Wean Finish Buildings

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Optimizing throughput of facilities is critical for maximizing the gross and net revenue of swine operations. During the past decade pig flow alterations have occurred as the industry strives to optimize facility utilization and incorporate segregated production. The industry is transforming from facilities which included breeding/gestation, farrowing, hot nursery, cold nursery, grower, and finishing to facilities which included 5-reeding/gestation, farrowing, single stage nursery, and single stage grow/finish to a system which includes breeding/gestation, farrowing, single stage nursery/finishing.

Table 1 compares the generally accepted space per pig with various facilities.

Table 1

Table 1		Single Stage	
Stage	traditional	Norsery	Weam Linish
Not Nursery	.1419 sq. m.	.2527 sq. m.	N/A
Cold Nursery	.2527 sq. m.	N/A	N/A
Grower	.4348 sq. m.	N/A	N/A
Finishing	.6876 ag. m.	.6876 sq. m.	.6876 sq. m.

Wean - finish buildings (single stage wean - market) are becoming an accepted method of pig flow. These facilities have been reported at previous AASP meetings. Performance data continues to accumulate to support that these buildings and pig flow are economically viable compared to the typical nursery and finishing phases. The concept and implementation of single stage wean - market facilities began more than four years ago. As success was identified, numerous buildings were constructed in 1996 utilizing this flow. In these facilities, pigs are weaned directly into a finishing style building and remain until slaughter. The weaning age is similar to other production methods at less than 21 days.

The wean - finish facilities have undergone several minor alterations since the original design but generally are typical finishing buildings including:

- Total concrete slats
- Tunnel veritilation.
- · Shallow or deep pit.

The building alterations compared to a typical finishing building:

- Zone heating.
- · Gating.
- Comfort mats.

The slot width should be at least one inch. The pigs quickly learn to walk on top of the slat and avoid entrapment. This slot width permits the pigs to remove their legs without restraint during the first 24 - 48 hours post entry.

Zone heating is provided by heat lamps suspended over each pen. The heat lamps are used from 1 - 3 weeks post entry depending on environmental temperature and season. A few barns have incorporated gas infrared for the zone heating using either individual pen gas infrareds (SBMO) or tube infrareds (Detroit Radiant Heaters)²

The gates have additional horizontal bars or vertical rods to prevent pig movement between pens.

Comfort mats are placed in the pens to provide an area for feeding and collection of the zone heating. The most common types of rubber mats are from Quality Confinement³, or stainless steel pans from Farmweld⁴. These are usually kept in the pens for 1 - 2 weeks.

The feeders are traditional style dry finishing feeders. Wet/dry feeders have not been used. The waterers are either nipples or cups.

The single flow of pigs weaned to market has these advantages and disadvantages:

Advantages

- Lower transportation costs.
- Lower labor costs for cleaning/disinfecting.
- · Lower pig stress.
- Improved performance.
- Increased facility flexibility. (Double load July 1st August 31st)
- Increased facility utilization days.

Disadvantages:

- Increased facility cost.
- Less efficient facility square footage utilization.

Performance

Table 2

#Ild In	AU WI	#Hd	Av W: #Hd Av Mks Mor	AU Mhs	Mortality	funk	FE	Deps	ADG
(lh) Sold	Wr (Ibs)	(%)	(%) (%)						
28,934	9.1	27,939	252.7	3.1	0.51	2.54	167	1.51	

Table 3

#Hd In	AU Wt	#Hd	Av Mkt	Mortality	Junk	FE	Days	ADG
	(lb)	Sold	Wt (lbs)	(%)	(%)			
3,659	9.3	3,480	256.8	4.9	0.2	2.36	160	1.54

Some systems have been loading the wean - finish buildings at 150% of finish capacity and removing the lighter 50%, 8 - 12 weeks post placement. This increases the pounds generated per square foot of building, and increases the return for the contract finisher. This flow works well if there is traditional 500 - 1000 head to fill from the wean - finish building. This allows extra time for the light weight pigs to achieve market weight but the removal causes resocialization in pens which has an undetermined cost at this point.

The flexibility of wean - finish versus a nursery and separate finishing is the ability to load 150% - 300% of capacity with weaned pigs for a short period if a health change has occurred in sow unit. Second, if the wean - finish buildings are normally 100% filled they can be 200% filled for 8 - 12 weeks during hot weather to sustain a stable market weight.

