

Housing of lactating sows



Teagasc / SRUC
8th July 2024

Chief scientist

Vivi Aarestrup Moustsen, PhD, MSc



Affiliate associate professor of
Animal Husbandry, Pigs.
Department of Veterinary and Animal Science

SEGES
INNOVATION

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

Expectations of hyperprolific sows

- We 'want' sows:
 - i. Capable of nursing many, strong, viable piglets
 - ii. To remain in the herd for >6 farrowings with high productive performance
 - iii. To be resilient & require low inputs for labour & medication
- We expect sows to:
 - i. Have uncomplicated farrowings
 - Despite with large litters it is a marathon of 4-8hrs
 - ii. To produce large amounts of milk continuously
 - 16 L/day on average
 - iii. To release many fertile eggs & conceive promptly after weaning

I just gave birth to 25 liveborn piglets – took 8 hours



I'm producing 16 liter of milk every day



I'm carrying 18-32 fetuses



Think sows as high performing athletes



“Prepare them to give birth to and feed many piglets

- Conditions – our responsibility:
 - *Housing*
 - *Nutrition – before, during and after*
 - *Physical conditions – and avoid injuries*



And not just conditions (shoes)
– also tying the shoe laces

Expectations and conditions

- High expectations regarding the sows' performance
 - Must provide conditions for them to be able to meet our expectations



Housing



Nutrition



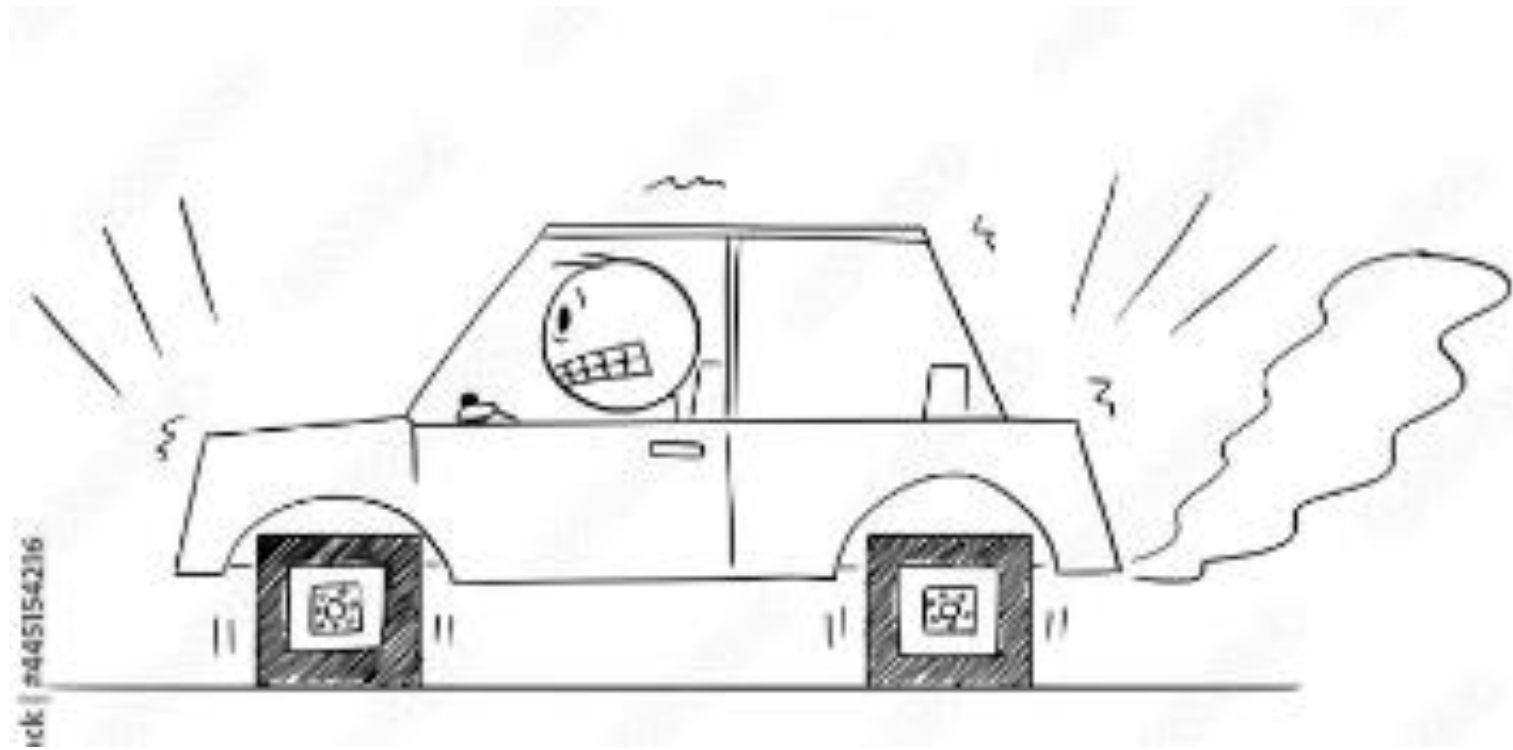
Management and producer / barnstaff needs



Species specific needs: Meet basic requirements for welfare

The importance of optimizing the farrowing environment

- It may sound obvious but...Get the basics right!



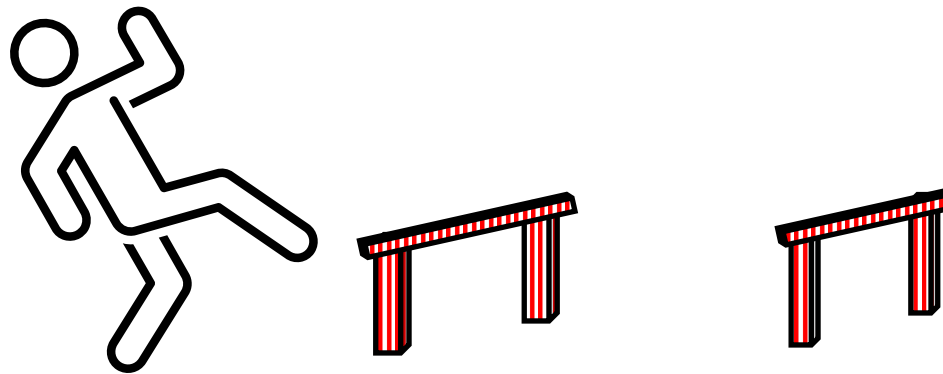
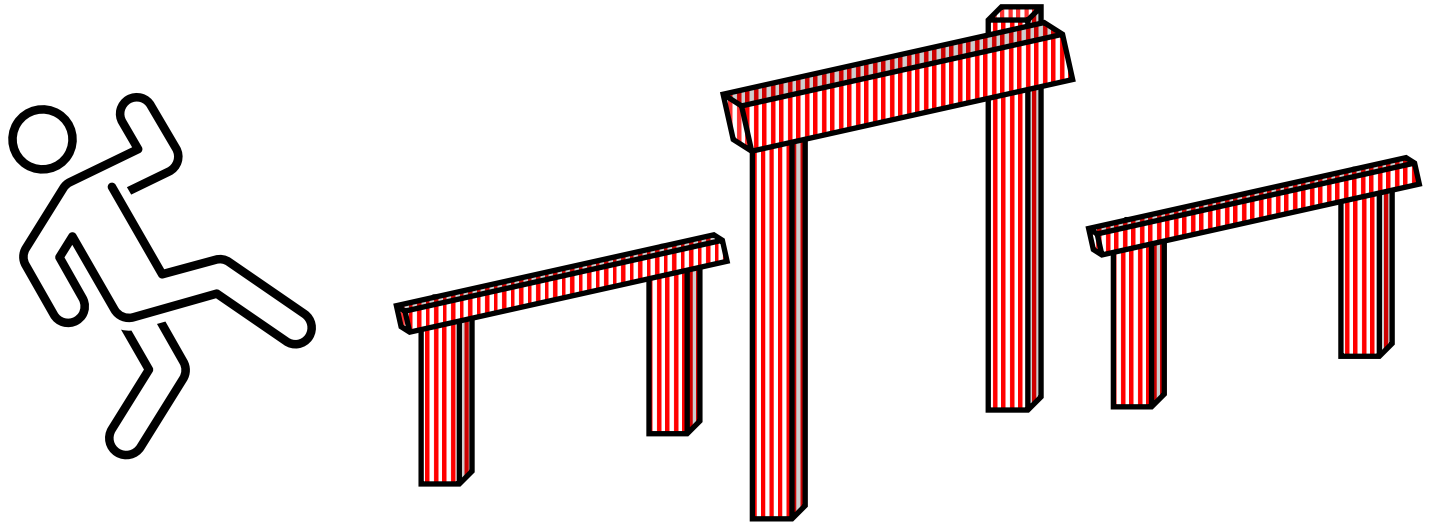
Strategi and interest from society – process of implementation? ⁶

Status – number of pens for loose lactating sows:

- 2023:
 - app. 9,700 pens out of DK's app. 225,000 farrowing places (900,000 sows) are for loose sows
 - < than 10 pens installed....
- 2024
 - Installing 2562+ pens for loose lactating sows (subsidies – must be with pigs by new year)

Reasons for 'implementation'

- Barriers
 - Increased space
 - Green field or reduced herd size
 - Investment
 - Design
 - Functionality
 - Productivity
 - Stockpeople-experience and –comfort
 -



- *Solutions*

Future – lactating sows are loose



Sammen om Dyrene

Aftale om dyrevelfærd 2024-2027

9. februar 2024

Regeringen (Socialdemokratiet, Venstre, Moderaterne), Socialistisk Folkeparti, Liberal Alliance, Det Konservative Folkeparti, Radikale Venstre, Dansk Folkeparti og Alternativet.



Aftalens karakter

Aftalen har karakter af en stemmeaftale. Aftaleparterne er dermed enige om at stemme for de relevante lov- og bevillingsforslag, der er nødvendige for at implementere ovenstående initiativer.



