

Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

WP4 Innovative feeding technologies to improve feed efficiency and reduce the environmental impact

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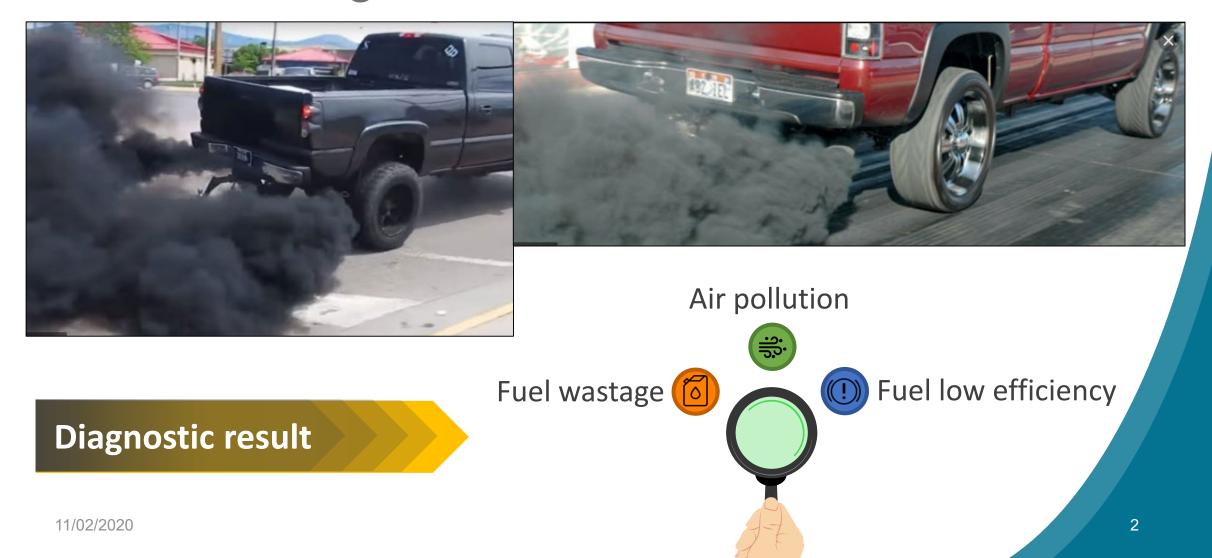
The Feed-a-Gene Project has received funding from the European Union's H2020 Programme under grant agreement no 633531.



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Focusing efficiency

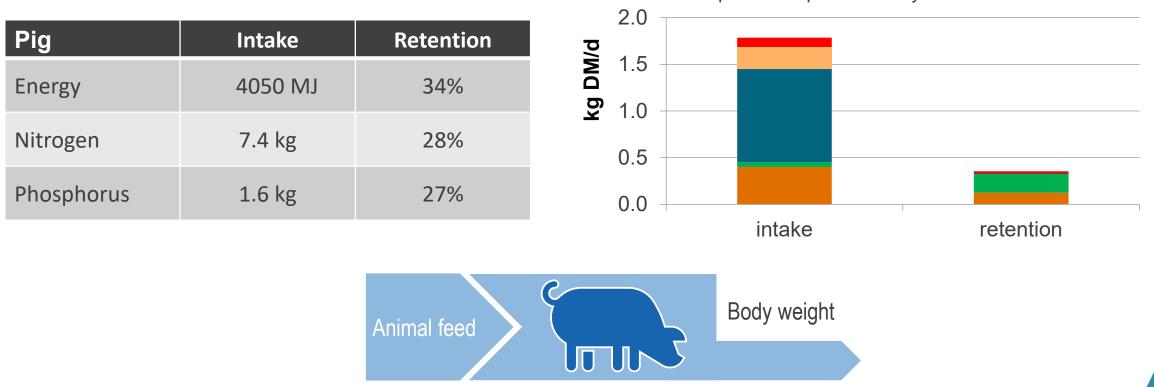
What's wrong in these situations?





