

Development of protocols for standard management and recording in pig research facilities

A. WALLENBECK, M.GIRARD, M. JOHANSEN, S. DÜPJAN, M. ALUWE, C. DE CUYPER, E. LABUSSIÈRE, M. FONT-I-FURNOLS, M. HEETKAMP, R. WESTIN

74TH EAAP ANNUAL MEETING, LYON



Disclaimer: the PIGWEB project has received funding from European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under Grant Agreement No 101004770.











SLU



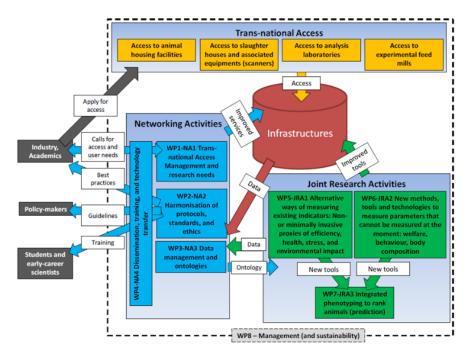


PIGWEB - An infrastructure for experimental research for sustainable pig production

Project aim:

Strengthen the pig research community by providing and facilitating access to research infrastructures, reinforcing a culture of cooperation between the research community and industrial and societal stakeholders, and improving and integrating the services provided by the research infrastructures.

Composed of four work packages focusing on Networking Activities (NA), three Joint Research Activities (JRA) and ten Trans-National Access (TNA) work packages.





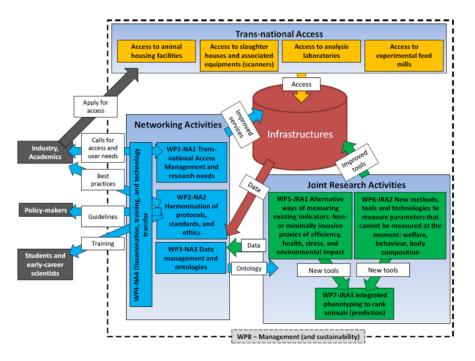


PIGWEB - An infrastructure for experimental research for sustainable pig production

Project aim:

Strengthen the pig research community by providing and facilitating access to research infrastructures, reinforcing a culture of cooperation between the research community and industrial and societal stakeholders, and improving and integrating the services provided by the research infrastructures.

Composed of four work packages focusing on **Networking Activities (NA),** three Joint Research Activities (JRA) and ten Trans-National Access (TNA) work packages.





PigWeb task 2.1: Harmonized protocols for the basic management and recording of standard traits in experimental research facilities

Background

- Pig research farms are few but expensive to run and share common challenges.
- All perform basic pig management and often the same standard traits are recorded, providing possibilities for (improvement of) standard operating procedures (SOPs) within and across facilities.
- Researchers are not always aware of SOPs and their impact on the quality of their studies and data.
- Facility staff are not always aware of the potential impact of deviation from standard procedures.
- To safeguard good research and data quality, this awareness needs to be improved in all involved parties.





Aim: Improve and harmonize protocols for standard management and recording in pig research facilities.

Three main steps:

A) Identification of key areas of standard management and recording,

- B) Development of improved protocols based on compilation of current practises and
- C) SWOT analyses on implementation of improved protocols.





A) Identification of key areas of standard management and recording

- 1. Inventory of current standard management and traits at partner pig research facilities -Overview questionnaire
- 2. Developed definitions for standard management and recording and identification of key areas to develop improved protocols for Workshop
- 3. Inventory of current practises and SOPs at partner pig research facilities Detailed questionnaire



AREA	Suggestion improved protocol	SOP or Harmonized Documentation	PIGWEB
Stable climate	Harmonized documentation on climate (temperature, humidity, lightning, heating lamps, ventilation settings) including frequency of documentation.	Documentation	
Enrichment	Not harmonization of enrichment but standardized documentation of enrichment. Type and if relevant amount of enrichment, period enrichment is a vailable for the pigs.	Documentation	
Feed	Not harmonization of what is given, but that it is documented what, amount, nutrient content, when and how. This is one of the main differences between research facilities and research on conventional farms.	Documentation	
Sow body condition	Improved protocol including both weight, back fat thickness and BCS	SOP, standardization of when to perform it	
piglet mortality	Harmonized protocol for stillborn and death/culling	SOP	
Pig weight/growth	armonization of when (age) piglets are weighed.	Time scheme for weighing	
Pig health	Fecal- lameness scoring	SOP	
Abattoir	Standardized documentation of fasting, transport and lairage prior to slaughter	Documentation	
* ^{**} * The	PIGWEB project has received funding from European Union's Horizon 2020 researc	h	-



Standard operating procedures (SOP)

Instruction to follow when performing a specific procedure



Should include (at least):

	PIGWEB	Task 2.1
Protocol templa	te – description of the area	
General information	-	
List central informatio	on needed to be given	
Description procedu	ure	
Description equipm	ent (including calibration)	
Description registra	tions and documentation	



Carus S.O.P Varken

Weighing of finishing pigs and sows

Protocol: SOP-10035	Version: 2
Date of implementation: 30-11-2020	Print datum: 26-4-2023
Auteur: Bosman, Femke (kwaliteitsmedewe	rker)

Reviewed by:

Reviewer(s): Rob Steenmans (Proefdierdeskundige)

Approved by:

Autorisator(en):

Steen, Björn (Management)

Version history

Version	Release date	Action
2	30-11-2020	Combined the procedure for finishing pigs and sows (all adult pigs)
1	15-02-2019	-

1. Purpose of the document

Describe the actions and precautions that apply when weighing pigs (finishing pigs and sows). The weighing of piglets and suckling pigs is described in other SOPs (see 7. References). The protocol is emphatically intended to minimize the discomfort of the animal during the process.

