

The compete feeding guide from wean to finish

Well formulated pig feeds helps in body maintenance, growth and reproduction. Additionally well fed pigs grow faster, healthier and are not affected by diseases.

Pig feeds are categorized as water, carbohydrates, fats, proteins and minerals. Additionally there are various pig feed components such as corn rice bran, broken rice, maize, cassava, soya bean, vegetables and distiller residues. Corn is commonly used in big feed formulation because it provides energy with low fibre.

Pig feeding

Always feed pigs on high energy diet but low in fibre and kitchen left overs in order to have a well balanced diet and to reduce on fats respectively.

Avoid feeding pigs on sweets, high sugar foods and junk foods as these slowdown pig growth rate and introduce farm diseases.

Ensure to give piglets creep feeds in preparation to weaning to void diarrhoea and other stomach related illnesses.

Always include protein in grower to finisher pig feeds to speed up their growth rate.

Establish a conducive pig feeding environment by regulating temperature, ensuring adequate water intake and sanitation.

Ensure to implement sanitation protocols to avoid disease outbreaks and feed pigs depending on their body weight for example 4% of their body weight.

Additionally, feed pigs on cheap quality feeds to reduce expenditure and feed each pig the recommended feeds in their

right quantities at each stage.

Lastly once feed weaned piglets on starter feed until 18kg and gradually switch them to sow and weaner diet to avoid scours.