

Lucerne and red clover

Research project

How do forage legumes contribute to organic livestock farming?

- Using novel harvesting and biorefining techniques, forage legumes can be converted into protein- and fiber-rich fractions
- Leaves and pressed juice can be a protein source for monogastric animals such as pigs and poultry
- Mechanical pressing may increase the digestibility of the fibre fraction in forage legumes that can be converted to valuable feed for ruminants
- By utilising locally available feed resources such as forage legumes, the dependence on imported animal feeds may be reduced making organic livestock farming more sustainable

Refined forage legumes as local sources of protein feed for monogastrics and high quality fibre feed for ruminants in organic production

- Duration: 05-2018 to 04-2021
- Total budget: 1.37 mill. €
- Six countries, seven institutes and one industry partner
- · Coordination: NIBIO, Norway
- Financial support for this project is provided by funding bodies within the H2020 ERAnet project, CORE Organic Cofund, and with cofunds from the European Commission



Processed forages legumes can increase self-sufficiency in organic animal husbandry



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Read More about ProRefine

Further information can be obtained from the project coordinator Steffen Adler (NIBIO) steffen.adler@nibio.no

New methods for producing high quality feed locally

A CORE Organic Cofund project

Aim of ProRefine

Participants



Gain new knowledge about local production of protein feed for monogastric animals in organic farming

- Converting lucerne and red clover crops into protein-rich and fibre-rich fractions
- · Preserving the feeds
- Feed values of the fractions for monogastric animals and ruminants
- Concepts of local food systems
 adapted to different regions
- Farmers' attitudes towards selfsufficiency and cooperation
- Disseminating of results from the research project through a participatory approach



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