

A farrowing rate at 95% with focus and simple routines

Soseminar
April 2021



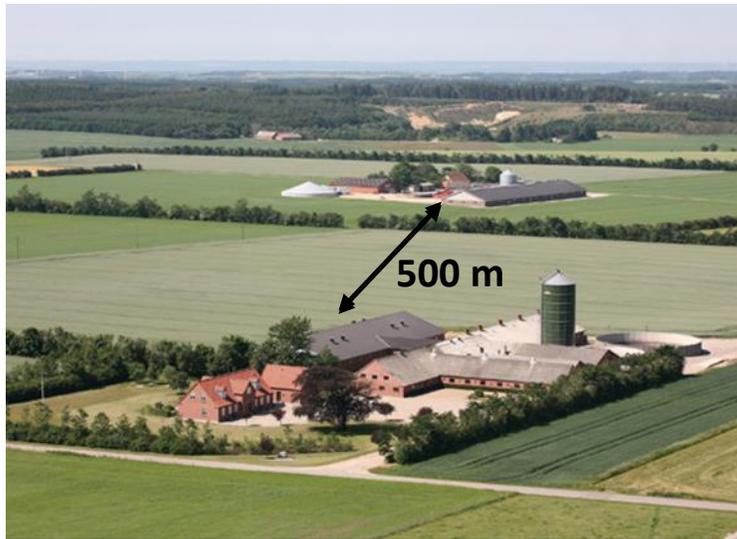
Pig producer Ole Kjær



Presentation of life around Østergaard 1 & 2



Østergaard 1



Østergaard 2



Gestation unit



Service unit



Farrowing unit



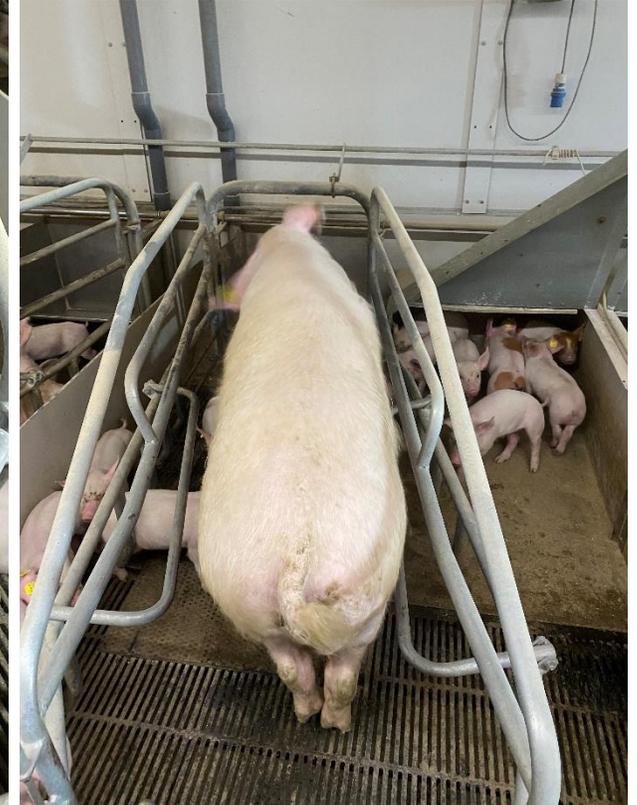
Productivity

| | First half of 2020 | Second half of 2020 |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Liveborn per litter | 19.2 | 19.4 |
| Stillborn per litter | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Weaned per weaning | 12.5 | 13.3 |
| Weaned per litter | 16.6 | 17.1 |
| Return to heat, % | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Farrowing rate, % | 94.8 | 95.5 |
| Sow mortality, % | 9.9 | 7.6 |
| Weaned per sow per year | 39.2 | 40.4 |



Important facts about the sows that arrive from the farrowing unit

- Staff in the farrowing unit play an important part in a successful service unit
- Make sure the sows eat enough feed
- Focus on nurse sows
 - How to move nurse sows
 - Feed adjustment when receiving new piglets



Good results in the farrowing unit benefit the next litter

- A sow can easily wean 14 piglets twice and come into heat after weaning
 - Accurate feed adjustment is important



