

Using acceleration data to detect automatically the beginning of farrowing in sows

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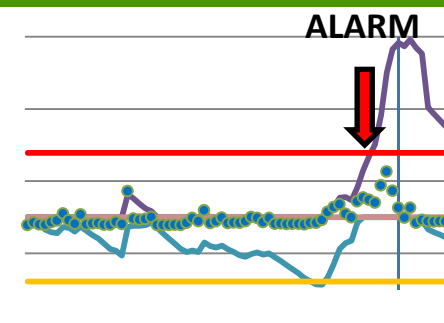
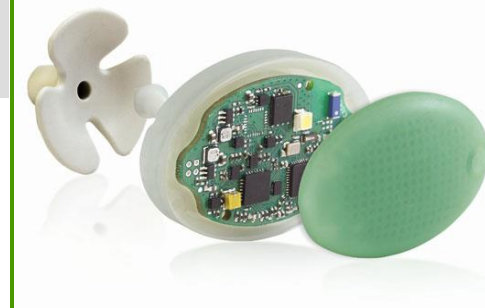
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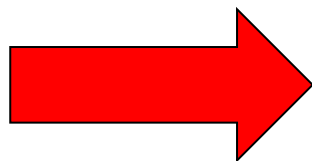
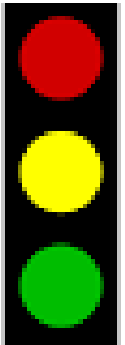
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- Increasing herd sizes require management tools to support farmers and stockpersons
- Early warning system allow targeted animal observation and control
- Development of acceleration sensors to monitor the activity of sows
- Increasing activity of sows before farrowing, e.g. nest building behaviour



Prediction of the beginning of farrowing using acceleration measurements

Material and Methods

Data

- 30 sows in 3 batches
- 12/2013 – 03/2014
- Sows equipped with an ear tag to measure acceleration (1Hz)
- Video recordings as reference to determine beginning of farrowing (Birth of the first piglet)



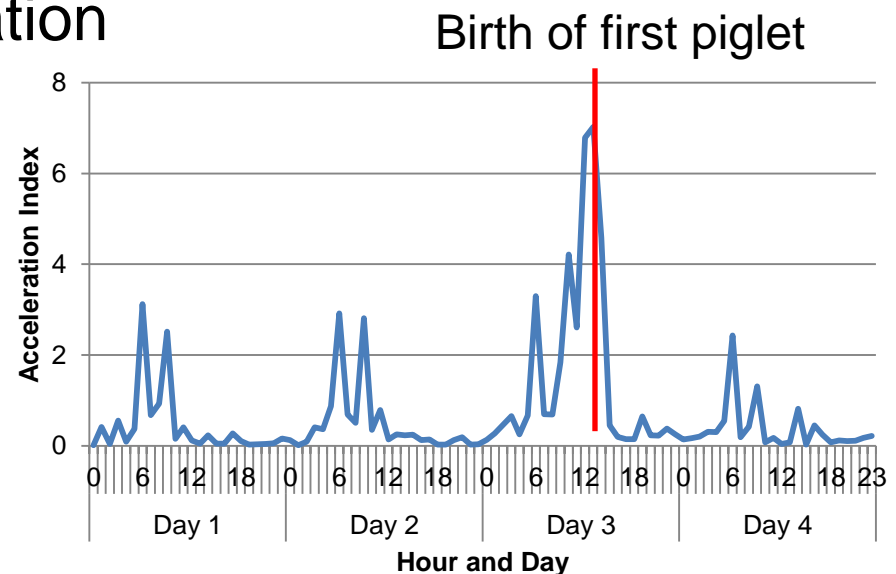
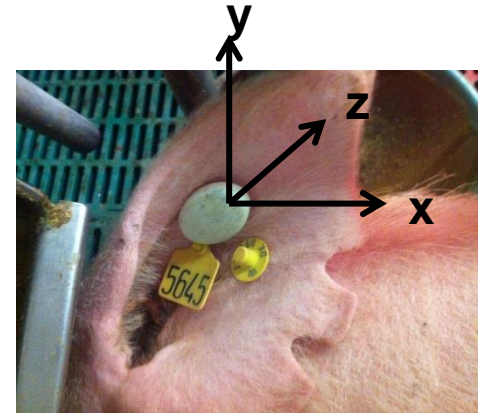
Material and Methods

