

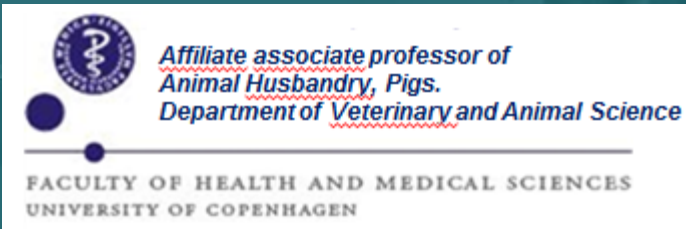
Factor management

Livestock and Equine Production Science-course

Chief Scientist

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Today

- Feeding pigs?
 - Norms
 - Quality
 - Quantity
- Playing soccer?
 - Eleven goal keepers? Or 11 forwards or?
- Cycling to Uni?
 - Do you go straight or take detours?
- Going away for the weekend to Slagelse or Jutland?
 - Do you bring your mobile or go back to get it later?
- Which jobs need to be done?
- When do they need to be done?
- How should they be done?
- Who should do them?
- How long time will they take?
- Do you have time to do them right at the right time in the right way?
 - If not – can you change worker, employ more people, help one another, do jobs differently...

Managing the farrowing facility - What to include?

Whose the target group?

- The best
- The middle group
- The ones that needs a lot of guidance

Can/will they use the same tool ?

What should be included in the guidelines?

- The whole farrowing unit – comprehensive
- Only specific subjects – doesn't cover all – but easier to grasp..?
-
- Guidelines and explanations for/consequences of not following the guide

How do we convince the farmers to use these guidelines ?

- Motivation

Which jobs need to be done?

- <https://pigresearchcentre.dk/Guidelines>
- <https://faestaldsguide.dk/#!/introguide>

Chronological overview

When you're in the middle of..



GUIDELINES

In this section, you will find concise, practical knowledge on a wide range of topics available for download.

One of the goals of SEGES Pig Research Centre is to make the knowledge we generate through our research activities easily available.

In this section, we have collected fact sheets, guidelines etc. on a wide range of subjects relevant to all pig producers. With their printer-friendly layout, our fact sheets and guidelines are ideal for on-farm use.

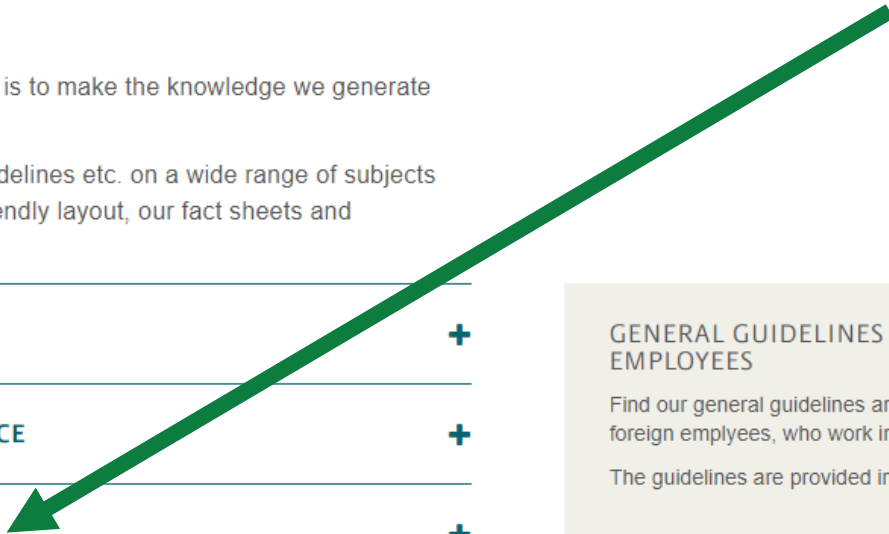
WORKING INSTRUCTIONS +

GUIDELINES ON GOOD ANTIBIOTIC PRACTICE +

GUIDELINES FOR FARROWING FACILITIES +

GUIDELINES ON GROWTH MANAGEMENT +

ONLINE COURSES +



GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR FOREIGN EMPLOYEES

Find our general guidelines and precautions for foreign employees, who work in Denmark.

The guidelines are provided in several languages.

[▶ READ MORE](#)

Index of fact sheets

- H1 - Preparing the farrowing facility and farrowing pen
- H2 - Functional requirements to the farrowing pen
- H3 - The environment of the sow
- H4 - Preparation for farrowing
- H5 - Supervision of farrowing
- H6 - Obstetric aid
- H7 - Colostrum
- H8 - Cross-fostering
- H11 - Exchange of litters
- H12 - Foster sow for piglets with reduced growth
- H13 - The environment of the piglets
- H14 - Supervision of the farrowing facility - of sows, piglets, facility and pen
- H15 - Disease and treatment of sows
- H16 - Disease and treatment of piglets
- H17 - Iron, castration, tail docking and tooth grinding
- H17a – Teeth clipping and grinding
- H18 - Milk yield
- H19 - Feeding of sows - liquid feed
- H21 - Individual adjustment of a sow's feed dose after farrowing
- H22 - Texture of feed for lactating sows
- H23 - Feeding of piglets
- H24 - Weaning procedure
- H25 - Prevention and handling of shoulder lesions
- H26 - Communication between the farrowing facility and other sections
- H27 - Weekend / holiday replacement in the farrowing facility
- H28 - Number of farrowing pens
- H29 - Essential statutory requirements
- H30 – Transfer of loose sows
- H31 – Focus points: Monitoring farrowing
- H32 – Focus points: Day 1-5 after farrowing - loose sows
- H33 - Handling of virus in the farrowing facility
- H34 - Handling of "smallest pig" and "IUGR pigs"

GUIDELINES FOR FARROWING FACILITIES

UPDATED 13. DECEMBER 2019

Performance in the farrowing unit forms the basis of productivity in the sow unit.

