



# Housing of lactating sows



University of Leeds  
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**SEGES**  
INNOVATION

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SCIENCES  
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

# The future is not 'only' welfare - it is a more sustainable production

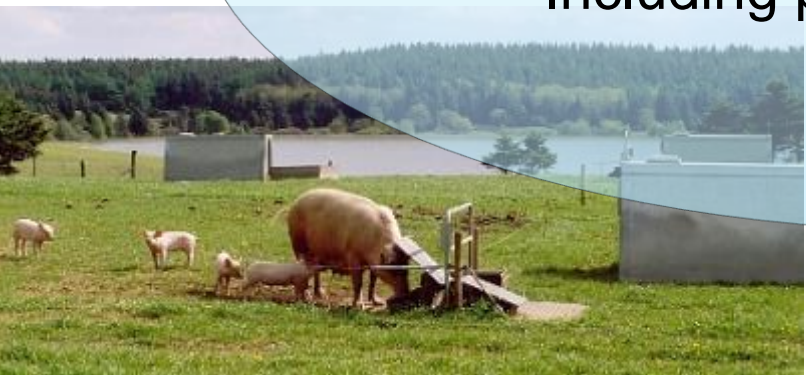


Environmental / climatic influence



Social responsibility  
Including pig welfare

Economic potential  
Long term investment and  
daily management



# 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



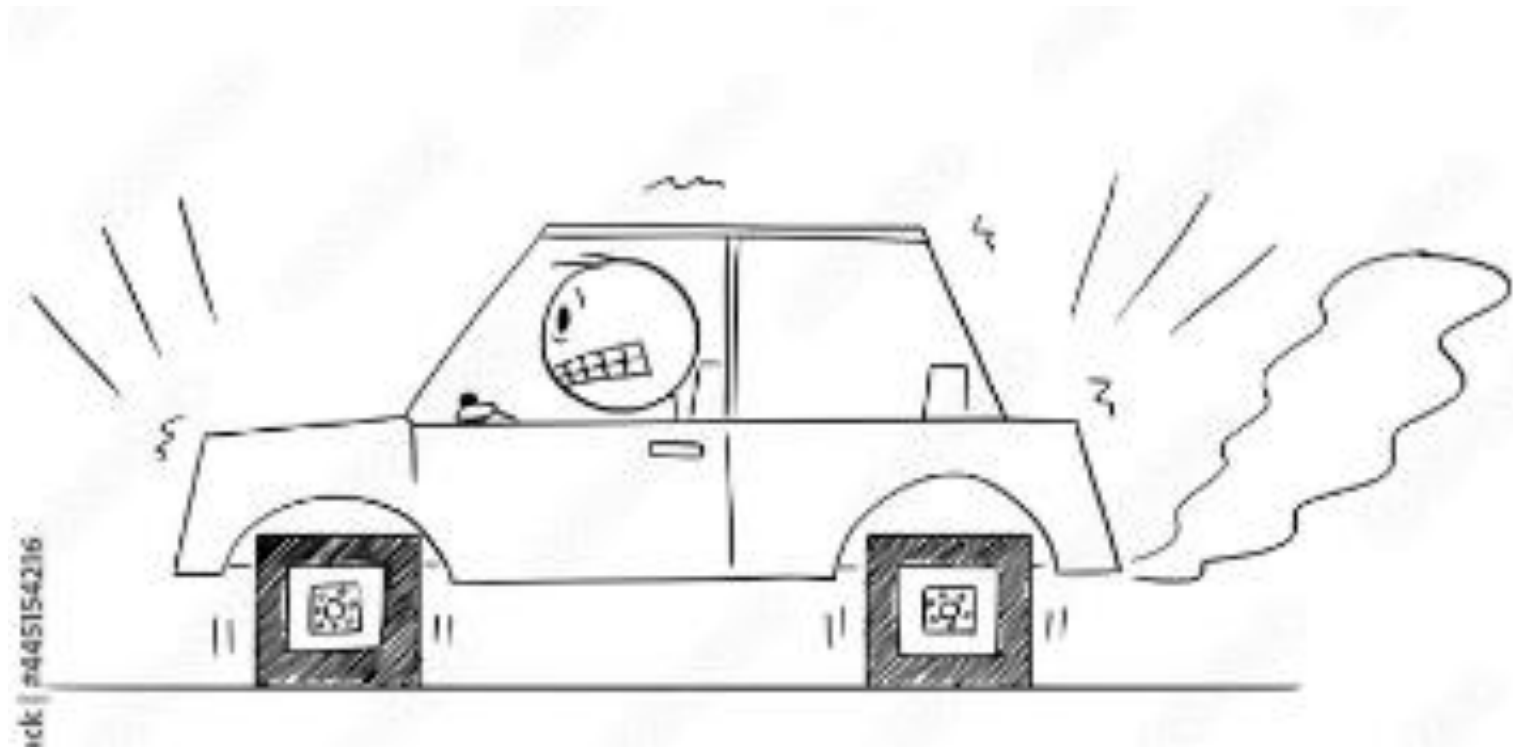
Management and producer / barnstaff needs



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? <sup>7</sup>

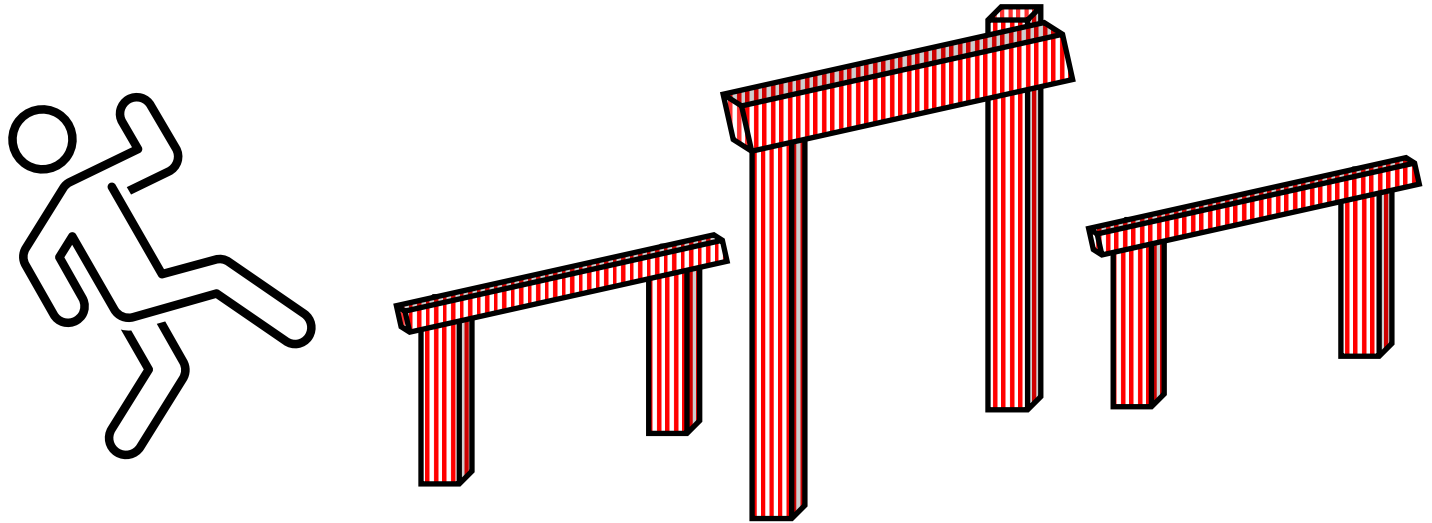
## Status – number of pens for loose lactating sows:

- 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)

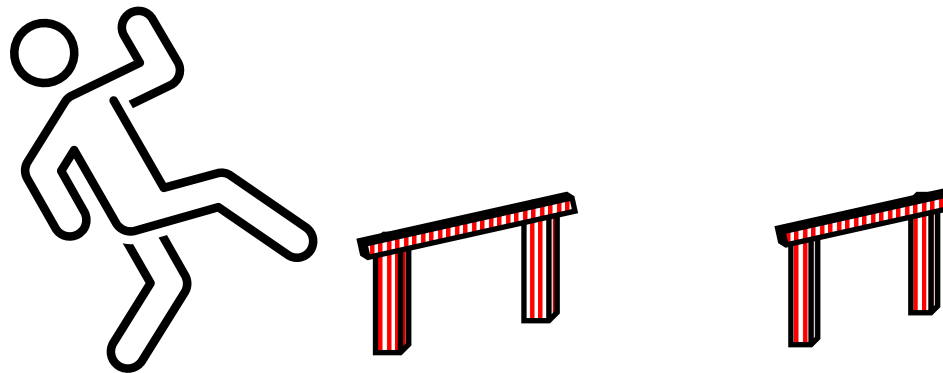
# Reasons for 'implementation'

- 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 m<sup>2</sup> including the piglet creep area.
- At least 3 m<sup>2</sup> 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 (EFSA) to complement the existing scientific evidence on the conditions needed for the prohibition of cages.