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Improvement of efficiency is a challenge for todays animal production

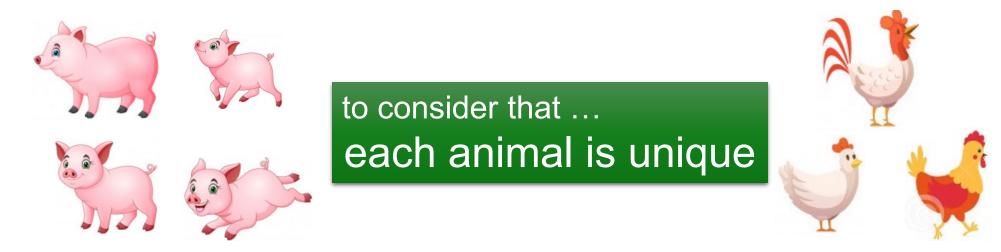


"Increasing animal feed efficiency is required, while decreasing the environmental footprint"



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What is the key issue to improve feed efficiency and reduce the environmental impact?



There is a large variation in nutritional requirements among individuals

The requirements also change 02 very rapidly over time

11/02/2020

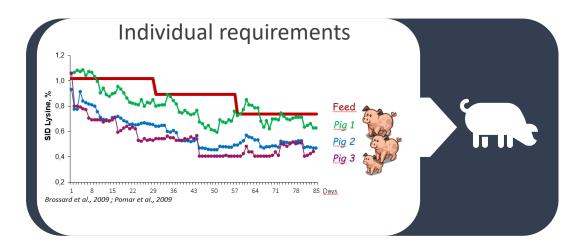


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The challenge...

To adjust dynamically the diet to the animal nutritional requirements -> Precision feeding

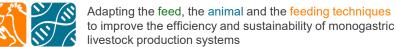
In conventional production systems, monogastric animals are mostly fed as a group, even though there is a large variation in nutritional requirements among individuals and over the time.





This impairs the efficiency of nutrient utilization.





WP4 Main objective -> to address this challenge

What do we need to implement Precision Feeding on farm ?

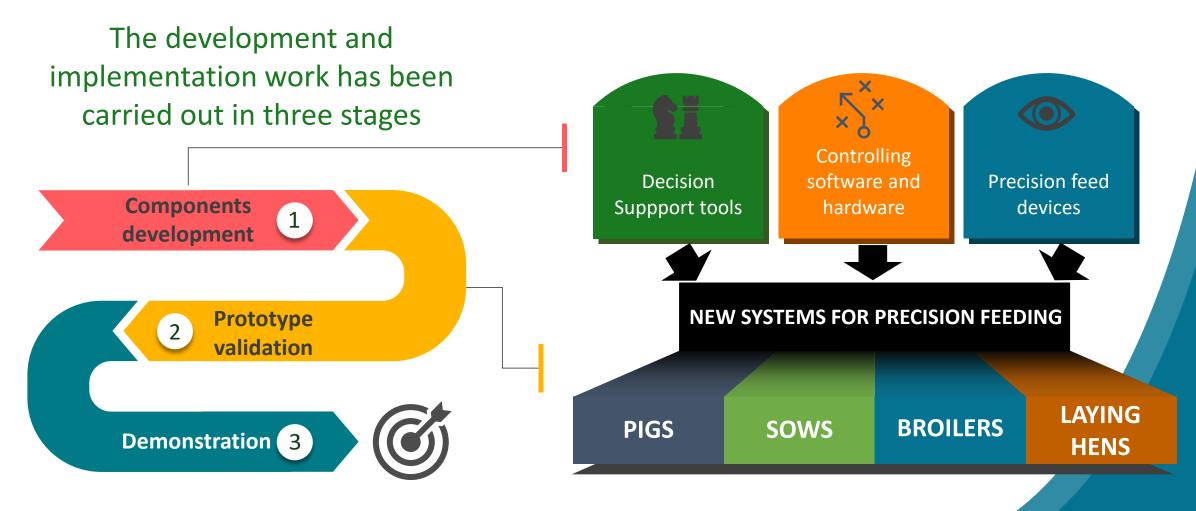
> Measure and determine the requirements of each animal or group in real time (daily)