Good management routines in the farrowing unit are essential to be able to produce large and healthy weaners that form the basis of the future production. It is therefore important that all staff members are familiar with the farm routines - from preparing the farrowing pen for a new sow to successfully weaning the piglets.

All routines in the farrowing unit, from preparing the farrowing pen to weaning - are described in the guidelines.

WHAT – WHEN – HOW – WHO

– a case

Managing the Farrowing Facility



Guidelines for Farrowing Facilities version 2.0
November 2009

Initiated by:

- 16 local pig advisory services
- Pig Research Centre
- DLBR, Pigs

⇒ **Development Cooperation - Pigs**

Responsible team:

- Three local advisors
- One pig producer
- Two experts from Pig Research Centre
- One from DLBR, Pigs

Managing the farrowing facility - What to include?

A number of previous guidelines on the shelves



Managing the farrowing facility - What to include?

- **Potential**

- Better results – with less variation within herds, between herds and over time

- **Aim**

- Standardize and optimize flow of work and work routines in the farrowing unit

- **Results**

- A strong baseline for development and sale of the guidelines
- Only 'the one' guideline - 70/70
- A strategy for implementing the guidelines

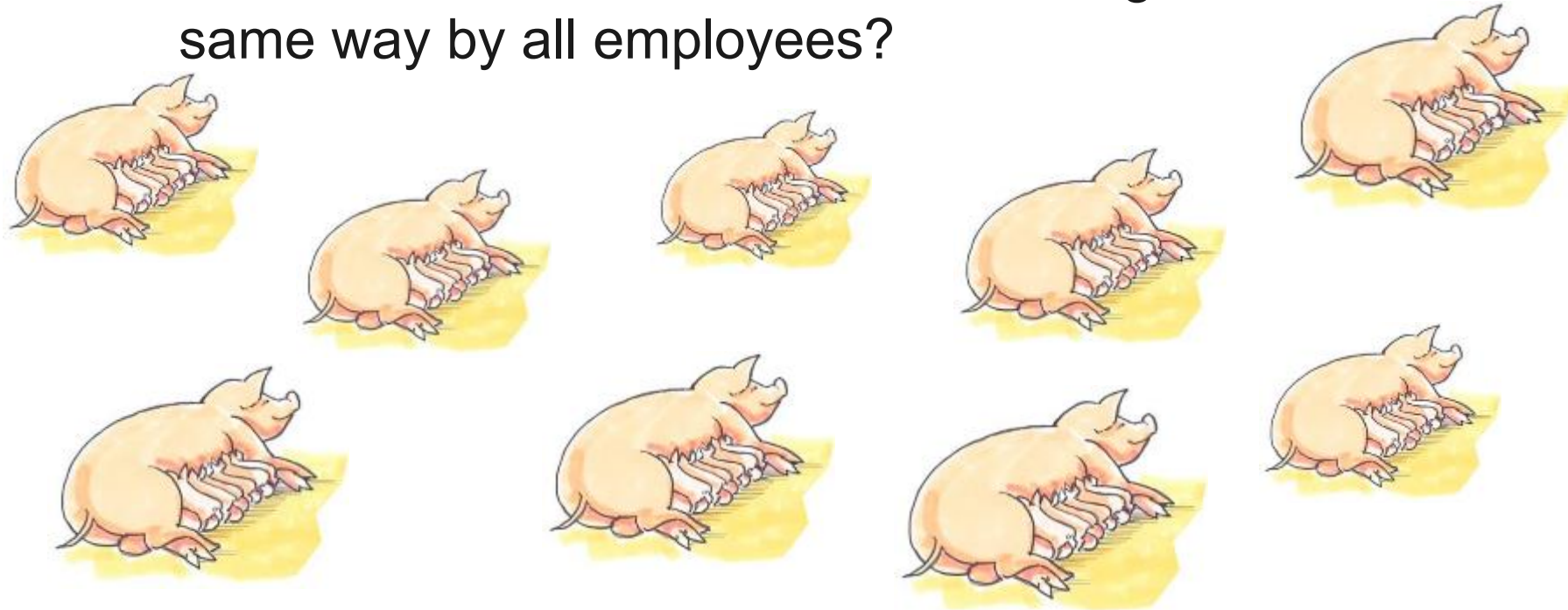
Status

Plenty of jobs to be done



- One task is deciding which routines to do –

- but how do we ensure that it is done right and in the same way by all employees?



What characterize a 'Fact Sheet'?

+

A 'right' photo and numbered bullets describing how it should be

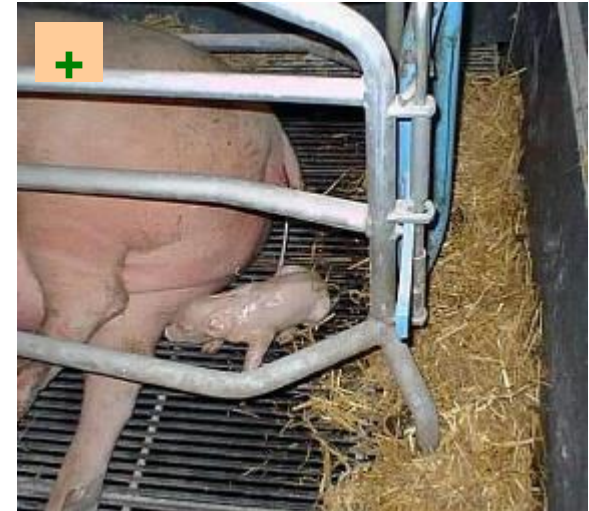
Photo and text can be printed and laminated

