

70. 肉豬舍地面型式對豬隻腳蹄健康及生長性能之影響

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本研究旨為探討肉豬舍地面型式對豬隻腳蹄健康及生長性能之影響，利用高床水簾式肉豬舍之床面分別設置條狀預鑄鋼筋水泥板地面及球墨鑄鐵地面，飼料槽設置於每個欄位的正中央，飼料槽周圍為非條狀水泥實地面，佔全欄地面積三分之一。飼養 LYD 雜交肉豬 504 頭，飼養期間為 30-115 kg，逢機分配於 18 欄，每欄面積為 29.16 m²，飼養密度為 1.04 m²，試驗期間飼糧與飲水充分供應。初步結果，肉豬舍之 2 種地面型式於豬隻試驗期間對豬隻採食量、日增重、飼料轉換率及育成率皆無明顯差異；觀察條狀預鑄鋼筋水泥板地面及球墨鑄鐵地面分別有 4 頭 (1.8%) 及 5 頭 (2.2%) 輕微跛腳的狀況發生，即進行治療並逐漸痊癒。豬舍飼養期間不清洗地面，且舍內排風扇皆持續運轉，地面保持乾燥，因而減少豬隻打滑的風險。

關鍵語：地面型式、腳蹄、生長性能

The Impact of Swine Housing Flooring Types on Pig Hoof Health and Growth Performance

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This study aims to explore the impact of flooring types in swine housing on pig hoof health and growth performance. In the high-bed curtain pig houses, two types of flooring were installed: a precast reinforced concrete slab with a linear pattern and ductile iron. The feed trough was placed at the center of each pen, surrounded by a non-linear solid concrete surface, accounting for one-third of the total pen floor area. A total of 504 LYD crossbred pigs, ranging in weight from 30 to 115 kg, were randomly distributed across 18 pens, each measuring 29.16 m², with a stocking density of 1.04 m². Throughout the experiment, pigs had ample access to feed and water. Preliminary results showed no significant difference in feed intake, daily weight gain, feed conversion rate, and finishing rate between the two floor types. Observations noted that 4 pigs (1.8%) on the precast reinforced concrete slab and 5 pigs (2.2%) on the ductile iron flooring showed mild lameness, which was promptly treated and gradually healed. During the rearing period, the floor was not washed, and the exhaust fans in the house operated continuously, keeping the floor dry and reducing the risk of pigs slipping.

Key Words: Flooring Type, Hoof, Growth Performance