Develop an automatic feeding system capable to provide to each animal or group a feed adjusted to their requirements



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WP4 Development approach to build new management system for precision feeding

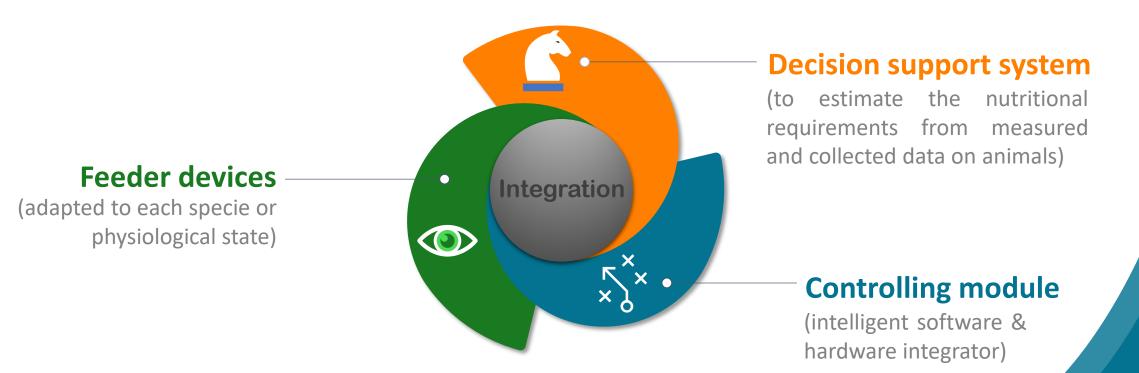




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WP4 Main results achieved (I)

A common architecture has been proposed and designed to build precision feeding systems for growing pigs, sows and poultry, based in the <u>development of 3 main components</u>:





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WP4 Main results achieved (II)

Real time modelling Data checking & cleaning Data management Data management

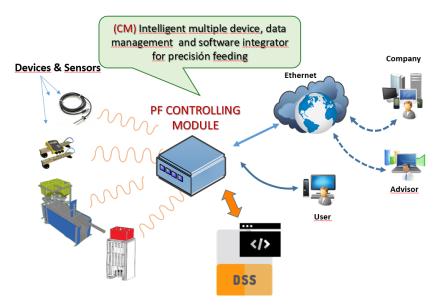
A set of <u>RT decision support tool</u> (DSS) has been developed for precision feeding application and adapted to pigs, sows, broilers & laying hens

- The DSS modules are capable to analyse and predict performance and to estimate in real time, the nutritional requirements of animals (individually or group), fed ad libitum or restricted (pigs)
- These modules have been designed to be integrated in the precision feeding system (PFS) under a common architecture

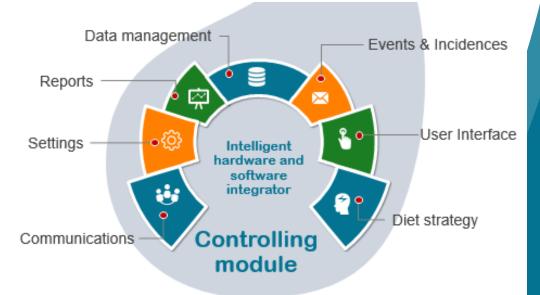


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WP4 Main results achieved (III)



Precision feeding systems (PFS) become complex systems involving multiple hardware and software heterogeneous components that must be integrated to work together.



