

Here are Johematic Oy calculations and thoughts from test made by Alimetrics Oy  
**IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF PORK MEAT PRODUCTION AND  
 DECREASING THE ENVIRONMENTAL BURDEN WITH HYDROGENATION**

Test calculation and costs has based on Finnish prices.

In these calculations has not noticed those 3 pigs from testgroup which were removed because they had leg problems.

	slaughter weight	meet-%	total kg	price/kg	profit
Controlgroup	77,92	60,05	46,79	1,5	70,185
Testgroup	88,65	58,4	51,7716	1,467	75,948
	weight difference	10,73		difference	5,76 €

Another calculation has made if pigs goes earlier to slaughtery.

If daily growth is 1000 gr so weight difference is 10,73 kg so testgroup has been 10 days earlier at same weight than controlgroup in the end of test.  
 If we assume that pig eats 3 feedunits/day in latest days then on 10 days 30 feeduits and if assume that price of feedunit is 0,27 € then difference is 8,1 €

Controlgroup	77,92	60,05	46,79	1,5	70,185
Testgroup	77,92	58,4	45,5	1,467	66,7485
				difference	-3,4365
				profit from not eaten feed	8,1
				total difference	4,66 €

In this calculation has not taken account of expenses of energia costs etc. during 10 days and not profits of faster rotation of animals.

So finally we can note that growth and productivity is much better when using pipe.

### Comments of Längelmäki test.

Reason of small values of daily growth values was animal type, they were mainly boars.  
 Alimetrics test already showed a clear distinction females and mail daily growth changes.

Längelmäki test showed that with the pipe 0,08 ry less feed per kilogram of growth.

It means about 1.5 - 1.7 € save / pig.

And if after pipe is approx. 1000 fattening pigs so after two partial tubular acquired the money back