Trait

- Activity Index (Acc) based on acceleration measurement in x, y and z dimension

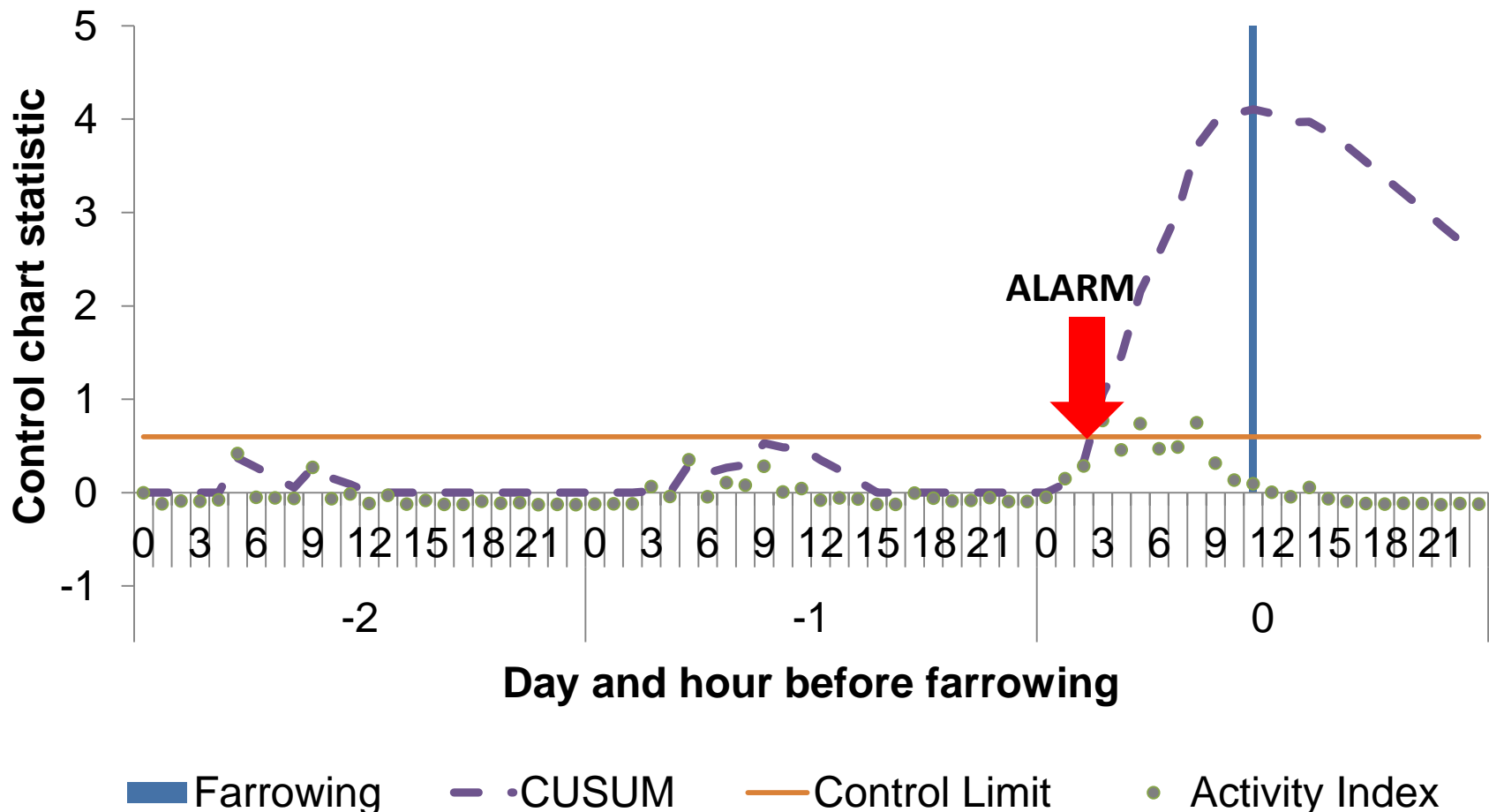
$$Acc = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

