ABSTRACT

Nutrient composition of brewers' spent grains (BSG) from two industries and sow and weaner meal (SWM) were different ($p < 0.05$). In completely randomised design (CRD), thirty (30) Landrace x Pietrain crosses 35 to 40 ± 5 kg were randomly allocated to 10 pens each with 3 pigs based on the initial weight. Five diets were assigned to pig, where BSG replaced SWM at 0% (T1), 25% (T2), 50% (T3), 75% (T4) and 100% (T5) on DM basis. Daily feed intake and weekly live weight, feed conversion ratio (FCR) and the net profit were recorded for 42 days. Feed intake increased from T1-T3 and then decreased ($p < 0.05$). The average daily gains (ADG) were different ($p < 0.05$), but T1 to T3 were similar ($p > 0.05$). FCR was similar ($p > 0.05$) from T1 to T3 but different for T4 and T5 ($p < 0.05$). Feed cost decreased with the increase in BSG levels. The net return was highest in T3 (50% BSG) than in T1 and T2 but lower in T5. It was concluded that BSG can replace 50% SWM in grower pigs' diets without adverse effect on daily gain with good economic returns.