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# **Description and validation of the Teagasc Pig Production Model**

**J.A. Calderón Díaz<sup>1</sup>, L. Shalloo<sup>2</sup>, J. Niemi<sup>3</sup>, M. McKeon<sup>1</sup>,  
G. McCutcheon<sup>1</sup>, E.G. Manzanilla<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Pig Development, Teagasc Moorepark, Fermoy, Ireland

<sup>2</sup>Teagasc Animal & Grassland Research & Innovation Centre, Fermoy, Ireland

<sup>3</sup>Natural Resources Institute Finland (LUKE), Seinäjoki, Finland



# Bio-economic models

- Describe the links between the components of economic and biological processes
  - Tools to predict systems behaviour by understanding such links
  - Estimate the impact of farm changes on performance and profitability
  - Allow realistic scenarios to be tested prior to implementation
- **Should be capable of simulating the conditions of a particular production system and market place**

# A tailored made model with specific country based assumptions and practices is essential

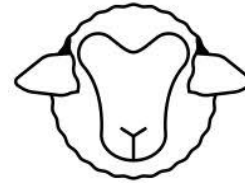
- A series of bio-economic models describing Irish production systems developed



MDSM<sup>1</sup>



GBSM<sup>2</sup>



TLPM<sup>3</sup>

- Continuously used in various aspects of production<sup>4-7</sup>

**No similar bio-economic model that adjusts to the Irish pig production**

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<sup>1</sup>Shalloo et al. 2004. J. Dairy Sci. 87:1945–1959

<sup>2</sup>Crosson et al. 2006. Agric. Syst. 89:349-370

<sup>3</sup>Bohan et al. 2016. Agric. Syst. 148: 124-134

<sup>4</sup>McCarthy et al. 2007. J. Dairy Sci. 90: 1493-1505

<sup>5</sup>O'Brien et al. 2012. Animal. 6: 1512-1527

<sup>6</sup>Ryan et al. 2011. J. Dairy Sci. 94: 1032-1044

<sup>7</sup>Bohan et al. 2018. Livest. Sci. 210: 118-124

# Objectives

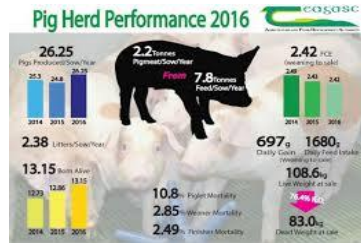
- 1. To provide a detailed description of the development of a bio-economic pig farm model**
- 2. To validate the model against real Irish farm data**

# Teagasc Pig Production Model (TPPM)

- Describes a farrow-to-finish Irish pig farm
- Farm simulated on a weekly basis for an entire year
- Built using real Irish data

- **7** animal categories

Category	Age, weeks
Piglet	0 - 4
Weaner 1	5 - 8
Weaner 2	9 - 12
Finisher	12 - 24
Maiden gilts	24 - 32
Gestating sows	≥ 33
Lactating sows	≥ 48



