



HIGH SOW SURVIVAL

# Save more sows

**SEGES**  
INNOVATION



**SoLiv 2.0**

# Save more sows

## FOCUS ON GILTS

- Check gilts at 6 months and before mating. Focus on even claws, straight legs and body condition
- Recommended sticking rate in gilt pens:
  - 0.75–1.0 m<sup>2</sup> (50–85 kg)
  - 1.0–1.5 m<sup>2</sup> (85–110 kg)
  - 1.5–2.0 m<sup>2</sup> (from 110 kg to mating)
- At mating, the young females must
  - weigh 140–160 kg
  - have a back fat thickness of 13-15 mm
  - be 32–34 weeks old.

## FOCUS IN THE FARROWING SECTION

- Focus on quality of feed. From storage of dry grain in clean silos, to clean mixing facilities to clean feeding devices
- Check farrowing sows frequently. Assist with farrowing assistance if no piglets are born within ½-1 hour
- The weaned sow can be mated again if body condition is acceptable and if the fundament is right for another pregnancy.

## FOCUS IN THE GESTATION SECTION

- Gestating sows must be housed in stable groups
- One or two persons are responsible for a daily check of every pregnant sow
- Have at least 5 % sick pens with drained floor and sufficiently straw bedding
- Remember to have a journal at each sick pen
- The ventilation system should be dimensioned for air replacement of:
  - 125 m<sup>3</sup>/hour (gestating sows)
  - 375 m<sup>3</sup>/hour (nursing sows)
- Remember to have a sprinkling system for the entire activity area.

