

H26 - Communication between the farrowing facility and other sections



Every week is planned. Various topics are discussed: events that need consideration or problems that can be prevented.

For good production results and job satisfaction among your staff, you must **co-ordinate** the work in all facilities of your production.

The staff in the farrowing facility must **re-ceive** information on:

1. Number of sows arriving from the the gestation facility?
2. How many will need rubber mats?
3. How many are coming directly from a hospital pen?

The staff in the farrowing facility must **pro-vide** information on:

4. Number of sows weaned for the service facility or to be culled.
5. Sows with possible problems, such as
 - No appetite in the farrowing facility.
 - Sows that came on heat in the farrowing facility.
6. Number of pigs weaned.
7. Diseases among the pigs.



Sow with a poor udder. She should be culled.

Consequences of inadequate co-ordination:

- Bad working environment - no placing of responsibility.
- Low production results.
- Large variations in results.
- Poor utilisation of the facility.
- Poor exploitation of the sows' production potential.
- Unfinished or incorrectly performed tasks.
- The same tasks may be done more than once.

Additional comments - Communication between the farrowing facility and other sections	
1.	It is important for the staff to know how many sows arrive from the gestation facility to get an idea of how many sows will be weaned. Transfer the sows to the farrowing facility according to date of service as this will ease the logistics.
2.	Give sows with an increased risk of shoulder lesions a mat when they are transferred to the farrowing facility.
3.	Pay special attention to sows coming directly from a hospital pen to the farrowing facility.
4.	Easy management of the service facility requires information on the number of sows to be weaned in each batch. This includes information on nurse sows that may not come on heat at the same time as the other sows and information on which sows are to be culled.
5.	Sows with problems may be sows that were weaned earlier than expected; that had problems with their appetite in the farrowing facility; or sows that came on heat in the farrowing facility.
6.	The staff in the weaner facility will need to know how many pigs are weaned. In relation to sorting of the pigs, it is also important to know the spread of the size of the weaners.
7.	Pay special attention and supply extra heat to sick and weak pigs in the weaner facility.