

CORE organic II



Farm specific strategies to reduce environmental impact by improving health, welfare and nutrition of organic pigs

C. Leeb & ProPIG Consortium
Stockholm, 1st October 2014
Research Seminar

Three Pig Husbandry Systems in Europe



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75 farms in 8 countries

To identify

- animal - environment interactions in three systems

Hypothesis

- all systems are able to ensure good welfare and low environmental impact
- when well managed



Indoor with concrete outside run

=?



Outdoor

=?

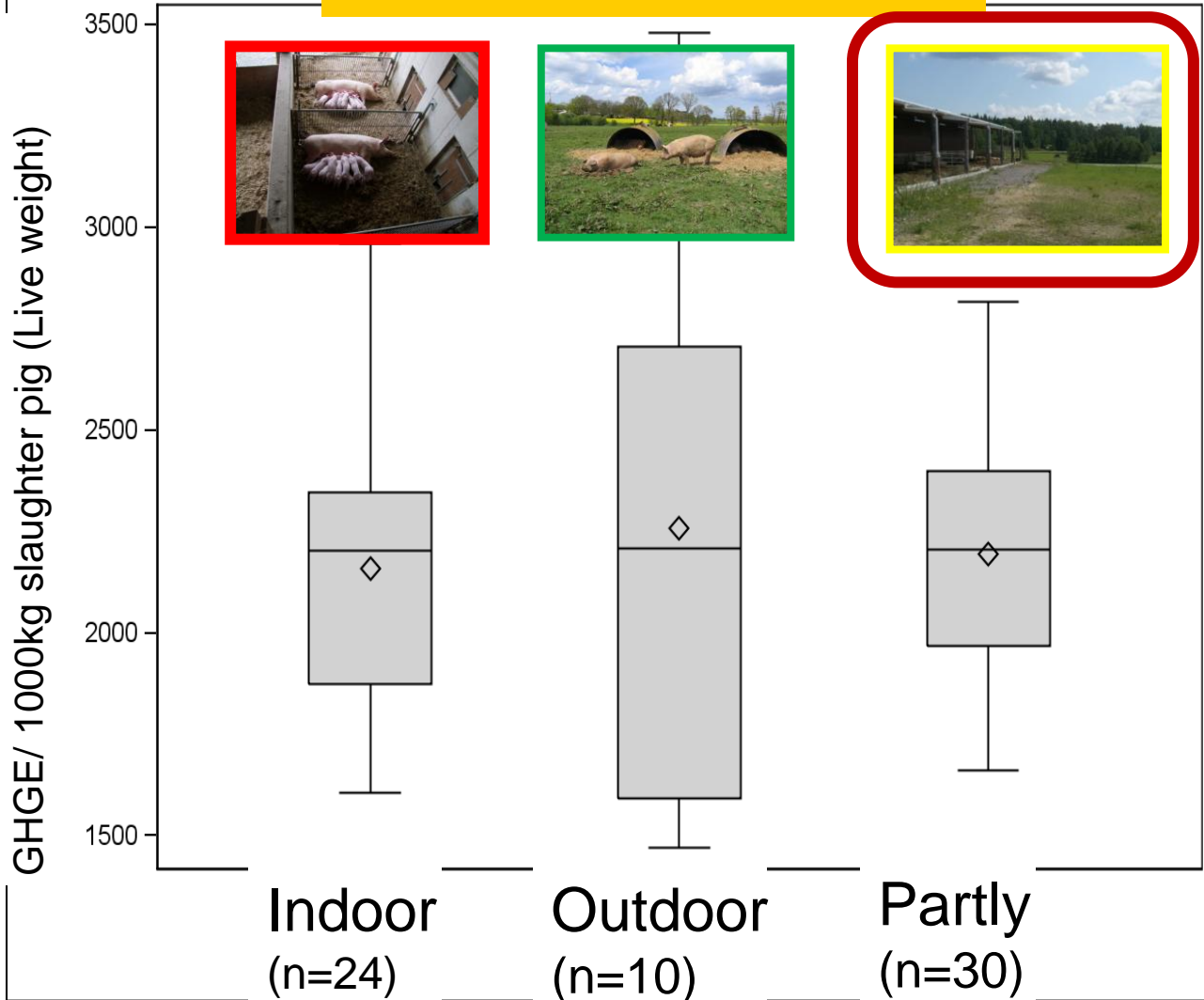


Partly outdoor

Environment - Greenhouse gas emissions: CO₂-eq in 3 Systems



No statistical difference



Partly outdoor:

- **Better than outdoor:**
Eutrophication potential (PO₄-eq.)
- **Better than indoor:**
Acidification (SO₂-eq.)