- Standardization of Acceleration index with sow individual average



Method

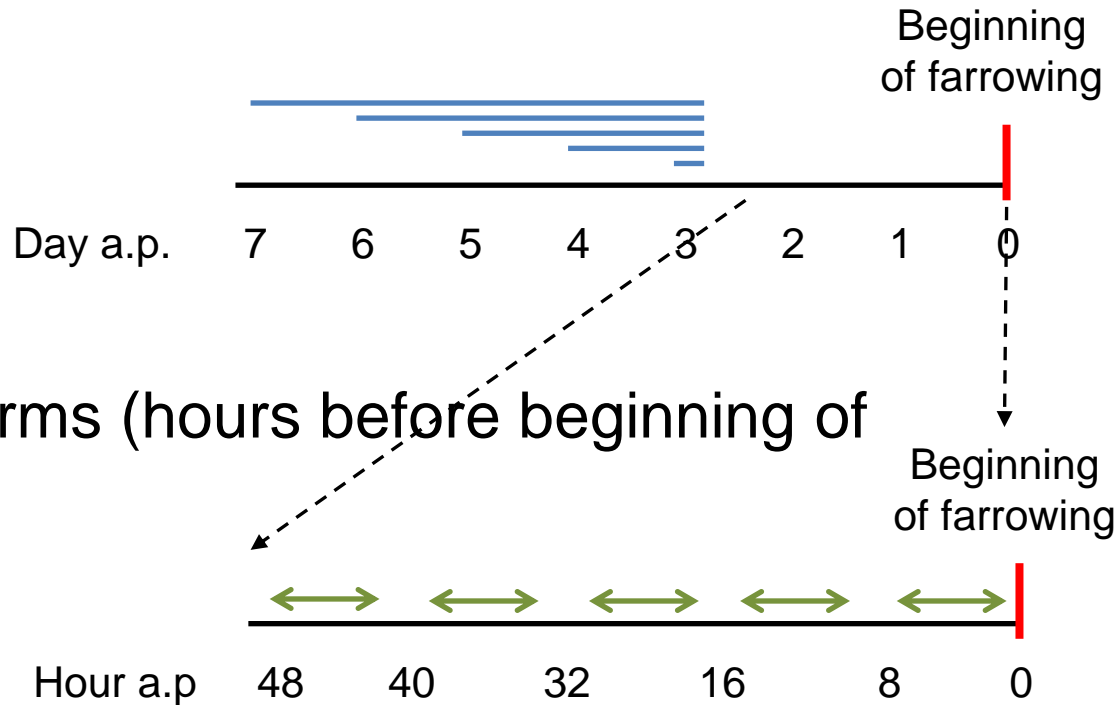
- Cumulative sum (CUSUM) Control Chart



Material and Methods

Method

- Cumulative sum (CUSUM) Control Chart
- Sow individual initialization parameters based on average of day(s) ante partum (a.p.)
 - Day 3 a.p.
 - Days 3-4 a.p.
 - Days 3-5 a.p.
 - Days 3-6 a.p.
 - Days 3-7 a.p.



- Time windows of alarms (hours before beginning of farrowing)
 - 1-8
 - 9-16
 - ... 41-48

Number of alarms per time window depending on initialization period

Time window (hours before beginning of farrowing)	Time period before farrowing used to initiate CUSUM Chart				
	Day 3	Days 3-4	Days 3-5	Days 3-6	Days 3-7
1-8	8	9	8	8	8
9-16	10	11	11	10	10
16-24	2	3	3	3	3
25-32	-	1	2	2	2
33-40	1	1	1	1	1
41-48	2	1	3	3	3