# Space allowance

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

Space allowance and pen dimensions  
Important – and irreversible decisions



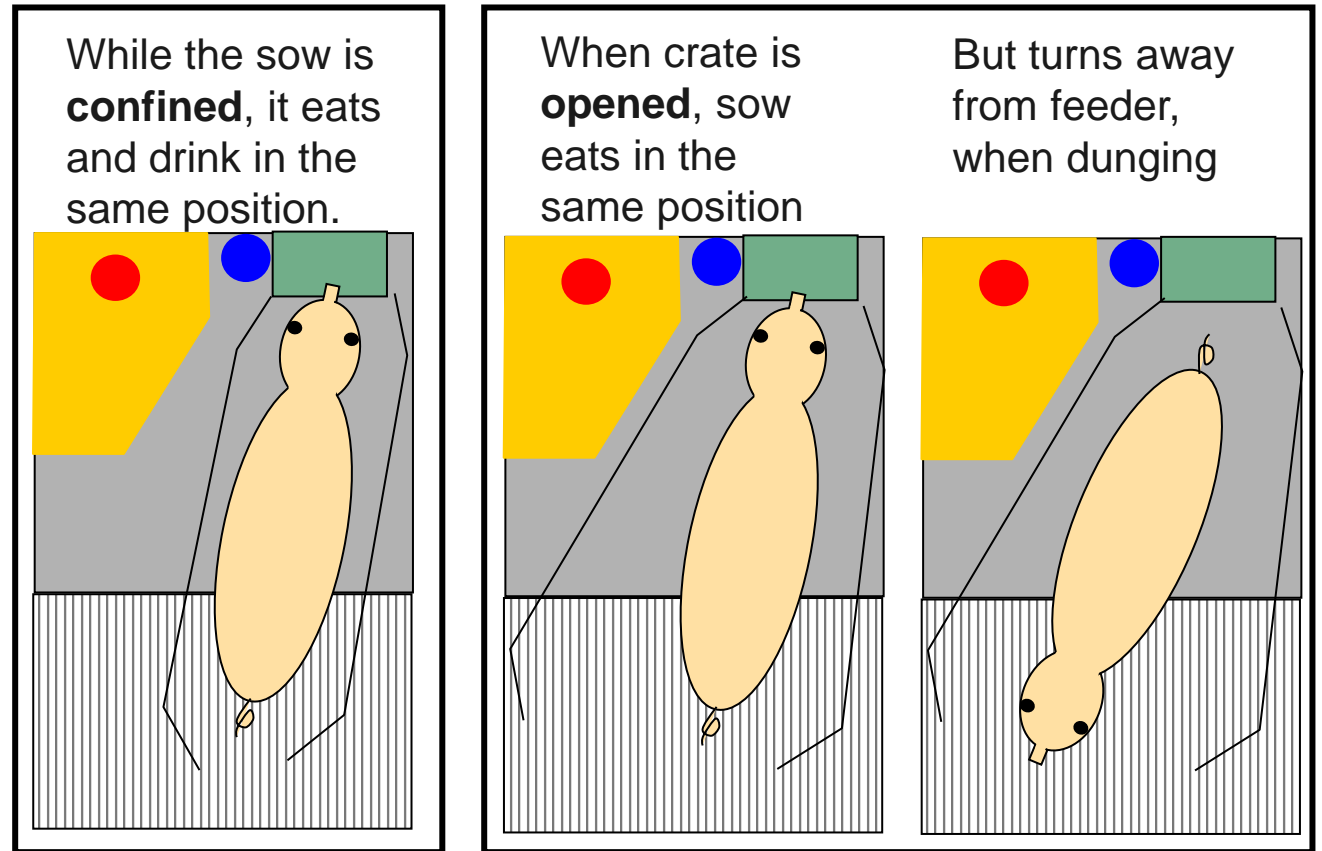
# Decisions before building and running afterwards

- 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

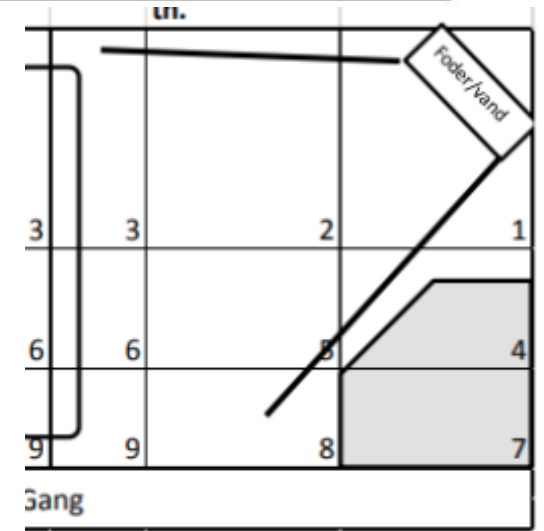
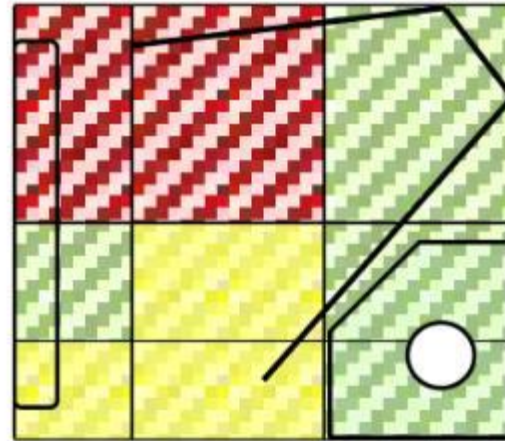
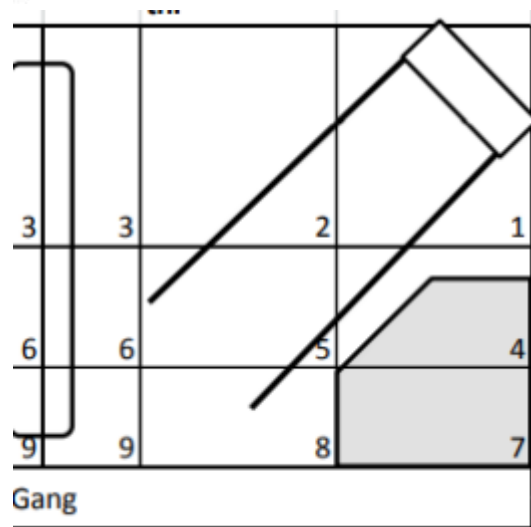
- Equalsided pens
  - 240\*240
  - 2009-littersize
- Sows dunging behaviour – fully slatted



Figur 6. So opbokset kortvarigt omkring faring.

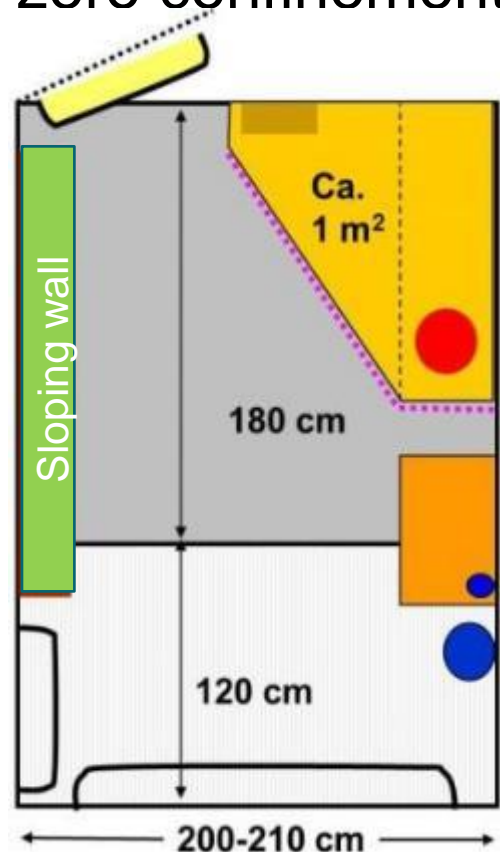


Figur 7. Løsgående so.



# 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

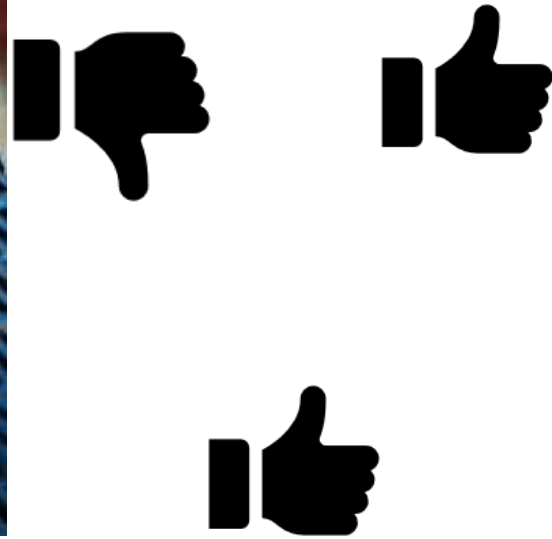
## 3. Sow walk (turn) away from feeder when dunging

## 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)



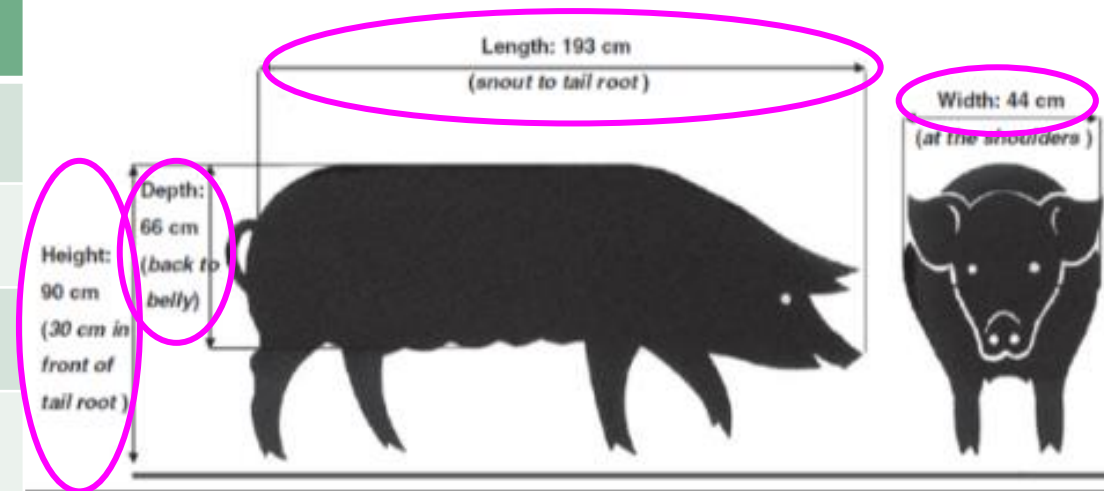
# Spatial dimensions



# 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 ( $\pm 0.6$ )        | 203            |
| Height, cm | 90 ( $\pm 0.4$ )         | 96             |
| Width, cm  | 43 ( $\pm 0.5$ )         | 48             |
| Depth, cm  | 65 ( $\pm 0.6$ )         | 72             |



