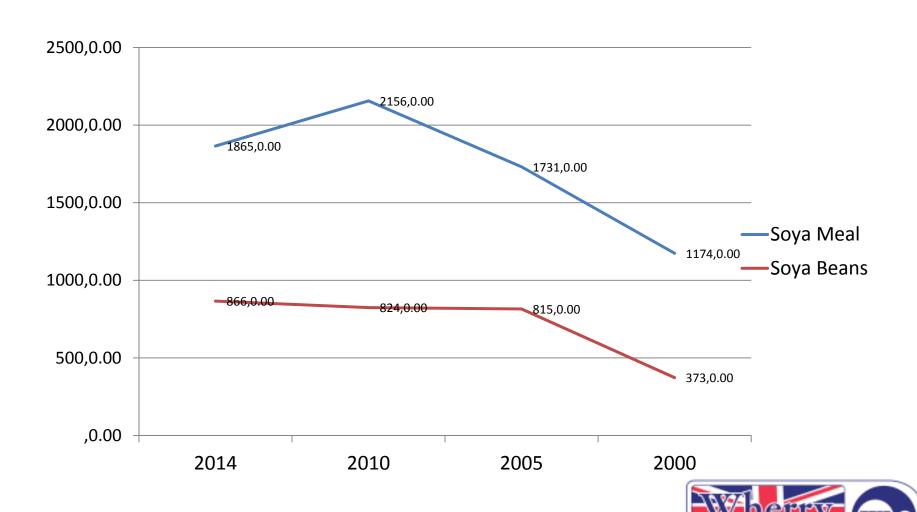


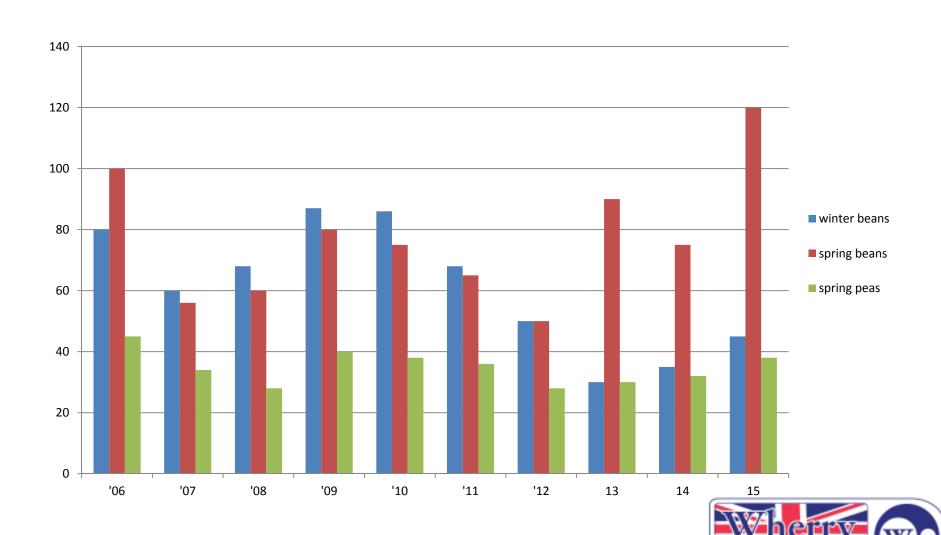


UK Soya imports



Pulse Specialists

UK Pulse Area



Pulse Specialists



optimising faba bean breeding, production and useage

Can we breed better beans

Work Package 1: Breeding for Improved Yield and Yield Stability

Can we grow better beans

Work Package 2:
To develop an optimised agronomy package for field
beans

Can we feed more beans

Work Package 3:

To develop new feed mixtures for Salmon, Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Pigs using UK produced faba beans to reduce the inclusion of imported soya meal

Traditional constraints

- Price home grown protein relative to Soya
- Lower nutritional value vs SBM
- Lack of consistency of supply
- Lack of spare bin at feed mill for peas or beans
- Lack of knowledge and appetite from feed mills
- Inconsistent yield performance of faba beans
- Shortfall of targeted applied R&D linked to the whole supply chain



Overcoming constraints

- Difficult to access end users with alternative protein types
- Breeders can only produce what the market will use or demand, this type of joint cross market project enables education, increased awareness, opportunity for end users and breeders to access their respective markets
- This enables a classic Push: Pull principle to engage