- To overcome this challenge, a specialized module named <u>controlling module</u> has been developed and validated: integrates multiple hardware & software components in an efficient way
- It is a essential component to build operative PFS



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WP4 Main results achieved (IV)

Growing pigs Restricted feeding

Ad-libitum feeding

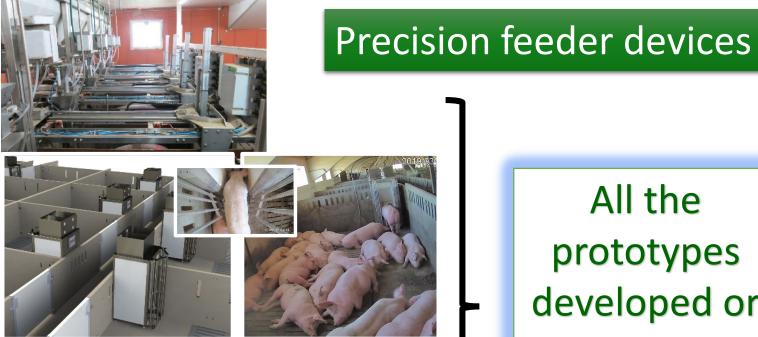
Sows

Gestating





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All the prototypes developed or adapted are now available

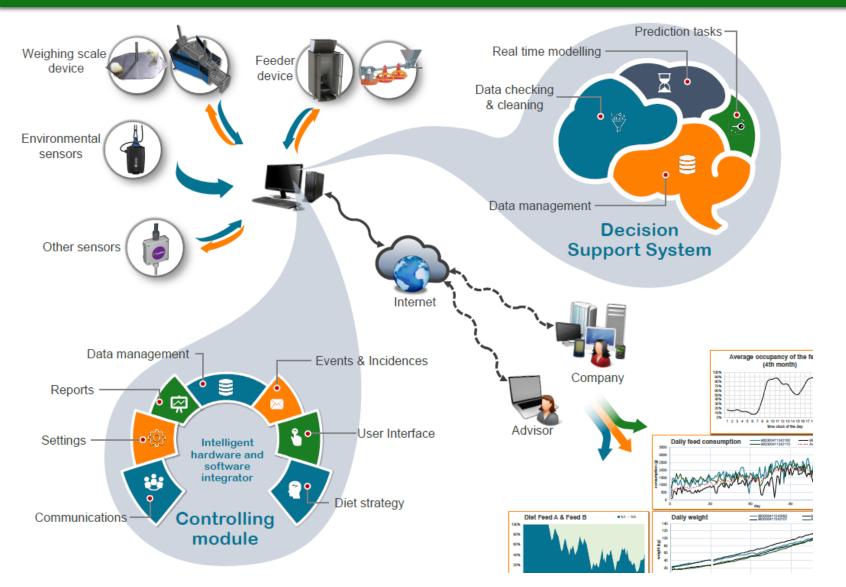




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WP4 Main results achieved (V)