Farm specific strategies for improvement

To develop and implement

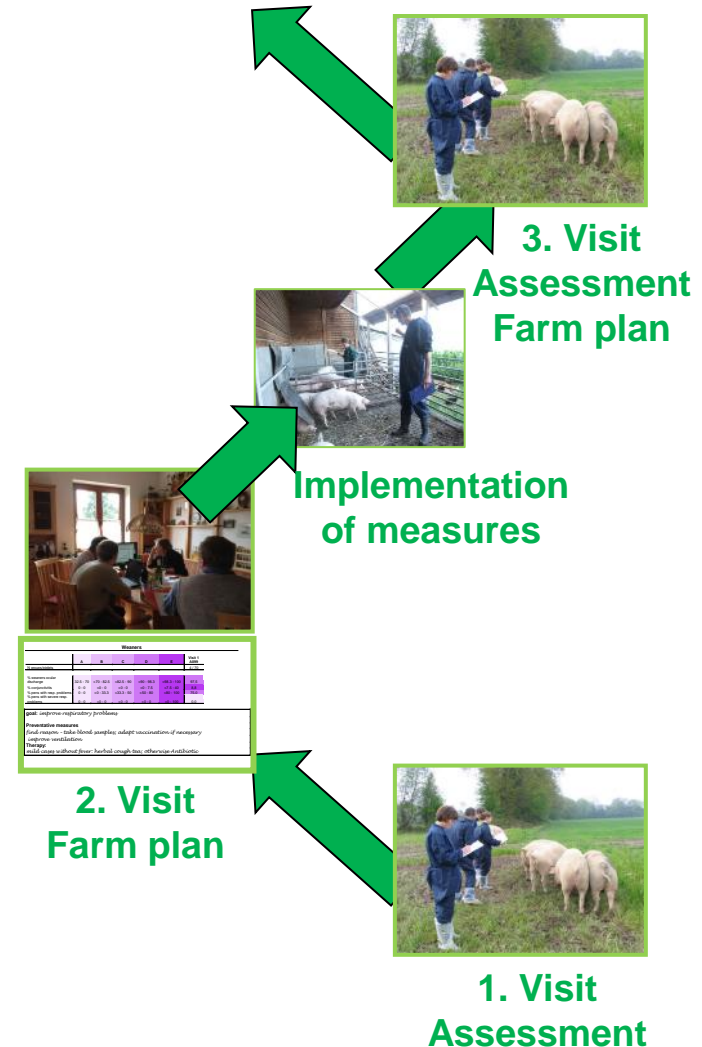
- **Farm specific strategies to:**
 - reduce environmental impacts
 - by improving health, welfare, nutrition and management of organic pigs



- To **disseminate knowledge** to national advisory bodies and farmers



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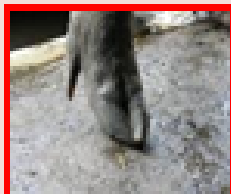
Analysis & Dissemination „Booklet for Improvement“



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Pregnant sows

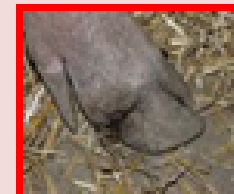
Check	Measures	Effectiveness
Is supply with minerals and vitamins ensured?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supply especially young sows with sufficient Ca, P, biotin, Manganese, Copper, Zinc and Vitamin D. An optimal Ca:P ratio is 1.3 to 1.5	
Is claw length of sows adequate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly control length and shape of claws. Trim if necessary, also the dew claw <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ensure sufficient (but not too much) abrasion by choosing slightly abrasive floors in the pregnant sow area	
Are there a lot of lame sows after regrouping?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carry out regrouping after weaning and/or mating on pasture (or at least an outdoor run with good grip) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Keep stable groups throughout the production cycle	



Those claws make walking very difficult and should be trimmed



Too abrasive floor or standing in



Too small or too wide gaps in slatted floors hold the risk of claw injuries

Lameness