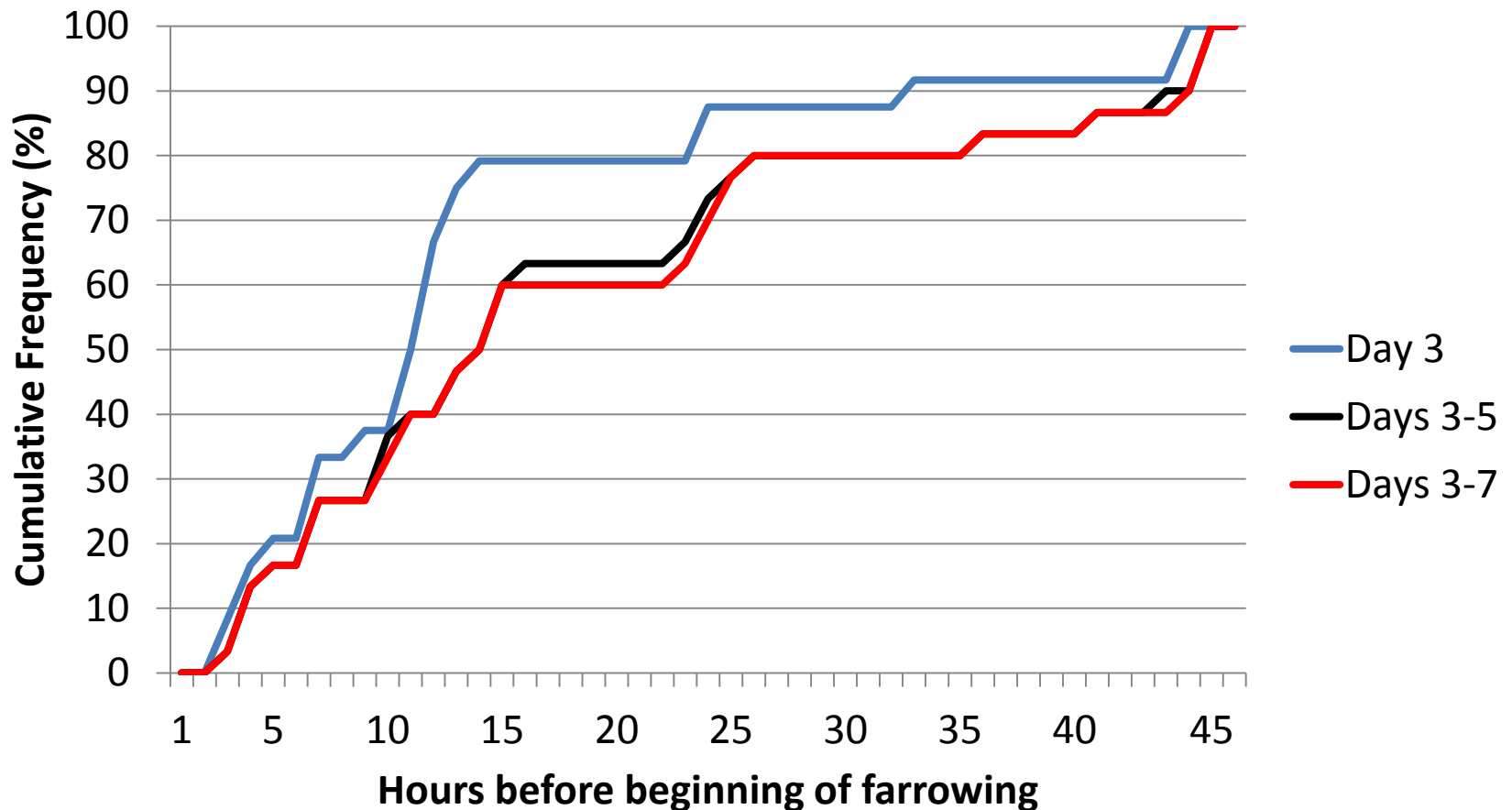
Results

Number of alarms per time window depending on initialization period and CUSUM calibration parameter

Time window (hours before beginning of farrowing)	Time period before farrowing used to initiate CUSUM Chart			
	Day 3	Days 3-7	Day 3	Days 3-7
	Average limits (H=10)		Stricter limits (H=13)	
1-8	8	8	9	9
9-16	10	10	10	11
16-24	2	3	4	4
25-32	-	2	-	-
33-40	1	1	-	-
41-48	2	3	1	1

