

## **Economics of gestation housing**

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### **Introduction**

The economics of various methods for housing gestating sow has received very little attention by the pork industry. The most common method for housing gestating sows is indoors in individual stalls. The major reasons for using individual gestation stalls are: (1) a worker can more easily manage a larger number of sows with respect to feeding, vaccinating, mating, moving individual animals, etc., (2) physical aggression between sows is reduced, (3) a worker can more easily control the environmental aspects “needed” by the sow, (3) more sows can be housed in a smaller area, (4) overall hygiene of sows is improved due to better control of the dunging area, and (5) reproductive performance of the herd is enhanced per sow inventoried.

There is little doubt that gestation housing systems in the future will have to meet the welfare requirements of the sow and production standards desired by pork producers. The integration of welfare and production standards will be challenging.

### **Objective**

Describe a computer model that can be used to evaluate the impact of various group-housing systems for gestating sows.

### **Background**

It has been suggested that the requirements of the sow are “freedom” from malnutrition, thermal discomfort, physical discomfort, injury, diseases, fear, stress and suppression of normal behavior. The suggested requirements for the pig producer are high biological performance, low labor input, ease of management, reasonable operating costs, acceptable capital cost, and acceptable financial return. Welfare concerns can be addressed in a well-designed and managed group-housing system; however, all welfare concerns cannot be eliminated.

The major goal of an owner of a sow farm is to maximize sow productivity. Therefore, a housing system that has negative impacts on reproductive performance is to be avoided. Many factors influence the reproductive performance of sows (genetics, health, environment, geographic location, worker skill, management, etc.); thus, the housing system plays an important but not an exclusive part on the reproductive performance of sows. Although a number of studies have been published comparing sow performance in different housing systems, care must be taken when interpreting data generated from records gathered from several different farms. Most farms have only one system for housing sows; thus, a direct comparison between housing systems is confounded (not able to determine true effects) with farm effects.

One method to evaluate the possible economic effects of various biological and building construction aspects on a gestation housing system is to use a computer model. This paper briefly describes a computer model that can be used to evaluate the impact of various group-housing systems for gestating sows and management procedures on the cost of the gestation phase per pig weaned. The values used in the below figures are examples only to demonstrate how the template works. Pork producers will need to work with their contractors and consultants to obtain a realistic value for their situation.

## Remodeling to replace stalls with group-housing

A vast number of different scenarios can be generated for converting an existing breeding-gestation facility into a group-housing environment. The first part of the model allows the user to briefly describe the buildings being evaluated (Figure 1). Some remodeling projects will most likely require the construction of additional buildings to meet certain welfare concerns. This model allows the user to add buildings. Other remodeling projects might require additional buildings; however, additional buildings will not be constructed due to the possibility of a person not wanting to go through the environmental permitting process. The second part of the model allows the user to enter annual ownership costs and variable costs for the breeding-gestation facility. The annual ownership factors for this model include depreciation on building structure, depreciation on equipment, interest on building and equipment (opportunity costs), repairs on building and equipment, taxes on building, insurance on building, and insurance on equipment. The annual variable cost factors for this model include the following factors for the breeding-gestation phase only: labor, feed, utilities, fuel, oil, veterinary services, vaccines, health supplies, semen and AI supplies, depreciation on breeding herd, interest on breeding herd (opportunity cost), insurance on breeding herd, operating loan payment of principal, and operating loan payment of interest. The third part of the model allows the user to evaluate the effect of farrowing rate and litter size on the cost of the gestation-breeding phase per weaned pig.

Figure 1 indicates an example of a spreadsheet for entering the data into the annual ownership cells and annual variable cost cells. The user can enter "known" values directly into each cell or calculate a value to enter into each cell.