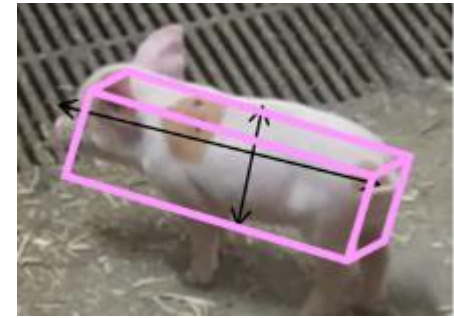
Moustsen et al., (2011)  
Livestock Science 141, 272-275

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

# Piglet dimensions

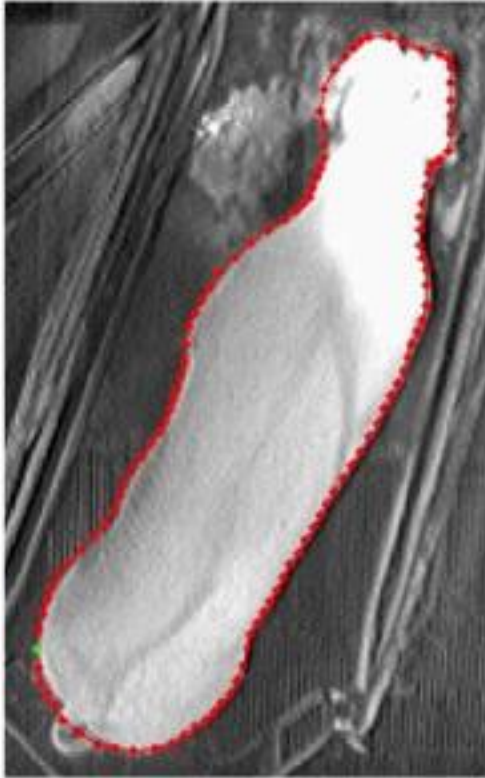
|                                | Age               |                  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
|                                | < 1 week (n = 42) | 3 weeks (n = 65) |
| Dimensions (cm)                |                   |                  |
| Length                         | 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 <sup>2</sup> ) | 0.02              | 0.06             |

**Total area (m<sup>2</sup>) required: space at maximum piglet age & number housed within the pen**

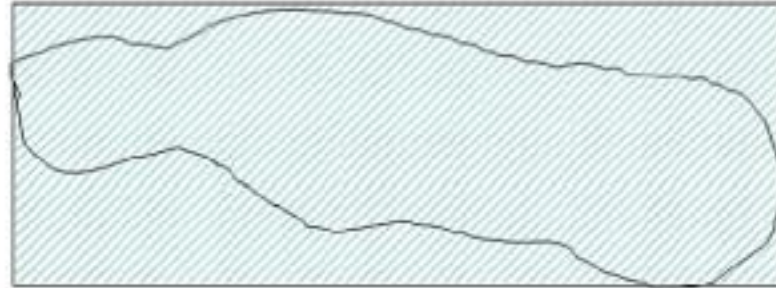


Data: SEGES pig production

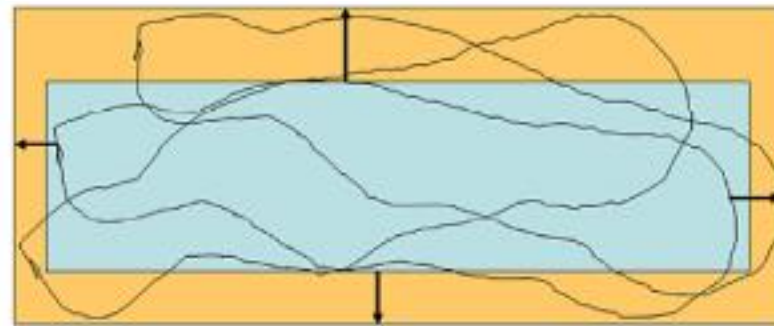
# Beyond static sow dimensions: space for movement



**Figure 1.**  
Line around a standing sow, before movement



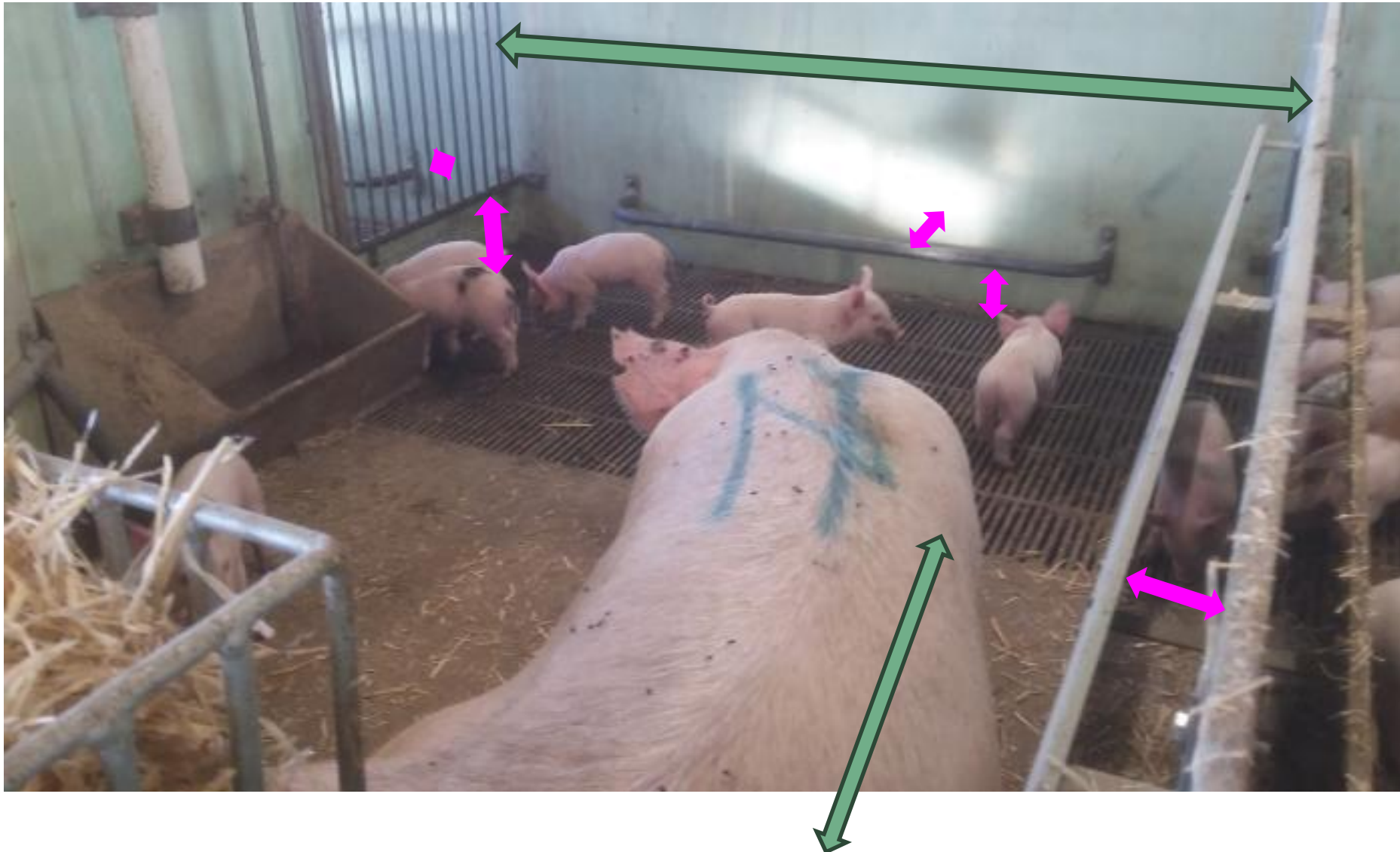
**Figure 2.**  
Frame around the sow before movement was initiated



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

*Mousten & Duus,  
Meddelelse 722,  
[www.svineproduktion.dk](http://www.svineproduktion.dk)*

