Get control of your gilts

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Grisekongressen MCH, Herning 22 October 2024



Danish Pig Levy Fund



Get control of your gilts Agenda of this presentation ...

Arguments about minimizing variation at first service

Feeding strategies for modern genetics

Unflexible quarantine and gilt facilities

Simple and advanced instant monitoring of gilt performance

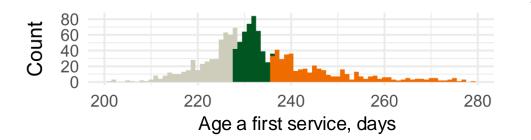
Take home messages



Photo: Lars Mikkelsen



What is the impact of weight, backfat and age at first service? 1341 gilts serviced from 2018-2020 has been followed for 8 parities

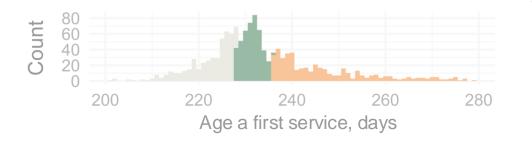


Grouped by age

Young: Median 224 days; count 447 gilts Medium: Median 231 days; count 447 gilts Old: Median 239 days; count 447 gilts

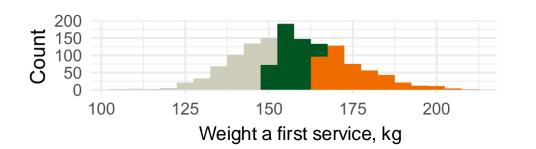


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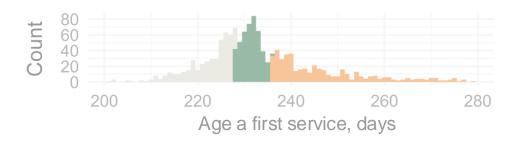


Grouped by weight

Light: Median 136 kg; count 447 gilts Medium: Median 154 kg; count 447 gilts Heavy: Median 168 kg; count 447 gilts

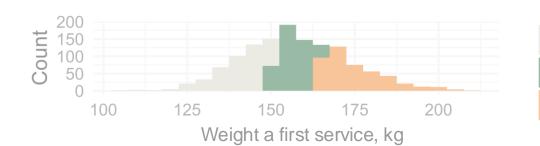


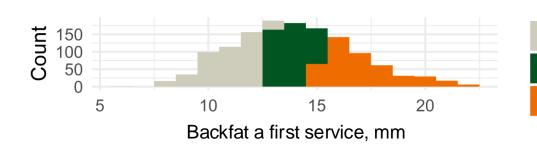
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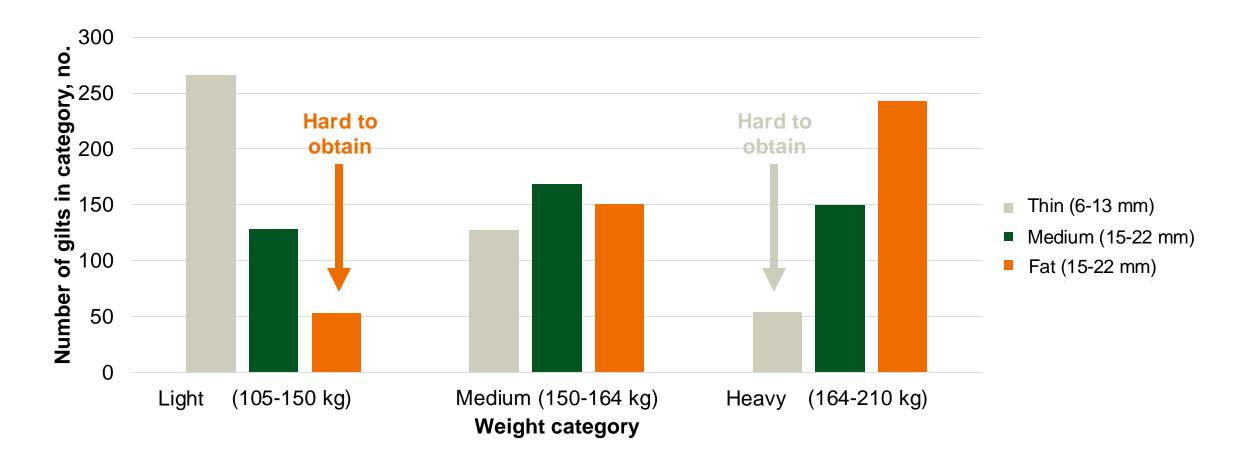
Grouped by backfat

Light: Median 12 mm; count 447 gilts Medium: Median 14 mm; count 447 gilts Heavy: Median 18 mm; count 447 gilts



Link between weight and backfat

Important to understand and easy to affect through feeding





Being heavy at first service is not an advantage Probability to reach a certain parity before leaving the herd

... irrepective of backfat gilts being heavy at first service has a higher risk of being culled at a young parity ...