31 initiatives:

#1-4: Pets

#5-11: Across species

#12-18: Pig

#19-20: Cattle

#21-27: Poultry

#28-32: Other initiatives

• ‘The Pig Statutory Declaration’

- Modification of the Pig Statutory Declaration – the declaration setting the welfare standards for protection of pigs

The Pig Statutory Declaration

- Pen must be designed so the sow can turn unhindered.
- Pen must have a space allowance of at least 6.5 m² including the piglet creep area.
- At least 3 m² of the space allowance must be solid or drained flooring.
- The freedom of movement for sows and gilts can be restricted by confinement in the period immediately preceding farrowing and up to four days post farrowing at the most
- In the week prior to farrowing, the sows must have access to sufficient nestbuilding material
- Transition period likely to be between 18 – 20 years

Hearing in summer/autumn 2024



End the cage age

The [‘End the Cage Age’](#) initiative was submitted to the Commission on 2 October 2020, having gathered 1,397,113 statements of support. See [press release](#).

In its response to the ECI, the Commission commits to table, **by the end of 2023, a legislative proposal to phase out, and finally prohibit, the use of cage systems for all animals mentioned in the Initiative.**

In particular, the Commission’s proposal will concern:

- Animals already covered by legislation: laying hens, sows and
- Other animals mentioned in the ECI: rabbits, pullets, layer breeders, ducks and geese. For these animals, the Commission has already asked the (European Food Safety Authority) to complement the existing scientific evidence on the conditions needed for the prohibition of cages.



Space allowance

- Pen - size
 - Recommendations from E
 - 7,8 m² ≈ piglet survivability loose farrowing at same level as permanent crating
 - 4,5-9,8 m² (+1,2 m² for piglets)
- German requirement
 - 6,5 m²
- Turning space
 - At least 153 cm
 - SEGES analyzing new trial data

Space allowance and pen dimensions
Important – and irreversible decisions



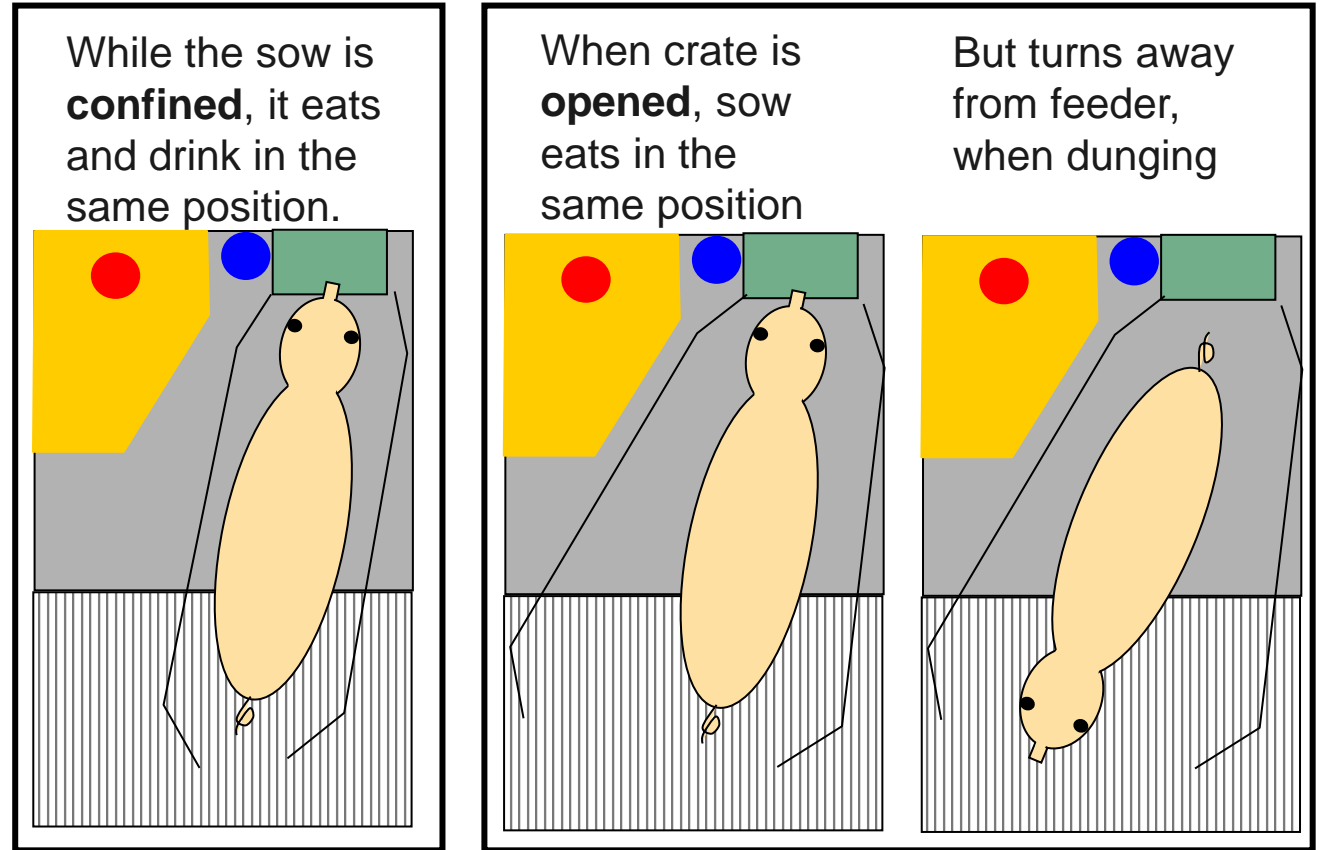
Decisions before building and running afterwards

- Key decisions
- Once you've build – conditions are given - live with it....and optimize within conditions
- Start with successful implementation
 - Include in design and thoughts:
 - What do pigs do
 - When do they do it
 - Why do they do it
 - How do they do it
 - ...



Development - 1

- Opening farrowing crates
 - They will not be opened – because of bad hygiene
 - Sows eat, drink, dung + uniate
 - But **NOT** in the same position
 - Sows need more space
 - Caretakers access to creep area



Very difficult ('impossible') to use same footprint and flooring for permant crate and for loose

Development - 2

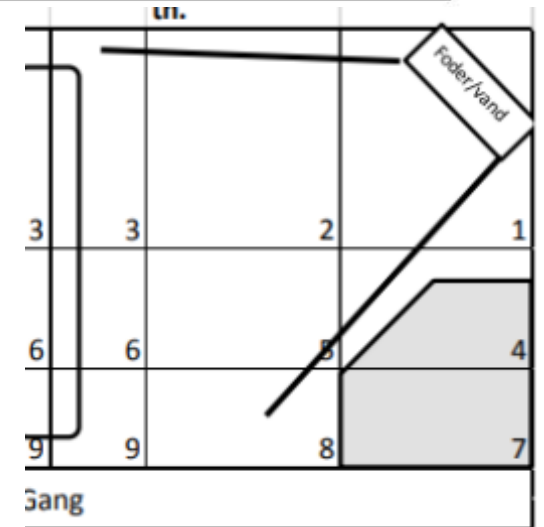
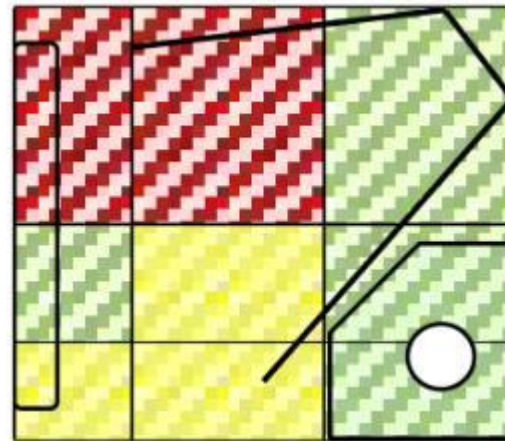
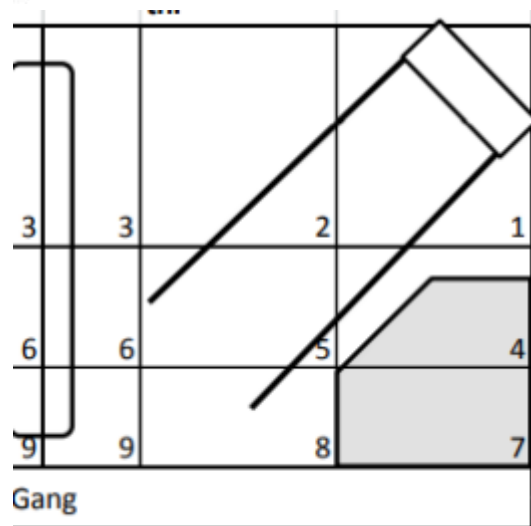
- Equalsided pens
 - 240*240
 - 2009-littersize
- Sows dunging behaviour – fully slatted



Figur 6. So opbokset kortvarigt omkring faring.



Figur 7. Løsgående so.

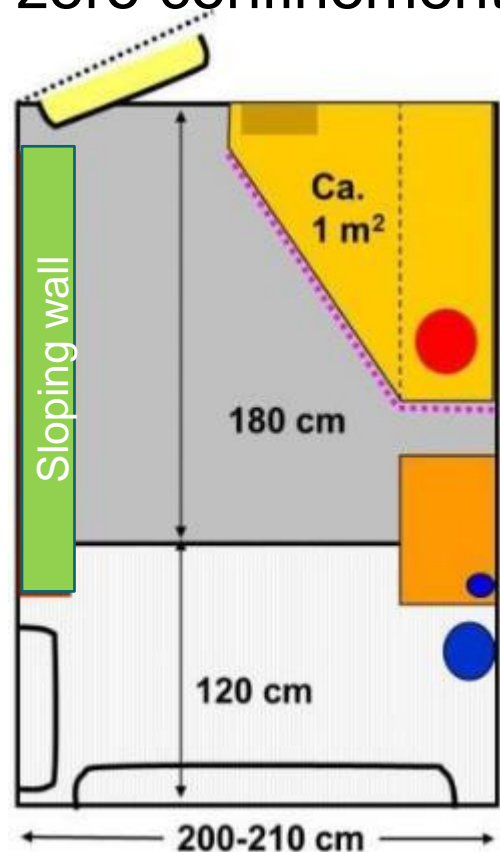


Erfaring 1721

SEGES
INNOVATION

Development - 3

- Free Farrower – zero confinement



1. Creep area along passageway

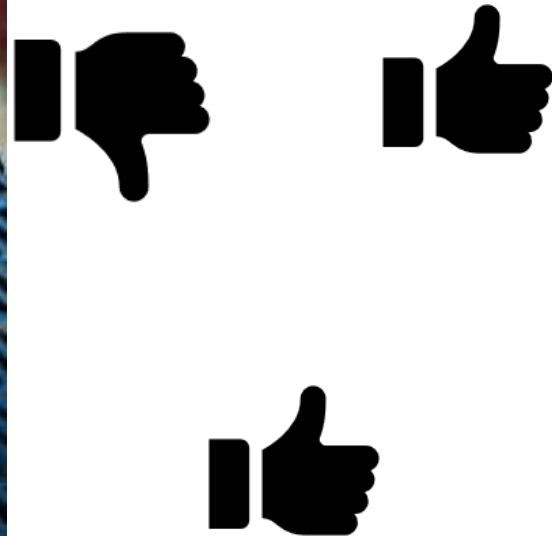
- All piglets need checked upon EVERY day
 - Safe
 - Fast
 - Reduce risk of disease transfer