# Dimensions – pen equipment

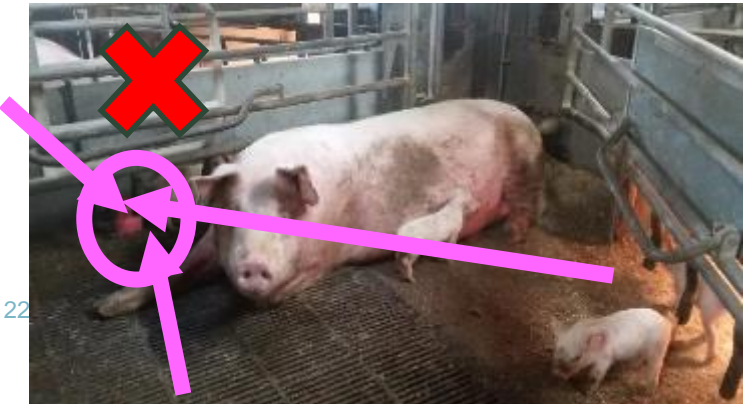


**Sows:**  
Dunging  
Lying  
Thermoregulate  
...

**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

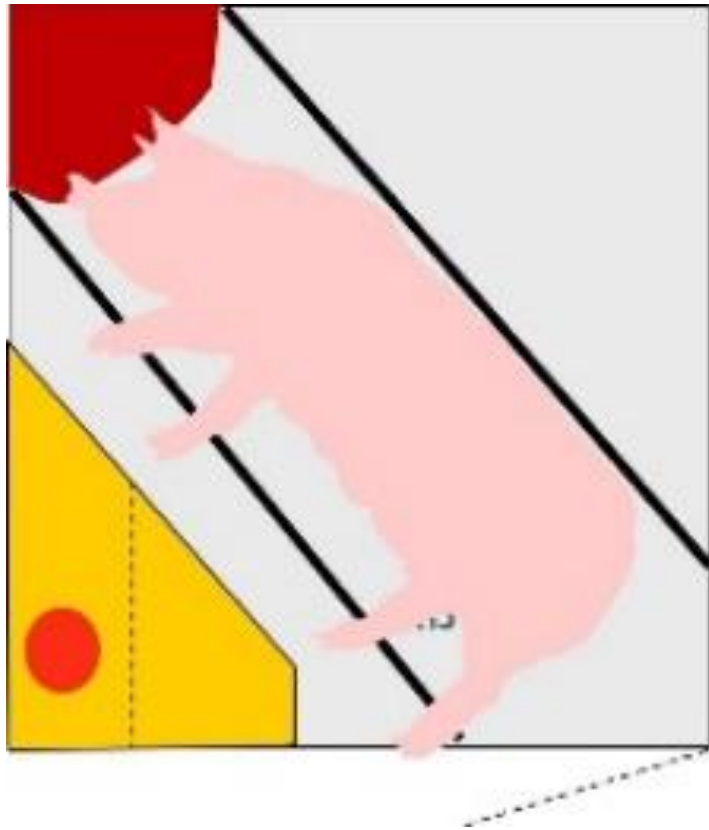


# Sows' confined for the first days post farrowing

Read more in Erfaring 2308

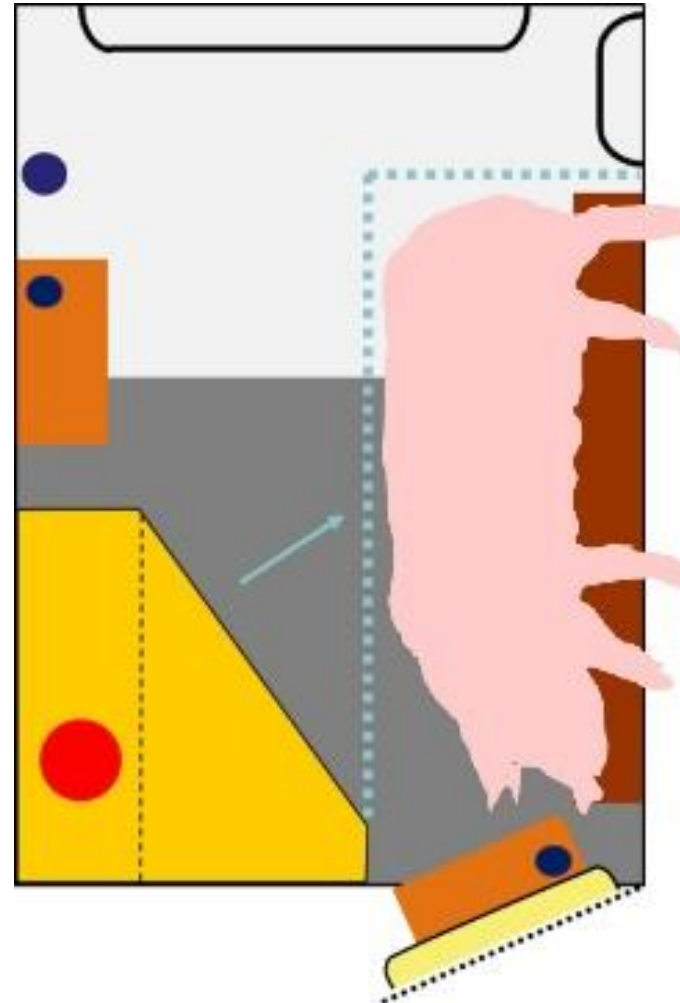
## Equalsided pen

- 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 m<sup>2</sup>*

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)

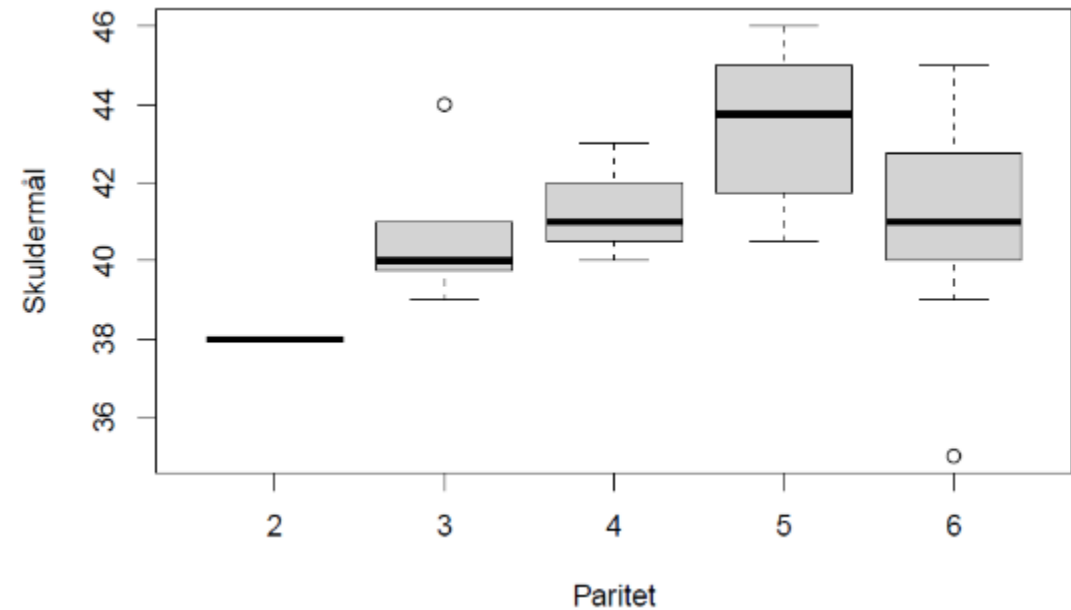
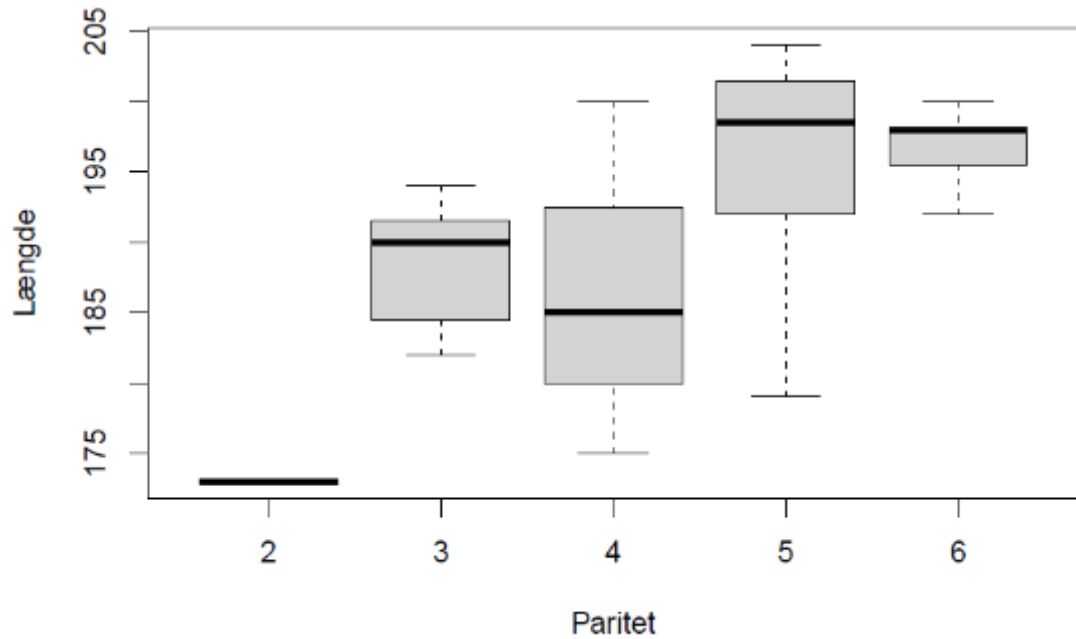
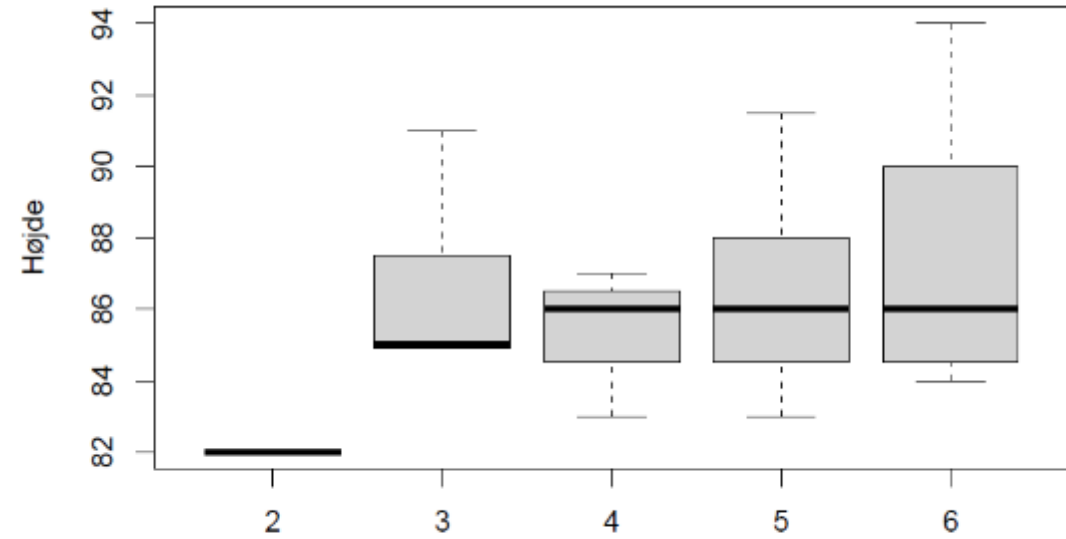
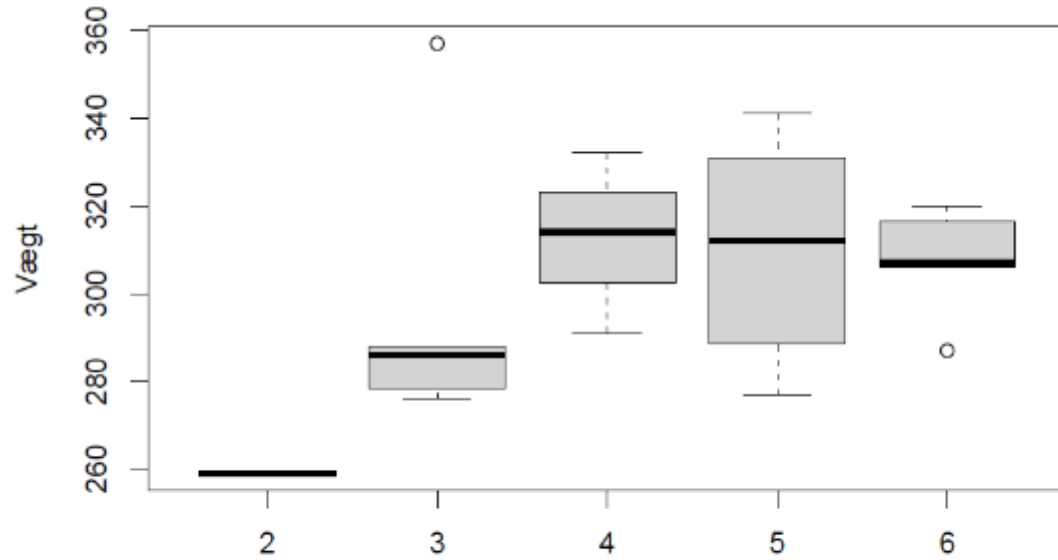
# How much space needed to turn.....