DRAFT VERSION		Description of Gestation Buildings						
Item:	Existing Building	Building Remodeled	Additional New Building					
Number of sows in building	978	870	108					
Length of building id. ft	308	308	50					
Width of building, id.ft	60	60	42					
Type of floor	Partial Slats	Partial slats	Partial Slats					
Feeding system	Individual Drops	Mechanical	Electric Sow Feeders					
ventilation method	Mechanical	Trough	Mechanical					
Watering method	Trough	Deep pit	Swing					
Manure handling method	Deep pit	Groups of sows	Deep pit					
Type of Penning	Individual Stalls	Steel	Groups of sows					
Type of Partitions & gating			Steel					
Input values								
		Existing System		Remodeled system				
Number of sows on inventory for enterprise		1215		1215				
Annual ownership costs for breeding-gestation								
Depreciation non-building structure	\$24,948	Calculate	\$28,009	Calculate				
Depreciation equipment	\$19,560	Calculate	\$17,640	Calculate				
Interest on buildings and equipment (opportunity cost)	\$22,850	Calculate	\$17,700	Calculate				
Repairs on building/equipment	\$12,228	Calculate	\$9,457	Calculate				
Taxes on building	\$6,237	Calculate	\$7,093	Calculate				
Insurance on buildings	\$1,040	Calculate	\$822	Calculate				
Insurance on equipment	\$489	Calculate	\$360	Calculate				
Subtotal	\$87,352		\$81,081					
Annual variable costs for breeding-gestation								
Breeding-gestation labor	\$73,950	Calculate	\$56,100	Calculate				
Breeding-gestation feed cost	\$111,303	Calculate	\$111,303	Calculate				
Utilities, fuel and oil for breeding-gestation	\$17,849	Calculate	\$17,849	Calculate				
Veterinary, vaccines, supplies	\$14,670	Calculate	\$14,670	Calculate				
Cost of AI (semen & supplies)	\$46,809	Calculate	\$46,809	Calculate				
Depreciation on breeding herd	\$60,414	Calculate	\$60,414	Calculate				
Interest on breeding herd (opportunity cost)	\$13,046	Calculate	\$13,046	Calculate				
Insurance on breeding herd	\$2,413	Calculate	\$2,413	Calculate				
Operating loan payment (principal)	\$138,801	Calculate	\$129,301	Calculate				
Operating loan payment (interest)	\$9,716	Calculate	\$9,051	Calculate				
Subtotal	\$488,971		\$460,956					
Total annual ownership and variable cost	\$576,323		\$542,037					
Estimated farrowing rate	85.00%	To change	85.00%	To change				
Estimated Number of piglets weaned per litter	10.00		10.50					
Estimated building & operating cost per pig	\$21.26		\$19.04					
Breeding-gestation building and operating cost per weaned piglet								
Farrowing rate	Piglets weaned per litter							
	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	
85.00%	\$23.62	\$22.37	\$21.26	\$20.24	\$19.32	\$18.48	\$17.71	Existing System
85.00%	\$22.21	\$21.04	\$19.99	\$19.04	\$18.17	\$17.38	\$16.66	Remodeled System
Difference	\$(1.40)	\$(1.33)	\$(1.26)	\$(1.20)	\$(1.15)	\$(1.10)	\$(1.05)	

Figure 1. Spread sheet for remodeling a breeding-gestation facility. Input values are only examples to demonstrate how the template works.