2. Materials

- Scale (walk-in)
- Charger (is in scale)
- Driving board
- Partition board to block the width of the walkway in front of the pens
- Partition boards to block the width of the aisle where the weighing takes place
- Dust face mask
- Hearing protection
- Disposable gloves
- Marking spray or marker
- Edible treats
- Calibration weight
- Weighing list for documentation

3. Safety precautions

- Wear a dust face mask, gloves and hearing protection
- Never work alone due to possible aggression from penmates when a pig is taken out of the pen
- Approach the animals calmly
- Move the partitions used to close off the weighing area with 2 people
- Wear sturdy shoes with non-slip soles when driving the pigs

4. Preparation

- Choose the right scale based on the animal weight (see labels)
- Charge this scale one day before weighing (charger is in scale)

5. Instruction

- Calibrate the scale with a calibration weight that corresponds most closely with the estimated average weight of the pigs and, if necessary, with your own body weight
- Put the scale in transport position (lever up)
- Move the scale to the corridor outside the pig stable and place one long side against the wall
- Remove the scale from the transport position (lever down)
- Tare the scale with the doors closed and then open the doors
- Calibrate the scale again (may deviate by a maximum of 1% from the weight measured before transport)
- Tare the scale so that it is at 0



B) Development of improved protocols based on compilation of current practises

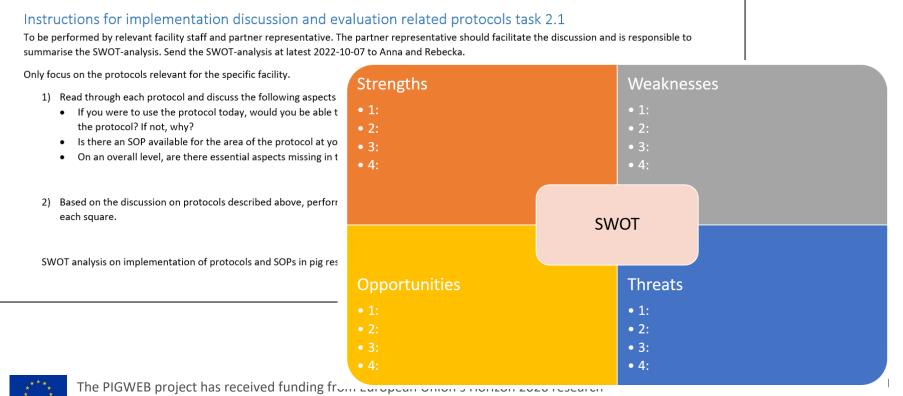
	and an inter-				
	otocol enrich				
	cumentation pe		n		
Period (start and Stable section ID	end date (DDMMY	Y))			
Section type (Dry	sow Earrowing				
Weaner, Growing					
	vith pigs in the sec	tion			
Number of pigs in	the section				
Туре	Presentation (e.g. on floor, rack, attached to wall)	Amount per pen and refill rate* (if relevant)	Start date (DDMMYY)	End date (DDMMYY)	Pens with enrichment (i relevant)
Тоу					
Chain					
Wood blocks Straw					
Straw Peat					
Silage					
Hay	-			-	
Other (specify in					
rows below)					
*Note pen IDs an	d comment id one	pen in the secti	on deviates from	basic manageme	ent



	Task 2.1
	Improved protocol body condition score
	Task 2.1
	Terk 2.1
	Task 2.1 Improved protocol stable climate
	Task 2.1 Improved protocol piglet, weaner and growing-finishing pig body maintain
	Tark 2.1
02	Improved protocol pig health General information For sick or injured gigs, the following should be registered: Pig ID, dars, sympton(s) and/or type of injury, body temperature, treatment (type of drug(s), number of days treated).
	If necessary, sick/injured pigs <u>should be mayed</u> to a sick pen. For sows, the sick pen <u>should be</u> <u>provided</u> with a rubber mat or sufficient amounts of straw or other bedding material for extra comfort. A similar is nisk pens should be looked after at least two times a day.



C) SWOT analyses on implementation of improved protocols in all partner pig research facilities.



and innovation program under Grant Agreement No 101004770.

WWW.PIGWEB.EU



What did we find?

Procedures varied between facilities.

- •Many facilities had no written SOPs in place, even though adequate routines were applied.
- •Only 2 facilities has written SOPs for several key areas for basic management and recording and systematic revision of these.
- •Key areas with potential for improvements and harmonization were identified.
 - Stable climate
 - Enrichment
 - Feed
 - Sow body condition
 - Piglet mortality
 - Pig weight and growth
 - Pig health
 - Abattoir



The PIGWEB project has received funding from European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under Grant Agreement No 101004770.

➔ Practical tips on SOP development were developed as an additional activity in the task, to facilitate this development in pig research facilities.



Conclusions and recommendations

- We conclude that procedures varied between facilities but key areas with potential for improvements and harmonization could be identified.
- Many facilities had no written SOPs in place, even though adequate routines were applied.
- The primary suggestion for improvement is that if SOPs are not in place, the first important step is to develop SOPs on current procedures, leading to harmonization within the facility.
- The protocols developed in PigWeb are aimed as templates to facilitate and promote development of SOPs.
- Important activities in further harmonisation over facilities are knowledge exchange on SOP development.





Thank you for your attention!

Anna.Wallenbeck@slu.se