4

RACE _____
FØDT 21-19 INDEKS: _____
TATO NR. 7104

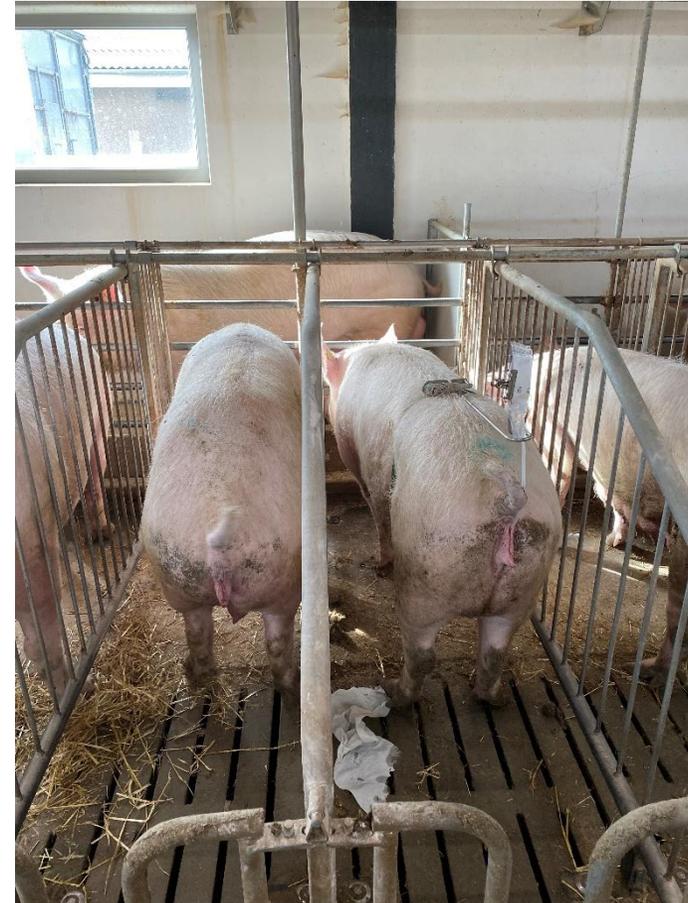
INDEKS: _____
INDEKS: _____

| V. orne | FORV. FAR. | | FARING | | | FRAVÆNNING | | | BEMÆR |
|---------|------------|------|----------|-----------|------|------------|-------|------|--------|
| | Dato | Dato | Kuld nr. | Antal lev | dødt | Dato | Antal | Vægt | |
| | 1 | 22/4 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 22-5 | 14 | | 27/4 6 |
| Xi | 22 | 21/9 | 2 | 19 | - | 14/10 | 15 | (7) | 16/7 |
| | 43 | 15/2 | 3 | 21 | 1 | 21/2 | 14 | 02 | |
| | | | | | | 19-3 | 14 | | |



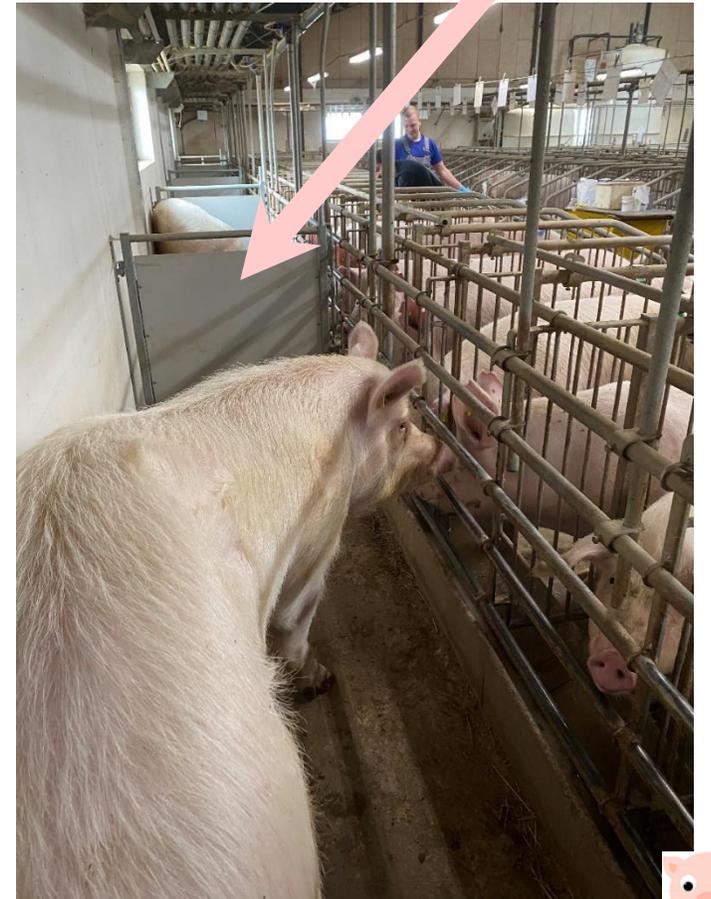
Weaned sows from the farrowing unit should look like this

