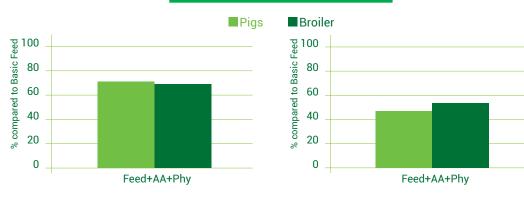
## SPECIALTY FEED INGREDIENTS HELP MITIGATING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF PIGS AND POULTRY PRODUCTION SYSTEMS The results of the Specialty Feed Ingredients Sustainability (SFIS) Project in South America

Project in South America



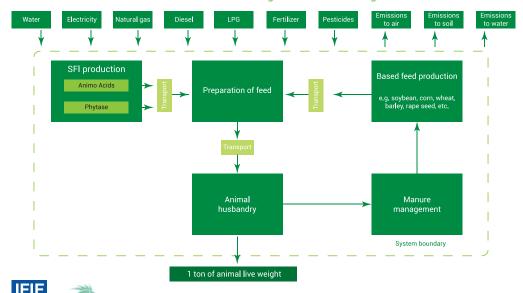


Relative change in N excretion Per 1000 kg LW of animals

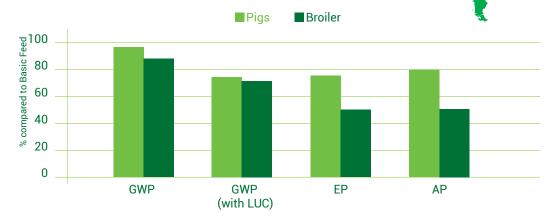
Relative change in P excretion Per 1000 kg LW of animals

## SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

Functional Unit = 1000 Kg of animal live weight



## IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS



The SFIS analysis examined the use of low protein (nitrogen) diets containing Amino Acids and Phytase in pigs and poultry (broilers in particular).

The overall results of the study demonstrate that the use of Specialty Feed Ingredients in animal diets reduces the consumption of basic feed ingredients, and, with the use of Amino Acids and Phytase, it results in clear reductions of the Global Warming Potential, as well as the Eutrophication and Acidification Potential during livestock production.

By setting up a standard approach to measure their role and delivering a manual for LCA practitioners, the project will enable Specialty Feed Ingredients to be included in the evaluation of the mitigation measures to reduce the environmental impact of animal production on a global basis.

## ABOUT

The Specialty Feed Ingredients Sustainability (SFIS) project consortium is led by the International Feed Industry Federation (IFIF) and the EU Association of Specialty Feed Ingredients and their Mixtures (FEFANA), and brings together the American Feed Industry Association (AFIA), the Japan Feed Manufacturers Association (JFMA) and the Brazilian Feed Industry Association (Sindirações), as well as companies active in the production of feed and specialty feed ingredients. For more information please visit: www.ifif.org

AA	Amino Acids
AP	Acidification Potentia

**Eutrophication Potential** 

**Global Warming Potential** 

Life Cycle Assessment LCA Land Use Change Live Weight LW

Nitrogen **Phosphorus** 

Phytase