















## Stop regularly to check the condition, behaviour and spatial distribution of the animals

If pigs are panting, they are experiencing heat stress:

- ✓ Provide drinking water as often as possible.
- ✓ Improve ventilation.
- ✓ Spray water on the pigs.

If pigs are shivering or huddling, they are experiencing cold stress:

- ✓ Improve protection from precipitation and wind.
- ✓ Adjust inside temperature.
- ✓ Use more bedding material.

If pigs have watering eyes, nasal discharge or if they are retching, they are suffering from bad air quality:

- ✓ Remove animals from situation or
- ✓ improve ventilation or
- ✓ otherwise lower level of noxious gas.

NB If these measures cannot be implemented, animals should be unloaded at the nearest place available.

## On arrival



### Protect pigs from adverse weather conditions during unloading



### Provide adequate housing conditions

Temperature within the housing facilities should be kept within the thermo-neutral zone (see page 1). To achieve this, facilities should be equipped with:

- ✓ Building insulation to prevent frost.
- ✓ Adequate mechanical or natural ventilation.

If temperatures are not within the thermo-neutral zone:

- ✓ Too low: apply additional heating (especially for piglets).
- ✓ Too high: provide more floor space, additional fans for ventilation and water spraying.