	Existing System	Remodeled System
<b>INVESTMENT IN BUILDING STRUCTURE</b>		
Building structure, sq ft	18,480	18,480
Cost per sq foot	\$22.50	\$22.50
Useful life, years	15	15
Salvage value, % of total investment	10%	10%
Calculated cost of building structure	\$415,800	\$415,800
Calculated salvage value	\$41,580	\$41,580
Calculated depreciation (straight-line)	\$24,948	\$24,948
Current age of building, years		8.0
Current depreciated value of initial building		\$216,216
Remodeling cost of existing building structure		\$60,000
Current value of remodeled building		\$276,216
Useful life of remodeled building, years		10
Salvage value, % of total investment		10.00%
Calculated salvage value, \$		\$27,622
Calculated depreciation (straight line)		\$24,859
New building structure, sq ft		2,100
Cost per square foot of new building		\$25.00
Useful life of new building, years		15
Salvage value, % of total investment		10%
Calculated cost of new building structure		\$52,500
Calculated salvage value		\$5,250
Calculated depreciation (straight-line)		\$3,150
Total depreciation for building structure	\$24,948	\$28,009
	Back	Back
<b>INVESTMENT IN EQUIPMENT</b>		
Equipment (feeders, panels, stalls, etc)	\$195,600	\$195,600
Useful life, years	10	10
Salvage value, % of total investment	0%	0%
Calculated salvage value	-	-
Calculated depreciation (straight-line)	\$19,560	\$19,560
Current age of equipment, years		8.0
Current depreciated value of initial equipment		\$39,120
Remodeling cost for new equipment		\$90,000
Current value of equipment		\$129,120
Useful life of equipment, years		8.0
Salvage value, % of total investment		0.0%
Calculated salvage value		-
Calculated depreciation (straight-line)		\$16,140
Cost of new building equipment		\$15,000
Useful life of new building equipment, years		10
Salvage value, % of total investment		0%
Calculated salvage value		-
Calculated depreciation (straight-line)		\$1,500
Total depreciation for equipment	\$19,560	\$17,640
	Back	Back
<b>INTEREST ON BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Interest rate, %	7.00%	7.00%
Calculated interest (opportunity cost)	\$22,854	\$17,700
	Back	Back

**Figure 2. Spread sheet to calculate various input values for remodeling. Input values are only examples only to demonstrate how the template works.**

Figure 2 indicates an example of the various types of values that can be calculated. This function allows the user to evaluate numerous “what if” scenarios. It is beyond the scope of this paper to discuss in detail all the various aspects of the model. The reader can easily observe in Figure 2 the types of input that can be entered by the user.

	Existing System	Remodeled System
<b>REPAIRS ON BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Percentage of total cost of building & equipment	2.00%	2.00%
Yearly cost	\$12,228	\$9,457
	Back	Back
<b>TAXES ON BUILDING</b>		
Percentage of total building cost	1.50%	1.50%
Yearly cost	\$6,237	\$7,093
	Back	Back
<b>INSURANCE ON BUILDING</b>		
% of total building cost without equipment	0.25%	0.25%
Yearly cost	\$1,040	\$822
	Back	Back
<b>INSURANCE ON EQUIPMENT</b>		
% of total equipment cost	0.25%	0.25%
Yearly cost	\$489	\$360
	Back	Back
<b>LABOR</b>		
Number of employees (level 1)	1	1
Average wages per employee, \$/hour	\$12.00	\$12.00
Average number of hours per week per employee	50	50
Number of weeks per year	51	51
Number of employees (level 2)	1	1
Average wages per employee, \$/hour	\$10.00	\$10.00
Average number of hours per week per employee	50	50
Number of weeks per year	51	51
Number of employees (level 3)	1	1
Average wages per employee, \$/hour	7	\$7.00
Average number of hours per week per employee	50	50
Number of weeks per year	51	51
Total Labor	\$76,950	\$56,100
	Back	Back
Labor per sow	\$75.61	\$64.48
<b>FEED</b>		
<b>NEW BUILDING</b>		
Pounds of feed per head per day		5
Number of days per year		365
Utilization rate of gestating space, % per year		95.00%
<b>REMODELED BUILDING</b>		
Pounds of feed per head per day	5	5
Number of days per year	365	365
Utilization rate of gestating space, % per year	95.00%	95.00%
Total feed, ton	848	848
<b>INGREDIENT</b>		
Grain, % in diet	81.70%	81.70%
Protein, % in diet	14.50%	14.50%
Base mix, % in diet	3.80%	3.80%
	100%	100.00%
Grain, \$/bushel	\$2.37	\$2.37
Protein, \$/ton	\$256.80	\$256.80
Cost per ton of diet	\$381.45	\$381.45
Grain	\$69.15	\$69.15
Protein	\$37.24	\$37.24
Base mix	\$14.50	\$14.50
Total dollars	\$120.88	\$120.88
Processing, \$/ton	\$10.40	\$10.40
Total cost per ton of diet	\$131.28	\$131.28
Total yearly cost	\$111,303	\$111,303
	Back	Back

