

Factor management

Livestock and Equine Production Science-course

Chief Scientist

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Animal Husbandry, Pigs.
Department of Veterinary and Animal Science

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

14

53

38,5



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Danish Pig Levy Fund

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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://farestaldsguide.dk/#!/introguide>

Chronological overview

When you're in the middle of..





UPDATED 5. OCTOBER 2021

GUIDELINES

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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 for all piglets and nurse sow for underweight piglets
- H8 – Crossfostering and nurse sows
- 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 and tail docking
- H17a – Teeth clipping and grinding
- H18 - Milk yield
- H19 - Feeding of lactating sows - liquid feed/dry feed
- H21 - Individual adjustment of a sow's feed dose
- H22 - Texture of feed for and gastric health - sows
- H23 - Feeding of piglets
- H24 - Weaning
- H25 - Prevention and treatment of sows with shoulder lesions
- H26 - Communication between the farrowing facility and other sections
- H27 - Weekend / holiday replacement in the farrowing facility
- H29 - Essential statutory requirements
- H30 – Transfer of loose sows
- H31 – Focus points: Monitoring farrowing and postpartum sows
- H32 – Focus points: Day 1-5 after farrowing
- H33 - Handling of virus in the farrowing facility
- H34 - Handling of "smallest pig" and "IUGR pigs"

GUIDELINES FOR FARROWING FACILITIES

UPDATED 5. OCTOBER 2021

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 pre-farrowing to weaning - are described in the guidelines on management of the farrowing facility.

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?

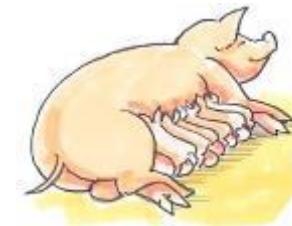
- Potential
 - Better results – with less variation within herds, between herds and over time
- Aim
 - Standardize and optimize flow of work and work routines in the farrowing unit
- Results
 - A strong baseline for development and sale of the guidelines
 - Only 'the one' guideline - 70/70
 - A strategy for implementing the guidelines



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

÷

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

Back of page

- Explanation of the recommendations



Newborn piglet found in due time



Failure to detect a bad farrowing course





DANISH QUALITY ASSURANCE SCHEME

GUIDELINES

NUTRIENT STANDARDS

RESEARCH RESULTS

FRONTPAGE / GUIDELINES

UPDATED 5. OCTOBER 2021

<https://pigresearchcentre.dk/Guidelines>

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Visit the Farrowing Guideline

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Pause



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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.

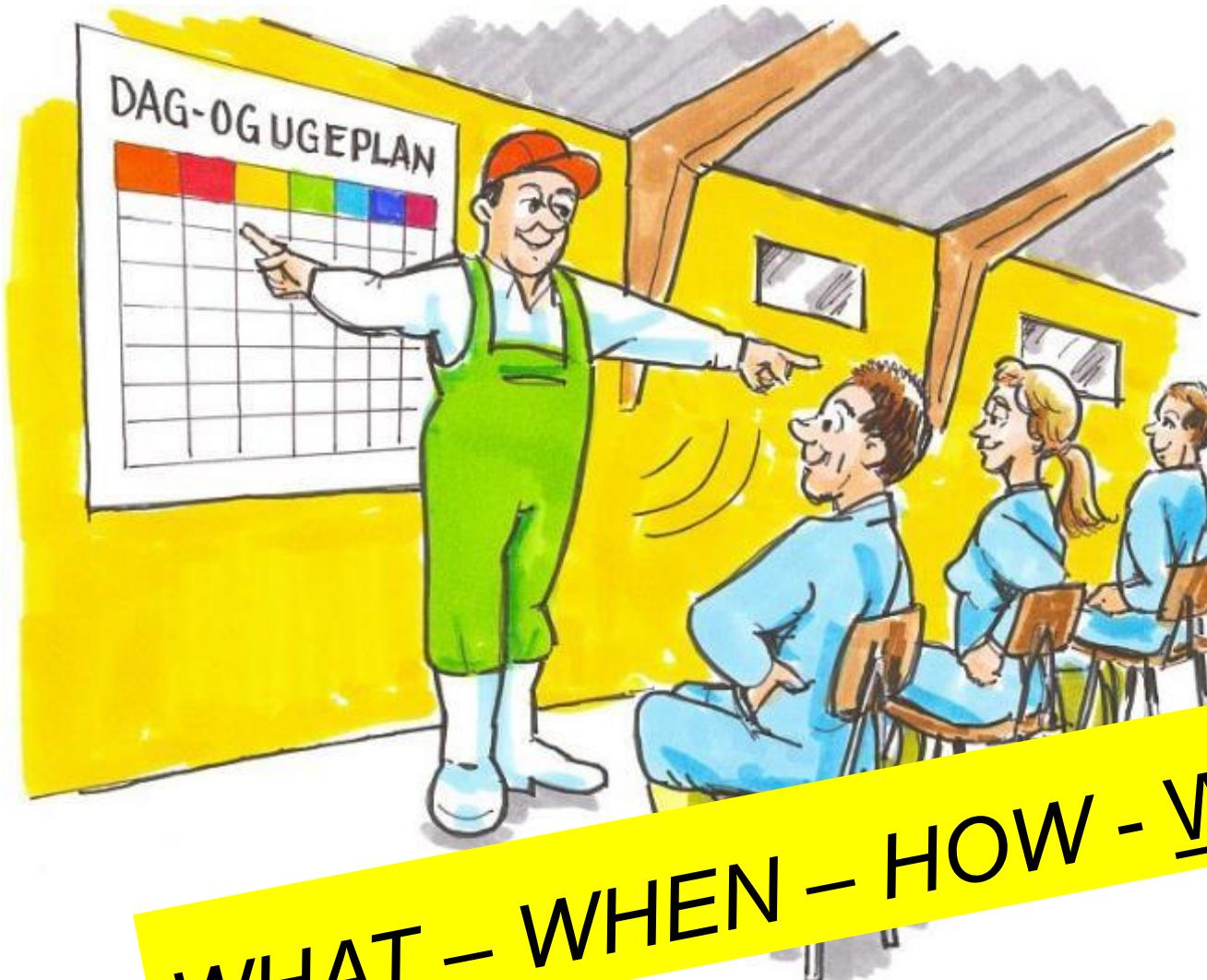
All routines in the farrowing unit - from pre-farrowing to weaning - are described in the guidelines on management of the farrowing facility.