Being heavy at first service is not an advantage Probability to reach a certain parity before leaving the herd

... Irrespective of weight (almost) gilts being lean at first service has a higher risk of being culled at a young parity ...

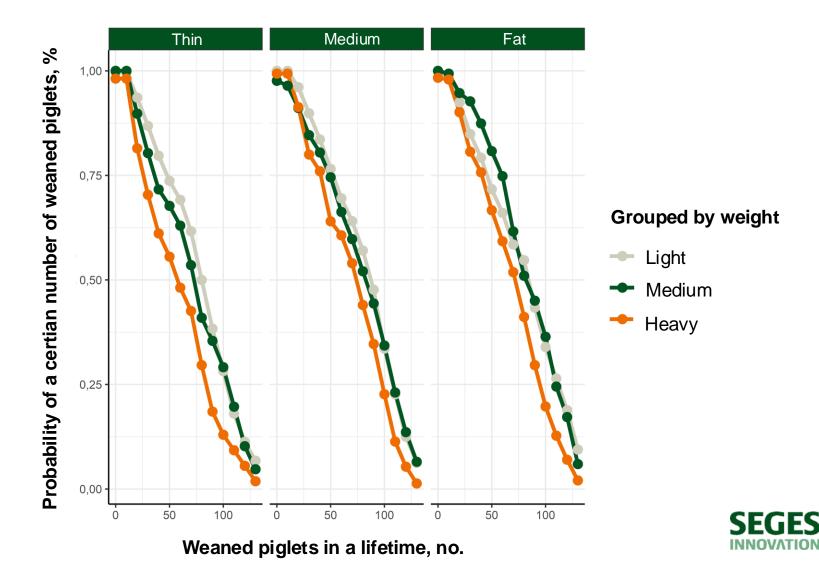


Lifetime performance is the way of paying for the gilt

... gilts that has medium or high backfat gives birth to 106 and 107 piglets during life - thin gilt only gives birth to 92 piglets before being culled light and medium gilts gives birth to on anverage 110 and 106 piglets during life whereas heavy gilts reaches only 89 piglets born before culling ...



Lifetime performance is the way of paying for the gilt A high weight negatively affect number of weaned piglets in a lifetime



Lifetime performance is the way of paying for the gilt A high weight negatively affect number of weaned piglets in a lifetime

... gilts that are light or medium at first service wean 80 and 78 in a lifetime – a heavy sow only wean 66 piglets before being culled gilts that are medium orfat at first service wean on average 77 piglets in a lifetime – a thin gilt only wean 69 piglets before being culled ...



Length of the sow life is dependent on weight at first service A very strong correlation

... a weight difference of 16 kg affects life length with +/-8% equal to +/- 0.35 parity ...



Length of the sow life is also dependent on backfat at first service Low backfat is critical

... a reduction in backfat from 14 to 11 mm reduces life length 6.8% or about 0.30 parity ...



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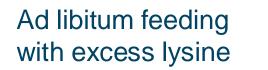
Simple and advanced instant monitoring of gilt performance

Take home messages



Photo: Rasmus Bendix, Bendix Production





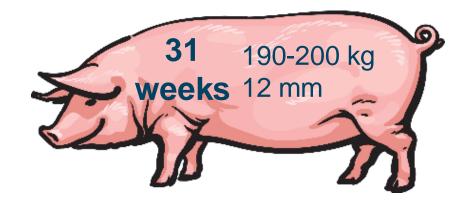
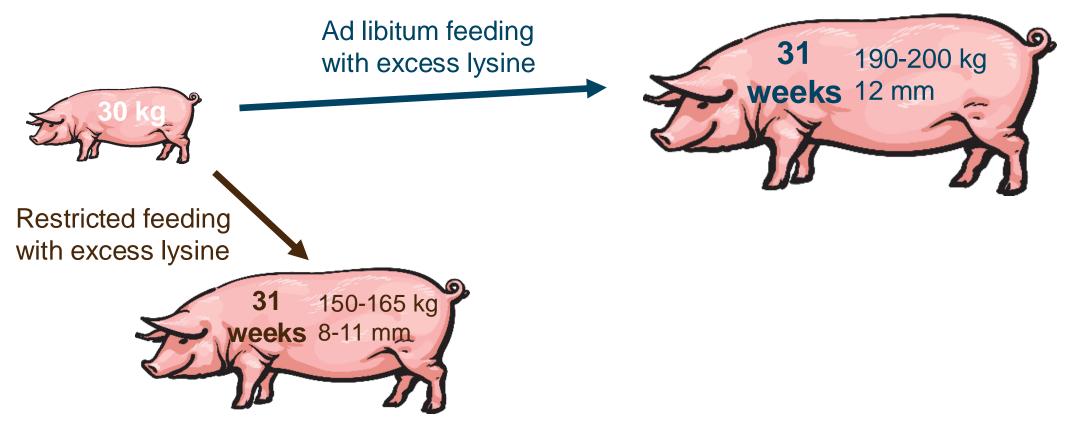