Cost Benefit

The construction costs are similar to the typical finishing buildings. The operational costs are slightly higher than a finisher because of comfort mats and zone heating. Some producers are using a combination of plaster flooring in six foot of the pen rather than total concrete slots.

The typical Midwest construction costs are the following:

	Time	Space	Cost(US\$)/
Facility	Capacity	(sq.m./hd)	space
Nursery	8 weeks	.28	\$120/space
Finishing	18 weeks	.7	\$160/space
Wean - Finish	26 weeks	.7	\$160/space

There is wide variation of costs depending on style, equipment, size, and total capacity per site. The wean - finish building costs the same as a finishing building.

A comparison was done using Biofin⁵ and a cash flow model⁶. The single stage wean - market facilities have an additional cost of \$0.50 - \$0.70 per pig. These models give no credit for the advantages listed previously in this article or anticipated improvement in feed/gain suggested in Table 2 and 3.

In summary, single fill wean - finish buildings offer a potentially lower cost flow with more flexibility than the typical system.

- SBM, Lifetime Products, Kewanee, IL (800) 369-5365
- ²Detroit Radiant, 21400 Hoover Road, Warren, MI 48089 (810) 756-0950
- Quality Confinement, P.O. Box 581, Schuyler, NE 68611 (800) 433-6340
- ¹Farmweld, R.R. 2, Box 17, Teutopolis, IL 62467 (217) 857-6422
- Biofin, Dr. Gary Dial, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108 (612) 625-1730
- "Team Pork, Dr. Carl Watson, Iowa State University, Ames, 10 50011, (515) 294-4496

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Joseph F.Connor, D.V.M. Carthage Veterinary Services, Ltd. 34 West Main Street Carthage, IL 62321

TEAMPork: Swine Facility Feasibility Analysis

4000 Sow "Commercial" Swine Unit Farrow to Finish Operation with Nursery-Finish Buildings

Swine Production Enterprise Budget

Prepared by: Carl WATSON

Revenuelincome	Percent of Each Sold	Animels Sold per Litter	Head Marks ted	rwt.	Revenue per Head Marketed	Price/Unit	Percent of Total Revenue	TOTAL REVENUE
Market Barrows	46.85%	4.09	37.679	2.66	\$121.51	846.73	48 668	A4 870 850
Market Gits	48,45%	6.28	39,217	2.66	3121.73		45.02%	\$4,078,580
"Lights"	6.00%	0.44	4,047	0.00		346.73	50.08%	84,773,791
Feeder Pige	0.00%	0.00	1,011	0.00	\$0.00	\$36.59	0.00%	80
Weaper Pins	%DD.0	0.00			\$0.00	840.03	0.00%	\$0
Cull Some	Sow	0.13	1197	0.00	\$31.50	90.00	0.00%	60
Cull Sales	Botz	0.01	94	3.78	2141.49	837.73	1.76%	5169,333
		6.01		4.60	\$147.71	\$32.83	0.14%	613,811
		Composite Litter Size	Total Animals Sold	Wate Avg.	Wgt Avg.	Wgt Avg. Price/cwt.	Wgt Avg. Price/Litter	TOTAL REVENUE
Composite Anim	mis Produced:	2.01	82,234	266	\$110.00	\$45.15	\$1,038.98	69,538,486

\$4,333,828

\$32.70

VARIABLE COSTS

Feed Costs	Amount o	f Diet Input	Price/Unit
Com	1,052,177	Sushel	\$2,40
Protein Source	6,348	Tone	\$190.00
Limestone	6,460		\$16.50
Dissidum Physphate	6,648		327,50
All Other Feed Ingredients			resident salationers in
Grind, Mitt, and Deliver Costs			

Total Food Costs

Other Non-Feed Variable Costs Labor (Including benefits) Utility Costs Marketing/Transportation Building Repair and Maintenance Equipment Repair and Maintenance Supplies
Volerinary Consultation
Volerinary Products (all fixed & nonfeed medicines)

Breeding Costs (Including Replacement Breeding Stock)
Truck and Auto Expenses Contract Fee (Dollars per Hand)

Rent per Pig Space Professional Fees (non veterinary) Record-Kasping System

Marure Management Family Living Expenses Other

Interest on Line of Gredit (LOC) —Operating Local Interest on Intermediate-Term Breeding Stack Loan Other

Total Other Non-Feed Variable Costs Total Feed Costs (from above)

TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS

PIXED COSTS

Mechinery, Equipment, and Facility Depraciation interest on Long-Term Facility Debt interests and Property Taxes

