





CONCLUSIONS – TRADITIONAL CROSS-BREED

- > Tended to graze more
- > 20 % lower daily gain
- > 25 % poorer feed conversion ratio
- > 9 % units lower meat percentage and smaller muscles
- > Lower tenderness in ham, and less juiciness, acid and metal flavour, but more sweetness in loin





WE ALSO LOOK AT

- > Plasma concentrations of minerals and vitamins Jan V Nørgaard, Søren K Jensen
- > Robustness, e.g. resistance to salmonella, gastrointestinal numbers of different microorganisms Helle R Juul-Madsen, Ricarda G Engbjerg, Liselotte R Norup, Charlotte Lauridsen
- > Fatty acid composition Søren K Jensen
- > Overall economy, resource use, environment/climate Klaus Horsted, John 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>