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- A 'wrong' photo and bullets, describing consequences of not following the recommendations

Back of page

- Explanation of the recommendations





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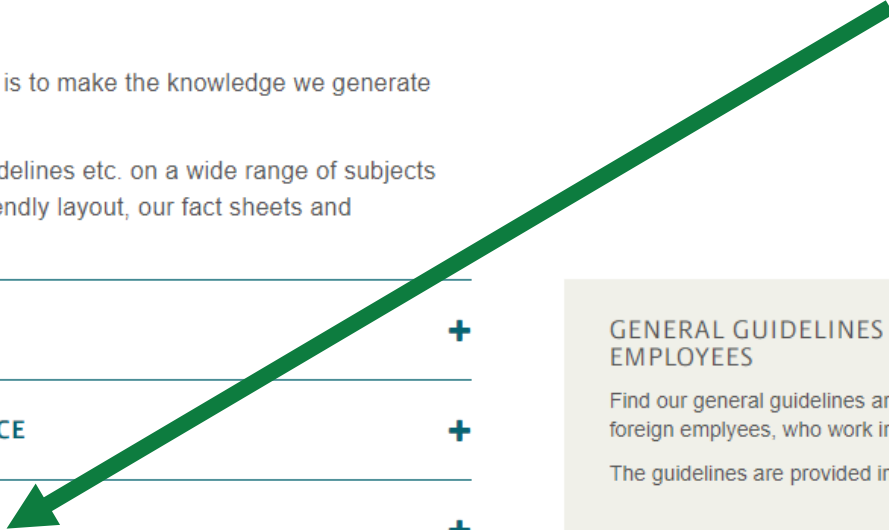
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Visit the Farrowing Guideline

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Pause



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GUIDELINES FOR FARROWING FACILITIES

UPDATED 13. DECEMBER 2019

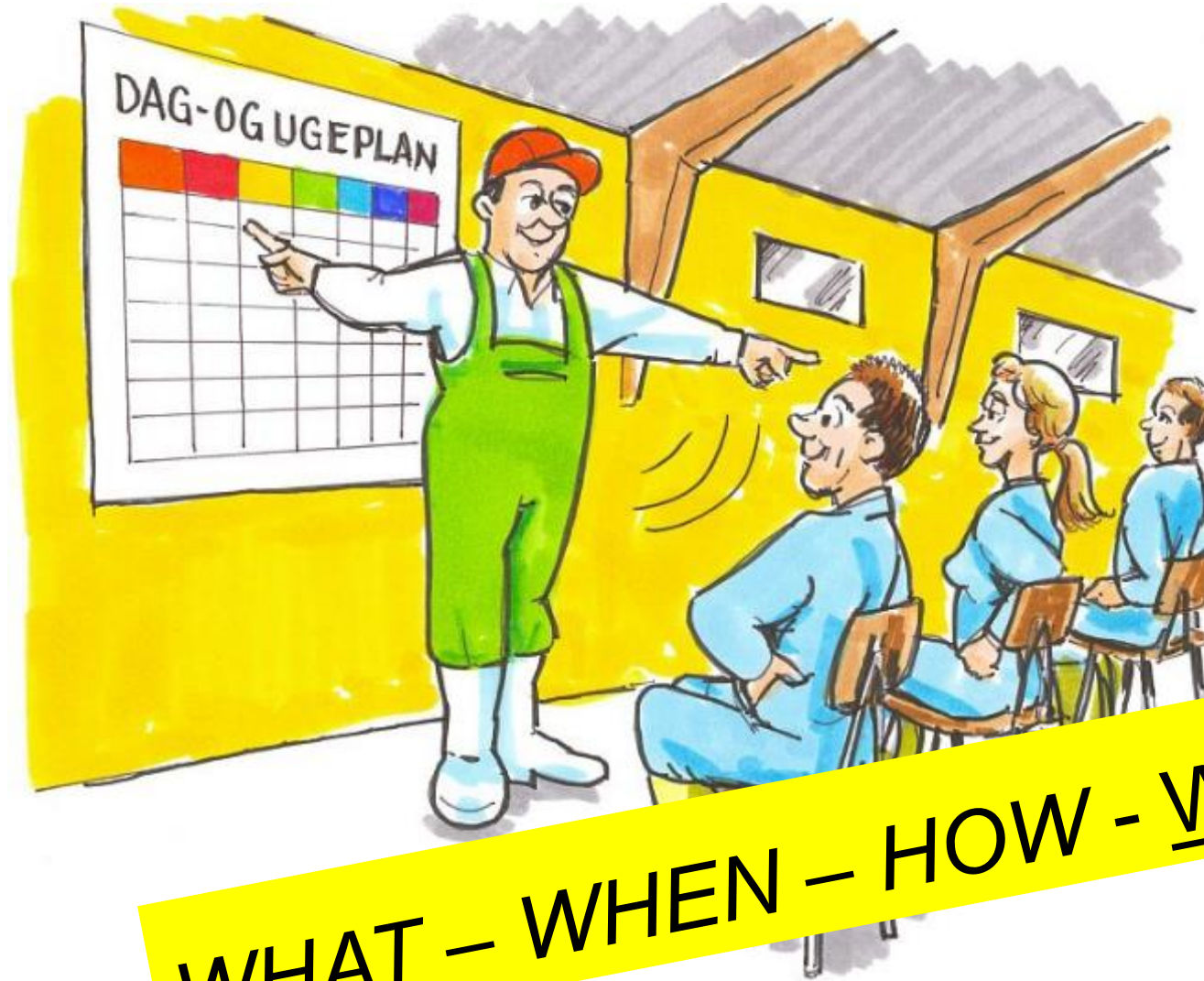
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Good management routines in the farrowing unit are essential to be able to produce large and healthy weaners that form the basis of the future production. It is therefore important that all staff members are familiar with the farm routines - from preparing the farrowing pen for a new sow to successfully weaning the piglets.

