

Start a pig farm (Part 2)

In the previous edition of *Ubisi Mail* we discussed the pig breeds that are suitable for commercial farming. In this edition, we discuss some very important biosecurity aspects of a pig farm.

Once you have decided which breed of pig you are going to farm with, you need to consider the land on which to house your pigs. The size of the land will vary depending on the size of your pig herd and the age at which you plan to sell them. The most important aspect of your land, however, is biosecurity.

Access: Make sure that you are able to control who visits your farm and when. Disease can be transmitted through new animals, vehicles and even people.

Fencing: Ensure that your farm is well-fenced to keep out unwanted visitors and other livestock that can carry diseases onto your farm.

Clothing: Protected clothing such as overalls and gumboots must be worn at all times when working in the piggery. Visitors to the piggery should also wear protective clothing.

Workers: Do not allow your workers to take their own food into the piggery. Workers should be healthy. Check for open sores and cuts and be aware of bad coughs and flu symptoms.

Records: Keep records of all artificial inseminations, movement of pigs to and from the farm, births, deaths, immunisation and pest control.

Identification: All your pigs should be marked by way of a tattoo. Register your unique tattoo with the Registrar of Livestock in Pretoria.

Disease: Report any abnormal deaths to the state veterinarian immediately. Keep a record of dead animals and how you disposed of them.

Feed: Do not feed your pigs swill. Swill refers to any animal or bird matter (meat, feathers, faeces). Swill can also include kitchen waste which should not be given to your pigs.

In the next edition of *Ubisi Mail* we will discuss the diseases found among pigs and look at a basic immunisation programme for your herd.

If you need more information on pig farming, contact the South African Pork Producers' Organisation (SAPPO) on tel 012 361 3920 or write to them at PO Box 36207, Menlo Park 0102. 

Pig farming: Biosecurity

- **Farm: Control access** – who visits your farm and when. **Fence** – to keep out unwanted visitors and other livestock.
- **Workers:** Wear clean protective clothing. Should be in good health. Don't take own food into the piggery.
- **Pigs:** Keep records. Tattoo identification mark in ear.
- **Follow a vaccination and deworming programme.** Report any abnormal deaths to the state veterinarian immediately.
- Do not feed swill.

Varkboerdery: Biosekuriteit

- **Plaas: Toegangsbeheer** – wie besoek jou plaas en wanneer. **Omhein** – om ongenooide besoekers en ander lewendehawe uit te hou.
- **Werkers:** Dra skoon beskermende klere. Goeie gesondheid. Moenie eie kos by varkhokke inneem nie.
- **Varke:** Hou rekords. Tatoeër identifikasiemerk op oor.
- **Volg 'n inentings- en ontwormingsprogram.** Rapporteer abnormale sterftes onmiddellik by die staatsveearts.
- Moet nie kombuisafval voer nie.



Ukufuya izingulube: Ukuvikeleka ngokwempilo

- **Ipulazi: Lawula ukufinyelela** – ubani ovakashela ipulazi lakho futhi nini. **Uthango** – ukuvimbela ukuthi izivakashi ezingavumelekile zingangeni kanye nanye imfuyo.
- **Abasebenzi:** Gqoka izimpahla zokuvikela ezihlanzekile. Kufanele uphile kahle. Ungayi nokudla kwakho endaweni yokuzalanisa izingulube.
- **Izingulube:** Gcina amarekhodi. Umaka oyinkomba we-Tattoo edlebeni lengulube.
- **Landela uhlelo lokugoma nokubulala izikelemu.** Bika nanoma yikuphi ukufa okungajwayelekile kudokotela wezilwane kahulumeni ngokushesha.
- Ungazifidi ngokudla okuwukungcola kwezinto ezilahlwe ekhishini.

Ho rua dikolobe: Ho sireletsa diphoofo mafung

- **Polase: Laola phihlello ya diphoofo** – laola hore na ke bomang ba etelang polasing le hore ba etela moo neng. **Kenya terata** – ho thibela baeti ba sa batleheng le diphoofo tse ding. ✓
- **Basebetsi:** Ba apare diaparo tse ba sireletsang. Ba phele hantle. Ba se ise dijo tsa bona sebakeng seo ho bolokwang dikolobe.
- **Dikolobe:** Boloka ditlaleho. Etsa matshwao ditsebang tsa tsona hore o di tsebe.
- **Latela lenaneo la ho di enta le ho di ntsha.** Hang-hang o tsebise ngaka ya mafu a diphoofo ho shwa ho sa tlwaelehang ha dikolobe.
- O se di fepe moroko.



Ukufuya iihagu: Ukhuseleko lweziphili

- **Ifama (iplasi): Lawula ukufikelela** – ngubani otyelela ifama yakho yaye ngeliphi ixesha. **Biyela** – musa ukukumela iindwendwe ezingafuneki kwakunye nemfuyo.
- **Abasebenzi:** Mabanxibe iimpahla zokhuselo ezicocekileyo. Kufuneka babe sempilweni entle. Mabangezi nokutya kwabo kwifama yeehagu.
- **Iihagu:** Gcina iirekhodi. Umvambo uphawu lokwazisa endlebeni.
- **Landela inkqubo yokugonya nokubulala iintshulube.** Xela nakuphi ukufa okungaqhelekanga kugqirha wezilwanyana ngoko nangoko.
- Musa ukondla ngokutya okulahlwayo. **UM**