- The sows must have been "at work" in the farrowing unit, but they must not be too skinny at weaning



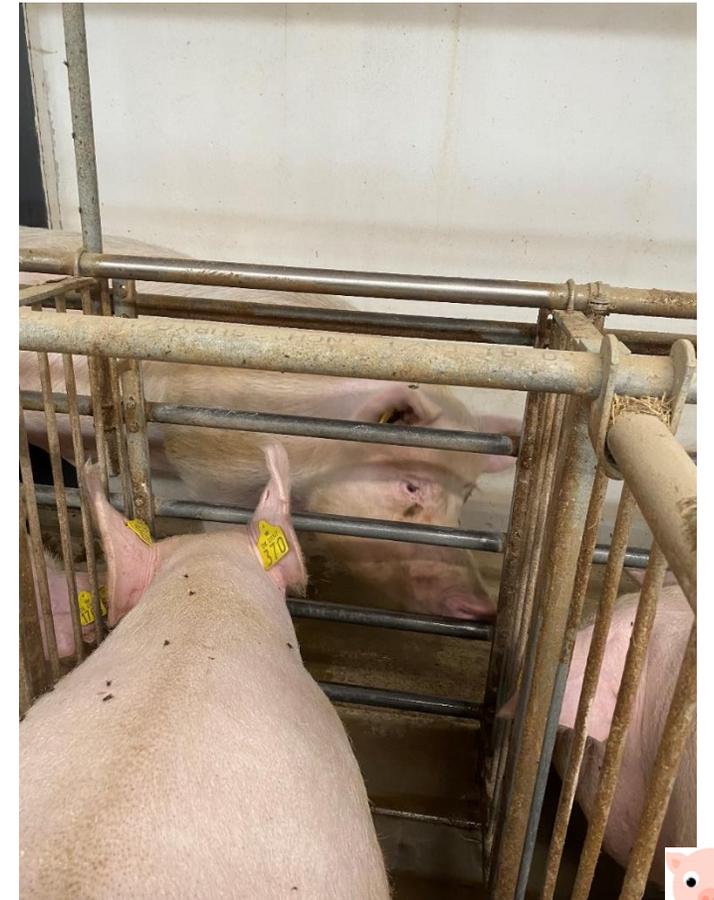
Essential preparation before work in the service unit

- The day before the sows are inseminated
 - All gates in front of the sows are closed
 - Nobody must disturb the sows in the morning before insemination
 - High feed level until insemination is completed



Using boars and stimulation of sows

- Stimulation of ALL sows
- The boar must never walk in front of the staff
 - Must be in front of the sows that are being stimulated
- 2 boars after each other



High level of hygiene

- Focus on hygiene
 - Behind the sows
 - In the corridors for the boars
 - During insemination



Routines in handling of semen

- How do we store semen during the insemination process
 - Only bring the amount that is needed
- Semen delivery twice a week
 - Monday, Wednesday and Friday