TOTAL FIXED COSTS

TOTAL ALL VARIABLE AND FIXED COSTS GROSS MARGIN ABOVE ALL VARIABLE AND PIXED COSTS

Break-even selling price for variable costs break-even selling price for all variable and fixed costs

Conts	Head Marketed	Costlews	Gost/Litter	Parcent
2,524,225	\$30.71	912.09	8274.33	31.46%
1,205,688	S14.00	93.76	8130.90	15.03%
\$108,421	B1.20	80,51	\$11.56	1.33%
8182,753	\$2,22	\$0.87	\$19.98	2.28%
9142,695	\$1.74	80.68	815.50	1,78%
\$171,042	\$2.08	\$0.82	\$18.58	2.13%

\$20.70

8470.86

54,54%

knnusi Costs	Head Marintad	, Gostiewt.	Cost/Litter	Percent
\$540,000	章1世,21	\$4.01	391.20	10.47%
\$184,660	\$2.24	60.88	819.99	2.29%
\$104,000	\$1.90	89.76	817.82	2.04%
5124,707	\$1.52	80.86	813.55	1,56%
\$57,923	30,70	\$0.28	\$6.29	0.72%
\$100,000	39,39	\$5,02	811.73	1,35%
\$108,000	91.31	\$0.68	811.73	1,35%
\$244,000	\$2.07	81.17	\$25,51	3,04%
\$240.001	\$2.02	\$1.15	820.00	2.99%
\$112,000	21.30	\$0.53	812.17	1,40%
80	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	0.00%
\$0	80.00	00.03	80.00	0.00%
\$25,000	\$0,30	80.12	82.72	0.31%
\$8,000	30.15	E0.04	89.98	0.11%
8104,000	\$1.20	\$0.50	811.30	8,30%
840.900	\$0.49	\$5.10	84,35	0.5044
80	\$8,00	50.08	\$0.00	0.00%
80	\$8.00	80.00	\$0.00	0.00%
\$43,201	14.63	\$0.21	\$4,70	6,54%
\$17,042	86.21	90.00	81.85	0.21%
240	80.00	30.00	\$0.00	0.00%
80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8.00	4,00%
\$2,421,114	\$29,44	311.58	1785 MA (58 4864

\$29,44	311.58	8262.04	34,10%
952.70	\$20.70	\$479.65	34,94%
The state of the s	The first and the second		
993 44		Amen no	17
	\$29,44 452,76		011100

3891,120	\$10.84	84.29	666.62	11,11%
9250,807	\$3.16	81.24	\$20.23	3,24%
8114,140	81.30	30.55	\$12.40	1,42%

Annual Costs	Head Marketed	Costlewi	Com/Litter	Pereset
\$8,620,006	\$97.53	636.30	1 3871.33 I	189,00%
\$1,515,481	\$18,43	\$8.85	\$154.55	

PER HEAD	PER CWT.	PER LITTER	PER SOW
\$82.14	\$32,26	\$733.00	81,629
\$97.81	\$28,20	E8.1188	\$2,008

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TEAM Pork: Swine Pacifity Feasibility Analysis

4000 Sow "Commercial" Swine Unit

Ferrew to Phyliph Operation

Prepared by: Cart WATSON

Swine !	Production	Enterprise	Budget
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Revenueliteante	Purent of Each Sold	Animisis Sold per Litter	Heed Merinolad	ewt	Revenue per Head Micheled	Price/Unit	Persont of Total Revenue	TOTAL REVENUE	
Morbet Barroom Morbet Gilla "Light" Feeder Pigs Viscour Pigs Call Seero Call Seero	48.88% 48.48% 5.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% Boor	4.09 4.25 0.44 0.00 0.00 0.13	37,879 39,247 4,047 0 0 1197	2.68 2.06 0.02 0.05 0.05 3.76 4.80	\$121.61 6121.73 80.00 \$0.00 \$31.50 9141.48 9147.71	\$45.73 \$45.73 \$35.00 \$40.02 \$5.00 \$37.73 \$32.85	48.02% 50.06% 0.00% 6.00% 6.00% 1.78% 8.14%	94,578,350 84,773,791 80 80 80 81 90 8189,332 813,811	
Gomposito Anir	nela Produced;	Composito Liker Size	Total Animals Sold	World Avg. gwt. produced 2.55	Wpt Ave. Prioritized	Wgt Avg. Price/swt. 345.16	Wgt Avg. Primat Mar \$1,010.00	TOTAL REVENUE S0,535,466	3