All routines in the farrowing unit from mating to weaning - are described in the guidelines.

WHAT – WHEN – HOW – WHO

Work schedules



WHAT – WHEN – HOW – WHO

Think..... 😊

If 1,200 sows and may be 5 employees

Pigs need looking after 365 days a year – '24 hours'?

Employee

Weekends off ? Or at least five days work a week

37,5 hours during week days?

App 260 days a year

Five weeks + holiday, kids sick,.....

App 200 work days a year

Farrowing unit

Pigs: $24 \times 365 = 8,760$ hours a year

Staff: $7,5 \times 200 = 1,500$ hours

- So what/when/who/how.....

Work schedule – *why and what to plan?*

- **Daily routines**
- **Weekly routines**
- **Periodical routines**
 - **Veterinary**
 - **Advisor**
- **”To do list” – eg:**
 - **”New waternipple in pen 33”**
 - **”New heating lamp in pen 63”**

**It must be easy
for everyone**

work

Workplan

Areas of responsibility for individual persons

Workplan showing areas of responsibility for individual persons

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Empty troughs (K)	Empty troughs (K)	Empty troughs (K)	Empty troughs (K)	Empty troughs (K)
Morning feeding (K)	Morning feeding (K)	Morning feeding (K)	Morning feeding (K)	Morning feeding (K)
Swipe pens (K)	Swipe pens (K)	Swipe pens (K)	Swipe pens (K)	Swipe pens (K)
Adjust feed (K)	Adjust feed (K)	Adjust feed (K)	Adjust feed (K)	Adjust feed (K)
Iron, water, feed and potato flour to piglets (H)	Iron, water, feed and potato flour to piglets (H)	Iron, water, feed and potato flour to piglets (H)	Iron, water, feed and potato flour to piglets (H)	Iron, water, feed and potato flour to piglets (H)
Baycox (H)	Inspect piglets and treat sick piglets (C)	Baycox (H)	Inspect piglets and treat sick piglets (C)	Inspect piglets and treat sick piglets (C)
Make farrowing lists (C)	Remove heat lamps (H)	Inspect piglets and treat sick piglets (C)	Remove heat lamps (H)	Remove heat lamps (H)
Inspect piglets and treat sick piglets (C)	Wood flour for farrowing sows (H)	Runts for nurse sow	Wood flour for farrowing sows (H)	Wash weaning cart (H)
Runts for nurse sow (C)	Adjust farrowing rails and tip backgates inwards (H)	Obstetric aid, inject sows and collect dead pigs	Adjust farrowing rails and tip backgates inwards (H)	Obstetric aid, inject sows and collect dead pigs
Castration and tail burning	Vaccinate sows for service with parvovax (2 ml) (K)	Evening feeding (C)	Castration and tail burning	Evening feeding (C)
Turn off heat lamp and adjust farrowing rails	Weaning lists (K)	Swipe pens (C)	Turn off heat lamp and adjust farrowing rails	Swipe pens (C)
Slurry out	Vitamin E for farrowing sows (C)		Slurry out	
Obstetric aid, inject sick sows and collect dead pigs	Obstetric aid, inject sick sows and collect dead pigs		Obstetric aid, inject sick sows and collect dead pigs	
Evening feeding (C)	Evening feeding (C)		Evening feeding (C)	
Swipe pens (C)	Swipe pens (C)		Swipe pens (C)	