3. Sow walk (turn) away from feeder when dunging

2. Sow resting/nesting area next to creep

- Sows choose to lie close to piglets hule
 - Partly solid flooring (reduced slurry surface)
 - Reduce environmental impact
 - Partly solid floor is cheaper than aircleaner
 - Warm dry floors prior to / during farrowing increase piglet survivability
 - Maintain nestbuilding and rooting-/enrichment material in pen (and not in slurry pit)

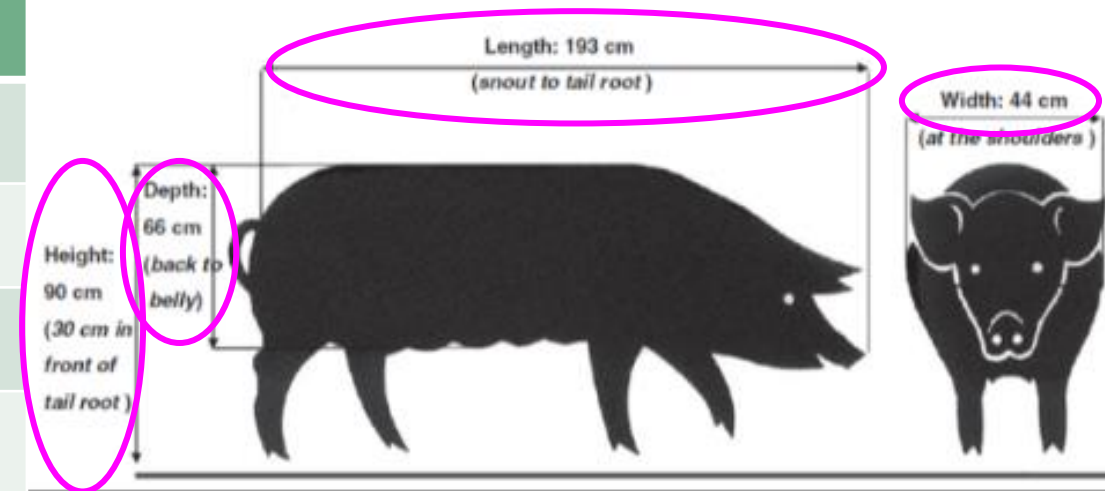
Spatial dimensions



Sow dimensions

Danish crossbred sows in commercial herds in 2017

Year	2017	
Sows:	N = 103, \geq parity 5	
Dimension	Ave. \pm s.e.	95% percentile
Length, cm	192 (± 0.6)	203
Height, cm	90 (± 0.4)	96
Width, cm	43 (± 0.5)	48
Depth, cm	65 (± 0.6)	72



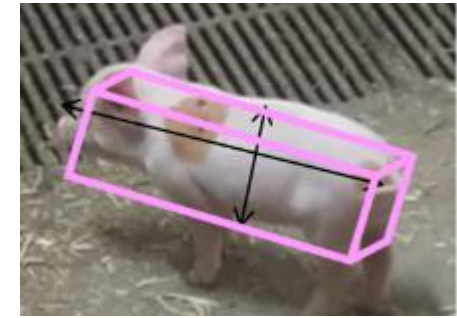
Moustsen et al., (2011)
Livestock Science 141, 272-275

Moustsen & Nielsen, Meddelelse 1113, www.svineproduktion.dk
Nielsen et al. (2018), Livestock Science 209, 73–76.

Piglet dimensions

	Age	
	< 1 week (n = 42)	3 weeks (n = 65)
Dimensions (cm)		
Length	31.3	44
Height	17.8	24.5
Width	7.3	11.5
Depth	8	12.5
Piglet weight (kg)	1.4	5
Space/piglet (m ²)	0.02	0.06

Total area (m²) required: space at maximum piglet age & number housed within the pen



Data: SEGES pig production

Beyond static sow dimensions: space for movement

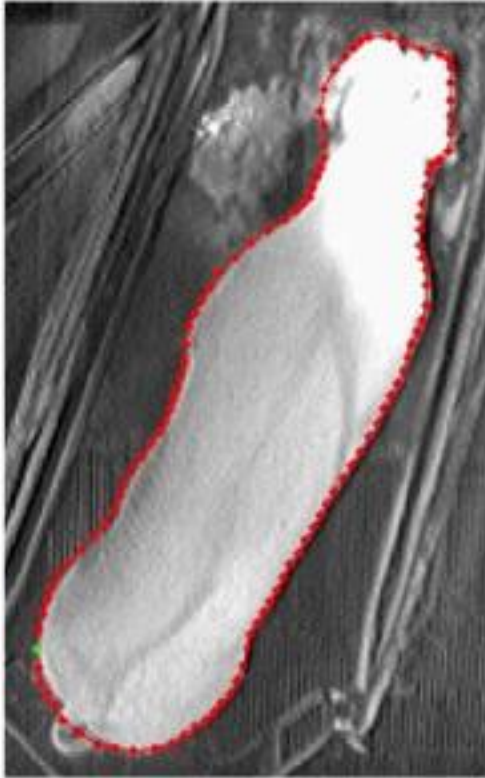


Figure 1.
Line around a standing sow, before movement

*Mousten & Duus,
Meddelelse 722,
www.svineproduktion.dk*

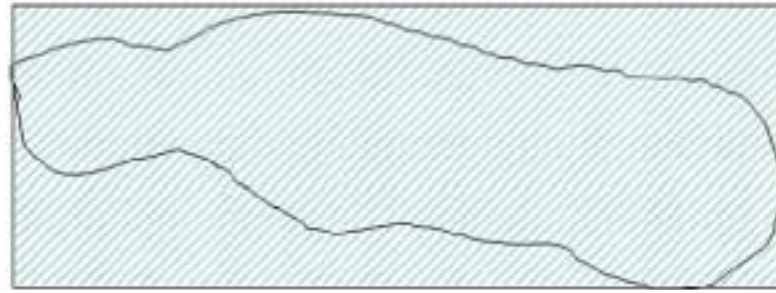


Figure 2.
Frame around the sow before movement was initiated

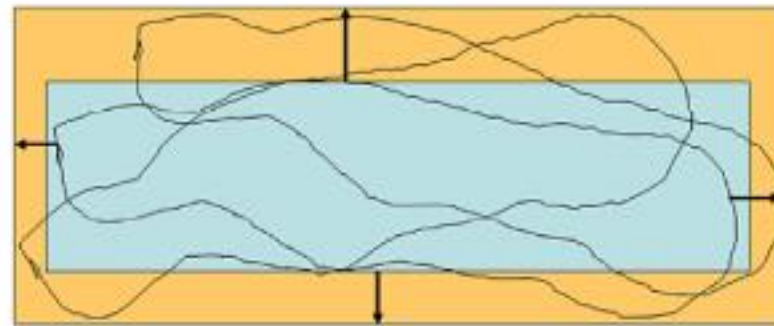
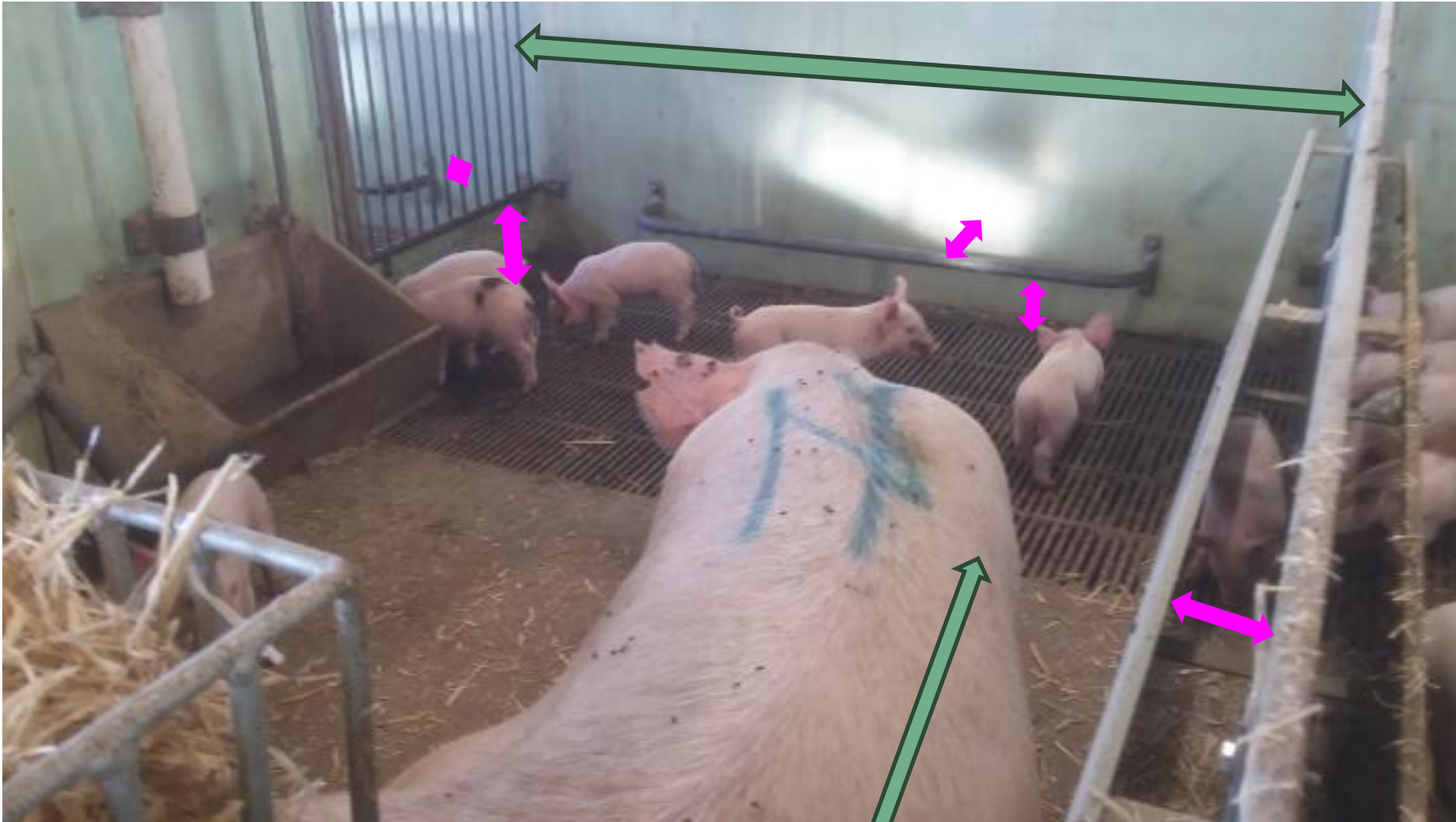


