HUVEPHARMA®

Case Study

Lowering the environmental impact of broiler production without losing economic performance

Overview

The objective of the trial was to reformulate the feed by applying a phytase and a newly registered fibre degradation enzyme to reduce the environmental impact of broiler production but with maintaining similar technical results. Feed rations were reformulated from elimination of inorganic phosphorus to also reducing energy (-95 kCal ME) and crude protein (-2 %) levels of the feed. We achieved this by reducing the levels of soya products (oil, soybean meal) and add fibrous raw materials like rapeseed and sunflower products. Ingredients were priced at local market price at the time of the trial and serve as an indication.

No significant difference in technical results was observed. Compared with the non-reformulated feed, the carbon footprint and eutrophication were reduced by 13.7% and 6.1% respectively (phytase combined with new fibre degradation enzyme). The reformulation also reduced the cost of production by at least 2-3 c€ / kg broiler meat.

Impact

Feed enzymes can help you to lower the use of soybean products (grown outside EU) and increasing levels of fibrous materials like rapeseed or sunflower meal (grown in EU) in broiler feed. This leads to a significant

reduction of the environmental impact of broiler production (carbon foot print up to 13.7% and eutrophication up to 6.1%).

Feed enzymes not only demonstrate they help reducing the environmental impact of broiler production, but they also generate a good opportunity to reduce feed/production costs. This case illustrates that working on sustainability parameters can also be economically more efficient.

Supporting Materials:

- New NSP enzyme in broiler production

*This sustainability-related case study was provided by **Huvepharma**.*

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