F16 | HANDLING PRACTICES

WHY IS LOW-STRESS PIG HANDLING IMPORTANT?

Calm, low-stress handling = Less fearful pigs

Less fearful pigs are:

- \cdot easier to handle and require less time to move
- \cdot safer for handlers
- more productive and healthier.

This results in less stress for both pigs and handlers.

- TECHNIQUES FOR LOW-STRESS PIG HANDLING
- Use appropriate handling tools to complement your positioning and enhance pig movement.

(Electric prods should be used only as a last resort and in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Pigs.)

2. Use pigs' herd behaviour. The instinct of pigs is to stay together, follow one another and move as a group.









TECHNIQUES FOR LOW-STRESS PIG HANDLING (CONTINUED)

3. Work at the edge of a pig's "flight zone"

The **flight zone** is the area around a pig that causes a pig to react when a handler enters it.



The pigs' collective flight zones form the **handler's bubble**.



4. Recognize the signs of fear:

- raised head and ears
- attention on the handler
- vocalization
- piling and churning
- rapid escape movements

ALWAYS TAKE STEPS TO REDUCE FEAR.



5. Calmly apply pressure to encourage pigs to start moving.







i. Step toward the pigs ii. Lightly tap pigs

iii. Make noise for one or two seconds(e.g., by shaking a paddle)

6. Release pressure when pigs are moving well to reduce fear and reward their positive movement. Always release pressure after applying it.





i. Stop moving

ii. Stop making noise



iii. Step away from the pigs

 Use the handler's bubble to encourage calm movement around you. Herd behaviour and release of pressure will encourage pigs to exit the pen.



- Staying quiet
- Positioning yourself close to the sides of the pen
- Moving steadily
- Not looking directly at the pigs



TECHNIQUES FOR LOW-STRESS PIG HANDLING (CONTINUED)

8. Allow the lead pigs to lead. Do not distract them when they are already moving.



9. When moving an individual pig, stay to its side and avoid its blind spot.