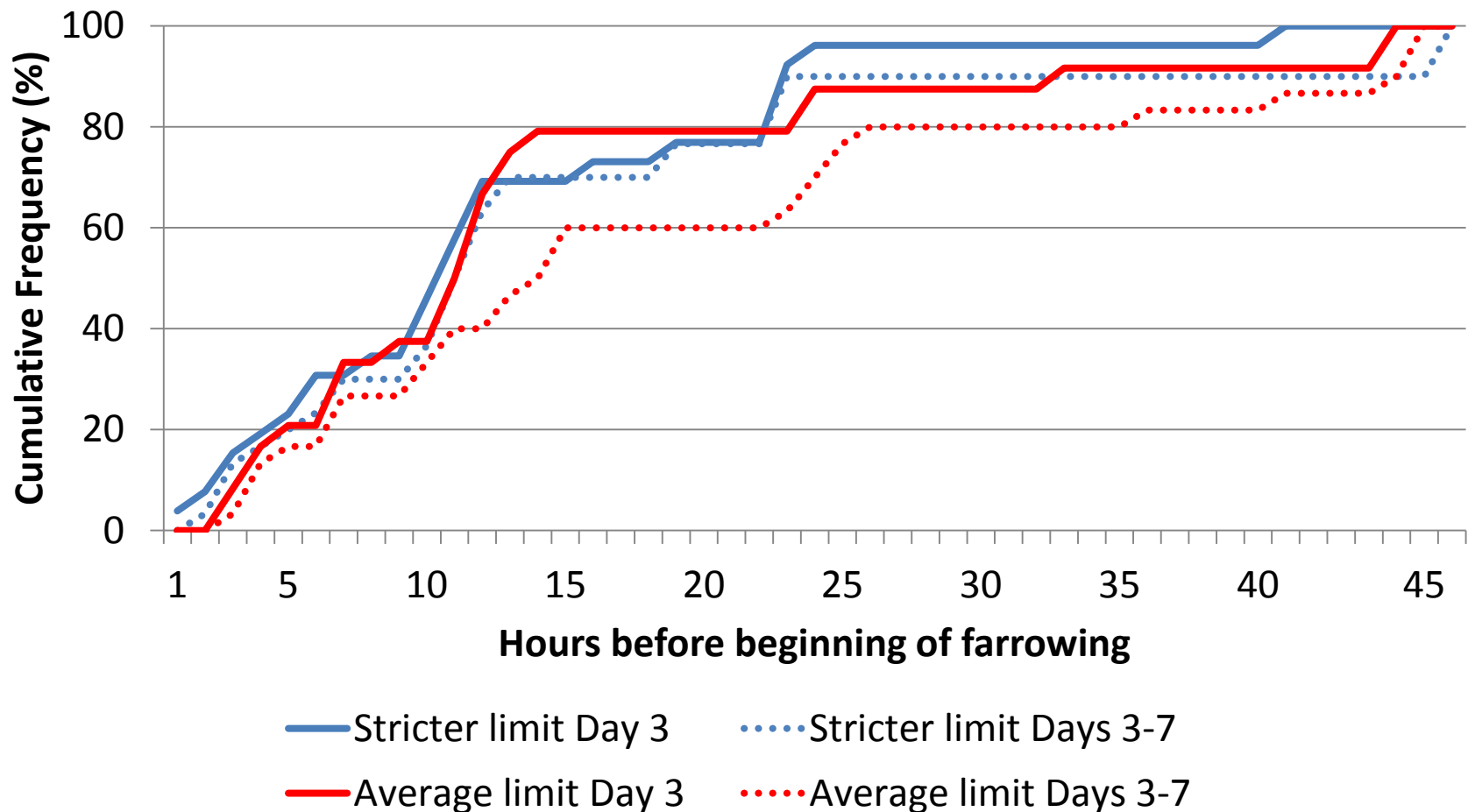
Results

Cumulative Frequency of alarms depending on hour before beginning of farrowing and initialization period



Results

Cumulative Frequency of alarms depending on hour before beginning of farrowing and initialization period



- Higher activity of sows before beginning of farrowing can be monitored using acceleration sensors as ear tags
- Some sows show no higher activity (4 of 27) before farrowing → not detectable
- Good results in early detection of the beginning of farrowing (about 75 % within 16 hours before beginning of farrowing)
 - Consider sow individual activity level
 - Initialization period of day 3 before farrowing is sufficient
 - Strict control limits should be preferred

**Thank you for
your attention!**