

PRACTICE ABSTRACT

Seaweed as feed supplement

Problem

The growth and health of piglets is reduced directly after weaning because of high incidence of diarrhoea.

Solution

Feeding low doses of seaweed to piglets may positively affect gut health and reduce diarrhoea. It will also supply several minerals.

Benefits

Polysaccharides in seaweeds can have antimicrobial, prebiotic or immunomodulatory effects, alleviating negative effects linked to weaning.

Practical recommendation

 Effectivity might differ depending on the seaweed type, harvest season and processing method. Brown and red seaweed species may be better than green (Figure 1). Applicability box
Theme
Pigs, cattle
Context
Coastal regions
Application time
All year
Required time
Time of feeding
Period of impact
Immediate
Equipment
No extra equipment needed for feeding
Best in
Brown seaweeds

- Several commercial seaweed products can be used, and it is important to ask for documentation of effect before relying on e.g. effect on diarrhoea.
- High levels of macro and micro minerals have to be taken into account when composing diets with seaweed.
- Many seaweed extracts are available, which may not be suitable for organic production.



Figure 1: Brown seaweed, sugar kelp. Photo: Annette Bruhn



Figure 2: Organic piglets may benefit from seaweed. Photo: Jan Værum Nørgaard

Aarhus University. Seaweed as feed supplement. OK-Net EcoFeed Practice Abstract.



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Further information

Further reading

- Dierick, N., A. Ovyn, and S. De Smet. 2009. Effect of feeding intact brown seaweed Ascophyllum nodosum on some digestive parameters and on iodine content in edible tissues in pigs. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture 89(4):584-594. (Article) doi: 10.1002/jsfa.3480
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Weblinks

• Check the Organic Farm Knowledge platform for more practical recommendations.

About this practice abstract and OK-Net EcoFeed

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Project website: ok-net-ecofeed.eu

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