

Start a pig farm (Part 4)

Good, efficient pig housing has many benefits. Firstly it makes management much easier, and secondly, it ensures that piglets have a better survival rate. Therefore separate units are needed to house different groups of pigs.

Pig housing requires three pig houses:

- A building for boars, gilts, dry and pregnant sows.
- A farrowing house.
- A building in which to keep growing piglets until they are weaned, sold and slaughtered.

Outdoor pig housing

Indoor housing is perfect for areas with high rainfall (more than 500 mm rain per year). If the buildings are outdoors, then it should have shade structures and solid walls or strong fencing to keep animals inside, and to protect them against wind, sun, rain and excessive temperatures. The acceptable temperature zone for pigs is no less than 15°C and no more than 30°C. If it gets colder than 15°C, create additional heat by enclosing camps and supplying straw cover.


Things to remember

- Make sure that the soil in and around the housing is light and well-drained.
- Supply mud puddles and shaded areas for very hot days.
- The housing must be built on a very slight slope for good run-off.
- Good water supply is essential.

Land requirements

You will need approximately 4,5 hectares of land for a 25-sow unit. The Agricultural Research Council's Institute for Agricultural Engineering in Silverton, Pretoria, recommends that such a unit be divided as follows:

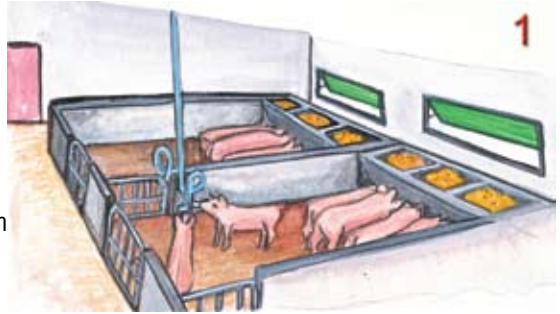
- 1 boar camp with 5 sows and 2 boars.
- 5 dry-sow camps with 5 sows and 1 boar each.
- 1 farrowing camp with 5 sows and their litters.
- 1 weaning camp with 5 sows and their litters.
- 3 growing camps with 50 growing piglets.
- 3 finishing camps with 50 slaughter/sale pigs.

Source: www.nda.agric.za/docs/pigs1/housing 

Housing for pigs

Build 3 separate housing units to keep different groups of pigs.

1. Boars, gilts, dry and pregnant sows.
 2. Farrowing house.
 3. Growing piglets.
- Build housing on level ground with slight slope for good run-off.
 - Pigs need clean water, good food, straw bedding, shade, protection against the cold and rain.



Behusing vir varke

Bou 3 aparte behusingseenhede vir die verskillende groepe varke.

1. Bere, jong, droë en dragtige sôe.
 2. Speenhok.
 3. Groeiende varkies.
- Bou jou behusing op gelyke grond met 'n effense helling vir 'n goeie afloop.
 - Varkie benodig skoon water, goeie kos, strooibeddegoed, skadu, en beskerming teen koue en reën.



Ho boloka dikolobe dihokong

Haha diyuniti tse 3 tse arohileng ho boloka dihlopha tse fapaneng tsa dikolobe.

1. Dikolobe tse botona tse sa faolwang, dikolobe tse tshehadi tse e song ho palese, dikolobe tse kgaoditseng ho nyantsha le dikolobe tse immeng.
 2. Ntlo ya ho behela dikolojana.
 3. Ho hodisa dikolojana.
- Ho haha ntlo sebakeng se bataletseng empa e nang le mothipoloho o monyenane bakeng sa ho phalla ha metsi.
 - Dikolobe di hloka metsi a hlwekileng, dijo tse ntle, furu eo di robalang hodima yona, moriti, tshireletso kgahlanong le ho bata le pula.

Izindlu zeehagu

Yakha amacandelo ezindlu ama-3 awohlukeneyo ukugcina amaqela awohlukeneyo eehagu.

1. linkunzi zehagu, iimazi zehahu ezisencinci, iimazi ezomileyo nezimithiyo.
 2. Indlu yokuzalela iihagu.
 3. Amantshontsho asakhulayo.
- Yakha izindlu kumgangatho othe tyaba onethambekana elincinci ukwenzela ukuqengqeleka okulungileyo .
 - lihagu zifuna amanzi acocekileyo, ukutya okulungileyo, ibhedi yemediza, umthunzi, ukhuseleko kwingqele nemvula.



Izindlu zezingulube

Yakha izindlu ezintathu ezihlukene ukuze ugcine amaqembu ahlukene ezingulube.

1. Ezingulube zamaduna ezingatheniwe, ezenisikazi ezingenabisi nezikhulelwe.
2. Indlu yokuzala.
3. Amazinyane ezingulube asakhula.



- Yakha indlu endaweni eqondile kodwa ethe ukutshekela nganxanye kancane.
- Izingulube zidinga amanzi ahlanzekile, ukudla okukahle, indawo yokulala endlalwe utshani, umthunzi, ukuvikeleka emakhazeni nasemvuleni. **UM**