# 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

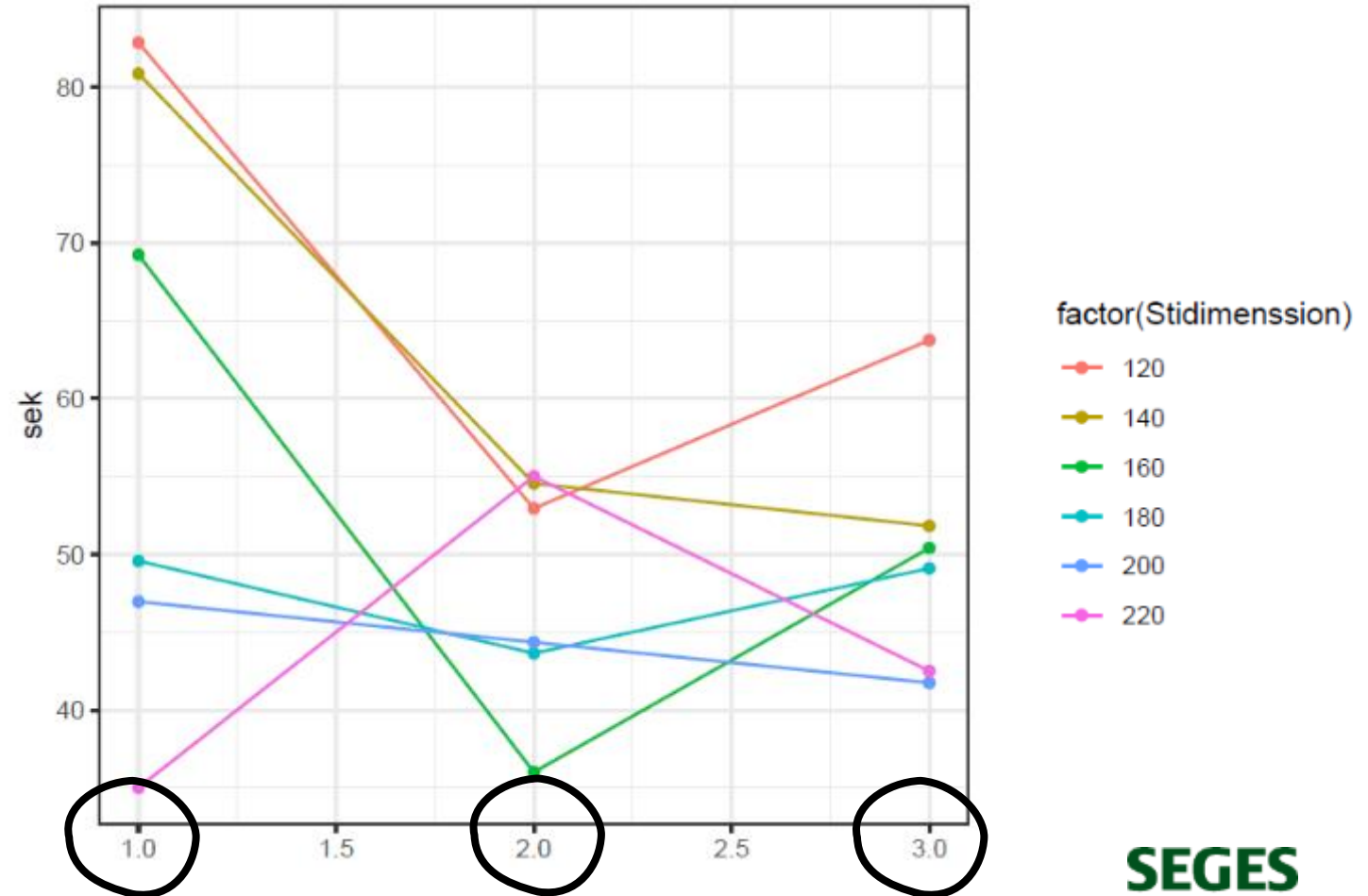
# Turning – preliminary results (1)



# 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 | Filnavn    |     |
|-----|----------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|--------------|-------|------------|-----|
| 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 |
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| 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 |
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Showing 1 to 17 of 46 entries. 58 total columns

