

The effect of group size on drinking behaviour in growing pigs

Heidi Mai-Lis Andersen and Mette Herskin



Background



Madsen & Kristensen, 2005



Aim

The aim was

- to describe a typical visit at the water nipple

And

- to investigate the effect of increased competition



Methods

- > N = 52 castrated male pigs
- > Weight 20.53±1.69 kg
- > Free access to feed and water
- > Four pens located in the same room

Treatment:

- > Two group size (3 or 10 pigs per pen)
- > RFID tag
- > Observations period 4 day



Observations



Observations per ID:

- Number of Visits
- Duration
- Used
- Time
- Breaks between visits < 30 sec
- Water wastage (between 8 am 4 pm)



Analysis

- > General linear mixed model
- > Two levels of aggregation
 - > Day level
 - > 8 hour level
 - > Period 1: from 6 am to 2 pm
 - > Period 2: from 2 pm to 10 pm
 - > Period 3: from 10 pm to 6 am

> P = 0.05



Results on day level

	3 pigs per group	10 pigs per group
Per pig per day		
Visits	42.3 ± 3.6^{a}	49.3 ± 3.6^{a}
Duration (sec)	566.3 ± 24.5^{a}	626 ± 34.6^{a}
Used (ml)	4767 ± 268^{a}	5212 ± 379^{a}
Breaks < 30 sec	4.7 ± 0.7^{a}	8.8 ± 1.0^{b}
Waste (% of used)	33.5 ± 1.9^{a}	35.4 ± 2.7^{a}



Results on period level





Results on period level





Summary

Significant differences in

On day level : breaks < 30 sec (highest in N10)

Period 1: breaks < 30 sec (highest in N10)

Period 2:Visits and breaks < 30 sec. (highest in N10)</th>Duration and intake per visit (lowest in N10)

Period 3: Duration per visit (highest in N10)



Discussion

- > Variation between periods
- > Variation in the correlation between the parameters
- > Period vs. day level
- > Breaks between visits < 30 sec. indicator of competition?



Conclusion

On day level:

> Significant difference in breaks < 30 sec.

On period level:

> Significant difference in visits, breaks < 30 sec, duration and use
- but the difference was seen only in some periods



Thank you for your attention