Mating management / Peter Gerrits 2016

Targets

- < then 5% rematings
- > 90% farrowing rate
- > 15 total born

Preparing gilts

- Enough growth in the rearing period, approximately 700 to 750 gr per day
- Vaccinations done in time
- Heat stimulation and recording from 180 days
- Creating groups
- Training at ESF stations and acclimatisation for crates finished
- Required back fat thickness at 240 days approx. 14 mm and a weight of minimum 140 kg
- Start flushing about 10 days before expected breeding date

COLORING IN STIMULATION PERIOD
Preparing sows

- Sows must come clean from farrowing
- Sows body-condition must be optimal with back fat in a range of 12 to 15 mm
- Start flushing from day of weaning, with lactation feed ad lib. and some 200 grams of sugar
- More and more farms choose for a special eros feed.
- Take care for positive stress by feeding enough and in time. Not first 1,5 day starvation.

Stimulation in mating centre

- Feed ad libitum, lactation feed
- Light intensity
- Water ad libitum
- Climate ok, ≥18 degrees, fresh air
- Boar contact, partitions in front of the sows

Presentation Dot Strip Cross (DSC)

- Based on the use of two different colour markers
- Green (morning), red (afternoon)
- All actions are monitored by marking the animals
- Dots ( O ) are telling us, the sow shows standing heat.
- Stripes ( I ) tell us the sow is inseminated.
- Cross ( X ) tells us standing heat period has ended.
- Basic are two times heat check per day (interval minimum 7 hours)
What is it?

- It’s a notation on the sow that gives you direct information about the timing of the insemination per individual
- You mark the start and the end of heat
- It shows the accuracy of your workers
- It is simple and clear

Daily routine

- AM
  - Start heatcheck at 7.00 H
  - Time between AM and PM is max 8 hours
- PM
  - Start heatcheck at 15.00H
  - Time between PM and AM is min 16 hours

Implementation of DSC 1
Implementation
What do we want to achieve?

- We want to make it visible what you have been doing in the mating area
- We want to find out if the timing of insemination is correct
- We want to achieve that with minimal costs (read doses and labour) the fertilisation can be ensured
  - Insemination at optimum moment.
  - Heat check, insemination and stimulation in one move

Insemination strategy
System

Implementation of DSC
After insemination

- Moving sows/ gilts.
  - Within 36 hours of last insemination.
  - After 30 days.

- Feeding sows/ gilts
  - 2.6 for sows and 2.2 for gilts, both with normal body-condition.
  - If needed correct the body-condition in the first 30 days of gestation.

Percentage of sows inseminated per interval after weaning

Strategy plan for your farm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thursday weaned sows.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPT = Back pressure test, standing heat in front of the boar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = first insemination, 2 = second insemination. Second insemination only executed when there is still a 100% BPT on the sow or gilt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ON Sows in this schedule never a third insemination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sat AM</th>
<th>Sat PM</th>
<th>Sun AM</th>
<th>Sun PM</th>
<th>Mo AM</th>
<th>Mo PM</th>
<th>Tue AM</th>
<th>Tue PM</th>
<th>Wed AM</th>
<th>Wed PM</th>
<th>Thu AM</th>
<th>Thu PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gilts -- returns
Detection BPT at AM, first insemination at PM the same day, second insemination 24 hours after the first.

Gilts -- returns
Detection BPT at PM, first insemination at AM the next day, second insemination 24 hours after the first.
Do we remember the targets

- < then 5% rematings
- > 90% farrowing rate
- > 15 total born

Think in solutions

Thank You

Expect More
Mating management

Peter Gerrits
2016
Targets

• < then 5% rematings
• > 90% farrowing rate
• > 15 total born
Preparing gilts

- Enough growth in the rearing period, approximately 700 to 750 gr per day
- Vaccinations done in time
- Heat stimulation and recording from 180 days
- Creating groups
- Training at ESF stations and acclimatisation for crates finished
- Required back fat thickness at 240 days approx. 14 mm and a weight of minimum 140 kg
- Start flushing about 10 days before expected breeding date
COLORING IN STIMULATION PERIOD
Preparing sows

- Sows must come clean from farrowing
- Sows body-condition must be optimal with back fat in a range of 12 to 15 mm
- Start flushing from day of weaning, with lactation feed ad lib. and some 200 grams of sugar
- More and more farms choose for a special eros feed.
- Take care for positive stress by feeding enough and in time. Not first 1.5 day starvation.
Stimulation in mating centre

- Feed ad libitum, lactation feed
- Light intensity
- Water ad libitum
- Climate ok, ≥18 degrees, fresh air
- Boar contact, partitions in front of the sows
Presentation Dot Strip Cross (DSC)

- Based on the use of two different colour markers
- Green (morning), red (afternoon)
- All actions are monitored by marking the animals
- Dots (O) are telling us, the sow shows standing heat.
- Stripes (I) tell us the sow is inseminated.
- Cross (X) tells us standing heat period has ended.
- Basic are two times heat check per day (interval minimum 7 hours)
What is it?

• It’s a notation on the sow that gives you direct information about the timing of the insemination per individual
• You mark the start and the end of heat
• It shows the accuracy of your workers
• It is simple and clear
Daily routine

• **AM**
  - Start heatcheck at 7.00 H
  - Time between AM and PM is max 8 hours

• **PM**
  - Start heatcheck at 15.00 H
  - Time between PM and AM is min 16 hours
Implementation of DSC 1
Implementation of DSC 3
Implementation
What do we want to achieve?

• We want to make it visible what you have been doing in the mating area
• We want to find out if the timing of insemination is correct
• We want to achieve that with minimal costs (read doses and labour) the fertilisation can be ensured
  ❖ Insemination at optimum moment.
  ❖ Heat check, insemination and stimulation in one move
Implementation of DSC
After insemination

• Moving sows/ gilts.
  o Within 36 hours of last insemination.
  o After 30 days.

• Feeding sows/ gilts
  o 2.6 for sows and 2.2 for gilts, both with normal body-condition.
  o If needed correct the body-condition in the first 30 days of gestation.
Percentage of sows inseminated per interval after weaning
**Strategy plan for your farm**

**Thursday weaned sows.**

BPT = Back pressure test, standing heat in front of the boar.

1 = first insemination, 2 = second insemination. Second insemination only executed when there is still a 100% BPT on the sow or gilt

**ON Sows in this schedule never a third insemination.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sat AM</th>
<th>Sat PM</th>
<th>Sun AM</th>
<th>Sun PM</th>
<th>Mo AM</th>
<th>Mo PM</th>
<th>Tue AM</th>
<th>Tue PM</th>
<th>Wed AM</th>
<th>Wed PM</th>
<th>Thu AM</th>
<th>Thu PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT + 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT + 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>BPT + 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gilts -- returns**

Detection BPT at AM, first insemination at PM the same day, second insemination 24 hours after the first.

**Gilts -- returns**

Detection BPT at PM, first insemination at AM the next day, second insemination 24 hours after the first.
Do we remember the targets

• < then 5% rematings

• > 90% farrowing rate

• > 15 total born
Think in solutions
Thank You

Expect More