Minimizing starch in swine diets: A current analysis

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A review paper

• Feeder to market (40-280 lb)
• Diets equal in NE:SID Lysine
• 9 Diets
• Corn-SBM baseline 25% DDGS,
• 10% Crude Glycerin 8% beef tallow,
• 25% DDGS +10% Crude Glycerin
• 25/10 + 5% beef tallow
• 30% DDGS – CF ; – EE; – (CF +EE)
Potential Corn and Starch Use Reduction in Swine Diets

- CoP + Tallow
- 25% +10% Glycerin
- 25% DDGS
- Corn-SBM

![Bar Chart]

- Starch
- Corn
Conclusions

In market pig diets, it is possible to
- Reduce corn use by 24-30% in swine diets
- Reduce soybean meal use by 35-42%

Alternative diet effects on pork quality, feed delivery systems, feed storage, and Economics remain to be examined
Biofuel co-products in swine diets: Combining DDGS and Glycerin

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Market Pig Feeding Trial

6 Dietary Treatments

Corn-soybean meal
0, 15, 25% DDGS
0, 10% Crude Glycerin

Start wt 85 lb fed to market 275 lb

Growth performance, carcass traits, and fatty acid profile of jowl
Results

Growth and carcass traits not affected by dietary treatment

Fatty acid profile was affected...

- Increase DDGS = decrease SFA = softer fat
- Adding glycerin to DDGS may offset some of the affects of DDGS on fatty acid profile
Corn Use by Iowa Livestock
Iowa Corn Use

- Livestock Feed, 32%
- Processing, 40%
- Export, 28%
Corn Use by Iowa Livestock

- Pigs: 60
- Beef: 21
- Layers: 10
- Dairy: 8
- Other: 2