PFS component integration to be ready to work on farm



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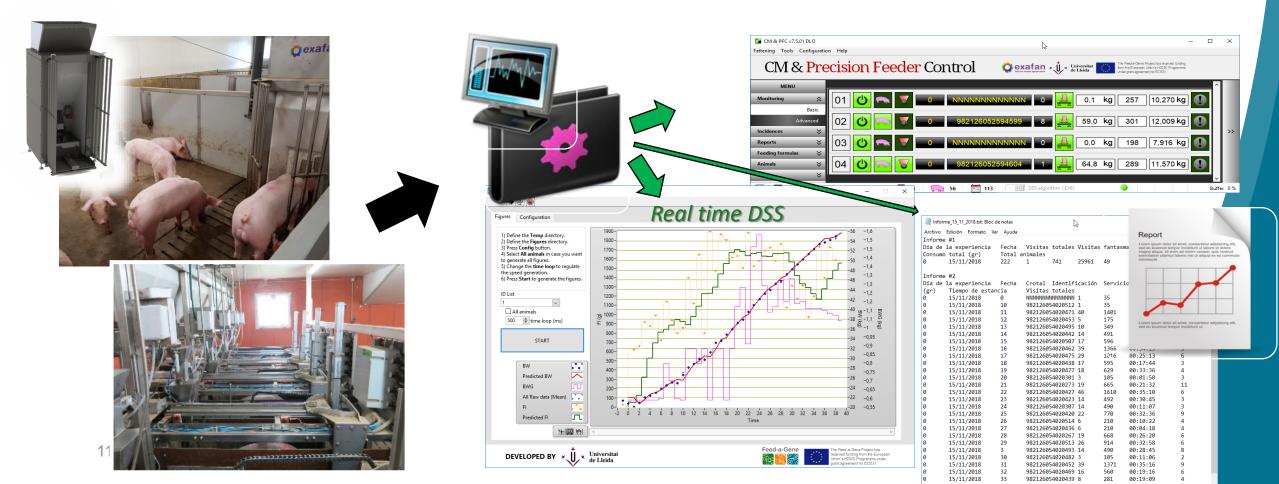


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WP4 Main results achieved (VI)

Two pre-industrial PFS prototypes for growing pigs (in ad libitum or restricted feeding) has been build for demonstration purposes

This two pre-industrial PFS prototypes are available & running



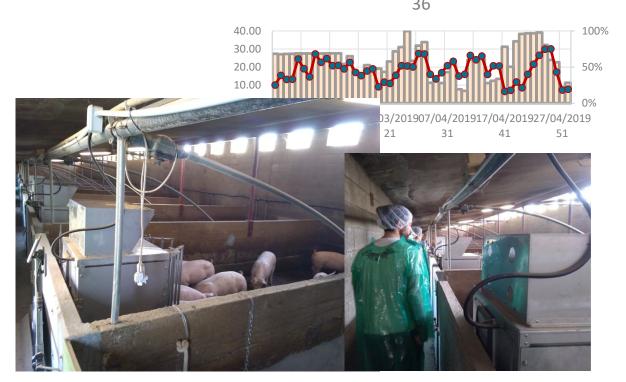


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WP4 Precision Feeding Demonstration activities

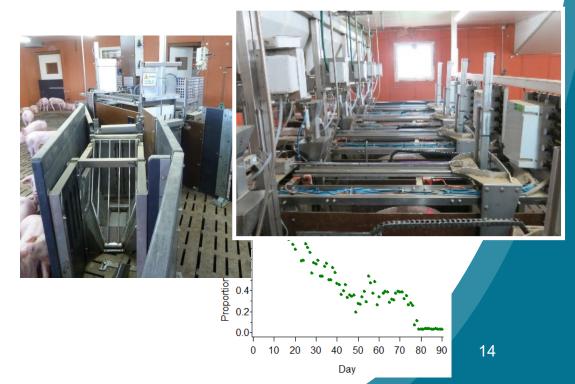
Growing pigs fed ad libitum

A PFS including 4 precision feeders has been installed and run in a commercial pig farm belonging to Gran Suino Italiano pig producers association located in Parma region



Growing pigs in restricted feeding conditions

A PFS including 5 precision feeders is running at IFIP research station at Romillé (France) and demonstration experiments has been performed for validation and diffusion





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New precision feeding technology can offer simultaneous benefits to the animal, the farmer and the society

To the animal

- Fitted animal nutritional needs considering variation in time and among animals
- Welfare improvement by early identification of some health problems

To the farmer

- Increase in feed efficiency and minimise feed cost
- Real-time monitoring of performance traits (e.g. feed and nutrient intake, and weight gain) for animals housed individually or in groups.
- Thanks to PFS, feed management is simplified

To the society

- Decrease in environment impact by reducing nutrient excretion
- Targeting the animal as an individual
- Design aspects that accompany these systems may improve welfare and quality of animal products