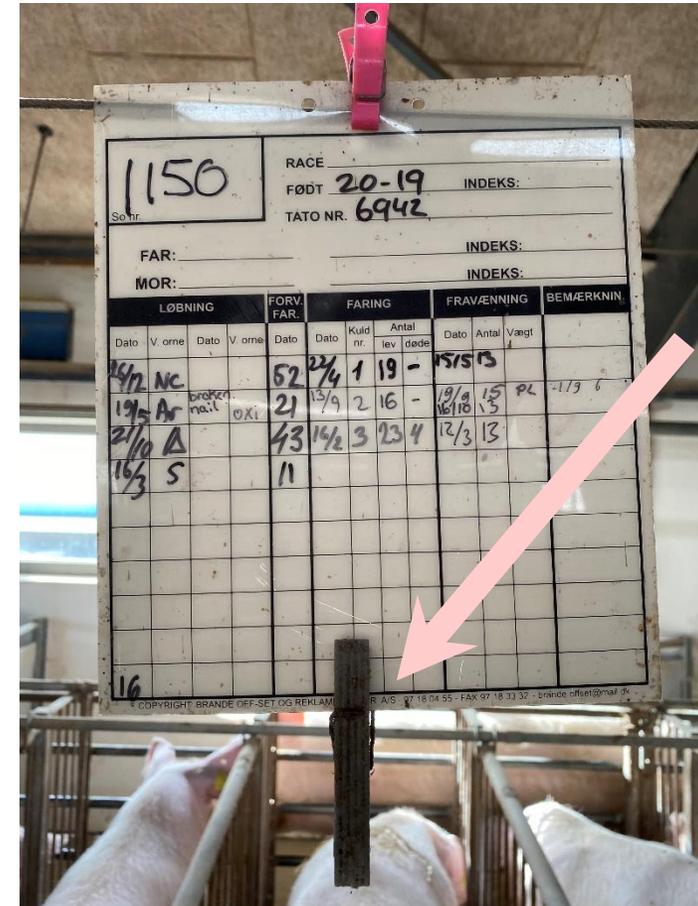
Quality in the insemination procedures

- Do not stress
- New staff members must understand why we do what we do
- Enough staff for the task every day



Clothes peg helps to remember

- If you observe problems with a sow or special attention is needed
 - Mark the pen with a clothes peg



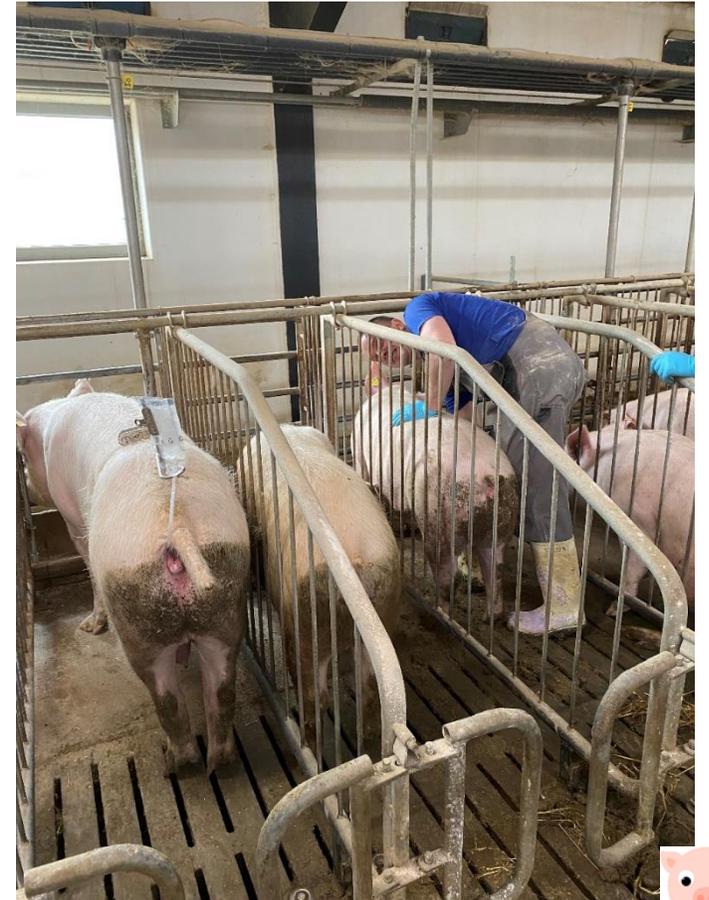
Handling of the "easy" sows

- Do not allow it to become routine work
 - The insemination belt must be used under observation by the staff



Handling of the "difficult" sows

- Return to the sows that did not show heat
 - Check with boar no. 2
 - Bring the sows to the boar pen
- Insemination without insemination belt



Gilt management when they arrive from quarantine unit

- Intensive stimulation with boars to induce first heat
 - Focus on gilt age and size
- Use of Altrenogest to synchronize date of first insemination
 - First service in second heat



First service of gilts

- Gilts are inseminated in boxes
- Gilts are inseminated as soon as they show heat after Altrenogest treatment
 - No standing heat = no insemination



What makes the difference on our farm?

- We know who inseminated the individual sow
- Our goal is to inseminate all sows in the week batch
 - Do something if this is not happening !!!!!
 - There must be a good explanation if a sow does not come into heat
 - Action is needed if number of sows without heat is increasing
- No changes in procedures unless there is a really good reason
- Always one staff member present in the service unit at all times during inseminations
 - We are always 3 staff members handling inseminations