Figure 3.
Frame after movement – showing area used during manouvers to rise and lie down

Dimensions – pen equipment

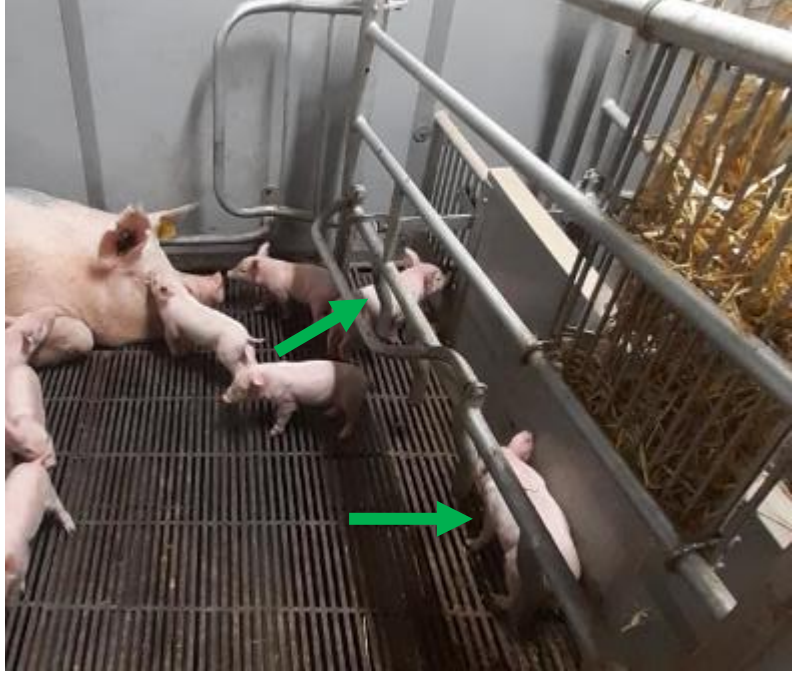


Sows:
Dunging
Lying
Thermoregulate
...

Piglets:
Shoulder width
Safety zones
.....

'Ideal' pen size - space for piglets

- Dimensions*number
- Piglet dimensions
 - Birth,
 - One week
 - Four-five weeks
- Litter size in pen
- Functional areas
- Piglet safety zones

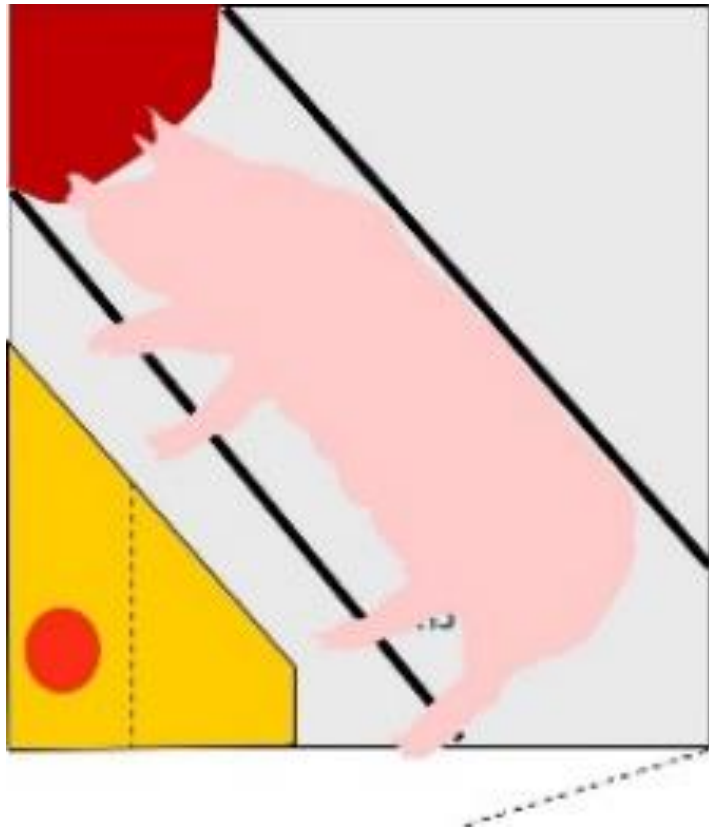


Sows' confined for the first days post farrowing

Read more in Erfaring 2308

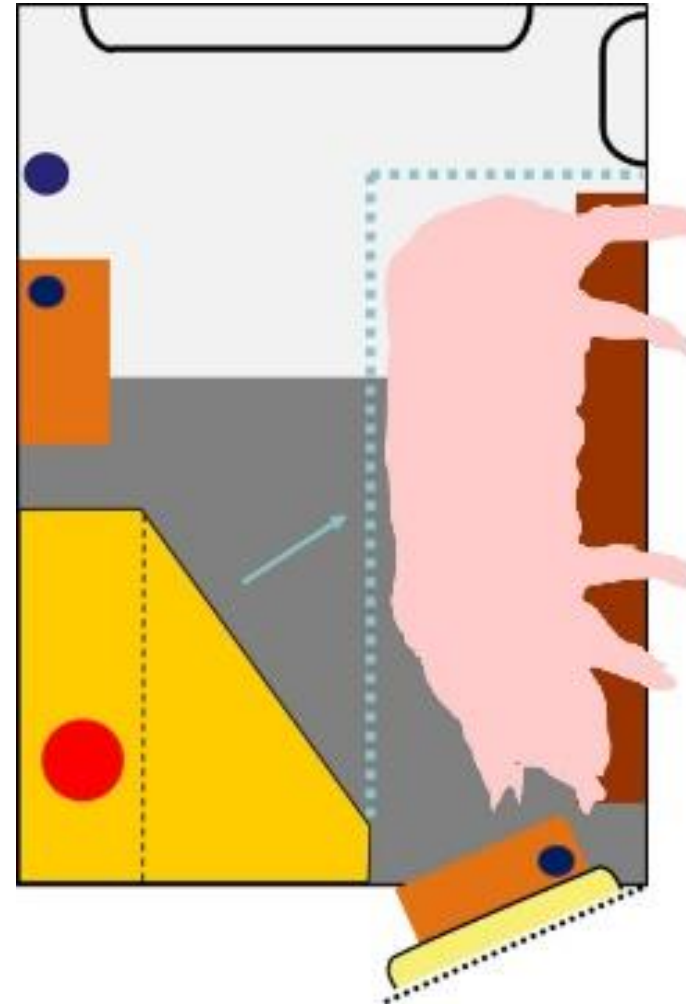
Equalsided pen

- Sow is lying diagonally when confined



Rectangular pen

- Sow is parallel with pen side when confined



Space – temporary confinement and loose



'Ideal' pen size – space for the sow

- Sows' dimensions
 - Minimum



- Planar width – turning space
 - Minimum
 - Ease of movement



Planar width of 153 cm
Planar area of 3.17 m²

considered necessary to allow unobstructed turning for sows with the 95-percentile weight.

Needs further research

Turning

- Later pregnant sows
 - Parity two or older (11 sows \leq parity 4; 15 sows \geq parity 5)
- Test pen
 - 120-140-160-180-200-220 cm
- Turning
 - Initial – one turn to ‘understand’ the principle
 - Thereafter - random order of pen dimensions
 - Three turns per pen dimension
- Registrations on site
- Videorecording (few/some turns missing)
- Automatized analysis (including neural network)