WHAT – WHEN – HOW - WHO



Work schedules

1
6



WHAT – WHEN – HOW - WHO



Think..... ☺

If 1,200 sows and maybe 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?*

- Fast and efficient view
- Improved planning
- Easier for new employees
- Save time for manager
- Easier to distribute tasks if someone is not at work

- 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**



Workplan

as of responsibility for individual pe

1
9

Workplan showing areas of responsibility for individual persons

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	V
Empty troughs (K)	Empty troughs (K)	Empty troughs (K)	Empty troughs (K)	E
Morning feeding (K)	Morning feeding (K)	Morning feeding (K)	Morning feeding (K)	ng
Swipe pens (K)	Swipe pens (K)	Swipe pens (K)	Swipe pens (K)	swipe
Adjust feed (K)	Adjust feed (K)	Adjust feed (K)	Adjust feed (K)	djust
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 po
Baycox (H)	Inspect piglets and treat sick piglets (C)	Inspect piglets and treat sick piglets (C)	Inspect piglets and treat sick piglets (C)	ato piglets
Make farrowing lists (C)	Remove heat lamps (H)	Runts for nurse sow	Baycox	Baycox
Inspect piglets and treat sick piglets (C)	Wood flour for farrowing sows (H)	Wash weaning cart (Ir	iglets and treat
Runts for nurse sow (C)	Adjust farrowing rails and tip backgates inwards (H)	Obstetric aid, inject sows and collect dead pigs	g	s
Castration and tail burning	Vaccinate sows for service with parvovax (2 ml) (K)	Evening feeding (C)	Remove heat lamps (H)	t
Turn off heat lamp and adjust farrowing rails	Weaning lists (K)	Swipe pens (C)	Wood flour for farrowing sows (H)	at
Slurry out	Vitamin E for farrowing sows (C)		Adjust farrowing rails and tip backgates inwards (H)	ing
Obstetric aid, inject sick sows and collect dead pigs	Obstetric aid, inject sick sows and collect dead pigs		Vaccinate sows for service with parvovax (2 ml) (K)	
Evening feeding (C)	Evening feeding (C)			
Swipe pens (C)	Swipe pens (C)			

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

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Workplans

Example of a ~~workplan~~ including all facilities:

	Monday
07:00	Working day begins Check mill. Check feed supply. Feed gilts and check for heat. Gestation facility: Feed sows, swipe pens, check for returners. Service facility: Feed. Farrowing facility: Empty troughs. Feed, swipe pens, inspect and treat sows. Heat-check in service facility + service with boar. Order semen. Deliver slaughter sows. Serve gilts.
09:00-09:30	Coffee break
	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).
12:00-12:45	Lunch
	Empty ante-tank. Continue work in the farrowing facility. Heat-check of sows that had not reached heat this morning. Serve sows/gilts in heat with boar. Scan sows week 4 after service + inconclusive. Inspect gestating sows for returners. Recharge scanner. Feed all sows.