C = Claus K = Kresten H = Hanne N = Nilla

Workplans

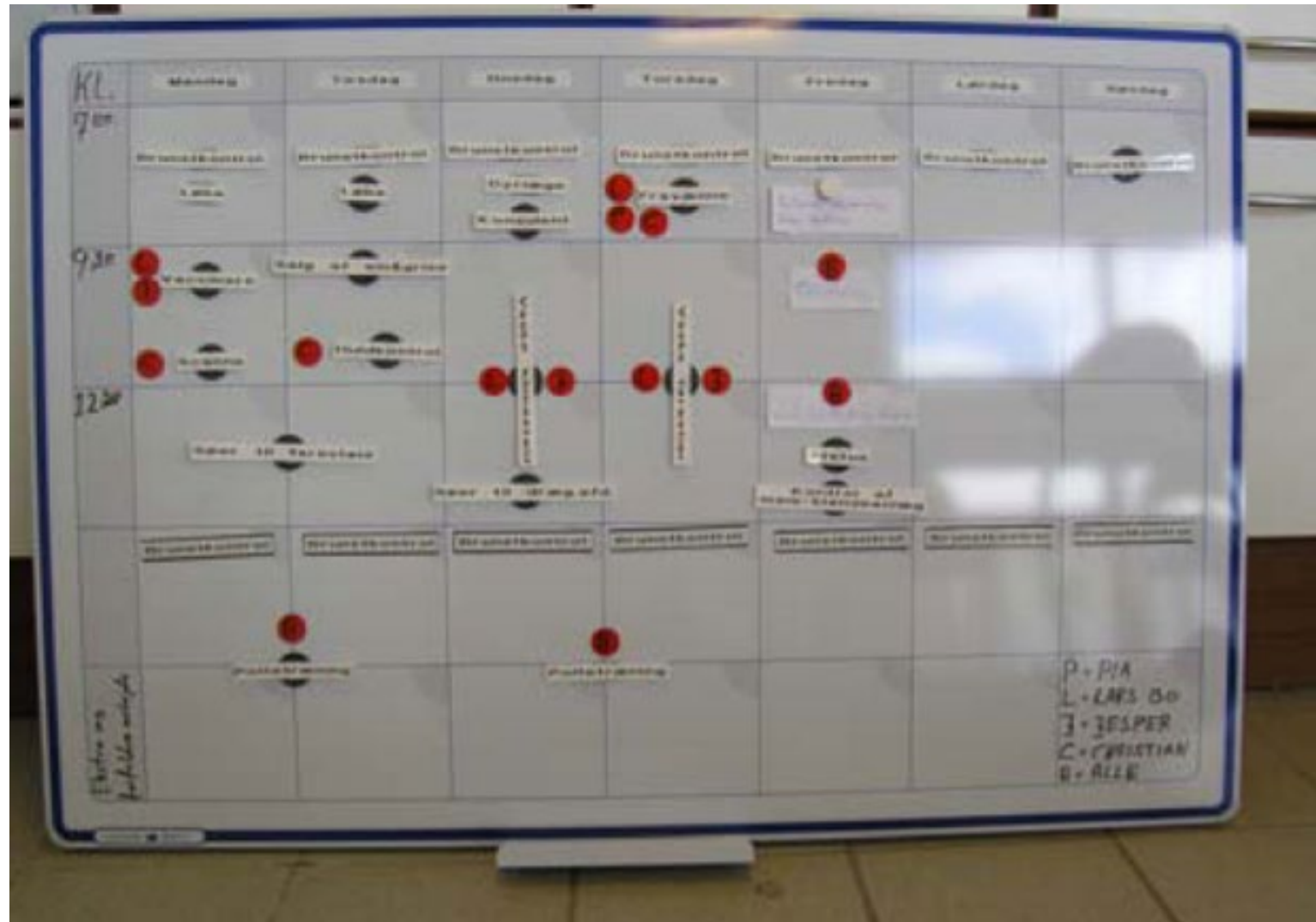
Example of a workplan including all facilities:

Monday	
07:00	Working day begins
	<p>Check mill. Check feed supply. Feed gilts and check for heat.</p> <p>Gestation facility: Feed sows, swipe pens, check for returners.</p> <p>Service facility: Feed.</p> <p>Farrowing facility: Empty troughs. Feed, swipe pens, inspect and treat sows.</p> <p>Heat-check in service facility + service with boar. Order semen. Deliver slaughter sows. Serve gilts.</p>
09:00-09:30	Coffee break
	<p>Inspect piglets in farrowing facility. Castration, Baycox, iron, burn tails and ear notching of breeding stock. Treat sick pigs. Cross-foster and nurse sows. Inspect finishers and report finishers for slaughter (before one o'clock).</p>
12:00-12:45	Lunch
	<p>Empty ante-tank.</p> <p>Continue work in the farrowing facility.</p> <p>Heat-check of sows that had not reached heat this morning. Serve sows/gilts in heat with boar.</p> <p>Scan sows week 4 after service + inconclusive.</p> <p>Inspect gestating sows for returners.</p> <p>Recharge scanner.</p> <p>Feed all sows.</p>

Example of a workplan including all facilities:

Monday	
07:00	Working day begins
	<p>Check mill. Check feed supply. Feed gilts and check for heat.</p> <p>Gestation facility: Feed sows, swipe pens, check for returners.</p> <p>Service facility: Feed.</p> <p>Farrowing facility: Empty troughs. Feed, swipe pens, inspect and treat sows.</p> <p>Heat-check in service facility + service with boar. Order semen. Deliver slaughter sows. Serve gilts.</p>
09:00-09:30	Coffee break

Workplan



Input.....

Which daily jobs to do in a farrowing unit?

Choose a schedule/workplan – or use the one from your herd

Minutes or seconds per sow or piglet for each procedure?

How long time – in your herd?

How many people needed? How many are they?

Sensitivity analysis

If 'x' seconds more?

If 'y' sows more?



Your herds

- Annual sows?
 - Lactating sows?
 - Batch interval?
 - Peak farrowing day of the week?

 - People working in the farrowing unit?
 - Work hours available on farrowing days?

 - Minutes per 'farrowing' sow – and other sows in farrowing sections?
- Which jobs need to be done?
 - When do they need to be done?
 - How should they be done?
 - Who should do them?
 - How long time will they take?
 - Do you have time to do them right at the right time in the right way?
 - If not – can you change worker, employ more people, help one another, do jobs differently...

Case

- How many employees?
- How much time do they spent in the farrowing unit?
- Who is working in the farrowing unit (skilled/less skilled/experience/..)
- What are they doing and when?
 - Do their practice deviate from the guidelines – why?
- Can they do a better job?
- Do they have time to the jobs needed?
- How do they decide who is doing what?
- How do they follow up?
- How do they introduce others at weekend/holiday...
- How do they introduce new employees?
-

Your herd

Pause



Your herd – and a typical Danish herd

Think..... 😊

If 1,200 sows

App. 55 farrowings a week

18 piglets/farrowing

990 piglets being born in three days

3 days of 7.5 work hours

44 pigs to handle every work hour

+ sows + the 300 other farrowing pens

- 1,200 sows \pm 1 piglet/sow annually = \pm 408.000 kr

- So what/when/who/how.....