Nutritional analysis of UK Faba Beans from 2012 Harvest ADJUSTED TO 15% MC

	VARIETY	BUZZ	WIZARD	HULLED	FUEGO	TATTOO	FABELLE
	SEASON	WINTER	WINTER	WINTER	SPRING	SPRING	SPRING
	TANNIN TYPE	CONVEN	CONVEN	CONVEN	CONVEN	TANNIN FREE	LOW VICINE & CV
ORIGINAL MOISTURE	g/100g	17.11	15.67	15.08	18.89	17.64	20.47
ADJUSTED MOISTURE	g/100g	15	15	15	15	15	15
FAT	g/100g	0.88	0.85	0.94	1.22	1.51	1.23
of which:							
SATURATES	g/100g	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
MONOSATURATES	g/100g	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
POLYUNSATURATES	g/100g	0.57	0.52	0.6	0.94	0.94	1.23
CRUDE PROTEIN (N X 6.25)	g/100g	25.34	26.27	26.51	27.28	28.35	31.86
ASH	g/100g	3.29	3.4	3.13	3.4	3.66	3.94
CARBOHYDRATE (by difference)	g/100g	65.07	57.58	54.8	70.2	63.34	71.48
AVAILABLE CARBOHYDRATE	g/100g	40.3	32.93	37.77	39.87	37.04	39.45
DIETARY FIBRE	g/100g	24.77	24.65	17.03	30.33	26.3	32.03
TOTAL SUGARS	g/100g	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
SODIUM	mg/100g	48	38	30	38	40	56
ENERGY	kcal/100g	260	236	256	269	266	286
ENERGY	kJ/100g	1108	1005	1090	1162	1130	1218







Optibean Farmed Salmon Trial











Aquascot/SSC Salmon trial

- Trial on 2 x 450,000 pens of Salmon, starting weight 450gms, target harvest weight after 15 months 4.5kg.
- Soya taken out of the diet completely on the grower diet
- Faba beans 18% inclusion rate
- Similar growth rates noted, no health issues, no negative EPA/DHA scores. Flesh quality tested well.
- Conclusion: "Comprehensive growth trial and key quality parameters conclude salmon can perform on 'high bean' grower diets with 'complete replacement of soya' as good as on industry standard diet with variable soya levels".







Broiler Trial

- (Chicken meat production)
- Three separate trials measured against standard feed:
- Conventional beans
- Tannin free beans
- Low vicine/convicine beans







Broiler trial summary

- Bean types gave different outcomes
- Conventional and low tannin beans performed poorly on weight and FCR
- Low Vicine/Convicine gave physical performance and hock markings results not significantly different from the control.
- 17% reduction in Soya usage possible
- Conclusion: There is potential to replace Soya in broiler feed with the LV/CV types.







Egg production trial Tannin free beans x2 trials Low Vicine/Convicine x1 trial



Egg Production Trial

Waitrose

- Trials using tannin free beans showed small but insignificant response in egg weight
- Low Vicine/Convicine beans produced acceptable FCR and increased numbers of large eggs.
- Conclusion: Egg production was not affected by bean inclusion of 10% (which reduced Soya usage by 50%). Increased Egg Mass. No behavioural issues. Overall a good result.







Trial 1 & 2 – One of the first set of trials on Weaners (7-30Kg) using Faba beans (conventional)

Trial 3- Commercial trial using Tannin free beans





Pig trials with Faba beans Waitrose

- Faba inclusion varied from 0-30% throughout the trials
- Weaner trials, No significant difference compared to diet with Soya, some palatability issues at the higher faba inclusion levels
- Finisher trial, No significant differences, diets tended to push more OSR out rather than Soya at the higher levels
- Conclusion: An inclusion of up to 20% Faba works effectively in pig rations, with tannin free preferred in this instance but not essential.





Duck production trial

Waitrose

Trial 1 - 8 to 12% inclusion of conventional faba beans

Trial 2 – 10 to 20% inclusion of tannin free faba beans









Duck production trial

Waitrose

- 4 houses X 3500 birds, 2 diets, 0-21 days and 21 days to end
- No significant difference in LWG
- Faba feed had higher feed intake and slightly higher FCR when using conventional beans
- Summary: Overall both conventional and tannin free faba beans work effectively when fed to Ducks, although tannin free beans showed a slightly improved FCR.

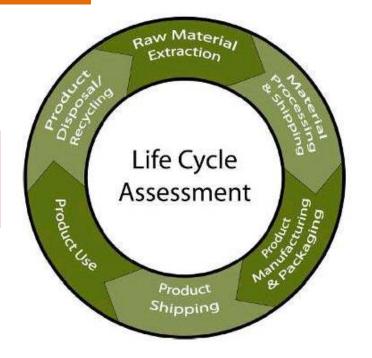


Life Cycle Analysis

The CO2 emmisions of imported Soya from South America on redefined land equate to 22421kg of CO2/tonne

The CO2 emmisions of UK grown Faba beans equate to 249kg of CO2/tonne

The same data for UK feed wheat equates to 461kg of CO2 /tonne



Many UK supermarkets including Waitrose are committed to reducing food miles and CO2 emissions on the food that they sell, the use of UK grown Faba beans is a positive step towards this