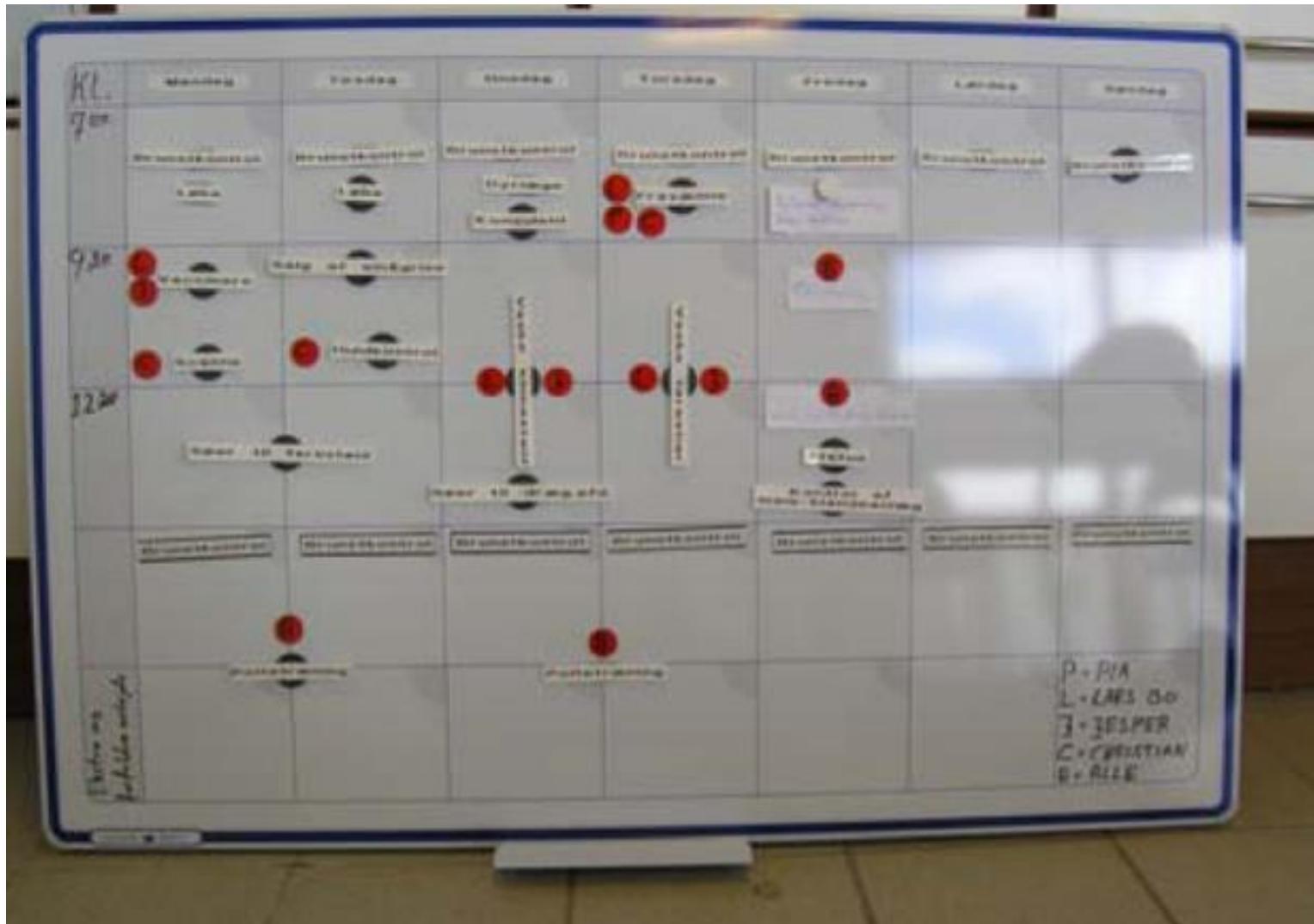
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Workplan

2
1



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 or 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 vam@seges.dk

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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 250 other farrowing pens