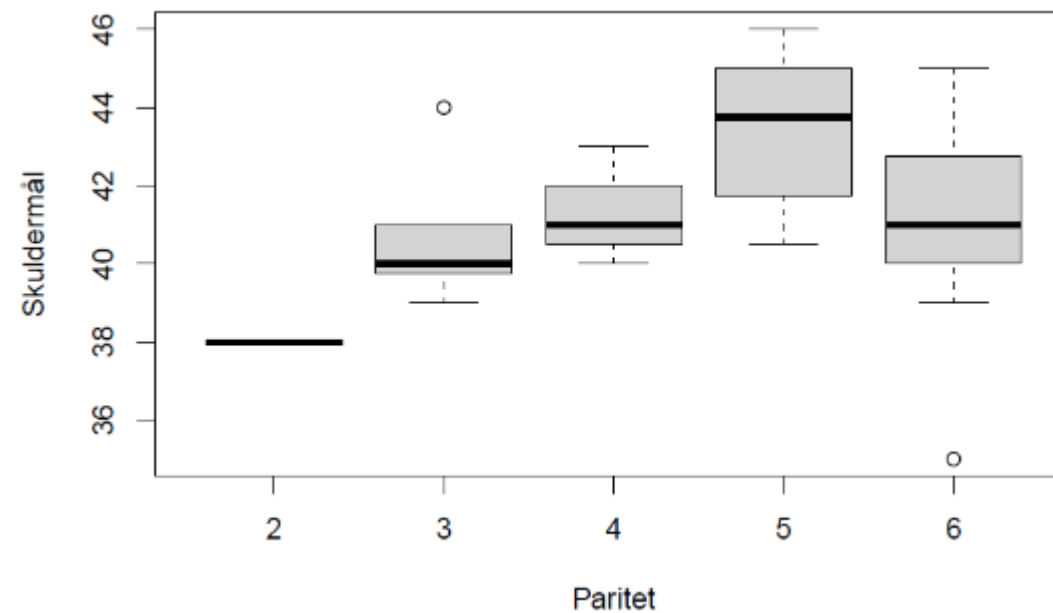
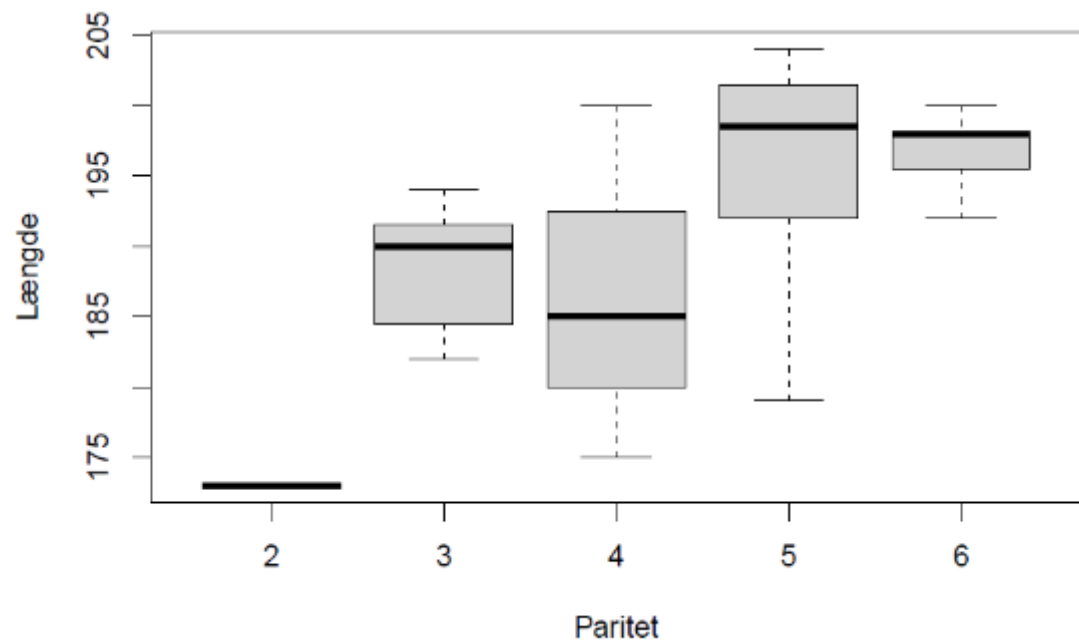
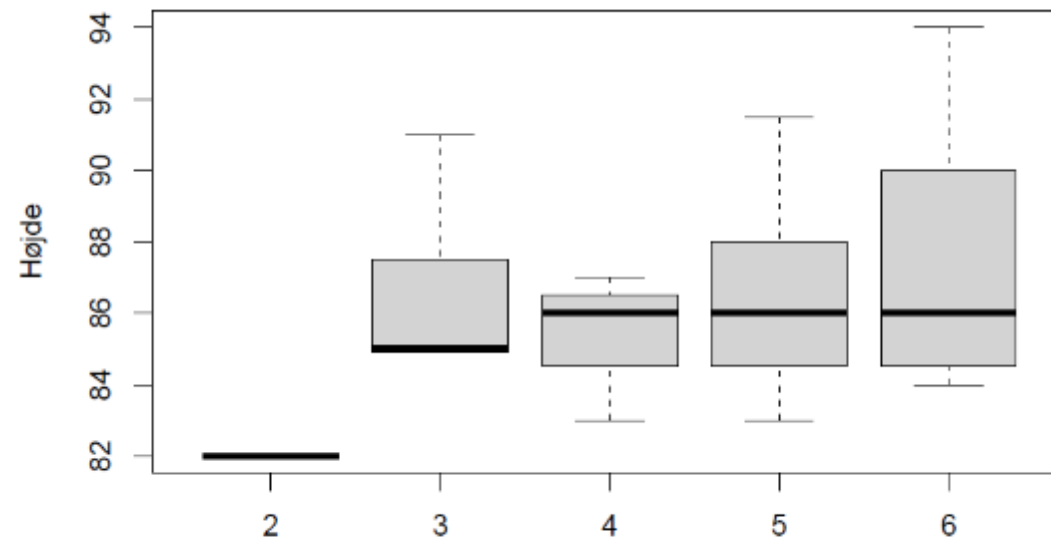
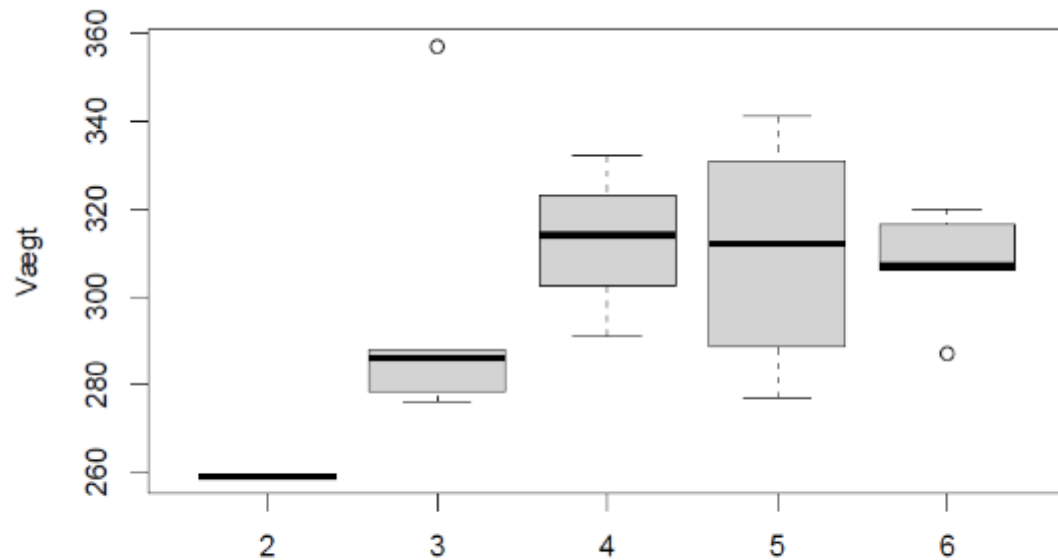
How much space needed to turn.....



Turning – preliminary analysis

- On site registrations
 - Sow: Parity, weight, length, depth, width
 - Complete/uncomplete turn
 - Start and stop of each turn
- Automated analysis
 - Number of pictures (\approx estimated time per turning)
 - Angle 1
 - Angle 2
 - Distance

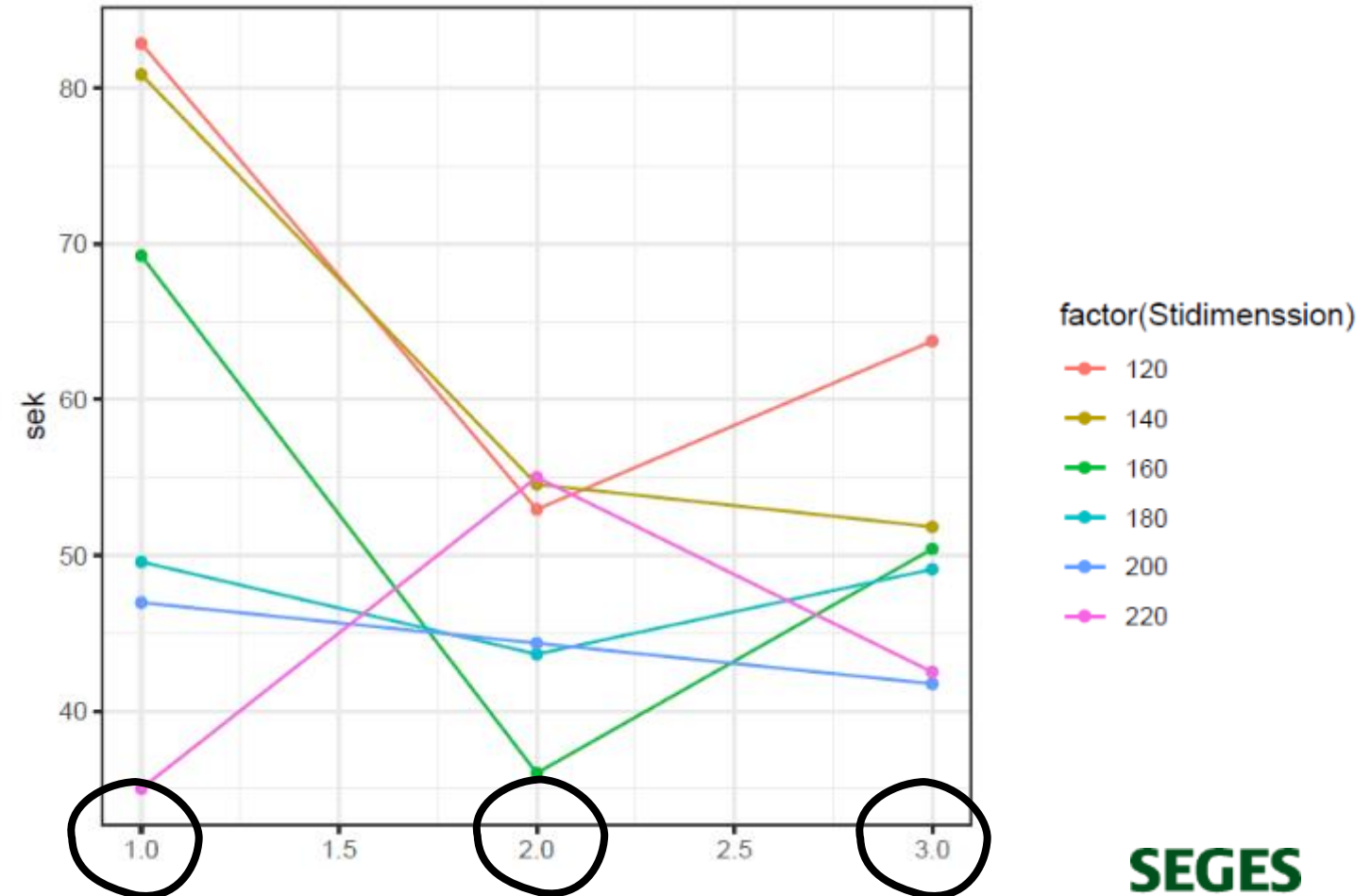
Turning – preliminary results (1)