Average productivity – over time

	2014				2015				2016				2017				2018			
	Højeste	50%ile	lavest	Gns	Højeste	50%ile	lavest	Gns	Højeste	50%ile	lavest	Gns	Højeste	50%ile	lavest	Gns	Højeste	50%ile	lavest	Gns
Antal besætninger	134	269	134	537	114	235	110	459	141	291	138	570	133	269	133	535	177	356	177	710
Årssøer	775	715	623	707	844	750	619	742	857	789	627	767	747	717	510	791	795	649	523	655
1 kuld, pct	23,9	23,8	26,4	24,2	22,8	23,7	25,3	23,8	22,1	22,8	23,7	22,8	21	23	23	22	21,5	22,5	24,1	22,6
Levf., stk/kuld	16,2	15,7	15	15,8	16,6	15,9	15,5	16	17	16,3	15,7	16,4	17,7	16,9	16,3	16,9	18	17,2	16,3	17,2
Dødf., stk/kuld	1,5	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8
Totf., stk/kuld	17,7	17,4	16,7	17,5	18,2	17,5	17,1	17,6	18,6	18,0	17,4	18,0	19,5	18,6	18,1	18,6	19,8	19,0	18,1	19,0
Frav., stk/kuld	14,4	13,6	12,6	13,5	14,66	13,8	13	13,9	15	14	13,3	14,2	15,5	14,6	13,9	14,6	15,7	14,7	13,7	14,7
Dieg., dage	29,6	30,3	32,3	30,7	29	30	32	30	30	30	31	30	30	31	31	30	30	31	32	31
Døde indt. frav, %	11,5	13,4	16	13,5	11,9	13	15,8	13,2	11,6	13	14,7	13	12,1	13,6	15,5	13,7	12,2	14,6	16,8	14,3
Totaldødelighed, %	19,6	21,8	24,5	21,9	19,8	21,1	23,8	21,2	19,1	21,1	22,9	20,9	20,2	21,4	23,9	21,5	19,8	22,8	25	22,6
Totaldødelighed, stk	3,3	3,8	4,1	4,0	3,5	3,7	4,1	3,7	3,6	4,0	4,1	3,8	4,0	4,0	4,2	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,4	4,3
Overlevelse, total	80,4	78,2	75,5	78,1	80,2	78,9	76,2	78,8	80,9	78,9	77,1	79,1	79,8	78,6	76,1	78,5	80,2	77,2	75,0	77,4
Overlevelse, levf	88,5	86,6	84,0	86,5	88,1	87,0	84,2	86,8	88,4	87,0	85,3	87,0	87,9	86,4	84,5	86,3	87,8	85,4	83,2	85,7

Development over time

	2014				2018			
	Højeste	50% i m	lavest	2 Gns	Højeste	50% i m	lavest	2 Gns
Antal besætninger	134	269	134	537	177	356	177	710
Årssøer	775	715	623	707	795	649	523	655
1 kuld, pct	23,9	23,8	26,4	24,2	21,5	22,5	24,1	22,6
Levf., stk/kuld	16,2	15,7	15	15,8	18	17,2	16,3	17,2
Dødf., stk/kuld	1,5	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8
Totf., stk/kuld	17,7	17,4	16,7	17,5	19,8	19,0	18,1	19,0
Frav., stk/kuld	14,4	13,6	12,6	13,5	15,7	14,7	13,7	14,7
Dieg., dage	29,6	30,3	32,3	30,7	30	31	32	31
Døde indt. frav., %	11,5	13,4	16	13,5	12,2	14,6	16,8	14,3
Totaldødelighed, %	19,6	21,8	24,5	21,9	19,8	22,8	25	22,6
Totaldødelighed, stl	3,3	3,8	4,1	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,4	4,3
Overlevelse, total	80,4	78,2	75,5	78,1	80,2	77,2	75,0	77,4
Overlevelse, levf	88,5	86,6	84,0	86,5	87,8	85,4	83,2	85,7

1.0 pigs/litter*2.3 litters/sow*1,200 sows*341kr/7kg's pig= 941,160 dkr per year

1.5 pigs/litter*2.3 litters/sow*1,200 sows*341kr/7kg's pig=1,411,740 dkr per year

Your herd?

	2018				2019/2020			
	Højeste	50% i n	lavest	Gns				
						H/M/L		☺
Antal besætninger	177	356	177	710				
Årssøer	795	649	523	655				
1 kuld, pct	21,5	22,5	24,1	22,6				
Levf., stk/kuld	18	17,2	16,3	17,2				
Dødf., stk/kuld	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8				
Totf., stk/kuld	19,8	19,0	18,1	19,0				
Frav., stk/kuld	15,7	14,7	13,7	14,7				
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Your herd?

	2018				2019/2020			
	Højeste	50% i n	lavest	Gns				
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Antal besætninger	177	356	177	710				
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Totf., stk/kuld	19,8	19,0	18,1	19,0				
Frav., stk/kuld	15,7	14,7	13,7	14,7				
Dieg., dage	30	31	32	31				
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Totaldødelighed, stk	4,1	4,3	4,4	4,3				
Overlevelse, total	80,2	77,2	75,0	77,4				
Overlevelse, levf	87,8	85,4	83,2	85,7				

Input.....

Is your herd H/M/L? Do the results vary over time?

- If 'H' – how to make sure they remain high?
- If not 'H' – can they do a better job in the farrowing unit?

Which daily jobs to do in a farrowing unit?

Procedures?

Minutes or seconds per sow or piglet for each procedure?

How many sows in a batch in your herd - how long time needed on

Mondays? Or for each batch?

Where can your herd do better?

Figures to improve

- ...
- ...
- ..