Console | Terminal | Background Jobs

```
R 4.2.1 - F:\afp\1912/ >>
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+   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

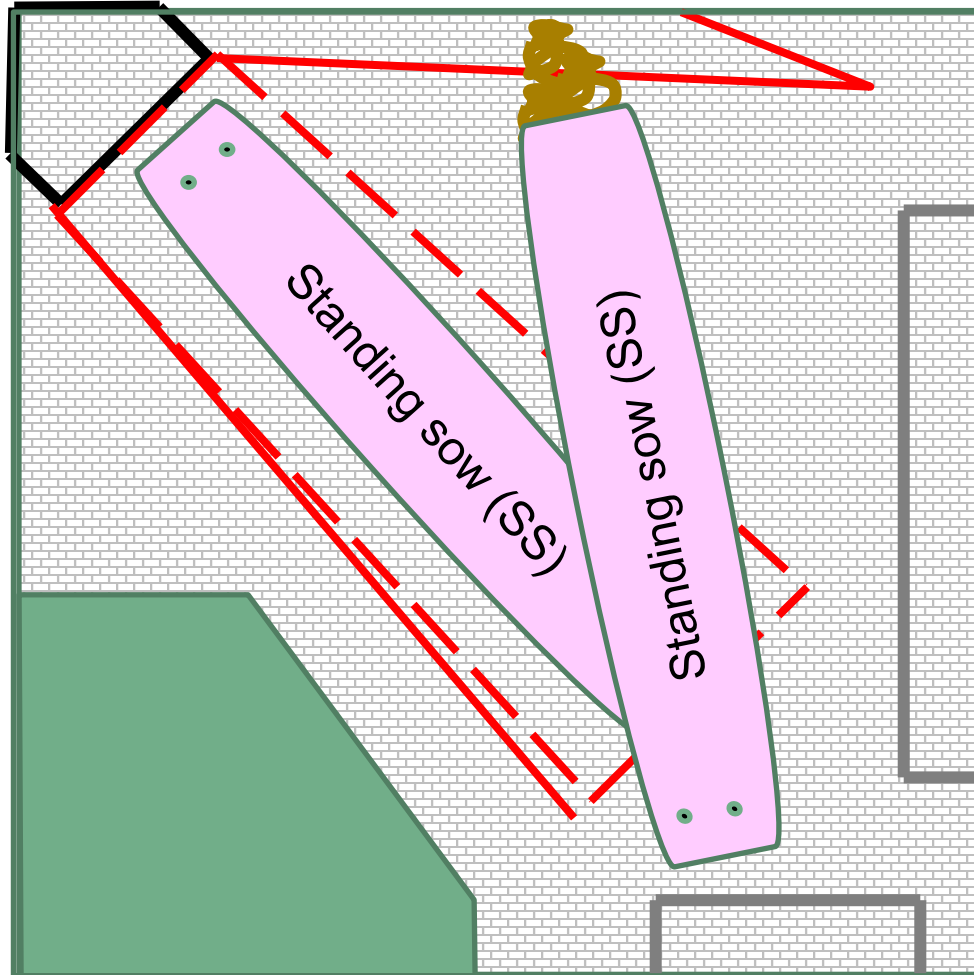
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Zoom | Export | Publish

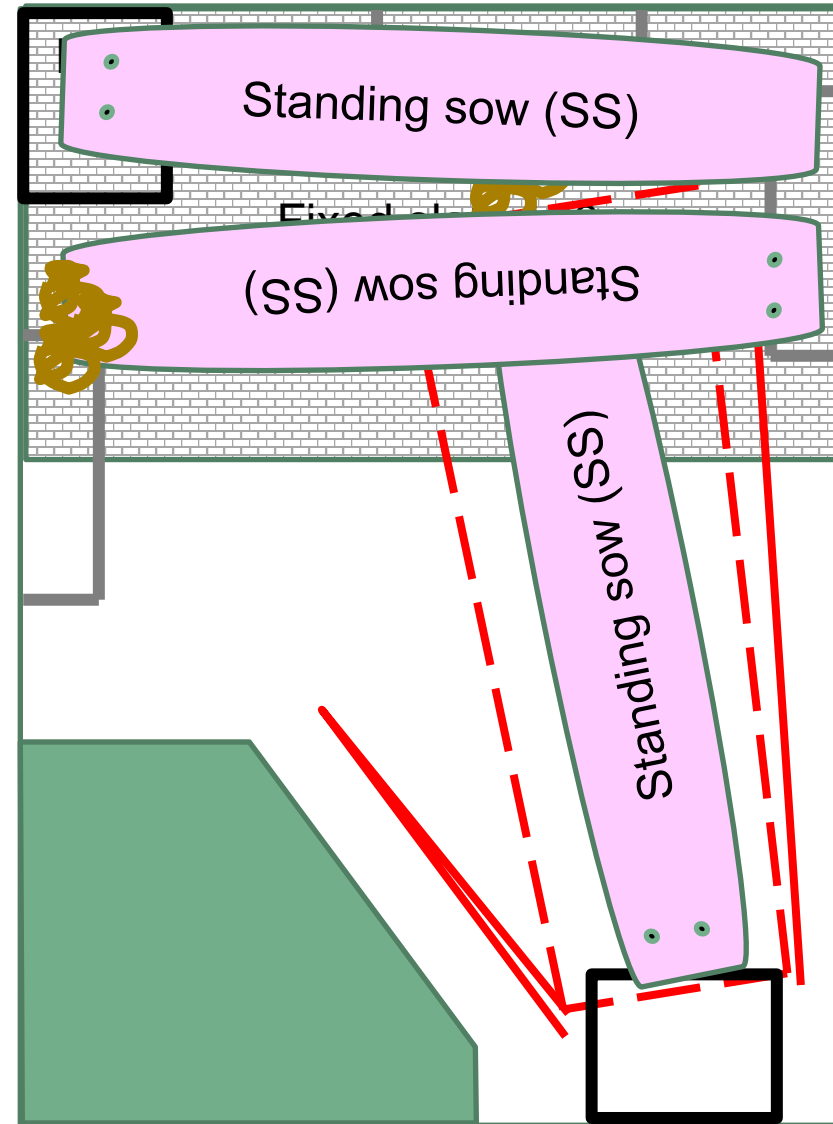


# Pens of 6,5 m<sup>2</sup> can be different

Equalsided pen (255\*255)

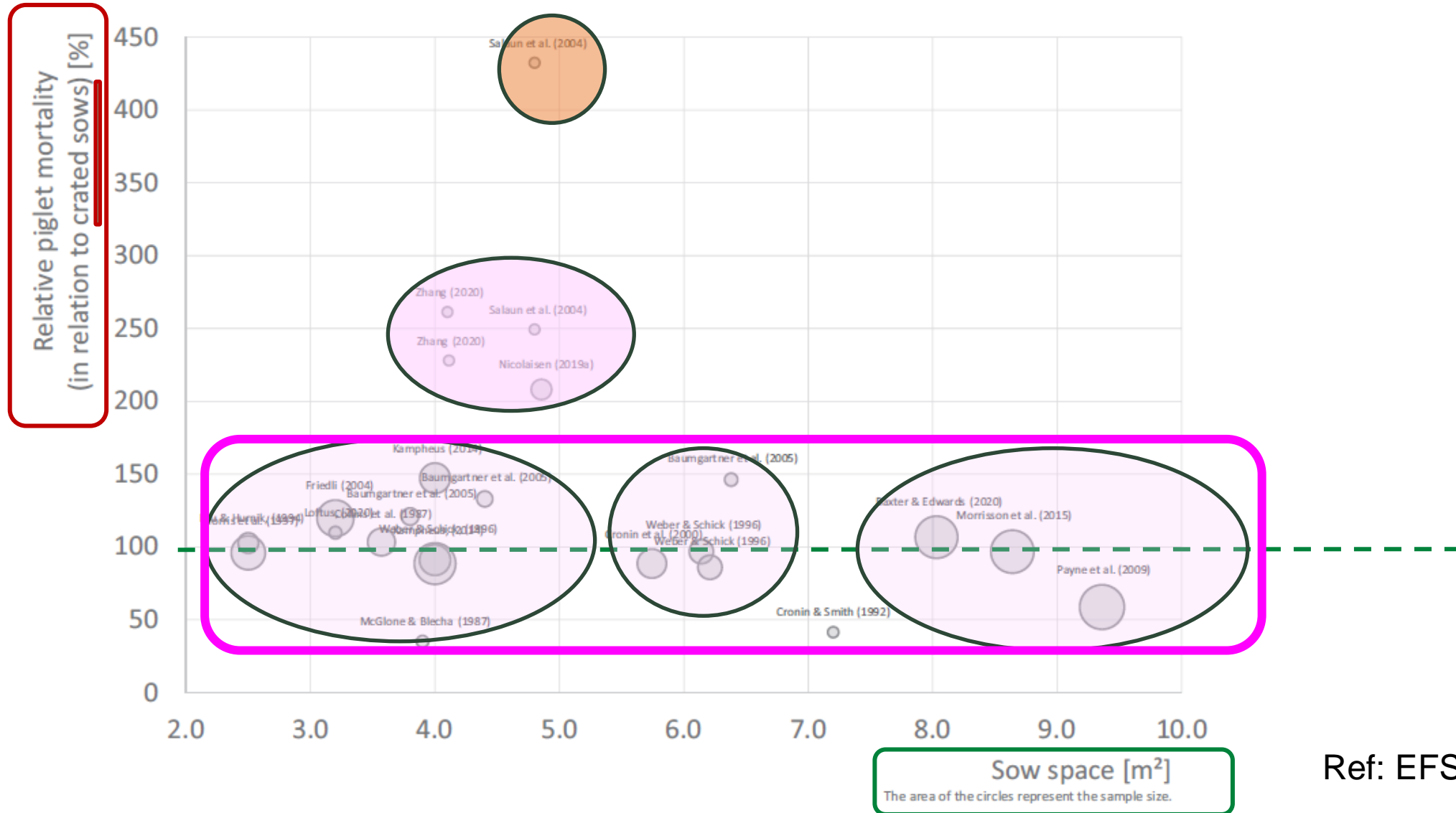


Rectangular pen (220\*300)



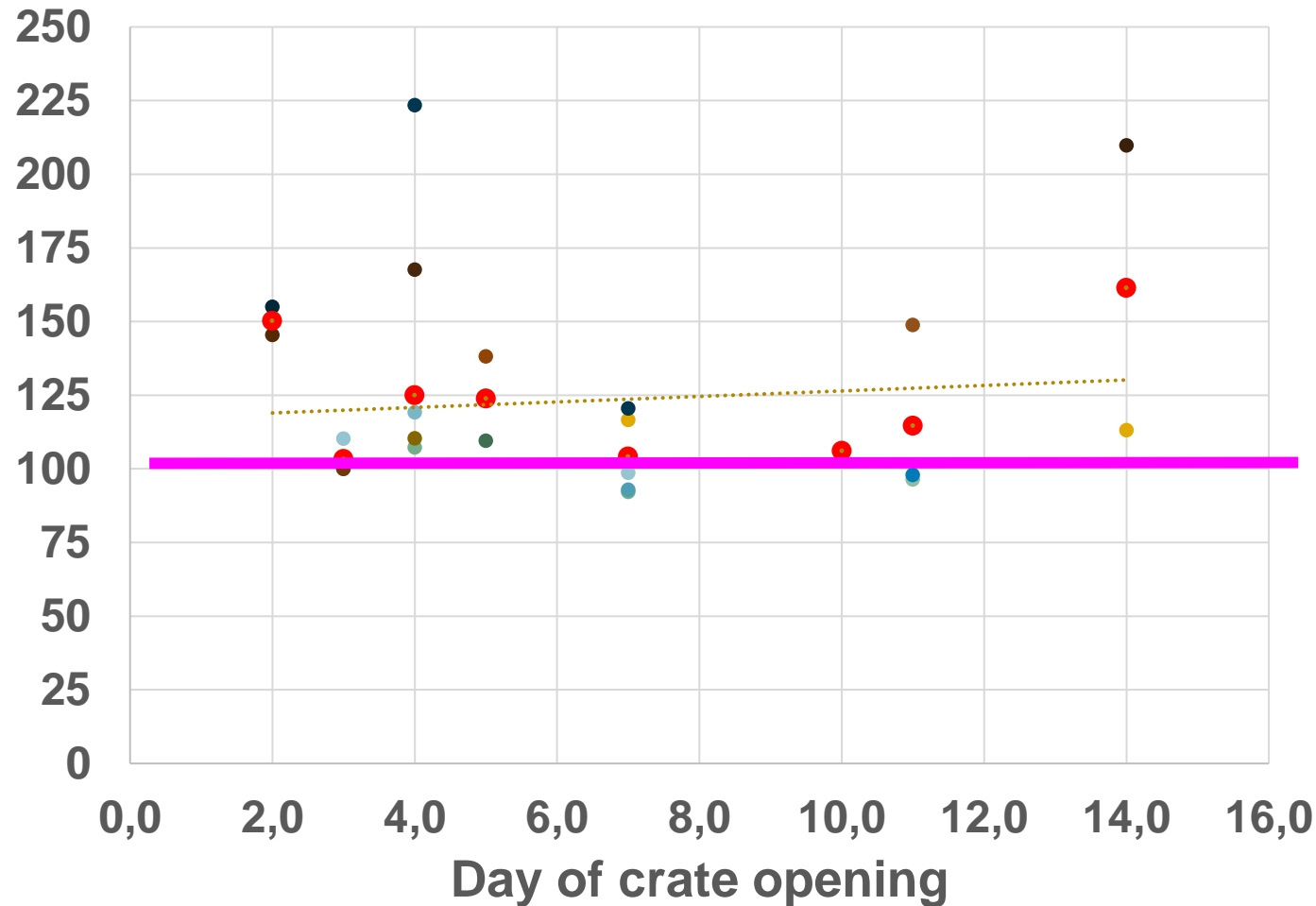


# Space & piglet survivability



# Temporary or permanent confinement

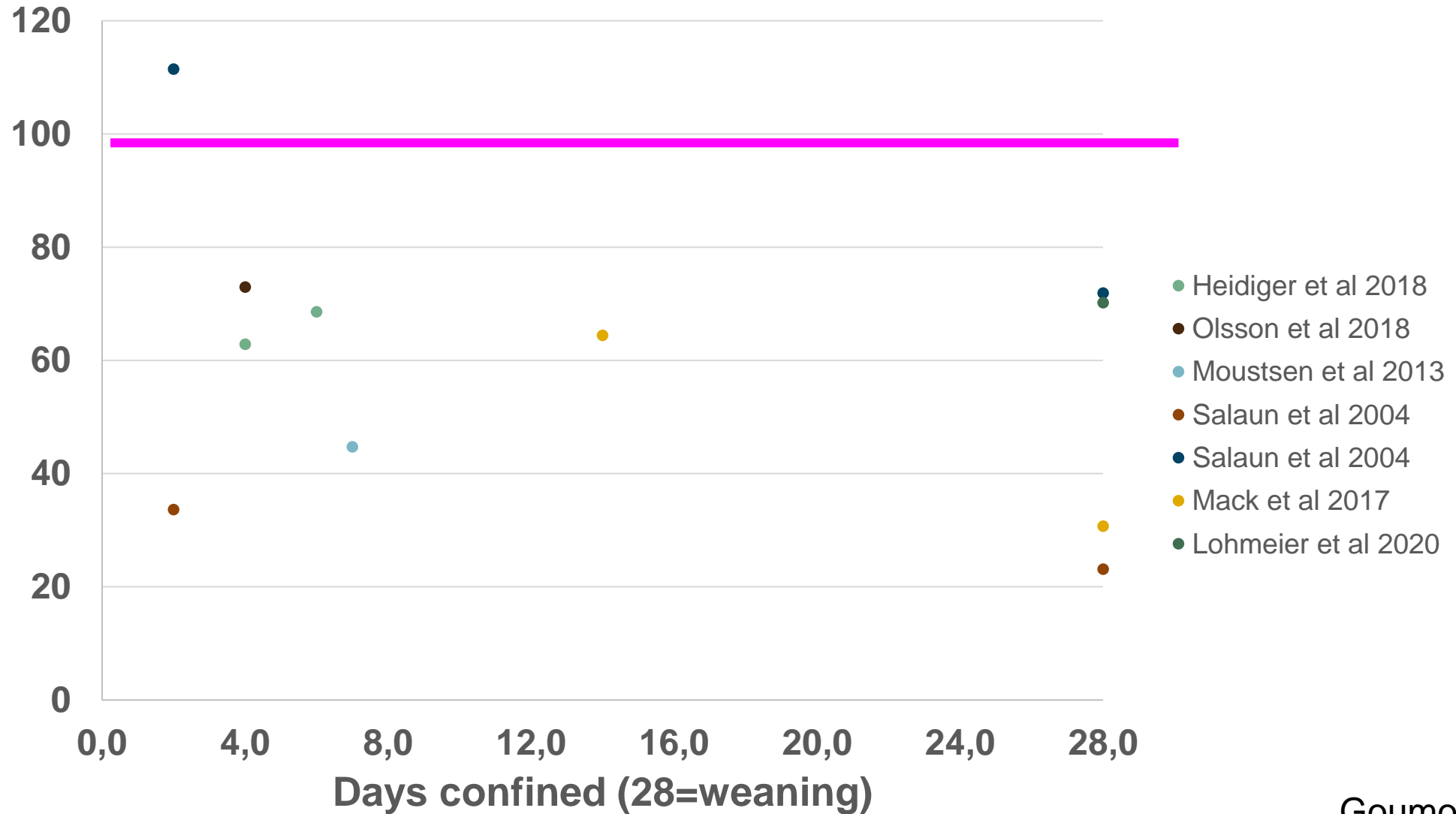
Liveborn mortality from birth to weaning  
(permanent crate = 100)



- 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

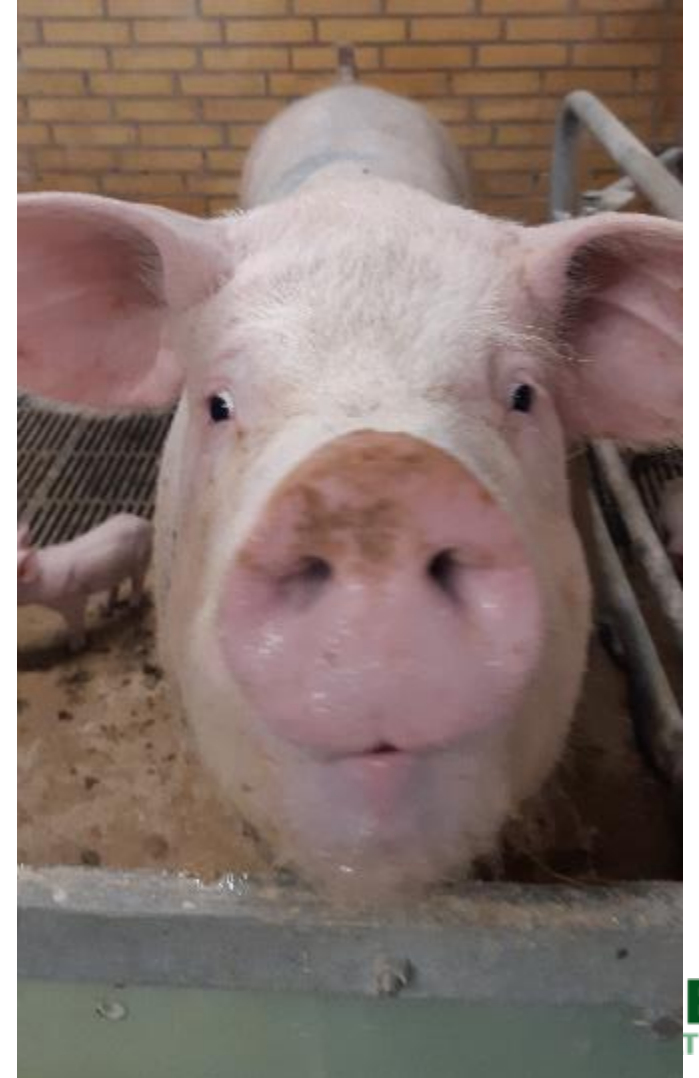
Liveborn mortality from birth to weaning  
(zero confinement = 100)



# 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 (m<sup>2</sup>); 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      |      |       |       |         | if 2/3 solid and 1/3 slats | if 100 cm slats | if 200 cm solid |
|-------------|------|-------|-------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fixed width | Area | depth | 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 | Area | depth | Width |         |                            |                 |                 |