**Figure 2. Continued. Input values are only examples only to demonstrate how template works.**

UTILITIES, FUEL AND OIL		
Cost per sow space per day (new building)		\$0.05
Cost per sow space per day (existing or remodel)	\$0.05	\$0.05
Total yearly cost	\$17,849	\$17,849
	Back	Back
VETERINARY, VACCINES, SUPPLIES		
Cost per sow per year (new building)		\$15.00
Cost per sow per year (existing or remodel)	\$15.00	\$15.00
Total yearly cost	\$14,670	\$14,670
	Back	Back
SEMEN COST		
Farrowing interval, days	7	7
Number of farrowing crates per group	52	52
Estimated average yearly farrowing rate %	85.00%	85.00%
Cost of each A.I. Catheter	\$0.17	\$0.17
Cost of semen per dose	\$6.50	\$6.50
Average number of inseminations/female/estrus	2.2	2.2
Cost of catheters per year	\$1.193	\$1.193
Cost of semen per year	\$45,616	\$45,616
Total cost of semen and supplies	\$46,809	\$46,809
	Back	Back
Number of sows inseminated per year on farm	3,190	3,190
Cost per sow inseminated	14.67	14.67
Depreciation on breeding herd		
Sow inventory, head	1215	1215
Boar inventory, head	5	5
Purchase price of gilt, \$/head	\$198	\$198
Purchase price of boar, \$/head	\$150	\$150
Sow replacement rate, %	55.00%	55.00%
Boars culled, %	40.00%	40.00%
Sow death loss, %	8.00%	8.00%
Cull price of sows, \$/cwt	\$29.65	\$29.65
Cull price of boars, \$/cwt	\$26.69	\$26.69
Cull weight of sows, 1b/hd	425	425
Cull weight of boars, 1b/hd	450	450
Value of cull sows adjusted for death loss, \$/hd	\$107.68	\$107.68
Value of cull boars, \$/hd	\$120.11	\$120.11
Depreciated value of sows	\$60,354	\$60,354
Depreciated value of boars	\$60	\$60
Total depreciation	\$60,414	\$60,414
	Back	Back

Figure 2. Continued. Input values are examples only to demonstrate how template works.

## New group-housing gestation facility

The model to evaluate the influence of a new breeding-gestation facility on the cost of the breeding-gestation phase per weaned pig is essentially the same as the previously described model. This model allows the user to evaluate two options simultaneously (Figure 3). The various types of aspects that can be calculated for each scenario are indicated in Figure 4.

INTEREST ON BREEDING HERD (OPPORTUNITY COST)		
Purchase price of gilt, \$/hd	\$198	\$198
Value of cull sows adjusted for death loss, \$/hd	\$107.68	\$107.68
Sow inventory, hd	1215	1215
Purchase price of boar, \$/hd	150	150
Value of cull boars, \$/hd	\$120	\$120
Boar inventory, hd	5	5
Interest rate, %	7.00%	7.00%
Calculated interest on breeding herd, \$	\$13,046	\$13,046
	Back	Back
INSURANCE ON BREEDING HERD		
Sow inventory, hd	1215	1215
Boar inventory, hd	5	5
Purchase price of gilt, \$/hd	\$198	\$198
Purchase price of boar, \$/hd	\$150	\$150
Percentage of total investment	1.00%	1.00%
Total investment	\$241,320	\$241,320
Yearly insurance	\$2,413	\$2,413
	Back	Back
INTEREST ON OPERATING COST		
Proportion of operating cost financed, %	50.00%	50.00%
Duration of loan, months	12	12
Interest rate on operating loan, %	7.00%	7.00%
Total operating cost, \$	\$279,222	\$268,601
Amount of operating loan	\$139,611	\$129,301
	Back	Back
Yearly Interest	\$9,773	\$9,051
	Back	Back

Figure 2. Continued. Input values are examples only to demonstrate how template works.

## New hoop-structure gestation facility.

The model to evaluate the influence of hoop breeding-gestation facilities on the cost of the breeding-gestation phase per weaned pig is essentially the same as the model described for the remodeling project. This model allows the user to evaluate two options simultaneously (Figure 5 and 6). Some of the options that might be evaluated are whether the sows should be fed inside the hoop in feeding stalls or fed individually outside the hoop in a shared feeding area. The number of sows per hoop is definitely decreased when the sows are fed individually inside the hoop. However, additional labor is required for feeding when sows have to be moved to a specific feeding area. These computer models are available by contacting the National Pork Board.