# INPUTS

## Biological

Herd size

Farrowing %

No. born alive

Litters/sow/yr

Mortality

## Reproduction

AI

Boar

## Infrastructure

Buildings

Energy usage

## Costs

## Nutrition

Growth curve

Feed intake curve

Diet composition

## Health

Herd health plan

## Labour

Hours worked

No. employees

## Income

Finisher sales

Culled sow sales

# OUTPUTS

## Physical

Feed usage

No. pigs/stage

No. pigs slaughter

No. kg DW

## Financial

Annual cash flow

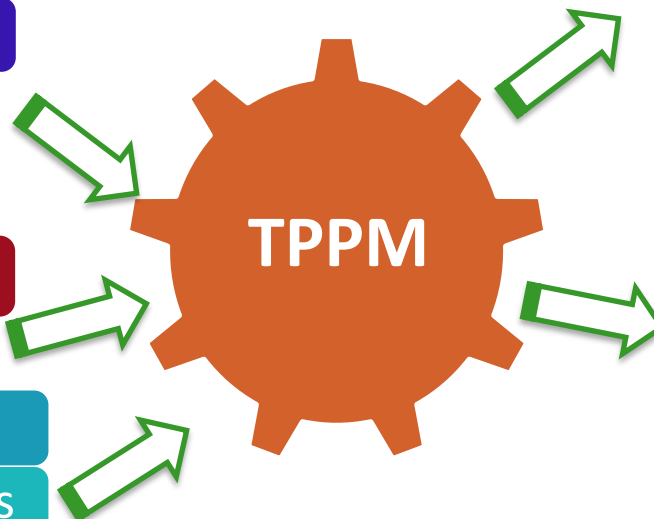
Balance sheet

Profit and loss

## NET PROFIT



TPPM



# TPPM - Validation

## 1. Delphi method

- Methodology
- Values used



## 2. TPPM outputs compared with real farm data

- TPPM parameterised to simulate the biological performance of 20 Irish pig farms
- Simulated results compared to the average performance of such farms

# TPPM - Validation

**Results from the validation show that the TPPM closely simulates the 20 Irish farms**



# Biological parameters of TPPM and values for validation farms

Performance variable	TPPM	Irish farms (n = 20; Mean $\pm$ SD)
Sow herd size	775	810 $\pm$ 495
Farrowing rate, %	86.0	85.4 $\pm$ 5.5
Litters/sow/year	2.4	2.3 $\pm$ 0.12
No. Born alive	13.2	13.3 $\pm$ 0.57
Pigs/sow/year	26.3	26.1 $\pm$ 1.79
Culling rate, %	50.1	50.6 $\pm$ 8.10
Sow mortality rate, %	4.9	4.8 $\pm$ 2.51
Piglet mortality rate, %	10.8	10.5 $\pm$ 2.79
Weaner mortality rate, %	2.9	2.7 $\pm$ 1.24
Finisher mortality rate, %	2.5	2.0 $\pm$ 0.98
Average BW on sale, kg	109.6	108.5 $\pm$ 4.10
Kill out %	76.4	77.1 $\pm$ 7.00

# TPPM validation – Physical outputs

Performance variable	TPPM		Irish farms (n = 20; Mean ± SD)
<b>Feed usage, ton</b>			
Gestation	619.2		675.0 ± 444.54
Lactation	439.0	≈	401.6 ± 241.6
Creep	66.1	≈	61.7 ± 44.36
Link	155.8		160.5 ± 191.2
Weaner	1014.3		1046.8 ± 721.1
Finisher	3703.6		3707.0 ± 2386
<b>Sales, thousands</b>			
No. pigs sold	20.7	≈	19.6 ± 11.55
No. kg/DW produced	1709.6	≈	1648.4 ± 1023.93

# TPPM validation – Financial outputs

	TPPM		Irish farms		
	Pig	kg/DW	Pig	kg/DW	
Sales, €	121.9	1.51	130.6	1.55	-€8.7/pig -€0.04/kg DW
Feed costs, €	70	0.87	77.8	0.93	-€6.2/pig
Non-feed costs, €	10.4	0.13	8.71	0.10	-€0.03/kg DW
<b>Total variable costs, €</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>1.03</b>	
Fixed costs, €	13.1	0.16	≈ 14.2	0.17	-€7.8/pig
Depreciation charges, €	3.02	0.04	≈ 3.5	0.04	-€0.08/kg DW
<b>Total farm costs, €</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>1.24</b>	+€0.85/pig
<b>Farm net profit, €</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>0.31</b>	+€0.01/kg DW

# Discussion

- TPPM closely simulates physical and financial outputs of real Irish farms

↑ **No. pigs sold/kg DW produced** → No variation in from in No. of pigs sent to slaughter each week or BW at sale

↓ **Income** → Premiums/long term contracts with processing plants

# Discussion

## ↓ Variable costs

↓ Feed costs → other feed-associated costs in Irish farms



↑ Non-feed costs → Lack of/inaccurate records



# What is next?

- **Risk Analysis**
- **Model applicability:**
  - Simulate expansion of finisher accommodations and increased BW at sale up to 120 kg
  - Simulate changes in feeding practices
  - Simulate respiratory disease (e.g. PRRSv) occurrence
  - Simulate welfare problem (e.g. tail biting)
- **Sensitivity Analysis**

# Thank you!!!

