Batch Farrowing Place Weaning age

The batch farrowing place easily predicts the age of the piglets at weaning.

Once the number of animals on each day post-weaning is known the farrowing date and thus the weaning age can be predicted.

It is difficult to change your weaning age unless you are going to change your weaning date. Weaning ages can only change by the length of the batch.

Weaning age

Predicting your average weaning age?

The average weaning age of your batch can be predicted from the number of females bred during the breeding week
This spreadsheet aims to illustrate that it is essential that the "batch" is made quickly before day 7 post-weaning
And: the importance of classifying day one of the batch as the day after weaning

What day is your weaning day?

Lactation length

4 weel

Place a 1 next to your weaning day

Gestation length

115 days

Sunday 0	<u> </u>	Wean	Mate	Numbers bred			Farrow			Wean	Age of weaners		
Monday 0		Date	Mated 1st day	Wean Sows	Gilts	Returns	Into farrow	Return/gilt	Wean sow	Date	Return/Gilt	Wean sows	Average
Tuesday 0	1	29/04/2010	30/04/2010	0	0	0	19/08/2010	23/08/2010	Will not	23/09/2010	31		27.1
Wednesday 0			01/05/2010	0	0	1		24/08/2010	Will not		30		
Thursday 1			02/05/2010	8	0	0		25/08/2010	27/08/2010		29	27	
Friday 0	•		03/05/2010	8	2	0		26/08/2010	27/08/2010		28	27	
Saturday 0	1		04/05/2010	2	2	0		27/08/2010	27/08/2010		27	27	
			05/05/2010	2	0	0		28/08/2010	28/08/2010		26	26	
			06/05/2010	0	0	0		29/08/2010	29/08/2010		25	25	

Any weaned sow which cycles more than 7 days post-weaning should be classified as a "return"

Assumption: Farrowing rates for:

Weaned sows mated 1-2 days post weaning
Weaned sows mated 3-6 days post-weaning
Weaned sows mated 6 days post-weaning
Weaned sows mated 7 days post-weaning
Gilt matings
75

If the farm practices 3 week weaning, then piglets less than 21 days of age are inevitable as the average is less than 21.

Thus these system is illegal within the EU. 91/630 This can be readily identified in farm records - farms with 3 week weaning have 20 batches of gestating sows rather than 21 as required by 4 week weaning.

Predicting your average weaning age?

The average weaning age of your batch can be predicted from the number of females bred during the breeding week.

This spreadsheet aims to illustrate that it is essential that the "batch" is made quickly before day 7 post-weaning

And: the importance of classifying day one of the batch as the day after weaning

What day is your weaning day?

Lactation length 3 weel
Place a 1 next to your weaning day

Gestation length 115 days

Sunday	0	Wean	Mate	Numbers bred			Farrow			Wean	Age of weaners		
Monday	0	Date	Mated 1st day	Wean Sows	Gilts	Returns	Into farrow	Return/gilt	Wean sow	Date	Return/Gilt	Wean sows	Average
Tuesday	0	29/04/2010	30/04/2010	0	0	0	19/08/2010	23/08/2010	Will not	16/09/2010	24		20.1
Wednesday	0		01/05/2010	0	0	1		24/08/2010	Will not		23		
Thursday	1		02/05/2010	8	0	0		25/08/2010	27/08/2010		22	20	
Friday	0		03/05/2010	8	2	0		26/08/2010	27/08/2010		21	20	
Saturday	0		04/05/2010	2	2	0		27/08/2010	27/08/2010		20	20	
•			05/05/2010	2	0	0		28/08/2010	28/08/2010		19	19	
			06/05/2010	0	0	0		29/08/2010	29/08/2010		18	18	
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Any weaned sow which cycles more than 7 days post-weaning should be classified as a "return"

Assumption: Farrowing rates for:

Weaned sows mated 1-2 days post weaning

Weaned sows mated 3-6 days post weaning

Weaned sows mated 6 days post-weaning

Weaned sows mated 7 days post-weaning

Gilt matings

75 %