• Fact sheets to use:

-
- ...
- ...
- ...

INPUT.....

- Impact of planning
 - Distances walked – in your herd?
 - Time spent walking – not looking after pigs



Pause



Requirements – owners/managers/others

- High level of animal welfare
- High level of productivity and efficiency
- Larger herds (1,000-3,000 sows or more)
- Education level of employees?

Important to use the time used in the best way

- Staff takes care of the sow
- The sow takes care of her piglets
- The housing facilities must ensure, that the sow can nurse her piglets in the best way

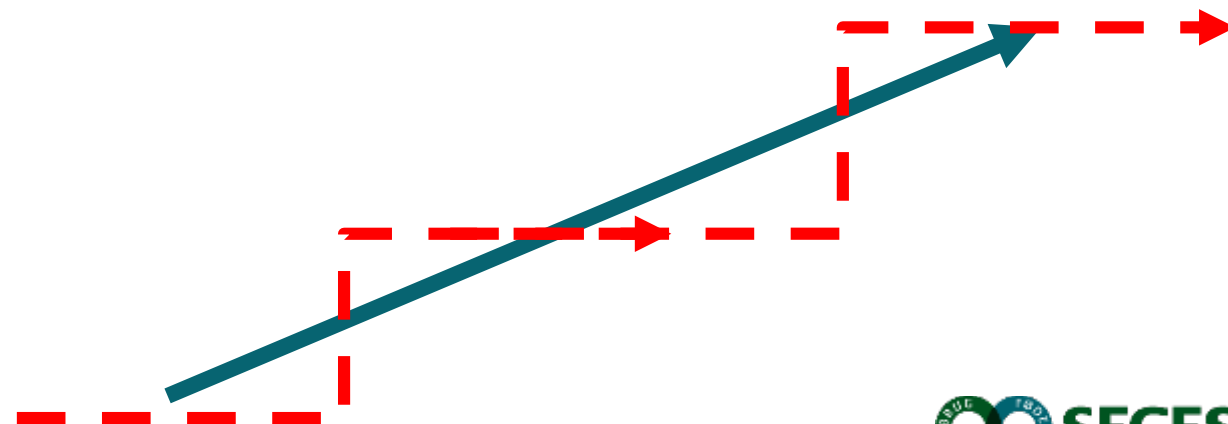
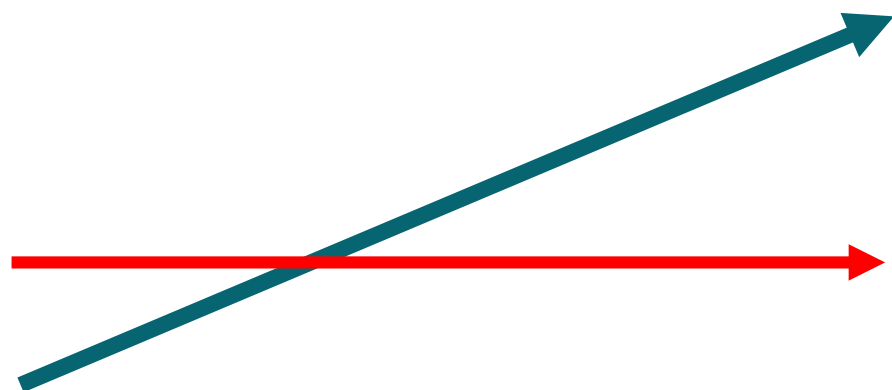
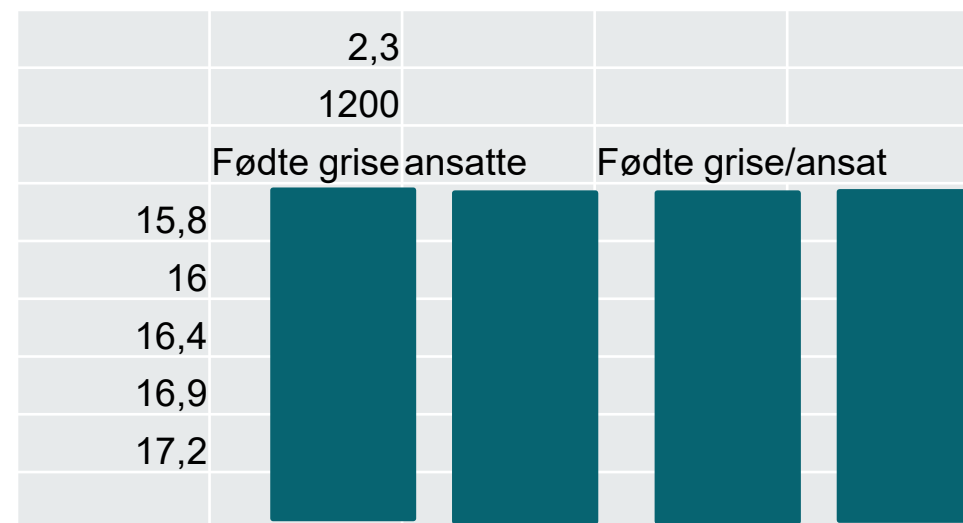
Status – what is the best way?

- Why not continue to 'do what we've always been doing'?
- Increased herd size ⇒
 - More employees
 - Holiday- and weekend release
 - Turn over of employees – introduction of new ones more often
 - More than one employee doing the same job
- High level of productivity
- Efficient production
- Animal welfare – eg procedures
- Robust production – eg batch management
- Documentation of production

Need for guidelines
– description of operational working routines

More thoughts

		2,3			
		1200			
		Fødte grise	ansatte	Fødte grise/ansat	fødte grise/uge
2014	15,8				
2015	16				
2016	16,4				
2017	16,9				
2018	17,2				
2019					



Your thoughts



WELCOME TO GUIDE TO THE FARROWING UNIT

LANGUAGE

The guide is available in several languages. Switch to another language in the top menu by clicking

DA ▾

AUDIO

Most of the content of the guide is available in audio. Look for the speaker icon at the top of the pages.



