

## Pigs are planted on the floor with sawdust



Shanxi Modern Agricultural Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. has developed sawdust fermented with active EM · 1 as bedding and developed a sustainable and environmentally friendly pig industry with good results.

They use 10 to 20 heads of pork per household, with an area of about 23-46 square meters and an annual increase of 500,000 heads.

They found the best way to grow pigs, reducing the use of antibiotics while reducing costs and labor, as described below:

## **Making bedding**

Pigs live on a bed made of 90% fermented products (mixtures of wood chips, straw, rice husks, bran, leaves, etc.) and 10% soil without any chemical fertilizers or pesticides and some coarse salt.

## **Management**

In order to make the pig's environment healthier, they carefully manage the following points:

- \* Pig density
- \* Moisture of the fermentation bed: If the surface of the fermentation bed is too dry, it is best to spray and keep the surface moisture.
- \* Prevent parasites: Parasites must be treated to prevent infection in other pigs before placing them in the house.
- \* Control the fermentation process: Regularly monitor the fermentation to adjust the EM dosage to achieve the best state, and spray regularly to activate EM · 1.  
Feed control: Costs should be reduced to stimulate pigs to use mycelium protein from the bed. Activated EM · 1 was added to their drinking water and EM Bock their feed.
- \* Excretion control: excavate the pit on the bed with activated EM · 1, discharge and spray, decompose matter and convert into organic fertilizer.
- \* No antibiotics: This method does not use antibiotics.

## **Results**

1. Significant reduction in malodor.
2. Medical expenses: Medical demand is reduced by US \$ 5-6 per pig per section.
3. Water saving: no longer need to clean the house, the water used is only for feeding. Water demand has dropped by 90%.
4. Save manpower: no need to clean up pork every day.
5. Increase the immune system and improve the survival rate of piglets.
6. Because no antibiotics are used, there is no antibiotic in pork, so the product is of good quality and delicious. Nutritional factors such as amino acids in meat have increased by 10-15%.
7. Increased profits: The cost of feed, water and medicine has been reduced by \$ 16 per pig, so the profit per kilo has increased by approximately. US \$ 0.1.
8. Reuse forest waste (rice husk, straw as bedding), and the total profit increased to 16-24 USD / pig, which is higher than the conventional farming method.
9. Zero waste: no feces, no need to urinate, and protect the natural environment.
10. Produce high-quality organic fertilizers.