

EAAP 2013 - Nantes

Effects of type of floor and feeding system during pregnancy on performance and behaviour of sows

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Context and objectives

- **Context**
 - New regulation on sow housing (since January 2013)
 - Different systems available for the farmers
 - Adaptation of management and practices
- **Long term comparison of contrasted group housing systems for gestating sows**
 - Different types of floors
 - Different arrangements of pens
 - Different feeding systems
- **Evaluation**
 - Production performance
 - Behavior
 - Health and welfare

Materials and methods

- **System experiment**

- Long term evaluation of housing and feeding systems in combination with their specific practices.

- **Experimental design (2 x 2)**

- Two types of floors

- Fully slatted floor
- Straw bedding



SF



SB

- Two types of pens arrangement

- Large groups (20) with electronic sow feeders
- Small groups (6) with individual feeding stalls



EF



IS

=> Comparison of four systems

Materials and methods

- **Sows**

- Large-White x Landrace, average parity : 2,5
- Performance from 545 litters

- **Measurements**

- Performance
 - Sow feed intake, body weight and backfat (mating, farrowing, weaning)
 - Litter size and piglets weight (birth, weaning)
- Sows behaviour (on 3 batches)
 - During gestation (1 hour after the morning meal, 3-6-9 weeks of gestation)
 - standing behaviour and activity
 - Investigation behaviour and stereotypies
 - Farrowing behaviour
- Sows body lesions
 - Body lesions
 - Body cleanliness

Results – Animal performance

	Straw		Slatted floor		Floor Pen FxP		
	EF	IS	EF	IS			
nb cycles	89	188	88	180			
Sows weight, kg							
farrowing	230	248	234	248	-	***	t
weaning	215	225	216	230	-	***	-
Sows backfat, mm							
farrowing	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.6	-	-	-
weaning	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	-	-	-
Piglets							
n° total born	12.9	13.2	13.2	13.3			
n° weaned	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.8	-	-	t
weaning weight, kg	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.3	-	-	t
Weaning-oestrus, d	5.1	4.6	6.2	4.6	-	*	-

EF : Electronic feeder & large pens – IS individual stalls & small groups

Results – Posture and activity

	Straw		Slatted floor		Floor	Pen
	EF	IS	EF	IS		
Posture (% obs)						
standing	65.3	81.3	69,2	62.6	*	t
lying	32.8	14.1	30.8	34.5	*	t
in the stall (% of lying)	-	45,3	-	75.3	***	-
in the pen (% of lying)	-	54.7	-	24.7	***	-
Activity (% obs)						
walking	8.3	7.2	7.2	8.4	-	-
investigation	29.0	39.5	39,2	17,3	-	-

EF : Electronic feeder & large pens – IS individual stalls & small groups

Results – Body lesions and cleanliness

	Straw		Slatted floor		Floor	Pen
	EF	IS	EF	IS		
Animals with lesions (%)						
shoulders	52.4	16.0	56.1	33.3	*	***
flank	19.0	6.7	38.6	20.8	***	*
vulva	38.1	1.7	28.1	2.0	-	***
Severity of lesions						
body (n/12)	2.5	1.4	2.5	1.4	t	**
Lameness	2.0	1.0	89.3	3.3	**	
Cleanliness (% sows)	100	99.1	100	98.9	-	-

EF : Electronic feeder & large pens – IS individual stalls & small groups

Results – Stereotypies

	Straw		Slatted floor		Floor	Pen
	EF	IS	EF	IS		
Stéréotypies (% obs)	44.4	64.7	71.9	85.4	***	***
Types (% of Stereot.)						
litter investigation	12.3	10.5	-	-	***	
straw chewing	35.7	73.7	-	-	***	*
floor licking	9.3	0.3	23.1	5.8	***	***
chewing	26.0	7.9	65.6	54.0	***	**

Discussion

- **Animal performance**

- Effect of pen design and feeding system on BW of sows but not on backfat thickness
=> could be related to a higher standing activity
- No significant effect of systems on prolificacy at birth
- A tendency for an interaction effect on litter size and piglets weight at weaning : sows with EF perform better on straw, the opposite is found on slatted floor
=> effect of gestation housing on performance during lactation
=> effect on occurrence of nervous sows at farrowing sows and piglets crushing

=>The optimal pen design for performance might depend on the type of floor

Conclusion

- Behaviour

- Standing posture is more frequent on straw bedding with individual feeding stalls
- Stereotyped behaviour is more frequent with slatted floor
- The type of stereotypies is highly affect by the type of floor
- ⇒ A clear positive effect of type of floor on sows behaviour

- Body lesions and lameness

- Body lesion are more frequent with the electronic feeding stall, especially on the vulva with no clear effect of type of floor
- ⇒ competition for the feeder (one feeder per pen)
- Lameness more frequent for slatted floor in association with electronic feeding stalls
- ⇒ long waiting time for feed on slatted floor
- ⇒ The system with electronic feeding stall has still to be improved, especial on slatted floor

Conclusion... a clear interaction type of floor x feeding system

	Straw bedding		Slatted Floor	
	EF	IS	EF	IS
Performance	Green	Red and Green checkered	Red and Green checkered	Green
Behaviour	Green	Green	Red	Red
Body lesions	Red	Green	Red	Green
Lameness	Green	Green	Red	Green

Thank you for your attention