Illustration: Colourbox





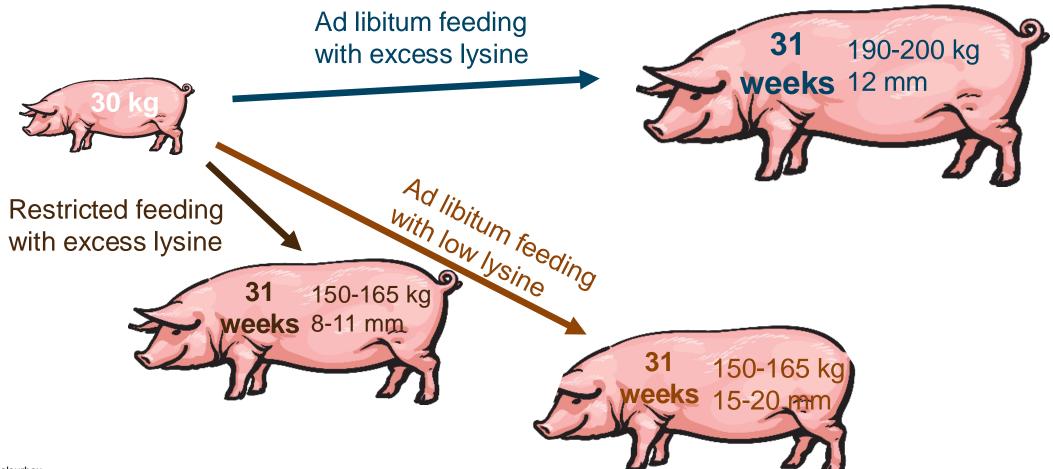
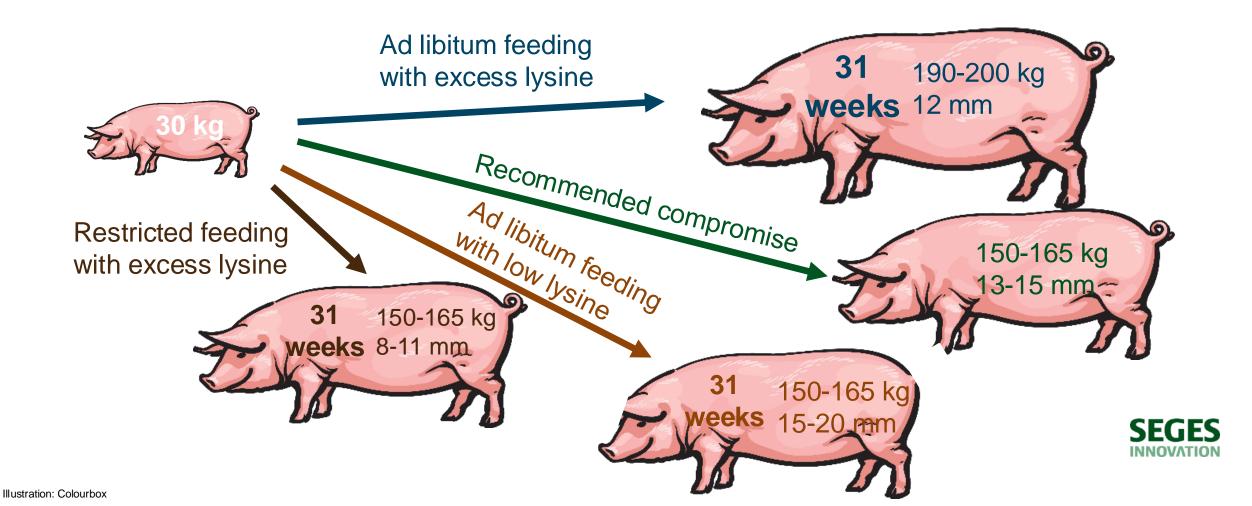
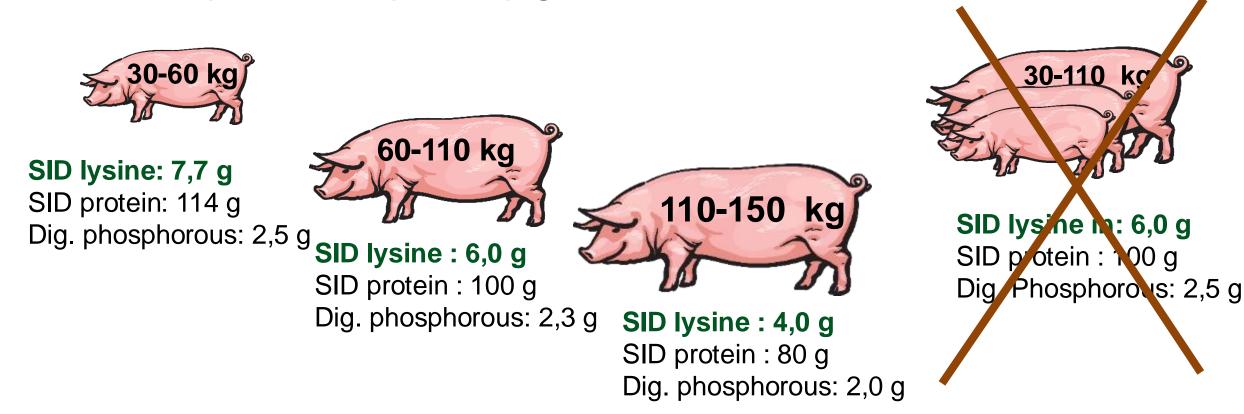