- 1,200 sows \pm 1 piglet/sow annually = \pm 180,000 kr

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



Average productivity – over time

	Notat 1819				Notat 1920				Notat 2014				Notat 2115			
	2017		2018		2019		2020									
	Højeste	50% i mi	lavest	Gns	Højeste	50% i n	lavest	Gns	Højeste	50% i mi	lavest	Gns	Højeste	50% i mi	lavest	Gns
Antal besætninger	133	269	133	535	177	356	177	710	203	409	203	815	205	411	205	821
Årssøer	747	717	510	791	795	649	523	655	827	696	542	694	788	693	531	684
1 kuld, pct	21	23	23	22	21,5	22,5	24,1	22,6	21,4	22	23,8	22,1	21	22,4	24,5	22,3
Levf., stk/kuld	17,7	16,9	16,3	16,9	18	17,2	16,3	17,2	18,2	17,5	16,5	17,5	18,4	17,8	16,7	17,7
Dødf., stk/kuld	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	2	1,9
Totf., stk/kuld	19,5	18,6	18,1	18,6	19,8	19,0	18,1	19,0	20,1	19,4	18,4	19,4	20,3	19,7	18,7	19,6
Frav., stk/kuld	15,5	14,6	13,9	14,6	15,7	14,7	13,7	14,7	15,8	14,9	13,7	14,9	16,1	15,1	13,9	15,1
Dieg., dage	30	31	31	30	30	31	32	31	30	31	32	31	31	31	31	31
Døde indt. frav, %	12,1	13,6	15,5	13,7	12,2	14,6	16,8	14,3	12,6	14,9	17,6	14,8	12,3	14,9	17	14,8
Totaldødelighed, %	20,2	21,4	23,9	21,5	19,8	22,8	25	22,6	21,1	23,3	26,4	23,3	20,3	23,5	25,6	23,1
Totaldødelighed, stk	4,0	4,0	4,2	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,5	4,7	4,5	4,2	4,6	4,8	4,5
Overlevelse, total	79,8	78,6	76,1	78,5	80,2	77,2	75,0	77,4	78,9	76,7	73,6	76,7	79,7	76,5	74,4	76,9
Overlevelse, levf	87,9	86,4	84,5	86,3	87,8	85,4	83,2	85,7	87,4	85,1	82,4	85,2	87,7	85,1	83,0	85,2



Development over time

	Notat 1819 2017	Notat 2115 2020
Antal besætninger	1.0 pigs/litter*2.3 litters/sow*1,200 sows*260 kr/7kg's pig= 717,600 dkr per year	1.0 pigs/litter*2.3 litters/sow*1,200 sows*260 kr/7kg's pig= 717,600 dkr per year
Årssøer	1.5 pigs/litter*2.3 litters/sow*1,200 sows*260 kr/7kg's pig=1,076,400 dkr per year	1.5 pigs/litter*2.3 litters/sow*1,200 sows*260 kr/7kg's pig=1,076,400 dkr per year
1 kuld, pct	747	788
Levf., stk/kuld	21	21
Dødf., stk/kuld	17,7	18,4
Totf., stk/kuld	1,8	1,9
Frav., stk/kuld	19,5	20,3
Dieg., dage	15,5	16,1
Døde indt. frav, %	14,6	15,1
Totaldødelighed, %	13,9	13,9
Totaldødelighed, stk	14,6	15,1
Overlevelse, total	30	31
Overlevelse, levf	31	31
	31	31
	13,7	17
	21,5	23,5
	20,2	20,3
	21,4	23,5
	23,9	25,6
	4,0	4,2
	4,0	4,6
	4,2	4,8
	79,8	79,7
	78,6	76,5
	76,1	74,4
	78,5	76,9
	87,9	87,7
	86,4	85,1
	84,5	83,0
	86,3	85,2

1.0 pigs/litter*2.3 litters/sow*1,200 sows*150 kr/7kg's pig= 414,000 dkr per year
 1.6 pigs/litter*2.3 litters/sow*1,200 sows*150 kr/7kg's pig= 662,400 dkr per year
 2.2 pigs/litter*2.3 litters/sow*1,200 sows*150 kr/7kg's pig= 910,800 dkr per year



Your herd?

Notat 2204				
2021				
Højeste 250% i midlavest 2 Gns				
Antal besætninger				
Årssøer	215	432	215	862
1 kuld, pct	794	722	537	694
Levf., stk/kuld	21,8	22,7	25	22,8
Dødf., stk/kuld	18,6	17,9	16,9	17,9
Totf., stk/kuld	1,9	2	2	2
Frav., stk/kuld	20,5	19,9	18,9	19,9
Dieg., dage	16,2	15,2	13,9	15,2
Døde indt. frav, %	30	31	32	31
Totaldødelighed, %	12,7	15,5	18,1	15,3
Totaldødelighed, stk	20,8	23,9	26,6	23,7
Overlevelse, total	4,3	4,7	5,0	4,7
Overlevelse, lewf	79,2	76,1	73,4	76,3