VARIABLE COSTS

Read Costs	Amount of Clet Inche	Price/Link
Com	1,052,177 Bushel	32,45
Protein Source	6,346 Tons	\$190.00
Lionaciene	8,460 cwt.	\$10.50
Classichum Phospitate	0,646 perl.	227.50
All Other Poed Ingredients		

Telel	Beeck	00	arden.
10000	Conce	200	-

erri cotain Seurce 6,346 Torse 6,346 Torse 6,460 cet.	8,460 cwt.	\$190,00 \$10.00 \$27,50	9464-454 9462-783	56.	85.71 81.91 84.97		14,78% 1,30% 2,34%	
Other Food Ingredients rand, life, and Deliver Costs			9145,005 5171,042	\$1.74 31.69	3.8	\$16,66 \$16,69	1.78%	11
oloj Feed Conin			(4.595.00)	10170	1 59,78) \$476.B5	53.06%	_

Total Annual

ne/Transportation Repair and Maintenance ont Repair and Maintenance

(Including Replacement Bre

rignet l'ac (Dellars per Hend) rit per Pig Space rivelieral l'ace (non veterinary) nd-Kooping Syste re Maragomers

real on Line of Credit (LDC) —Operating Loan trust on Phormadiate-Term Breeding Stock Loan

Total Other Hen-Feed Verlable Costs Total Feed Costs (from above)

TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS

FIXED COSTS

Machinery, Equipment, and Facility Depreciation interest on Long-Term Facility Cebil insurance and Property Taxos

TOTAL FIXED COSTS

TOTAL ALL VARIABLE AND PIXED COSTS GROSS MAROM ABOVE ALL VARIABLE AND FIXED COSTS

EREAK-EVEN SELLING PRICE FOR VARIABLE COSTS BREAK-EVEN SELLING PRICE FOR ALL VARIABLE AND PIXED COSTS

nound Cooks	Heapil Mortestoni	Continue	Contl.Mor	Percent
000,8460	\$10.21	ELH .	31.31	16.28%
\$184,000	32.24	美麗	310.00	1,20%
8184,000	\$1.00	\$4.78	917.82	2.01%
\$134,837	31.67	33.60	THE T	1.00%
903,578	\$8.77	18.30	98,91	8,70%
3100,000	31.31	\$4.52	\$11.78	1.32%
2102,000	31,34	9.53	311.73	1,32%
2344,866	12.97	\$4,47	THE STATE OF	1.66%
1049,881	\$2.02	\$1,15	201.00	2.84%
8112,000	\$1,36	30.63	\$12.17	1,27%
\$6	90.00	88.00	10.00	0.00%
88	30.00	\$3.00	1 39.60	0.00%
\$35,96 0	30.30	50.12	22.72	0.31%
称, 解	\$8.11	56.04	94.89	0.14%
3104,996	\$1.20	\$9.59	1 911.20 J	1.27%
340,000	92.49	\$0.19	1 24.35	0.40%
50	\$9,00	98.00	1 100	0.00%
9.0	\$0,00	\$4.00	1 20.00	0.67%
\$48,636	50.50	\$4.23	91.30	8,874
817,042	35,21	\$4.00	81,85	0.21%
- 23	\$5.00	\$4.00	3.6	8.00%
#	95.00	2.09	1 8.9	6,00%
12,444,286	\$20.72	911,67	\$204.46	3.65%
\$4,333,825	\$52.70	920.79	1 1478.05	EL 64%
\$6,778,111	392,42	532.37	6728.49	2.0%

811,30	\$4.67	\$100.27	45.60%
63,48	84.37	\$34,44	23172
61.62	59.60	\$13.50	1.87%
	-	-	-
314.00	\$4.64	\$100.00	V.55
	\$11.80 \$3.48 \$1.63	\$11.00 SA.07 \$3.46 \$1.37	\$11.50 \$3.40 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$1.50

Annual Costs	Head Marketed	Contiews	Contf.litier	Persont
88,107,915	699,33 \$16,63	19.003	1 897.49	100,00%
81,387,571	\$42.63	91.18	1 1440.88 T	

PER HEAD	PER CWT.	PERLITTER	PER SOW
522.42	\$32.37	5734.40	94,466
698,33	\$39.84	\$\$\$7.40 \	52,643