Turning – preliminary results

Stidimenssi	120	140	160	180	200	220
n	22	23	26	23	23	25

```
##      Stidimenssion
## obs  120 140 160 180 200 220 Sum
##  0    1  0  0  0  0  0  1
##  1    3  0  1  1  0  0  5
##  3   13 20 20 20 20 19 112
## Sum  17 20 21 21 20 19 118
```



afp1824_tabeller.Rmd | afp1823_ekstraGrafer.R | Statistical data analysis_CJ+ER_no.1.Rmd | PlotTing.R* | AlleBil

Filter | Cols: << 1 - 50 >>

	fil	Nr	Video	StartPic.x	SlutPic.x	MaxNr	AntalNr	RelNr	So.nr	Mappe	Filnav
1	07h59m48s_001663_Batch.jpg	001663	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0008559201	7255	07.12.2023	07i
2	07h59m48s_001664_Batch.jpg	001664	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0011412268	7255	07.12.2023	07i
3	07h59m48s_001665_Batch.jpg	001665	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0014265335	7255	07.12.2023	07i
4	07h59m48s_001666_Batch.jpg	001666	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0017118402	7255	07.12.2023	07i
5	07h59m48s_001667_Batch.jpg	001667	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0019971469	7255	07.12.2023	07i
6	07h59m48s_001668_Batch.jpg	001668	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0022824536	7255	07.12.2023	07i
7	07h59m48s_001669_Batch.jpg	001669	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0025677603	7255	07.12.2023	07i
8	07h59m48s_001670_Batch.jpg	001670	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0028530670	7255	07.12.2023	07i
9	07h59m48s_001671_Batch.jpg	001671	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0031383738	7255	07.12.2023	07i
10	07h59m48s_001672_Batch.jpg	001672	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0034236805	7255	07.12.2023	07i
11	07h59m48s_001673_Batch.jpg	001673	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0037089872	7255	07.12.2023	07i
12	07h59m48s_001674_Batch.jpg	001674	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0039942939	7255	07.12.2023	07i
13	07h59m48s_001675_Batch.jpg	001675	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0042796006	7255	07.12.2023	07i
14	07h59m48s_001676_Batch.jpg	001676	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0045649073	7255	07.12.2023	07i
15	07h59m48s_001677_Batch.jpg	001677	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0048502140	7255	07.12.2023	07i
16	07h59m48s_001678_Batch.jpg	001678	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0051355207	7255	07.12.2023	07i
17	07h59m48s_001679_Batch.jpg	001679	07h59m48s	1661	5165	3505	2404	0.0054208274	7255	07.12.2023	07i

Showing 1 to 17 of 46 entries. 58 total columns

Console | Terminal | Background Jobs

```
R 4.2.1 - F:\afp\1912/ >>
>
> for(i in filer){
+   PlotTing(Hej3 =Hej3,img =i,dir = "DATA/Til Batch")
+   Sys.sleep(0.5)
+ }
>
>
>
>
> for(i in 012361:012410){
+   PlotTing(Hej3 =Hej3,img =paste0("08h14m48s_0" i " Batch.jpg"))
+ }
```

Environment | History | Connections | Tutorial

Import Dataset | 96 MiB

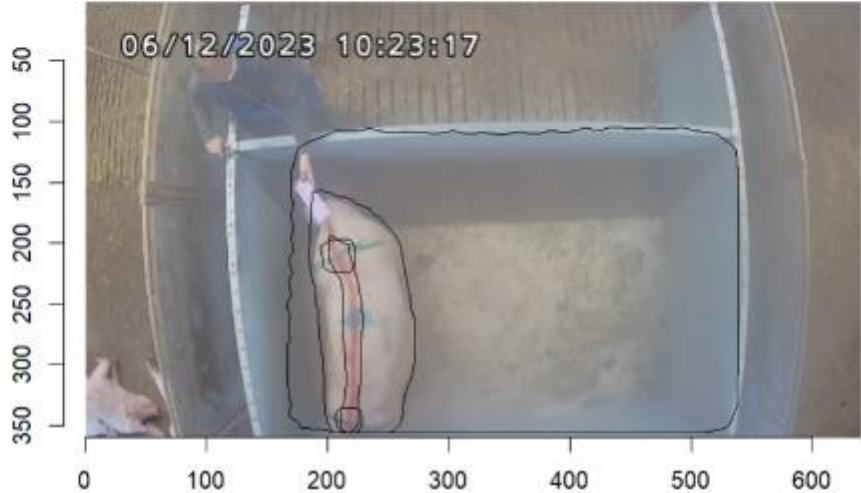
R - Global Environment

Data

- AlleBil 15887 obs. of 58 variables
- Angles 52432 obs. of 4 variables
- Centre 104864 obs. of 5 variables
- Hej3 319834 obs. of 6 variables
- KrydsInfo 104865 obs. of 6 variables
- RetData 52432 obs. of 17 variables

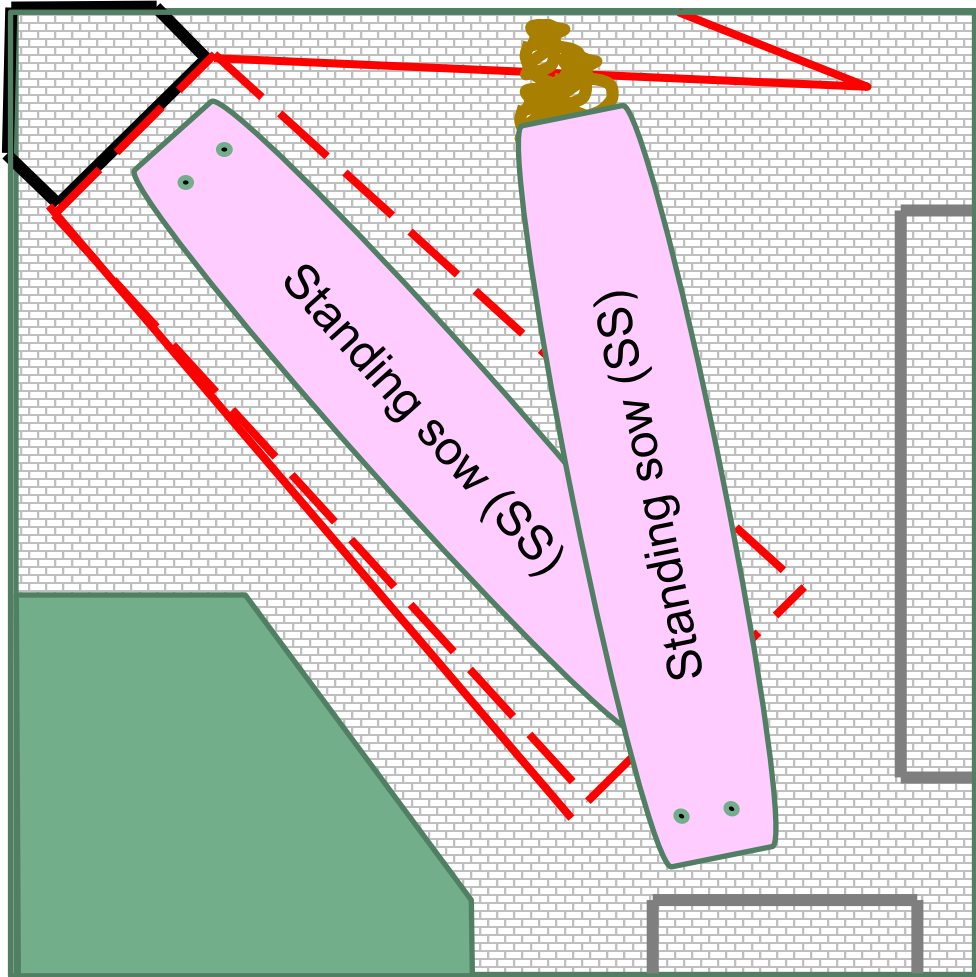
Files | Plots | Packages | Help | Viewer | Presentation