DRAFT VERSION		Description of Gestation Buildings						
Item:	Option 1	Option 2						
Number of sows in building	978	978						
Length of building id. ft	308	310						
Width of building, id.ft	60	60						
Area for alleys etc square feet	924	924						
Calculated space per animal, sq ft	17.95	18.07						
Type of floor	Total slats	Partial slats						
Feeding system	Electronic sow feeders	Biofixation						
Ventilation method	Mechanical	Mechanical						
Watering method	Trough	Trough						
Manure handling method	Deep pit	Deep pit						
Type of Penning	Groups of sows	Groups of sows						
Type of Partitions & gating	Steel	Steel						
		Option 1		Option 2				
Number of sows on inventory for enterprise		1215		1215				
Annual ownership costs for breeding-gestation								
Depreciation non-building structure	\$24,948	Calculate	\$22,320	Calculate				
Depreciation equipment	\$15,000	Calculate	\$13,500	Calculate				
Interest on buildings and equipment (opportunity cost)	\$21,258	Calculate	\$19,047	Calculate				
Repairs on building/equipment	\$11,316	Calculate	\$11,070	Calculate				
Taxes on building	\$6,237	Calculate	\$5,580	Calculate				
Insurance on buildings	\$1,040	Calculate	\$1,046	Calculate				
Insurance on equipment	\$375	Calculate	\$338	Calculate				
Subtotal	\$80,174		\$72,901					
Annual variable costs for breeding-gestation								
Breeding-gestation labor	\$73,950	Calculate	\$73,950	Calculate				
Breeding-gestation feed cost	\$111,303	Calculate	\$111,303	Calculate				
Utilities, fuel and oil for breeding-gestation	\$17,849	Calculate	\$14,279	Calculate				
Veterinary, vaccines, supplies	\$14,670	Calculate	\$14,670	Calculate				
Cost of AI (semen & supplies)	\$46,809	Calculate	\$46,809	Calculate				
Depreciation on breeding herd	\$60,414	Calculate	\$60,414	Calculate				
Interest on breeding herd (opportunity cost)	\$13,046	Calculate	\$13,046	Calculate				
Insurance on breeding herd	\$2,413	Calculate	\$2,413	Calculate				
Operating loan payment (principal)	\$1339,155	Calculate	\$137,247	Calculate				
Operating loan payment (interest)	\$9,741	Calculate	\$9,607	Calculate				
Subtotal	\$489,350		\$486,738					
Total annual ownership and variable cost	\$569,524		\$556,639					
Estimated farrowing rate	85.00%	To change	85.00%	To change				
Estimated Number of piglets weaned per litter	10.00		10.00					
Estimated building & operating cost per pig	\$21.00		\$20.53					
Breeding-gestation building and operating cost per weaned piglet								
Farrowing rate	Piglets weaned per litter							
	9.0	9.5	10.0	11.0	11.5	12.0		
85.00%	\$23.34	\$22.11	\$21.00	\$20.00	\$19.10	\$18.26	\$17.50	Option 1
85.00%	\$22.81	\$21.61	\$20.53	\$19.55	\$18.66	\$17.85	\$17.11	Option 2
Difference	\$(0.53)	\$(0.50)	\$(0.48)	\$(0.45)	\$(0.43)	\$(0.41)	\$(0.40)	

Figure 3. Example of calculations for two options when using new breeding-gestation facilities. Input values are examples only to demonstrate how template works.