|             |      | 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 m<sup>2</sup>  
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 m<sup>2</sup>  
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 m<sup>2</sup>  
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 m<sup>2</sup>  
FW: Fixed pen **W**idth  
FS: Fixed depth of **S**latted floor

## **R65FDVS:**

R: Rectangular pen  
65: Area of 6.5 m<sup>2</sup>  
FD: Fixed **D**epth  
VS: **V**ariable depth of **S**latted floor

## **R70FRVS:**

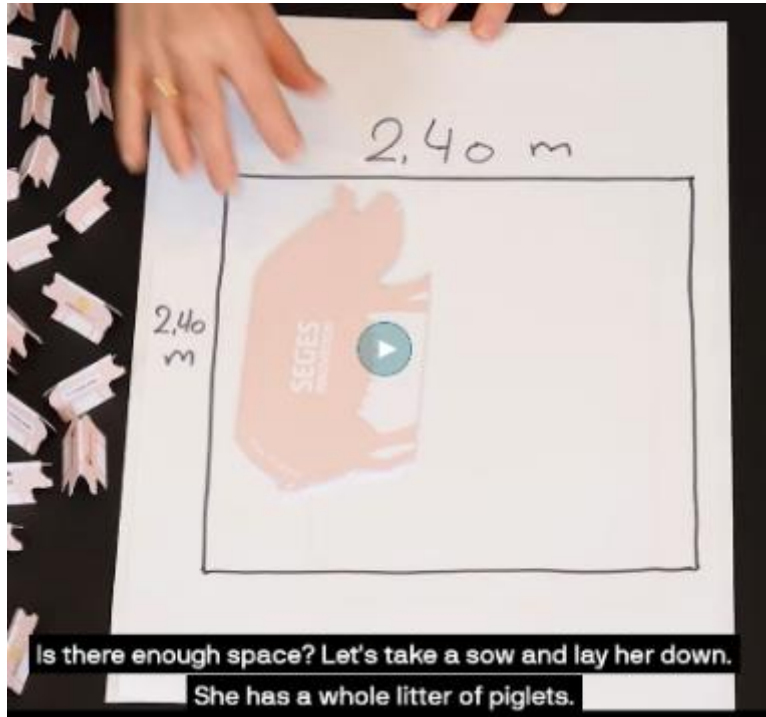
R: Rectangular pen  
70: Area of 7.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
FR: Fixed **R**atio pen depth:width  
VS: **V**ariable depth of **S**latted floor

En unik sammensat forkortelse, som inkluderede:

- S: Square eller R: Rectangular
- Arealet i stien; 55: 5,5 m<sup>2</sup>; 60=6,0 m<sup>2</sup>; 65:6,5 m<sup>2</sup>; 70:7,0 m<sup>2</sup>; samt 78:7,8 m<sup>2</sup>)
- 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)

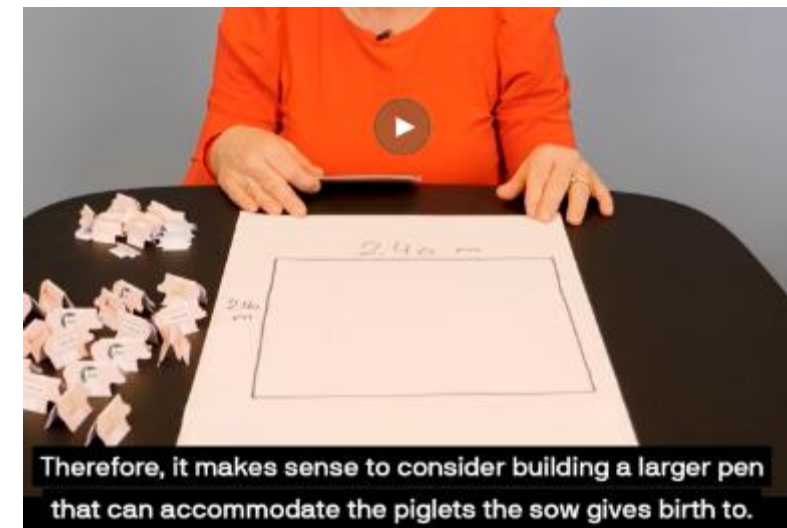
# Decision support tool

- 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...