Zoom | Export | Publish

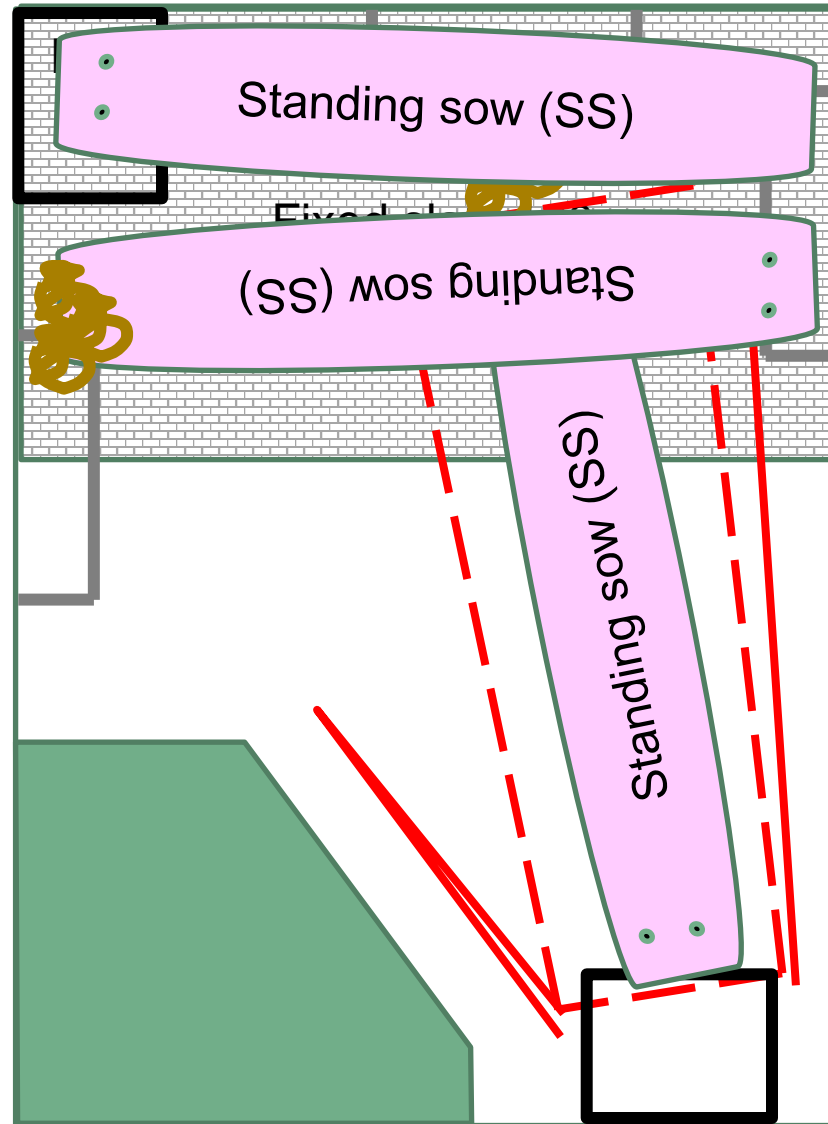


Pens of 6,5 m² can be different

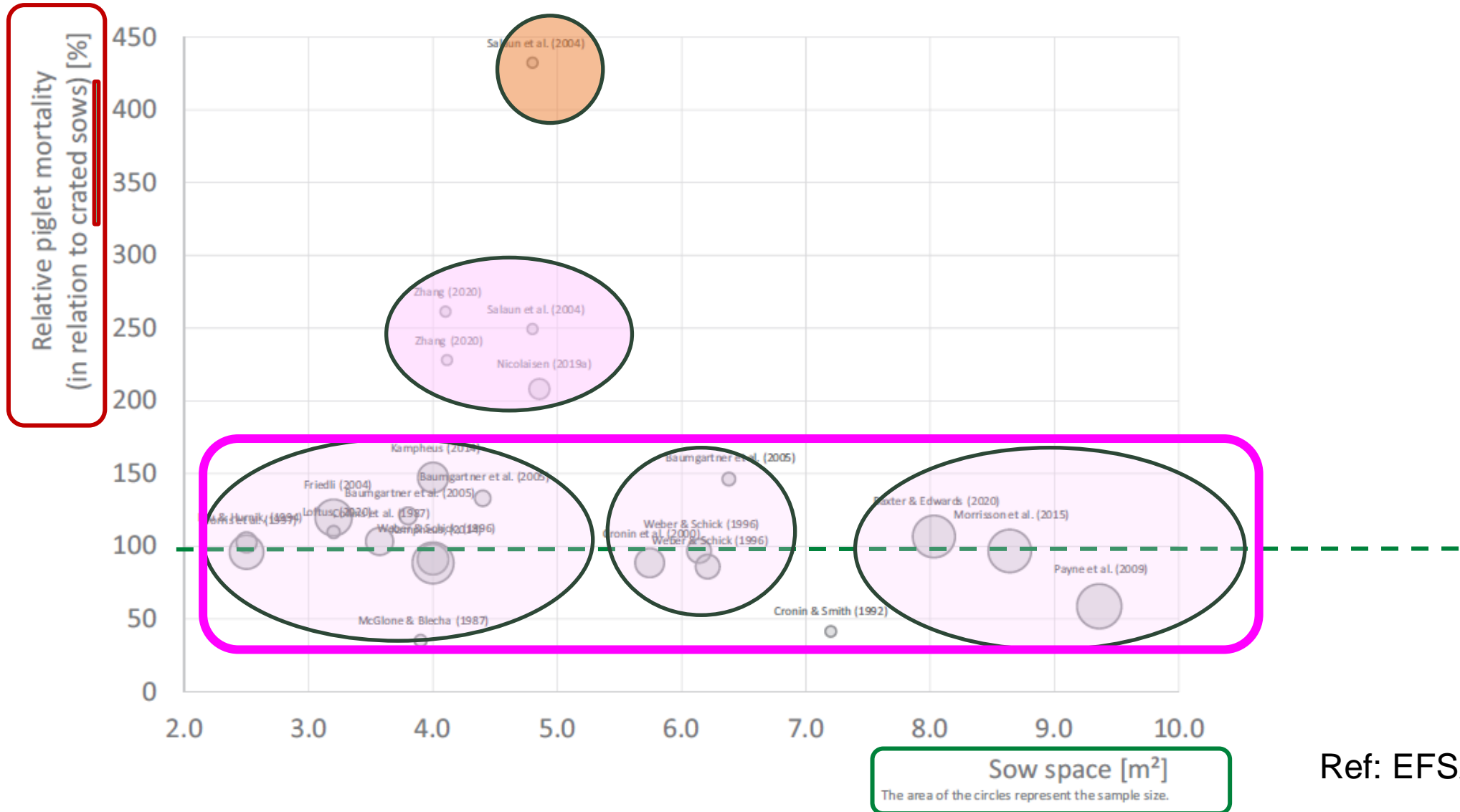
Equalsided pen (255*255)



Rectangular pen (220*300)

