Competitive Feeding System



Lowest conversion cost
Need solid areas for feed drops

Can use existing feed lines

Low conversion cost

Competitive Feeding System

- Suitable for small static groups of 10 to 20 sows
- Good stockmanship required: form small, uniform groups and monitor sows daily at feeding

• Expect variation in body condition, feed wastage and production challenges due to competition

- Small pens require more space per pig in pens and more alleyways for access
- Feeding aggression is reduced in shoulder stalls compared to floor feeding

Non-competitive Feeding System

High Tech

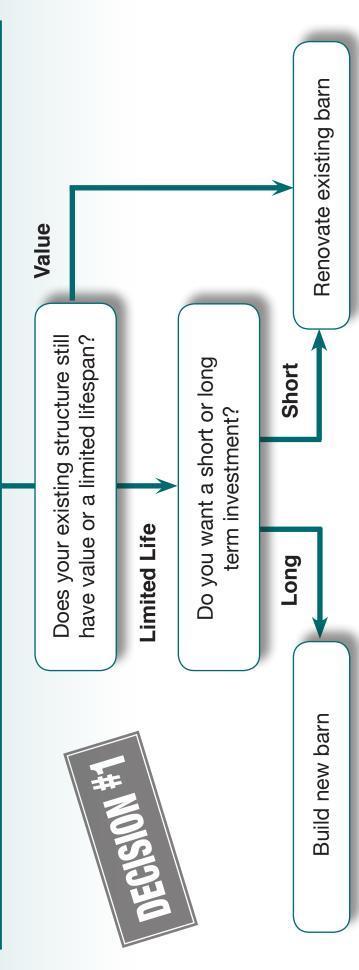
Low Tech

Group Sow Housing

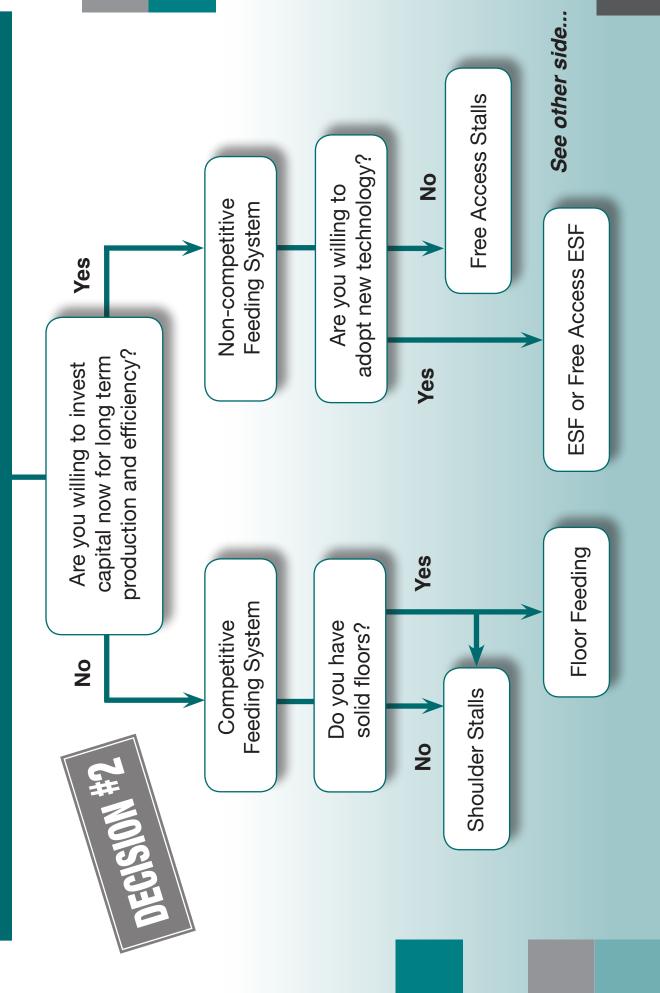


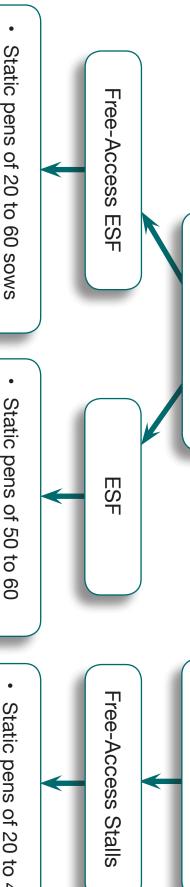
There are multiple systems to chose from, and no hard rules to follow. This decision tree provides a rough guide based on key questions you need to ask yourself. Determining which group housing system to use can be a daunting task.

Should I renovate my existing barn or build a new barn?



or non-competitive feeding system? Should I choose a competitive





- Static pens of 50 to 60 of 60 to >300 sows sows OR dynamic pens
- Individual feeding is electronic

Moderate conversion cost

Efficient use of space

Individual feeding is electronic

- High conversion cost
- Efficient use of space

- Static pens of 20 to 40 sows
- All sows in a pen receive the same amount of feed
- Minimal aggression and competition
- High cost

Non-Competitive Feeding Systems

- Individual feeding allows for more uniform body condition
- Reduced feed costs due to less wastage and overfeeding
- Can still have competition at the feeder stall
- Small pens require more space per pig in pens and more alleyways for access

Potential for precision feeding as technology and data management improve

Food & Rural Affairs swine team for their assistance in developing this decision tree. Prairie Swine Centre would like to acknowledge the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture,

For more information on group sow housing visit www.groupsowhousing.com