Illustration: Colourbox



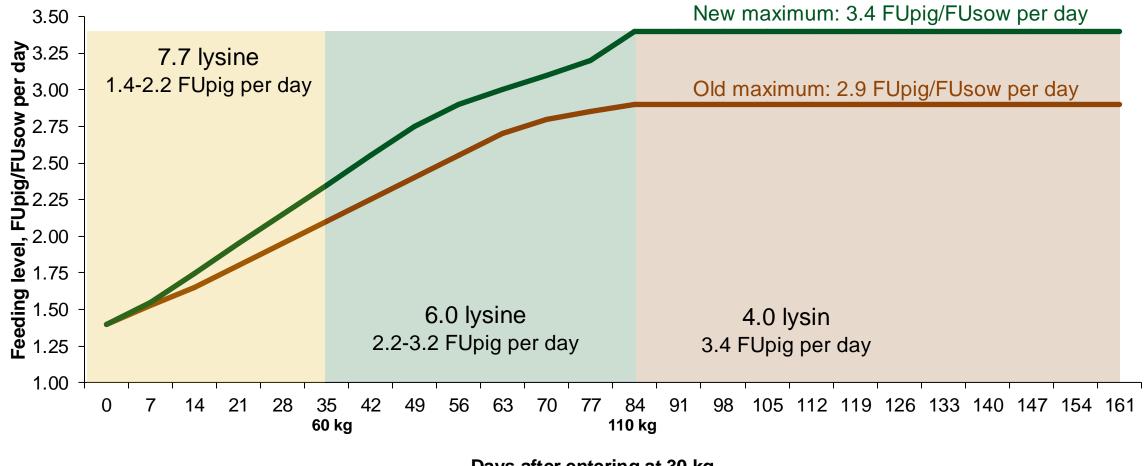
New 2024 feeding standards for gilts includes phase feeding Nutrient requirements per FUpig/FUsow