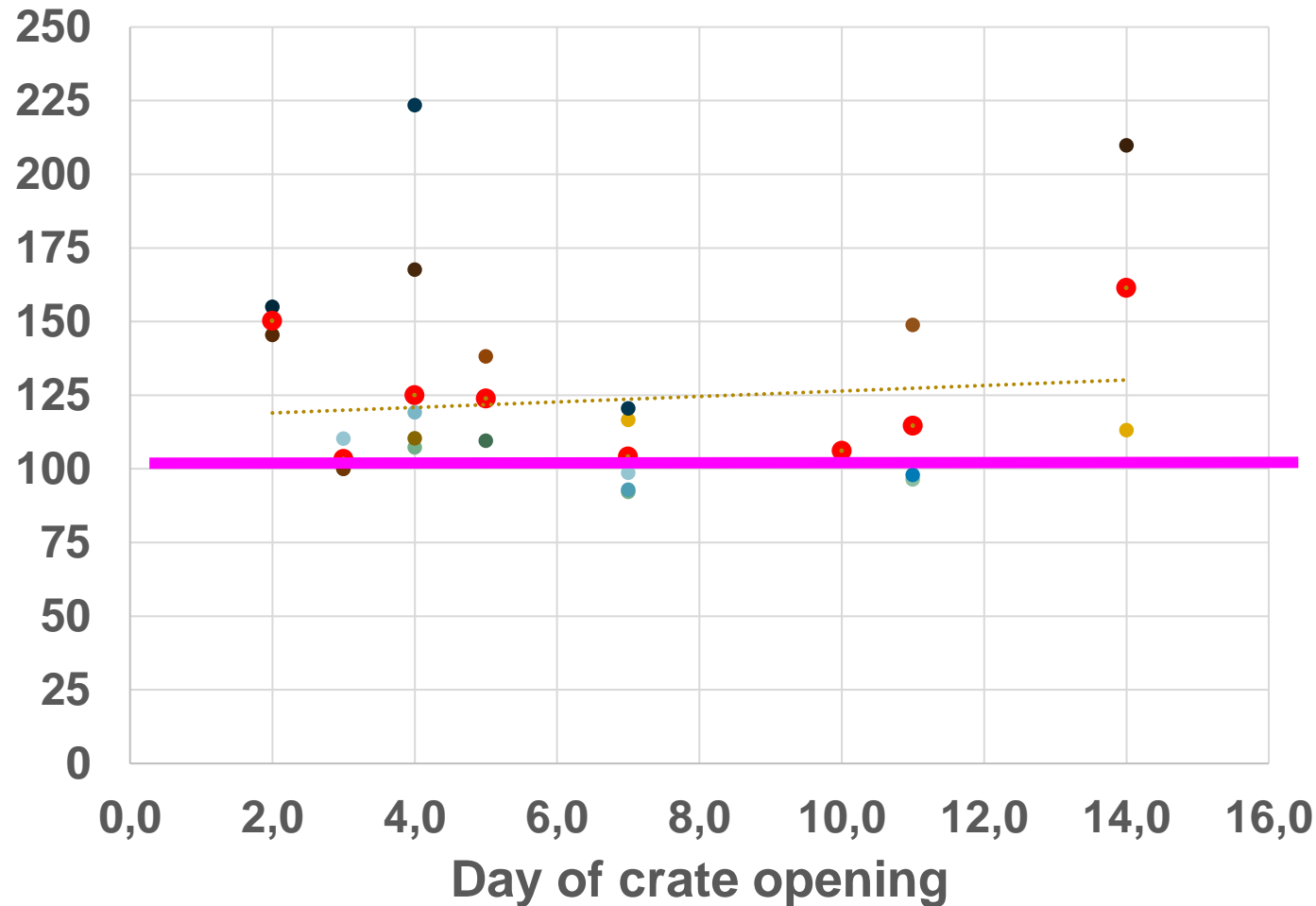


Space & piglet survivability



Temporary or permanent confinement

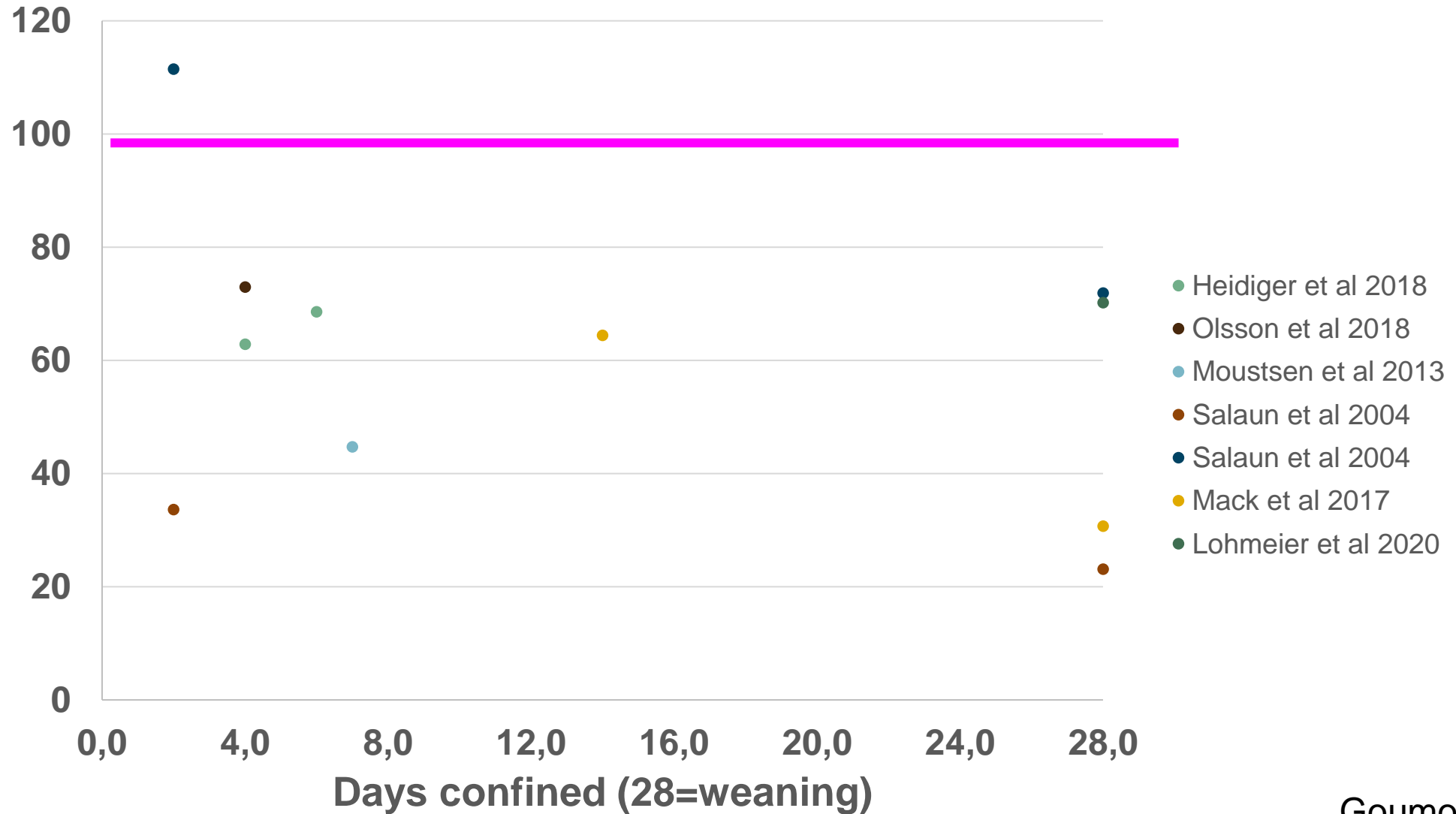
Liveborn mortality from birth to weaning
(permanent crate = 100)



- Ceballos et al 2021
- Chidgey et al 2015
- Chidgey et al 2016a
- Choi et al 2020
- Höbel et al 2018
- Lambertz et al 2015
- Loftus et al 2020
- Lohmeier et al 2020
- Lohmeier et al 2020
- Salaun et al 2004
- Salaun et al 2004
- Kinaine et al 2021
- Caille et al 2010
- Caille et al 2010
- Condous et al 2016
- King et al 2019a
- Caille et al 2010
- Caille et al 2010
- Gouman et al 2018
- Mack et al 2017
- Spindler et al 2018
- Singh et al 2017
- Moustsen et al 2013
- mean
- Lineær (mean)

Temporary confinement or zero confinement

Liveborn mortality from birth to weaning
(zero confinement = 100)



Legal framework as it relates to space

Welfare legislation

- For legislation to be ‘meaningful’
 - Controllable
 - Sanctionable
 - → Space
- Challenge
 - Does it make a difference – outcome based?



Pen layout – work conditions

- First decision regarding design
 - Creep area along passageway
 - Safety
 - Efficiency
 - Reduce risk of transferring diseases
 - Easy access
 - Worker wellbeing
 - Human – animal relationship
 - Quality of and in care



Area and pen dimensions – welfare and environment

Equalsided – fully slatted:

Solution **under** floor



Rectangular pen – option for partly solid floor:

Solution **above** floor



ID / names for pens

Abbreviation which includes type (square/rectangular); space (m²); dimensions (width and depth whether fixed width, fixed depth, fixed ratio); flooring (fixed ratio (slat and solid), fixed depth slatted, variable depth slatted (=fixed depth solid))

ID pen	Area	depth	width	if 2/3 solid and 1/3 slats	if 100 cm slats	if 200 cm solid
Fixed width	5.5	2.5	2.2	R55FWFR	R55FWFS	R55FWVS
	6.0	2.7	2.2	R60FWFR	R60FWFS	R60FWVS
	6.5	3.0	2.2	R65FWFR	R65FWFS	R65FWVS
	7.0	3.2	2.2	R70FWFR	R70FWFS	R70FWVS
	7.8	3.5	2.2	R78FWFR	R78FWFS	R78FWVS
Fixed depth	5.5	3	1.8	R55FDFR	R55FDVS	R55FDVS
	6.0	3	2.0	R60FDFR	R60FDVS	R60FDVS

R55FWFR:

R: Rectangular pen
55: Area of 5.5 m²
FW: Fixed pen **W**idth
FR: Fixed **R**atio between depth of slatted and depth of solid floor

R55FDFR:

R: Rectangular pen
55: Area of 5.5 m²
FD: Fixed pen **D**epth
FR: Fixed **R**atio between depth of slatted and depth of solid floor

R55FRFR:

R: Rectangular pen
55: Area of 5.5 m²
FR: Fixed **R**atio pen depth:width
FR: Fixed **R**atio between depth of slatted and depth of solid floor

R60FWFS:

R: Rectangular pen
60: Area of 6.0 m²
FW: Fixed pen **W**idth
FS: Fixed depth of **S**latted floor

R65FDVS:

R: Rectangular pen
65: Area of 6.5 m²
FD: Fixed **D**epth
VS: **V**ariable depth of **S**latted floor

R70FRVS:

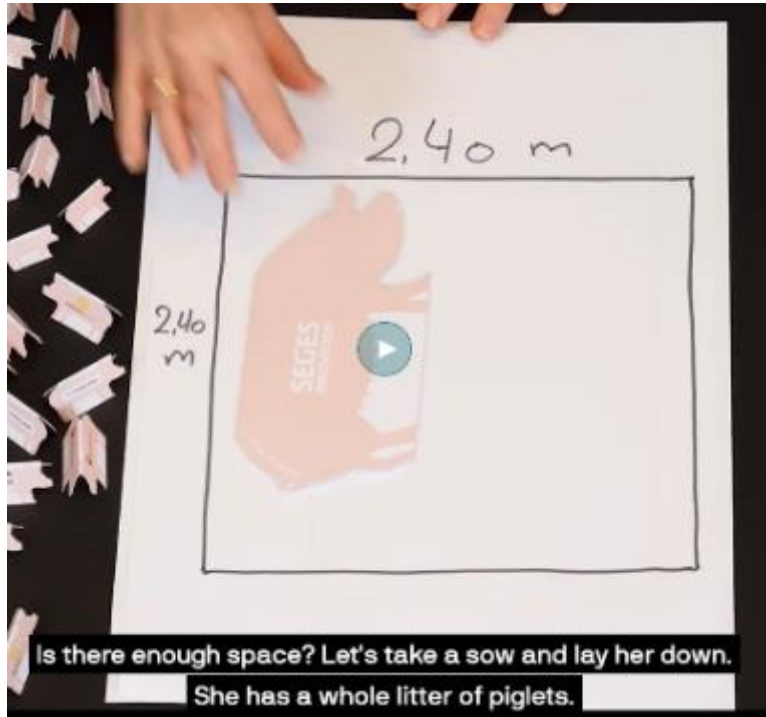
R: Rectangular pen
70: Area of 7.0 m²
FR: Fixed **R**atio pen depth:width
VS: **V**ariable depth of **S**latted floor

En unik sammensat forkortelse, som inkluderede:

- S: Square eller R: Rectangular
- Arealet i stien; 55: 5,5 m²; 60=6,0 m²; 65:6,5 m²; 70:7,0 m²; samt 78:7,8 m²)
- Stiens dimensioner; fast bredde (220 cm) (FW: Fixed Width); fast dybde (300 cm) (FD: Fixed Depth) eller fast forhold mellem bredde og dybde (2:3) (FR: Fixed Ratio)
- Gulvets dimensioner: fast spaltegulv (100 cm) (FS: Fixed Slatted); fast dimension på det faste gulv (200 cm) og dermed variabelt spaltegulv (VS: Variable Slats); eller fast forhold mellem spaltegulv og fast gulv (2:3) (FR: Fixed Ratio)

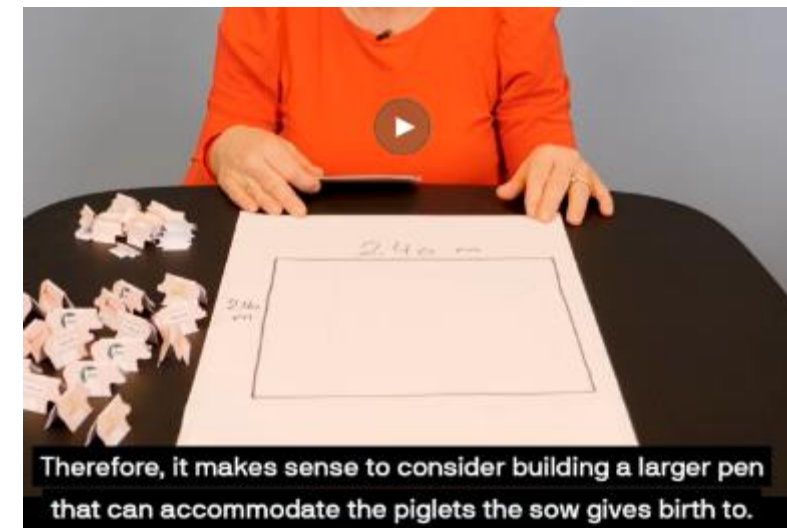
Decision support tool

- Is the design criteria meeting the needs of the sow, piglets and caretakers?



- [Papgrise og checkliste hjælper dig til bedre staldindretning - SEGES TV](#)

Video – with English subtitles



Conclusions

- Step 1 - Animals
 - Understanding the animals needs/requirements – sufficient space....
 - Dimensions
 - Activity
- Step 2 - Animals
 - Future production
 - Loose
 - Larger litters
 - Sustainability
- Step 3 -
 - Farm staff
 - Legal framework
- Step 4 – Supporting the animals
 - Understanding the animals
 - in design and implementation for technologies
 - when providing the animals with choices
- Step 5 – and the most obvious – also needs a fresh look....
 - Feed, water, air...



Take Home Message

- The farrowing environment sets the conditions for sow and piglet productivity and their welfare
- Set the conditions in the farrowing environment which leads to high welfare and productivity

SEGES
INNOVATION