H/M/L ☺



Periode	31-12-2020	22-02-2023
---------	------------	------------

Fra dato		16-02-23	26-01-23		29-12-22	24-11-22	25-08-22
Til dato		22-02-23	22-02-23		22-02-23	22-02-23	22-02-23
Periodeoverskrift	Plan	1	4	Afgivelse	8	13	26
Reproduktion							
Løbninger (Stk)		63,0	65,5		64,9	65,0	64,5
Gylte løbninger (Stk)		18,00	16,50		16,13	15,46	15,85
Omløbninger (Stk)		1,0	2,0		2,3	2,1	2,0
Dage fra frav. til 1. løbn. (gns.) (Stk)		4,7	4,9		5,0	5,1	4,9
Døde polte, gylte & søger (Stk)		6,0	4,0		3,8	4,0	3,3
% døde af årssøer (%)		23,16	15,43		14,46	14,84	12,21
Udsatte & døde dyr (Stk)		6,0	17,3		14,6	15,5	13,6
Kuldresultater - Faring							
Faringer (Stk)		69,0	58,5		58,0	58,5	58,3
Levende (Stk)		1316,00	1116,00		1106,13	1111,77	1104,23
Lev/kuld (Stk)		19,1	19,1		19,1	19,0	18,9
Dødfødte/kuld (Stk)		1,7	2,0		2,0	1,9	2,0
Kuldresultater - Fravænning							
Frav. kuld (Stk)		60,0	58,0		59,1	59,3	58,0
Fravænnede grise (Stk)		1008,0	906,5		907,3	915,4	886,5
Frav./fravænning (Stk)		12,4	11,8		11,7	11,7	11,6
Frav./kuld (Stk)		16,8	15,6		15,3	15,4	15,3
Frav. vægt/gris (Kg)		6,5	6,5		6,4	6,2	6,0
Dødelighed i farestald (%)		12,3	18,2		18,7	18,5	19,2
Ammesøer (Stk)		21,0	19,0		18,8	19,1	18,5
Kuldresultater							
Dieg. dage/kuld (Dage)		29,9	29,1		29,2	29,2	29,8
Drægtighedsdage/kuld (Dage)		117,4	117,6		117,5	117,5	117,4
Produktion							
Frav./årssø (Stk)		39,7	36,7		35,7	35,8	35,0
Drægtighedsprocent (CA) (%)		100,00	99,62		97,30	95,86	94,57



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:
- ...
- ...
- ...
- ...