INVESTMENT IN BUILDING STRUCTURE	Option 1	Option 2
Building structure, square ft	18,480	18,600
Cost per square ft	\$22.50	\$20.00
Useful life, years	15	15
Salvage value, % of total investment	10%	10%
Calculated cost of building structure	\$415,800	\$372,000
Calculated salvage value	\$41,580	\$37,200
Calculated depreciation (straight-line)	\$24,948	\$22,320
	Back	Back
INVESTMENT IN EQUIPMENT		
Equipment (feeders, panels, waterers, etc)	\$150,000	\$135,000
Useful life, years	10	10
Salvage value, % of total investment	0%	0%
Calculated salvage value	-	-
Calculated depreciation (straight-line)	\$15,000	\$13,500
	Back	Back
INTEREST ON BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT		
Interest rate	7.00%	7.00%
Calculated interest (opportunity cost)	\$21,258	\$19,047
	Back	Back
REPAIRS ON BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT		
Percentage of total cost of building & equipment	2.00%	2.00%
Yearly cost	\$11,316	\$10,140
	Back	Back
TAXES ON BUILDING		
Percentage of total building cost	1.50%	1.50%
Yearly cost	\$6,237	\$5,580
	Back	Back
INSURANCE ON BUILDING		
Percentage of total building cost without equipment	0.25%	0.25%
Yearly cost	\$1,040	\$930
	Back	Back
INSURANCE ON EQUIPMENT		
Percentage of total equipment cost	0.25%	0.25%
Yearly cost	\$375	\$338
	Back	Back
LABOR		
Number of employees (level 1)	1	1
Average wages per employee, \$/hour	\$12.00	\$12.00
Average number of hours per week per employee	50	50
Number of weeks per year	51	51
Number of employees (level 2)	1	1
Average wages per employee, \$/hour	\$10.00	\$10.00
Average number of hours per week per employee	50	50
Number of weeks per year	51	51
Number of employees (level 3)	1	1
Average wages per employee, \$/hour	\$7.00	\$7.00
Average number of hours per week per employee	50	50
Number of weeks per year	51	51
Total Labor	\$73,950	\$73,950
	Back	Back
Labor per sow	\$75.61	\$75.61

Figure 4. Spread sheet to calculate various input values for two options of a new gestation facility. Input values are examples only to demonstrate how template works.

FEED	Option 1	Option 2
Pounds of feed per head per day	5	5
Number of days per year	365	365
Utilization rate of gestating space, % per year	95.00%	95.00%
Total feed, ton	848	848
Ingredient		
Grain, % in diet	81.70%	81.70%
Protein, % in diet	14.50%	14.50%
Base Mix, % in diet	3.80%	3.80%
	100.00%	100.00%
Grain, \$/bushel	\$2.37	\$2.37
Protein, \$/ton	\$256.80	\$256.80
Base mix, \$/ton	\$381.45	\$381.45
Cost per ton of diet		
Grain	\$69.15	\$69.15
Protein	\$37.24	\$37.24
Base mix	\$14.50	\$14.50
Total dollars	\$120.88	\$120.88
Processing, \$/ton	\$10.40	\$10.40
Total cost per ton of diet	\$131.28	\$131.28
Total yearly cost, \$	\$111,303	\$111,303
	Back	Back
UTILITIES, FUEL AND OIL		
Cost per sow space per day	\$0.05	\$0.04
Total yearly cost	\$17,849	\$14,279
	Back	Back
VETERINARY, VACCINES, SUPPLIES		
Cost per sow per year	\$15.00	\$15.00
Total yearly cost	\$14,670	\$14,670
	Back	Back
SEMEN COST		
Farrowing interval, days	7	7
Number of farrowing crates per group	52	52
Estimated average yearly farrowing rate	85.00%	85.00%
Cost of each A.I. Catheter	\$0.17	\$0.17
Cost of semen per dose	\$6.50	\$6.50
Average number of inseminations/female/estrus	2.2	2.2
Cost of catheters per year	\$1,193	\$1,193
Cost of semen per year	\$45,616	\$45,616
Total cost of semen and supplies	\$46,809	\$46,809
	Back	Back
Number of sows inseminated per year on farm	3190	3190
Cost per sow inseminated	14.67	14.67

Figure 4. Continued. Input values are examples only to demonstrate how template works.



