

Ekolak in piglets feeding

It's been tested in feeding the weaned pigs the nutritive value of the milk replacer for piglets, **EKOLAK, the new Serbian product**, in comparing with standard imported product. An experiment participated 100 weaned piglets, disparted in two groups of 50 piglets each, duration 25 days. The piglets feeded with two normal feedstock material content mixtures.

The piglets in control group acquired daily growth of 360gr, and piglets in experimental group 352gr. Feed consumption for 1kg of growth in control group was 1,53 and in experimental group 1,56 kg/kg. It's easy to see from the results that there was no any significant difference in growth and feed conversion by using the EKOLAK, the milk replacer.

Material and work method

Research took part on a farm AD CARNEX in Backo Dobro Polje. An experiment participated 100 piglets which were disparted in two groups, 50 each. From the beginning the piglets were fed with mixtures, represented in table 1. The piglets were fed at will, and an experiment in both groups finished at the same time. Piglets measuring accomplished at start and at the end of experiment. During the experiment it's been controlled daily growth, feed consumption per one day, conversion and feed consumption.

Work results and discussion

It's been used standard mixtures in experiment for piglets growing in period after weaning, with 20% of proteins and 12% of milk replacer, which supply necessary indispensable ingredients per given references for this category of piglets. An experimental mixture was made with new domestic product, Ekolak, while the control mixture was made with foreign milk replacer. Per product specification, the difference between these replacers is in different fat level. The fat content in Ekolak is about 8% while the foreign milk replacer is without fat.



Table 1. Results of biological experiment

Indicator	Experimental group	Control group
Number of pigs	50	50
Body weight at start, kg	8,28	8,20
Body weight at the end, kg	17,05	17,20
Daily growth, g	352	360
Feed conversion, kg/kg	1,55	1,53

The results in table shows that there were no significant differences between control and experimental group in growth and feed conversion, as well as the influence on health condition.

Table 2. Economical parameters

Indicator	Experimental group	Control group
Mixture price, din/kg	16,77	18,32
Feed per pig spent, kg	13,6	13,8
Value of spent mixture, din	228,00	252,80
Value of spent mixture per kg of growth	25,99	28,03

It is very important to say that the economical parameters, shown in table 4, in favour of domestic milk replacer, Ekolak product. Using Ekolak, the mixture become cheaper for 8,5% in relation to mixture which contains the foreign milk replacer, which is statistically notable difference. Considering the fattening product results, the cost of 1kg growth in experimental mixture is lower for 7,5%. Gained economical effects shows that the experimental group is rentable and that the further using of foreign milk replacers will be uneconomical.

Conclusion

The research tests shows that there is no significant differences at product results. Recommend would be that it is possible to turn to the domestic sources and to using the products from domestic soybean processing factories. Of course, the necessarily are the investments in biotechnology, as the only correct way which should disabuse us that the foreign goods are better than ours, from domestic production. Using the Ekolak, we achieved the same quantitative results, but we achieved important savings from the economical point of view, we reduced the cost of price of growth in piglets production. **AD CARNEX have every day 19.000 of piglets, so it's easy to calculate the financial effects of using Ekolak.**