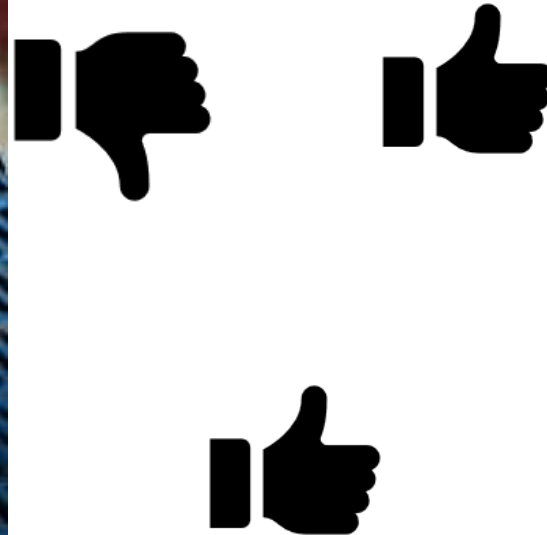
# Take Home Message

- 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

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INNOVATION



# Spatial dimensions



# Early use of milk-cup?

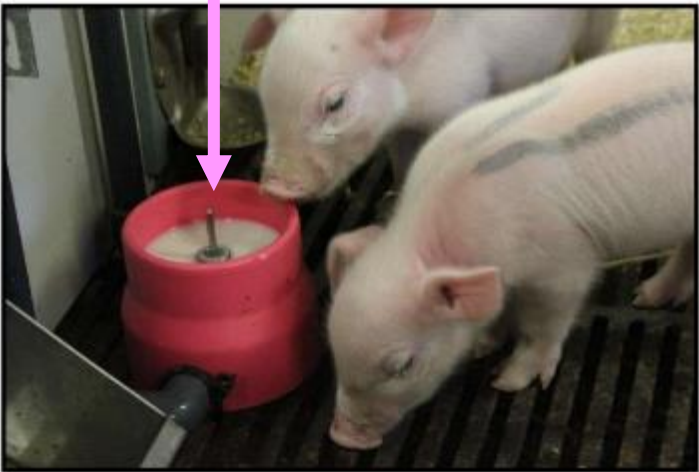


Figure 6 A milk cup was placed inside each farrowing pen. To release milk, the vertical tap needs to be pushed either to the side or downwards. (Photo: Giulia Ciarcelluti).

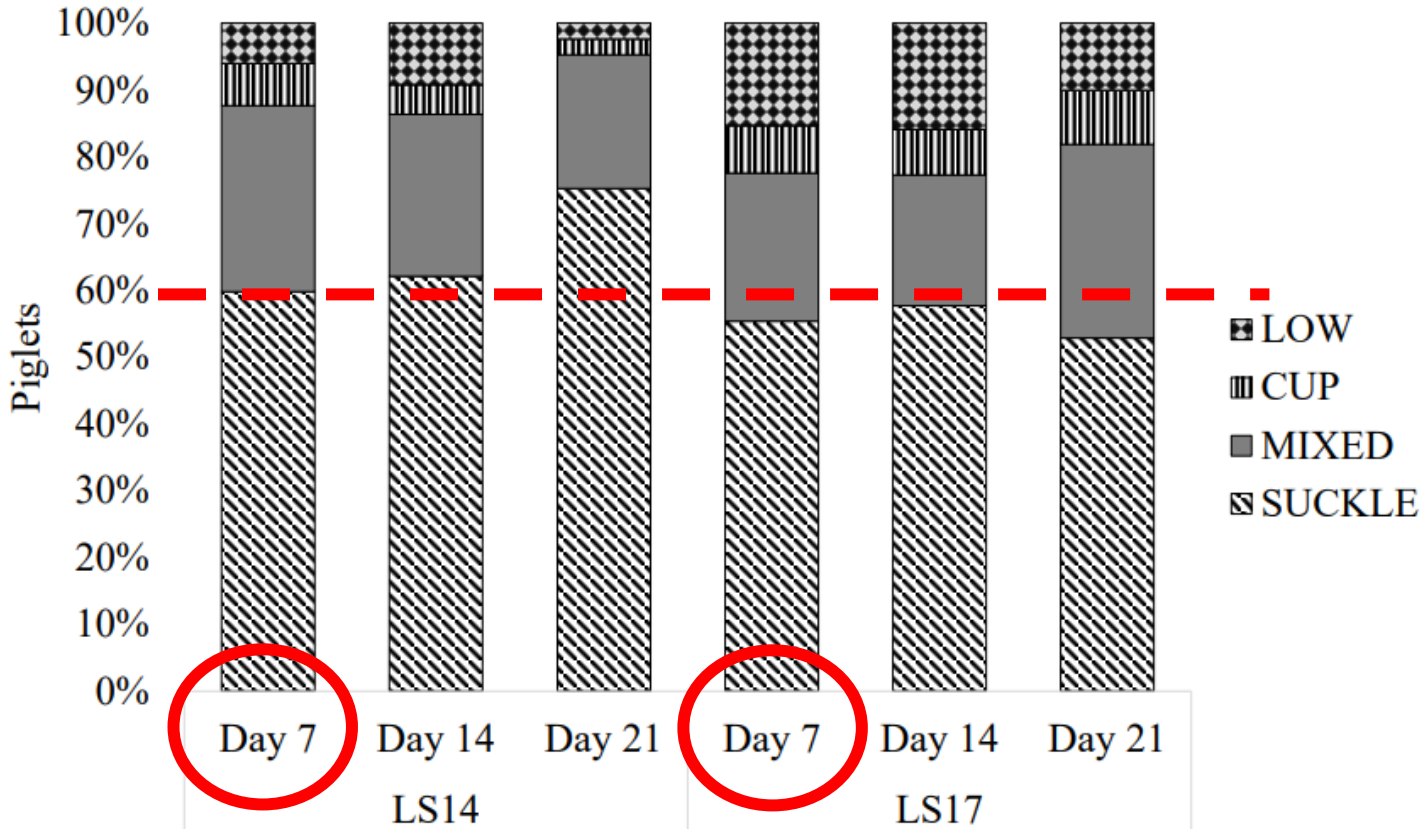


Figure 9 Percentage of piglets in each category of Nutrition Source (NS) on days 7, 14 and 21 according to the standardised litter size on day 1 of either 14 piglets (LS14) or 17 piglets (LS17). (Reproduced from paper IV).

## 'Pattinator' in initial trial



<https://www.seges.tv/channel/27487274/svin>

# Large litters – no nurse sows



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[Pattegrise dier nu på livet løs på kunstige kirtler - SEGES TV](#)

Choose English subtitles

## Milk teats in incubators – pairs of piglets



Trial - 0-44 hours; Three incubators with two piglets each; Two teats in each incubator



## Milk teats in incubators – six piglets together

Trial – 44-76 hours

One enclosure, six piglets

Six teats and one PigLET Starter