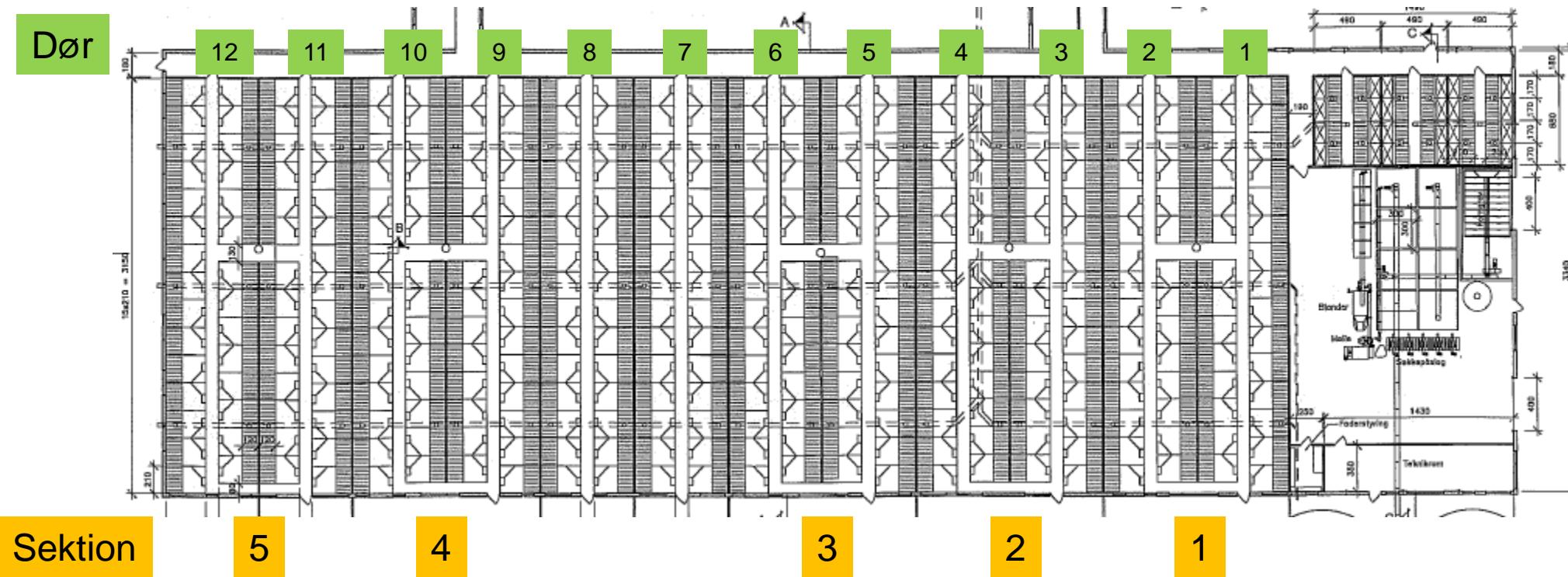
Pause

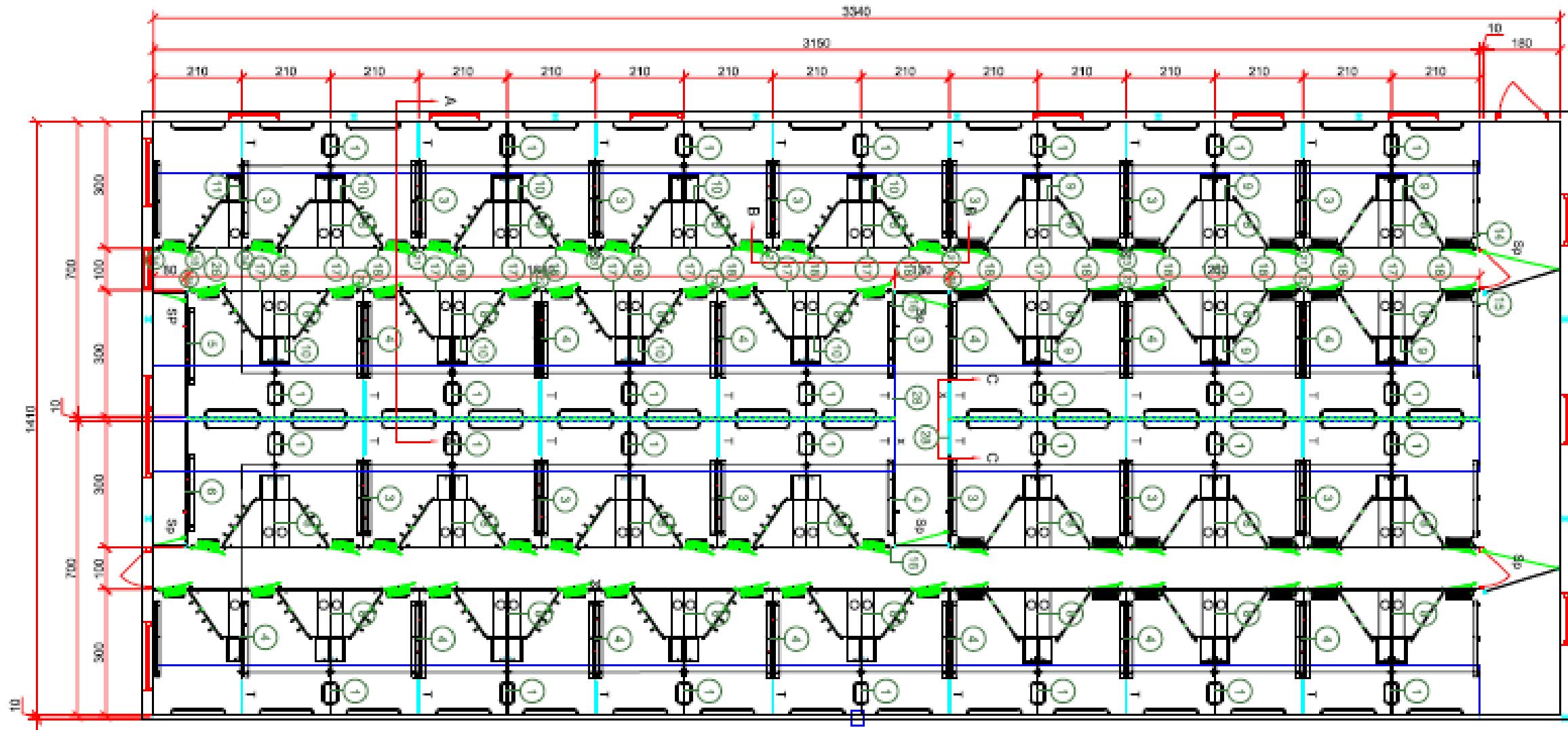


INPUT.....