OPEN THE GUIDE



GET THE GUIDE ON YOUR SMARTPHONE

- <https://farestaldsguide.dk/#!/introguide>



FRONTPAGE / INFORMATION MATERIAL FOR FOREL...

INFORMATION MATERIAL FOR FOREIGN EMPLOYEES

In this section, you will find guidelines for employees.

RUSSIAN

Как бороться с подозрением на африканскую чуму свиней?

Как быть с больными и ранеными свиньями?

Что делать в случае грижи, укуса хвоста и хромоты?

▶ ПОДРОБНЕЕ ЧИТАЙТЕ ЗДЕСЬ



UKRAINIAN

Як боротися з підозрою на африканську чуму свиней?

Як слід поводитися з хворими та травмованими свиньями?

Що робити при грижі, укусі хвоста та кульгавості?

▶ ДЕТАЛЬНІШЕ ЧИТАЙТЕ ТУТ



ENGLISH

How to deal with suspected African swine fever?

How should you treat sick and injured pigs?

What to do with hernia, tail bite and lameness?

▶ READ MORE HERE



Guidelines

Farestaldsmanagement



Farestaldsmanual version 3.2
Marts 2011

DLBR
DANSK
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Videncenter for
Svineproduktion

Vådfodermanagement



Vådfodermanual version 2.1 - maj 2011

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Vækstmanagement Svin



Vækstmanagement version 2.2 - juni 2011

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Poltemanagement



Poltemanual version 1.1 - maj 2011

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Løbemanagement



Løbemanual version 1.1 - maj 2011

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Saneringsmanagement ved totalsanering

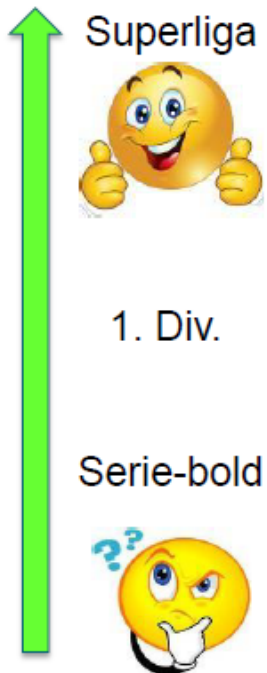


Saneringsmanual version 1 - 2008

Dansk Svineproduktion



Today



Volunteers and master students !!

Masterdating.dk

Profile

Knowledge of pigs

Money \$\$ 😊

Commitment 😊

Wanted

- Commitment 😊
- Willing to try something different 😊
- Interested in pigs 😊

Master projects

Completed masters –

Hygiene and sow behaviour – (Trine Lund)

Sloping floor – piglet mortality (Lone Rasmussen)

Milk letdown (Marie Louise)

Heating of floor – piglet survival (Pia Brandt)

Physical characteristics of piglets (Janni H. Pedersen)

Temporary crating – sow behaviour (Anne-Michele Devresee)

Temporary crating – nest building (Pernille Mixen Weber)

Pattegrisedødelighed og soadfærd (Dorte Hammershøj)

Impact of strategic supply of straw on behaviour prior to farrowing and piglet activity post farrowing (Kari Baekgaard)

Impact of positive handling on sow reactivity (Katrine Pihl Johansson)

Loose housing of lactating sows – but when to let loose? (Danielle Kjerulff Funk Petersen)

Nursing capacity of high-prolific sows (14 or 16 piglets in the litter) (Mette H. Larsen og Natasha R. Würtz)

Potential – some ideas regarding (loose) farrowing sows

High level of hygiene in farrowing pens with partly solid floor and loose sows

Increase piglet survival

The perfect feed trough for a Danish high-prolific lactating sow

Feeding of piglets

Reduce number of long farrowings...

Nursing capacity for sows

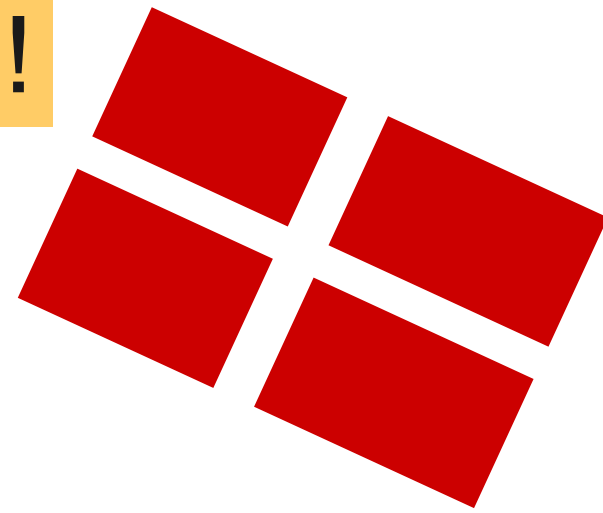
Perfect flooring

Babushka-creep areas (25 newborn piglets, 20 piglets of 7 kilos...)

Management of loose lactating sows – what do the ‘best’ herds do – how can we transfer this to other herds/new employees?

.....

Three cheers for the sows !



HIP HIP HURRA!

DANISH

TAK og husk!

Vær altid opdateret på den seneste faglige viden

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SEGES Svineproduktion på
www.svineproduktion.dk



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