New 2024 feeding curve for gilts

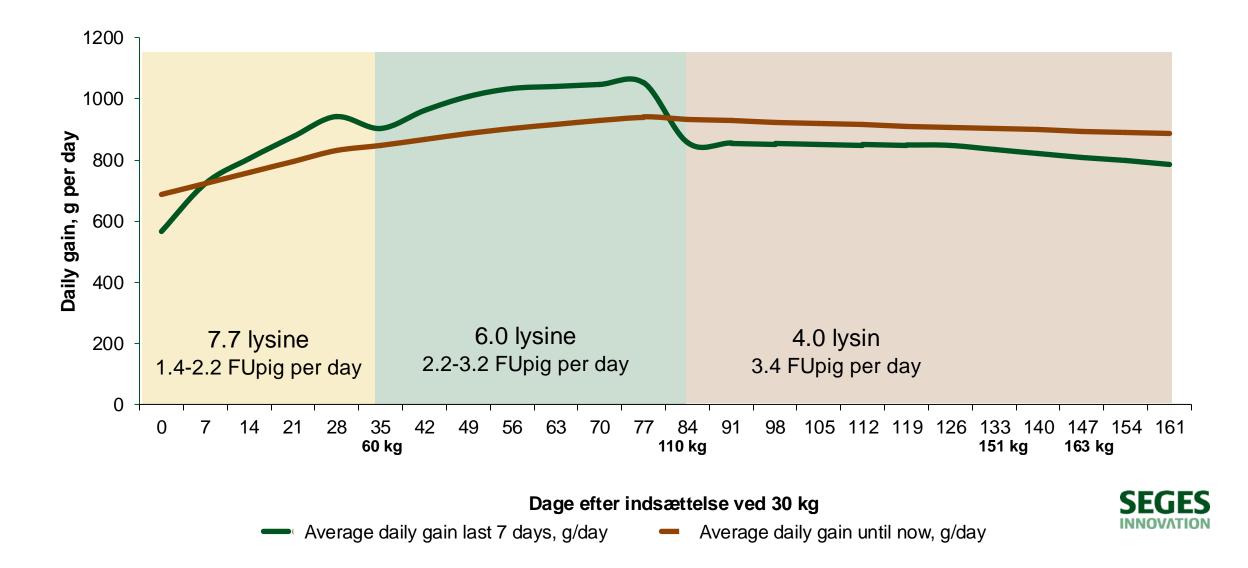
A necessity to achieve sufficient backfat with modern genetics



Days after entering at 30 kg



Consequences combining new standards and new feeding curve Average daily gain over time



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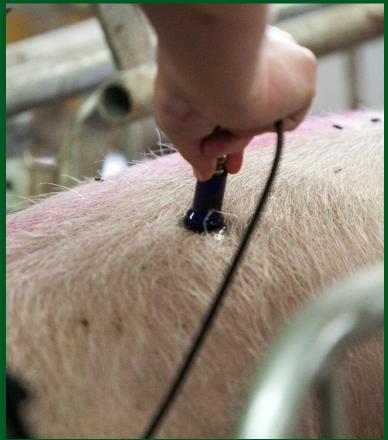


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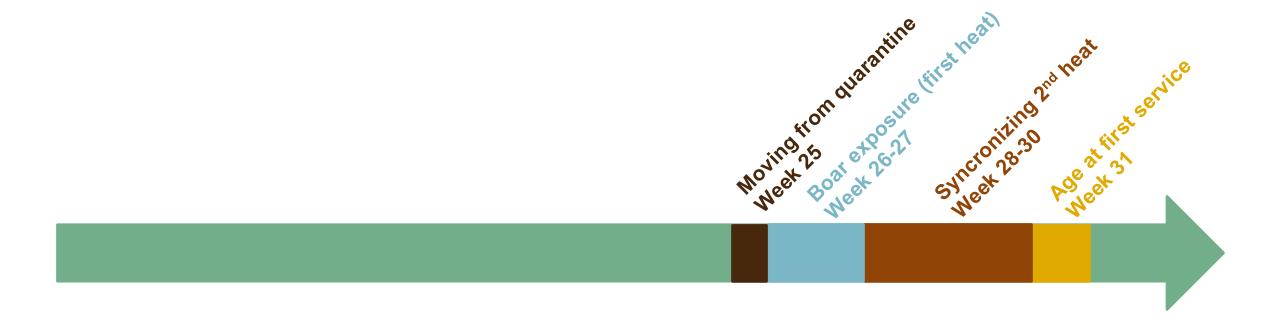
at first service