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





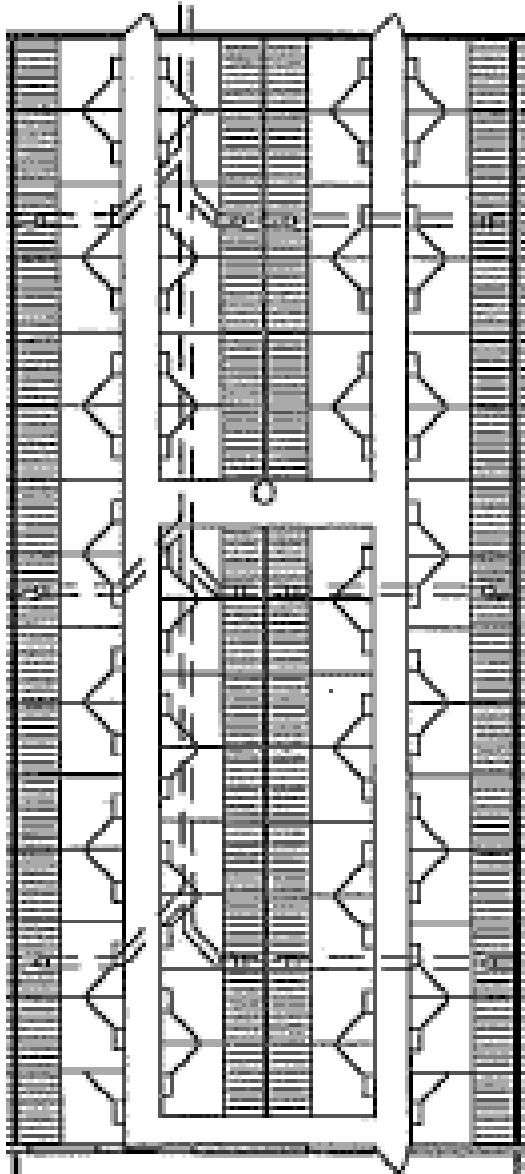


SEGES
INNOVATION



En sektion

38



	Meter hver gang	Gange per dag	Meter per dag
En omgang i en sektion			
En omgang i alle sektioner			
En gang 'frem-tilbage' på hovedgang			

Hvor mange gør det?
Hvor lang tid tager det 'per gang'?
.....



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?
 - 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

Important to use the time used in the best way



Status – what is the best way?

- Why not continue to 'do what we've always been doing'?

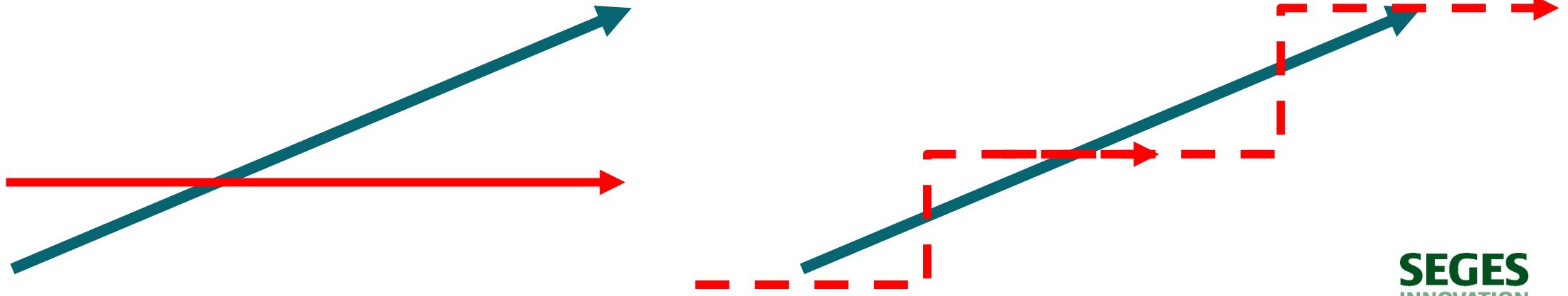
- Increased herd size ⇒
 - More employees
 - Holiday- and weekend release
 - Turn over of employees – introduction of new ones more often
 - More than one employee doing the same job
- High level of productivity
- Efficient production
- Animal welfare – eg procedures
- Robust production – eg batch management
- Documentation of production

