



UNITED KINGDOM · CHINA · MALAYSIA

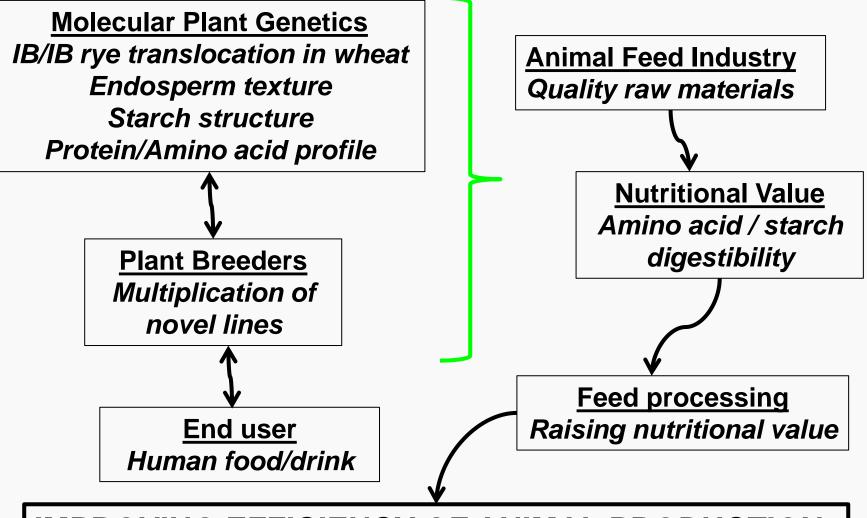
Science into Practice: Animal nutritional research and its impact on the commercial sector

Professor Julian Wiseman

What are the current drivers?

- Human population growth
 - Increase in consumption of animal products
- Feeding animals
 - Efficiency
- Environmental impact / sustainability
 - 26% reduction in UK Pig Industry greenhouse gas emissions.
 - Biggest contributing factors:
 - Reliance on imported soya
 - Greater interest in food and other co-products
 - » Not swill.....

Animals eat plants



IMPROVING EFFICIENCY OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Why does the EU import so much soya?

- The most important global protein crop accounting for some 56% of the total
- Highest <u>quality</u> protein crop
- Relatively constant supply and quality
 - Importance of controlled processing
- However, price volatility is an increasing problem
 - Usually prices are increasing

Alternatives to soya

- Home grown proteins
 - Peas, beans
 - Co-products from bioethanol and biodeisel production
 - Wheat distillers, RSM
 - Good example of move to reduce reliance on primary raw materials
- BUT:
 - Significant decrease in EU protein crop production in past ten years.
 - EU protein crops currently only occupy 3% of arable land
 - Excluding fruit and vegetables
 - Variable quality of home-grown proteins

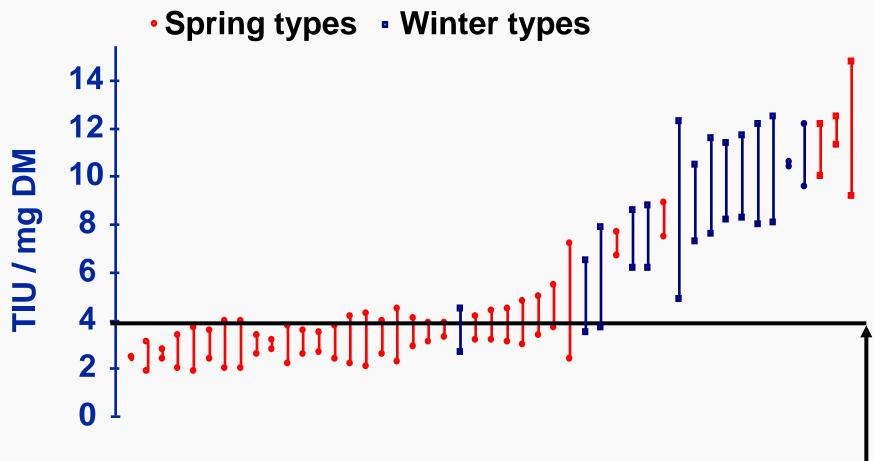
Recent / current research

- Peas
 - Amino acid digestibility in novel new cultivars
- Peas / beans
 - Increasing confidence in their use in non-ruminant diets through nutritional evaluation
- W-DDGS / RSM
 - More accurate description of nutritional value across livestock species, both ruminants and non-ruminants.

Trypsin Inhibitors

- Naturally-occurring
- Several compounds present with anti-trypsin activity
- Interfere with protease activity
 - Reduction in protein / amino acid digestibility
- Selection for low TI?
 - TIs are themselves high in sulphur amino acids

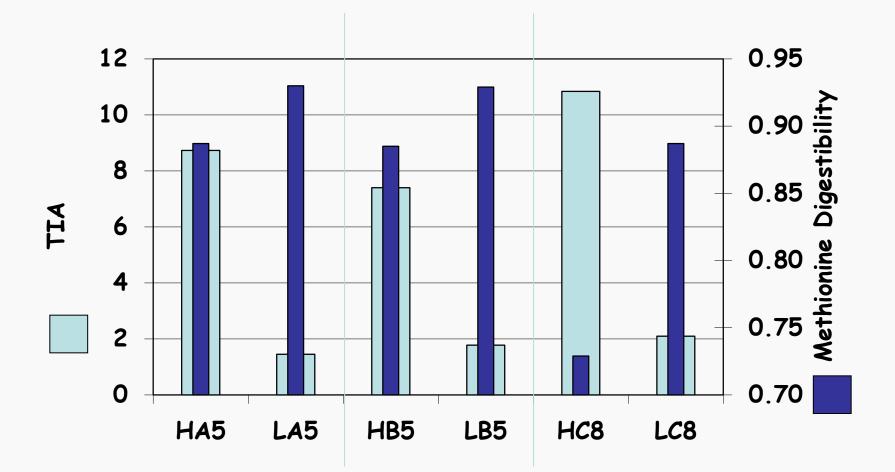
TIA of pea cultivars (mean ±sd)



'Maximum' for raw materials UK

Grosjean et al., 1993; Crepon 2007

Near isogenic lines of peas



Lines LOW in TIA have HIGHER levels of Methionine Digestibility

Joint with BBSRC John Innes Institute

What about animal performance

- Partial replacement of soya with peas or beans for pigs
 In nutritionally BALANCED diets
 - No effect on performance or carcass quality

- Outcomes:
 - Major UK pig producer has subsequently changed its feed raw materials purchasing policy as a direct result of this project, with much success.
 - Beans now key a component of arable rotation

Animals eat plant co-products



The UK Renewable Energy Strategy

15% of our energy from renewable sources - by 2020



~1m T co-product p.a.

From bioethanol production

W-DDGS

- Reduce C footprint of livestock production
- Benefits of bio-refining cereals to optimise use of both energy and protein
- Reduce protein imports and increase security of supply
- Reduce uncertainty in feeding DDGS
- A unique project linking the arable and livestock sectors

Collaborators

- John Innes Centre
- Scottish Rural College
- Newcastle University
- ADAS
- Levy Boards
- A lot of commercial companies, through LINK projects.

Nottingham Feed Conference

Recent Advances in Animal Nutrition 2013

P C Garnsworthy J Wiseman



CONTEX

Next one: 24th / 25th June BBSRC ATP: ask for details Thank you for your attention