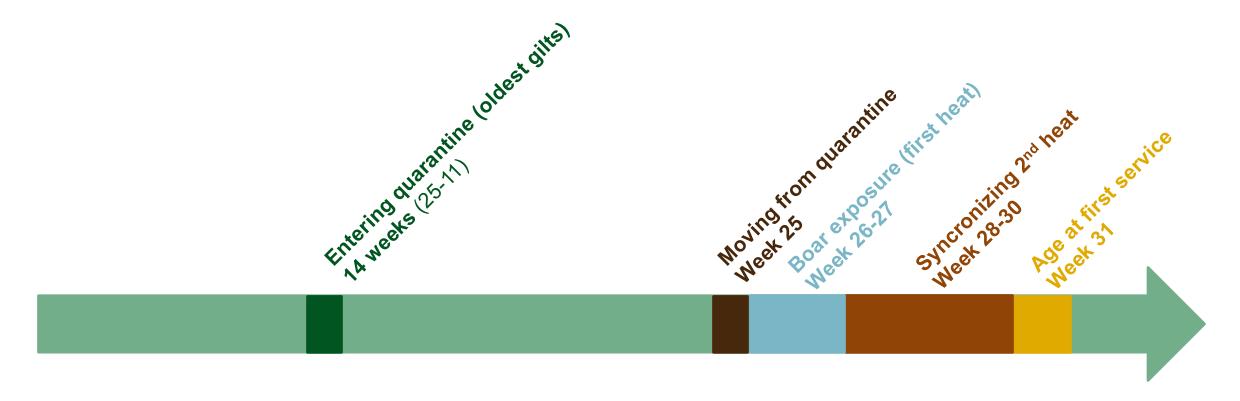




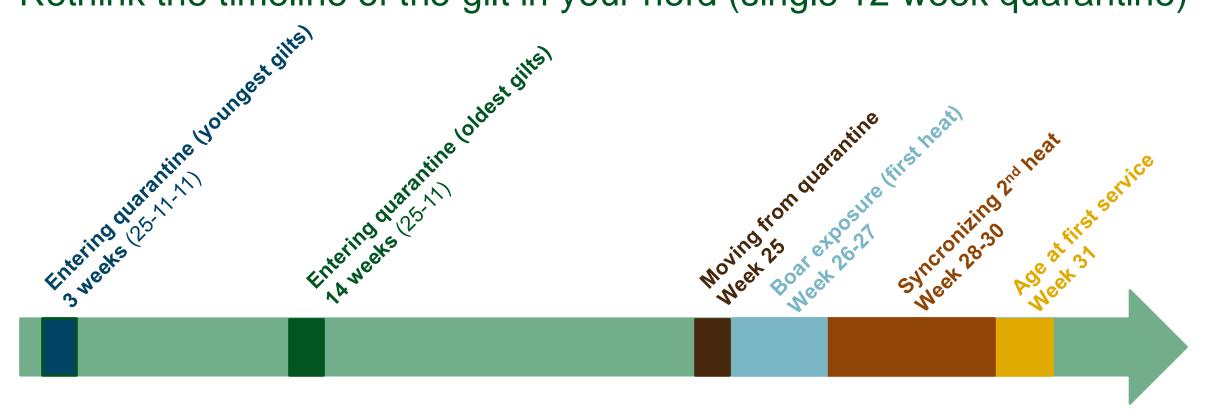




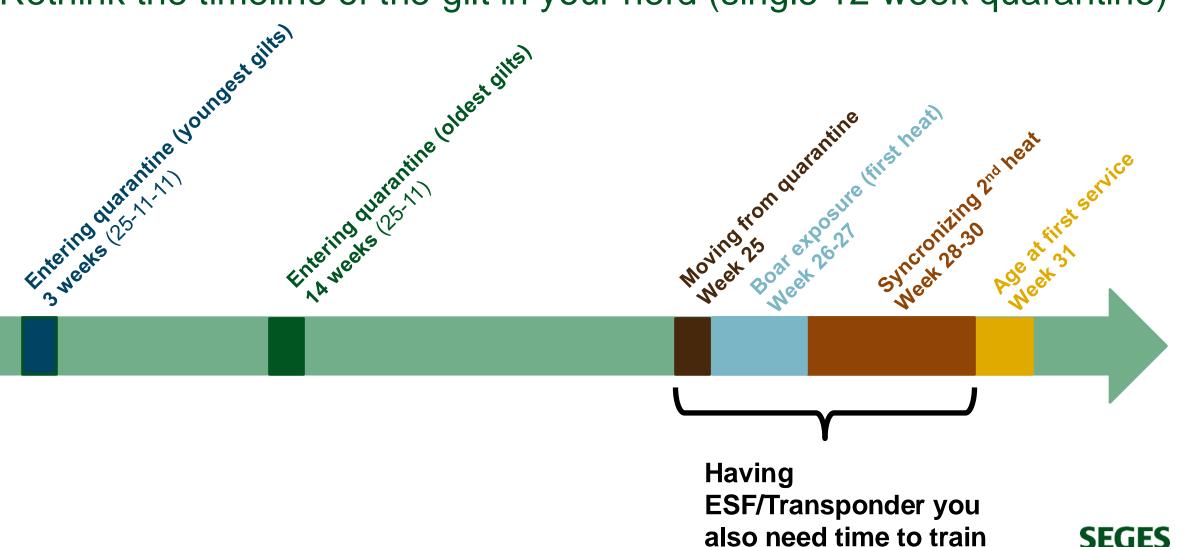












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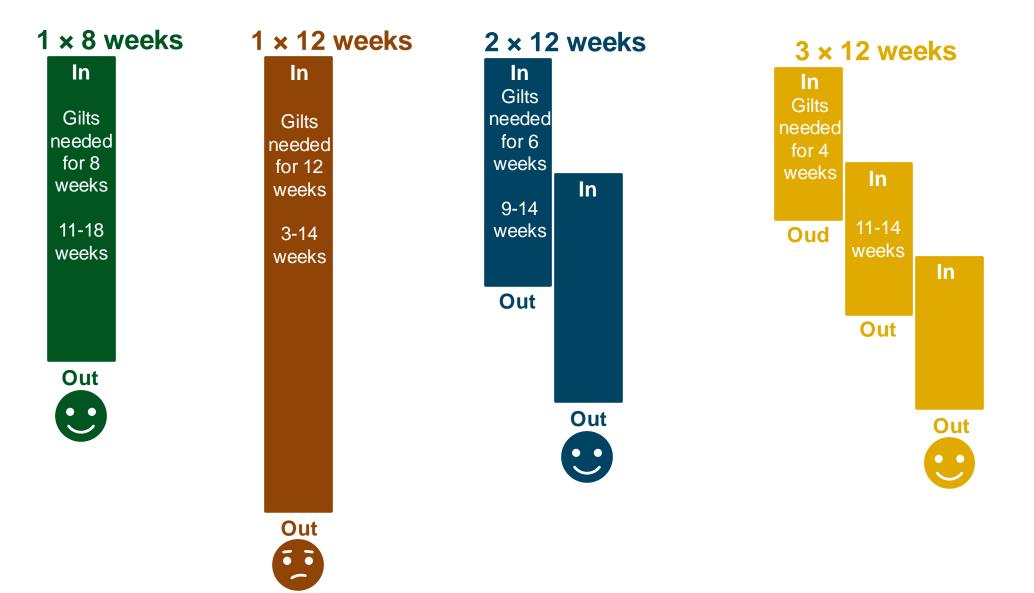


Staggered use of two or three quarantine facilities A way to ease gilt management and feed more correctely



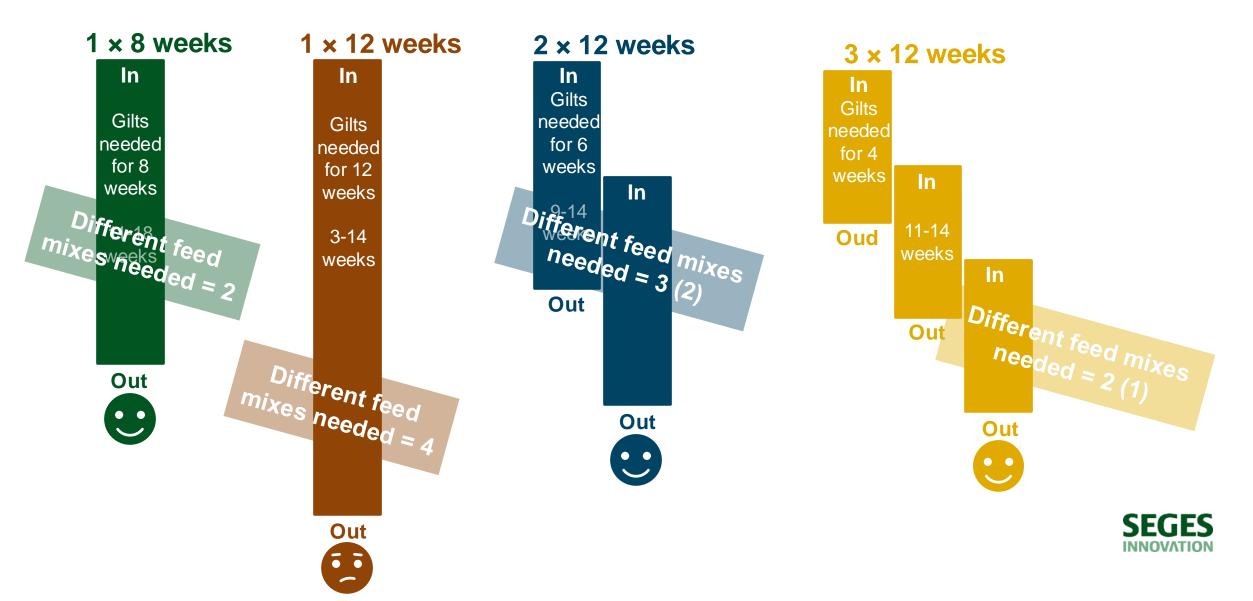


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Staggered use of two or three quarantine facilities A way to ease gilt management and feed more correctely



Number of diets or manual corrections A possibility to compensate for a bad feeding system

- Can a 60-110 kg diet be modified to fit 30-60 kg gilts by using soybean meal? YES
 - 100 g of soybean meal provides 2,6 g SID with an acceptable amino acid profile
 - 200 g soybean meal per gilt per day can be an easy solution from 30-60 kg

