

Diet

Adjust crude protein

Matching protein levels in feed to pigs' growth stage reduces excess nutrient losses and emissions without compromising performance. Only adjust crude protein if feasible for the pig growth stage.





Benefits: Matches feed to pig needs, improving growth and reducing waste and feed costs.

Barriers: Contractual feed formulations or extra costs may limit flexibility. However, by recording pig performance, cost-benefit information can be determined and improved.

Landlord involvement needed: No

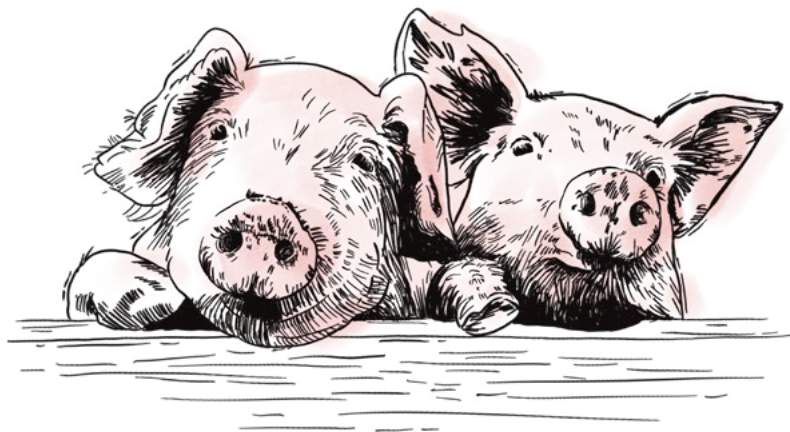
Pig welfare: Balanced diets and suitable crude protein content support health, growth, and reproduction.

Benefit areas

-  Water quality
-  Air quality
-  Soil quality
-  Climate

Practical Tips

- Consult a nutritionist to determine a clear diet management strategy.
- Use a minimum of two diets for pigs over the production cycle.



Feed additives

Feed additives and supplements are nutrients (i.e. vitamins and amino acids) incorporated into animal feed in small amounts to improve the nutritional value of the feed and support digestion. Additives can help reduce nitrogen excreted as waste and lower ammonia emissions by blocking urease activity or improving nitrogen retention.

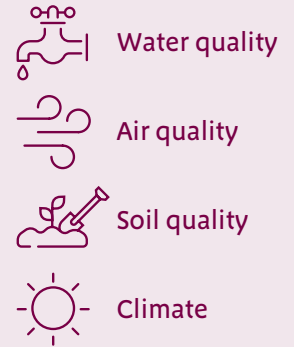
Benefits: Reduced inputs through improved nutrient absorption, improved digestibility and litter performance support.

Barriers: Cost and contractual restrictions on feed formulations.

Landlord involvement needed: No

Pig welfare: Supplements improve digestion and gut health, supporting overall well-being.

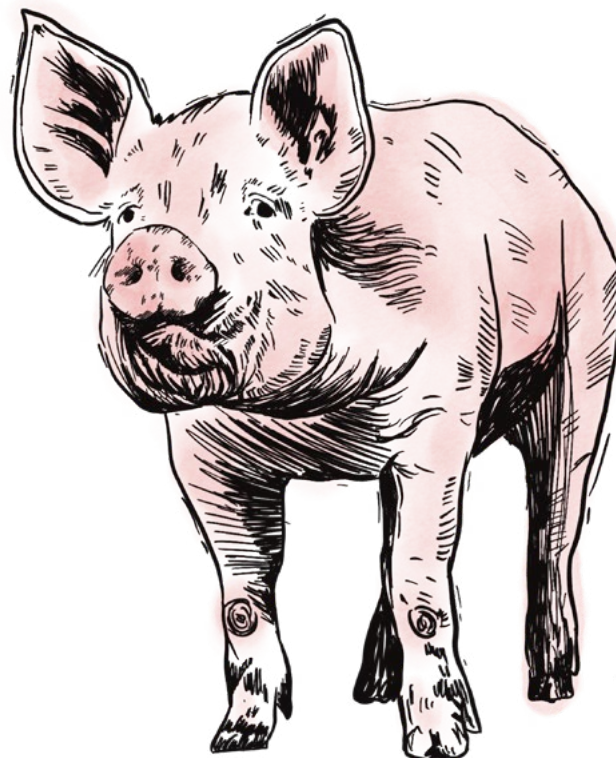
Benefit areas



Practical Tips

- Consult a nutritionist to select suitable enzymes or amino acids.

Use our simple Excel tool and guidance manual to assess the economic impact of introducing some of these options on your outdoor pig unit.



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