**Need for guidelines
– description of operational working routines**



More thoughts

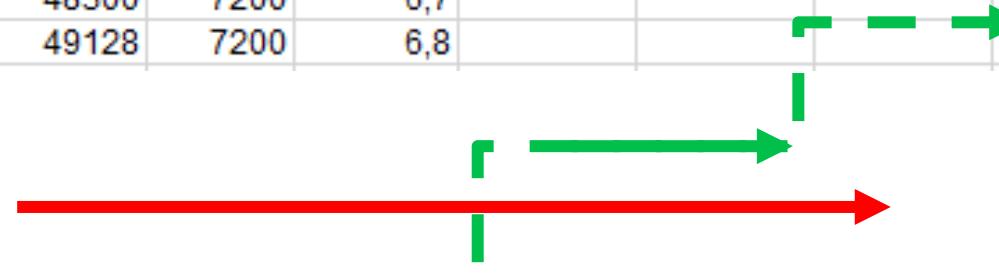
		2,3						2,3			
		1200						1200			
		Piglets born alive	No employ	Piglets/empl		BA piglets/week		Piglets born	No employ	Piglets/empl	
2014	15,8	43608	6	7268		839		15,8	43608	4,8	9085
2015	16	44160	6	7360	92	849		16	44160	4,8	9200
2016	16,4	45264	6	7544	276	870		16,4	45264	4,8	9430
2017	16,9	46644	6	7774	506	897		16,9	46644	4,8	9718
2018	17,2	47472	6	7912	644	913		17,2	47472	4,8	9890
2019	17,5	48300	6	8050	782	929		17,5	48300	4,8	10063
2020	17,8	49128	6	8188	920	945		17,8	49128	4,8	10235
											1150



More thoughts

	2,3 1200				2,3 1200			
	Piglets born alive	No empl	Piglets/empl	BA piglets/week	Piglets born	No employ	Piglets/empl	
2014	15,8	43608	6	7268	839	15,8	43608	4,8
2015	16	44160	6	7360	849	16	44160	4,8
2016	16,4	45264	6	7544	870	16,4	45264	4,8
2017	16,9	46644	6	7774	897	16,9	46644	4,8
2018	17,2	47472	6	7912	913	17,2	47472	4,8
2019	17,5	48300	6	8050	929	17,5	48300	4,8
2020	17,8	49128	6	8188	945	17,8	49128	4,8

	2,3 1200				2,3 1200			
	Piglets born alive	Piglets/e	No empl		Piglets born	Piglets/empl	No empl	
2014	15,8	43608	7200	6	15,8	43608	9000	4,8
2015	16	44160	7200	6,1	16	44160	9000	4,9
2016	16,4	45264	7200	6,3	16,4	45264	9000	5,0
2017	16,9	46644	7200	6,5	16,9	46644	9000	5,2
2018	17,2	47472	7200	6,6	17,2	47472	9000	5,3
2019	17,5	48300	7200	6,7	17,5	48300	9000	5,4
2020	17,8	49128	7200	6,8	17,8	49128	9000	5,5



Your thoughts





WELCOME TO GUIDE TO THE FARROWING UNIT

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

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 грыжи, укуса хвоста и хромоты?

ПОДРОБНЕЕ ЧИТАЙТЕ ЗДЕСЬ



UKRAINIAN

Як боротися з підозрою на африканську чуму свиней?

Як слід поводитися з хворими та травмованими свинями?

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

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Landbruksrådgivning

Videncenter for
Svinproduktion

Vådfodermanagement



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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Svinproduktion



Saneringsmanagement ved totalsanering



Saneringsmanual version 1 - 2008

Dansk Svinproduktion

SEGES
INNOVATION



Today



Volunteers and master students !!



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)
- Constructing a simulated udder (Anna Hviid)

Potential – some ideas regarding (loose) lactating 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...)

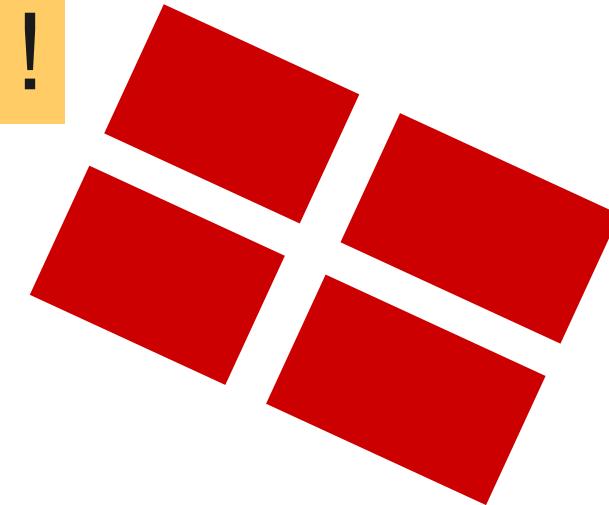
Management of loose lactating sows – what do the ‘best’ herds do – how can we transfer this to other herds/new employees?

Quality or quantity?

.....



Three cheers for the sows !



HIP HIP HURRA!

DANISH

SEGES
INNOVATION



TAK og husk!

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