Feed level, FUpig per day	60-110 kg feed foder, Fupig	Soybean meal, g per day	SID lysine, g per FUpig		
2.2	2.0	185	7.7		
2.4	2.2	202	7.7		
2.6	2.4	218	7.7		
2.8	2.6	235	7.7		



Photo: SvineRådgivningen (with permission)



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Simple overview of variations in gilts entering the herd Example from Cloudfarms shows distribution of age at first service

Løbningsperformance

Navn	0-210	211-220	221-230	231-240	241-250	251-260	261-999	critical age at
Løbninger [#]	0,00	3,00	25,00	74,00	144,00	232,00	231,00	first service
	Few data							

Faring performance

Navn	0-210	211-220	221-230	231-240	241-250	251-260	261-999
Faringsprocent [%]	0,00	100,00	85,71	91,30	95,80	92,28	86,67
Total fødte pr kuld [#]	0,00	17,67	19,22	17,21	17,25	17,27	17,92

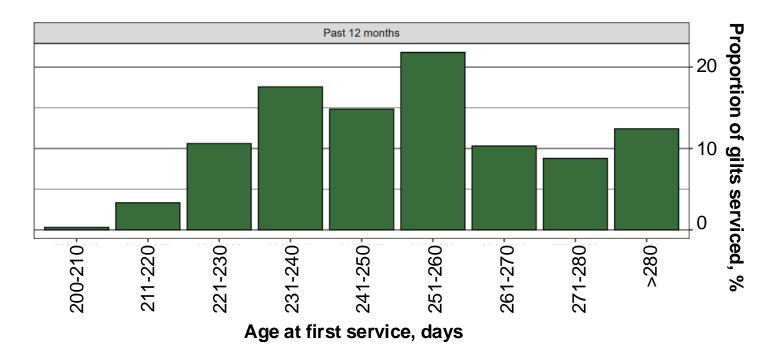
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... the derived

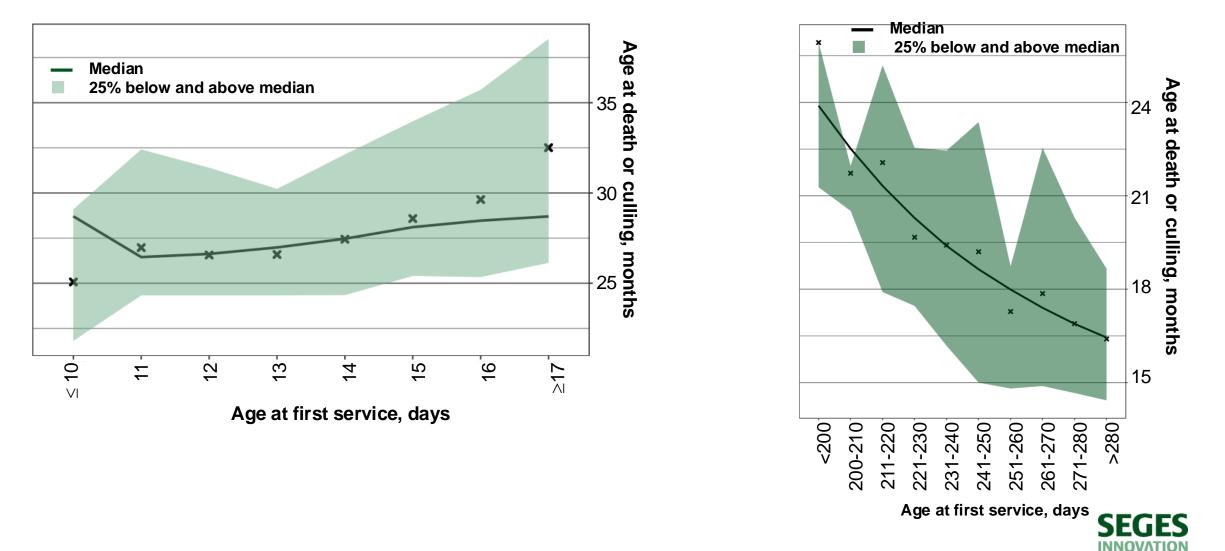
consequences...

More advanced analytical approach to age at first service Examples from SoOptimeter (SEGES InSight)





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Focus on weight at first service

• Longevity is determined by weight and backfat rather than age

Management must include phase feeding and the new feeding curve

• If not the gilts will be to old and too heavy at the time when they have optimal backfat level

Our aims at first service are:

- 150-165 kg (lighter is preferred if possible)
- 13-15 mm backfat (12 mm is better than to wait + 10 kg)
- 30-33 weeks (older gilts become too heavy and will increase replacement rate)



Photo: Lars Mikkelsen

