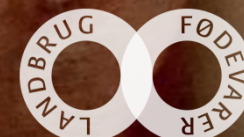




Reduction of boar taint 2 trials 😊

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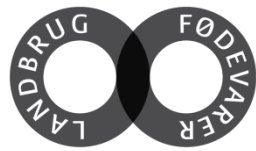


Feeding fibres and weight

1. Trial

- **15% chicory or 15% lupines**
- **Carcass weight 75 or 95 kg i.e. 95 or 120 kg LW**
- Two-factorial design.
- In total 468 pigs
- *Diets*
 - Chicory or lupines optimized into the diets
 - Fed from 2 weeks before the first deliveries
- *Weight at slaughter*
 - Pigs weighed several times before delivery
 - Actual carcass weight 75,1 and 93,9

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Hypotheses

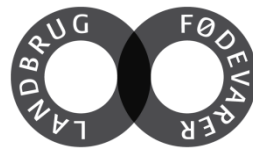
H₀ Pigs fed fermentable fibres (chicory or lupines) have lower skatole irrespective of slaughter weight



H₀ Pigs slaughtered at lower slaughter weight have lower androstenone level irrespective of feeding.



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Boar taint in relation to weight

Preliminary results

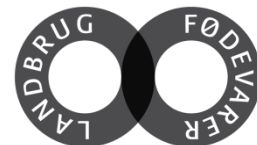
Slaughter weight, kg	75	95
Live weight, kg	98	124
Skatole (slaughter-house) ppm	0.06	0.07
Androstenone ppm	1.23 ^a	1.72 ^b

i.e. 20% increase in rejection rate if recorded on androstenone (> 1.00 ppm)

Cost of 20 kg slaughter weight?



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Boar taint in relation to feeding

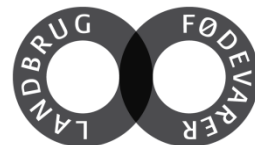
Preliminary results

What are the costs?

Feeding	Control	15% chicory	15% lupine
Skatole (slaughter house) ppm	0.08a	0.05b	0.07a
Androstenone ppm	1.45	1.53	1.40



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Conclusion

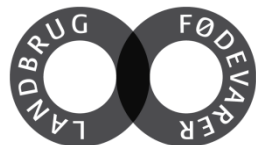
H₀ Pigs fed fermentable fibres (chicory or lupines) have lower skatole irrespective of slaughter weight

Feeding chicory reduced skatole level in fat, but no effect of lupines.

H₀ Pigs slaughtered at lower slaughter have a lower androstenone level irrespective of feeding

Reducing slaughter weight from 95 to 75 kg reduced the level of androstenone - no effect on the skatole eq

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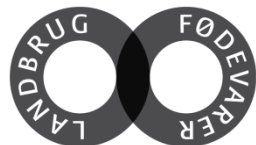


Pure grain before slaughter

2. Trial

- **Pure grain from 4 days prior to slaughter**
- **All pigs in the pen were fed grain for 4 days**
- **Deliveries over 2 times 2-week interval, per pen**
 - **Pigs delivered 2nd time have had grain for 8 days!**
- **Slaughtering:**
 - **Carcass weight 85 kg**
 - **Skatole eq**
 - **Human nose**
- **Other registrations**
 - **Daily weight gain**
 - **Feed utilisation**

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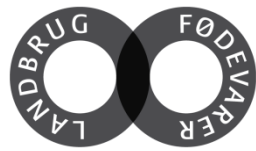


Hypothesis

H₀ Pigs fed pure grain for 4 days prior to slaughter have lower skatole eq



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Feeding pure grain 4 days prior to slaughter

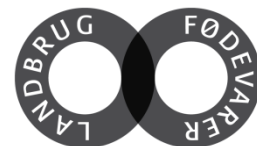
50/50 barley/wheat 4 days prior to slaughter

Skatole eq

	Control	Grain for 4 days
No of male pigs	222	225
Skatol avg.	0.08a	0.06b

- **Human nose – no effect of treatment**

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Feeding pure grain 2 days prior to slaughter

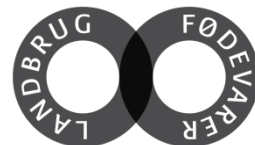
50/50 barley/wheat 2 days prior to slaughter

Skatole eq

	Control	Grain for 2 days
No of male pigs	222	225

Why?
Practical way to reduce boar tait

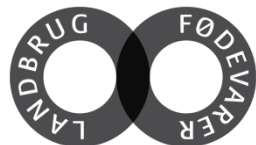
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Bonus info: Wet feed or dry feed

Herd	Liquid feed	Dry feed
Rejected, skatole eq	2.5%	4.8%

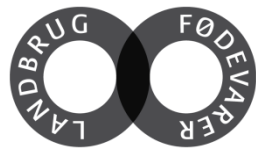
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Conclusion

- 15% chicory in the diet from 2 weeks before slaughter
 - Reduces skatole by 40%
 - No effect on androstenone
 - Price 7 Euro per pig
- 15% lupines in the diet from 2 weeks before slaughter
 - No effect on boar taint

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- Reducing slaughter weight from 95 to 75 kg
 - No effect on skatole
 - 30% reduction in androstenone
 - Price approx. 7 Euro (or more) per pig
- Grain feeding:
 - Reduction of skatole by 24% (0.079 ppm to 0.060 ppm)
 - Price approx. 15 Euro per pig

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