	Option 1	Option 2
Total inventory of gestation sows & gilts	978	978
Number of sows per hoop	65	130
Bedded area inside of hoop, square feet	1,862	3,000
Bedded area per sow	28.6	23.1
Total number of hoops needed	15	8
<b>INVESTMENT IN STRUCTURE OF HOOP</b>		
Side walls, end walls, tarp, flooring, etc.	\$9,342	\$9,342
Feeding system structure and floor	\$750	\$4,644
Total cost of structure for "each" hoop system	\$10,092	\$13,986
Total investment in hoop structures	\$151,380	\$111,888
Useful life, years	15	15
Salvage value, % of total investment	10%	10%
Calculated salvage value	\$15,138	\$11,189
Calculated depreciation (straight-line)	\$9,083	\$6,713
Cost per sow	Back \$155	Back \$108
<b>INVESTMENT IN EQUIPMENT FOR HOOP</b>		
Feeding stalls	\$4,640	\$5,120
Feed delivery system	\$2,500	\$2,600
Cooling system	\$500	\$500
Gating and penning	\$200	\$200
Watering system	\$800	\$1,600
Total cost of equipment for "each" hoop system	\$8,640	\$10,020
Total cost of equipment for all hoops	\$129,600	\$80,160
Useful life, years	7	7
Salvage value, % of total investment	0%	0%
Calculated salvage value	-	-
Calculated depreciation (straight-line)	\$18,514	\$11,451
Cost per sow	Back \$133	Back \$77
Structure & equipment cost per sow	\$288	\$185
<b>INTEREST ON STRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Interest rate, %	7.00%	7.00%
Calculated interest (opportunity cost)	\$10,364	\$7,113
	Back	Back

**Figure 6. Spreadsheet to calculate various input values for two options of a hoop facility. Input values are examples only to demonstrate how template works.**

	Option 1	Option 2
<b>REPAIRS ON STRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Percentage of total cost of building & equipment	2.00%	2.00%
Yearly cost	\$5,620	\$3,841
	Back	Back
<b>TAXES ON HOOP STRUCTURE</b>		
Percentage of total building cost	1.50%	1.50%
Yearly cost	\$2,271	\$1,678
	Back	Back
<b>INSURANCE ON HOOP STRUCTURE</b>		
Percentage of total building cost	0.25%	0.25%
Yearly cost	\$378	\$280
	Back	Back
<b>INSURANCE ON EQUIPMENT</b>		
Percentage of total equipment cost	0.25%	0.25%
Yearly cost	\$324	\$200
	Back	Back
<b>LABOR</b>		
Number of employees (level 1)	2	2
Average wages per employee, \$/hr	\$12.00	\$12.00
Average number of hours per week per employee	50	50
Number of weeks per year	51	51
Number of employees (level 2)	1	1
Average wages per employee, \$/hr	\$10.00	\$10.00
Average number of hours per week per employee	50	50
Number of weeks per year	51	51
Number of employees (level 3)	0	1
Average wages per employee, \$/hr	\$7.00	\$7.00
Average number of hours per week per employee	50	50
Number of weeks per year	51	51
Total labor	\$86,700	\$104,550
Labor per sow	\$1,334	\$804
	Back	Back

**Figure 6. Continued. Input values are examples only to demonstrate how template works.**

FEED	Option 1	Option 2
Pounds of feed per head per day	5	5
Number of days per year	365	365
Utilization rate of gestating space	95.00%	95.00%
Total feed, ton	848	848
Ingredient		
Grain, % in diet	81.70%	81.70%
Protein, % in diet	14.50%	14.50%
Base mix, % in diet	3.80%	3.80%
	100.00%	100.00%
Grain, \$/bushel	\$2.37	\$2.37
Protein, \$/ton	\$256.80	\$256.80
Base mix, \$/ton	\$381.45	\$381.45
Cost per ton of diet		
Grain	\$69.15	\$69.15
Protein	\$37.24	\$37.24
Base mix	\$14.50	\$14.50
Total dollars	\$120.88	\$120.88
Processing, \$/ton	\$10.40	\$10.40
Total cost per ton of diet	\$131.28	\$131.28
Total yearly feed cost	\$111,303	\$111,303
	Back	Back
BEDDING		
Bedding per sow per year, lbs	1980	1980
Bedding cost per lb	\$0.0125	\$0.0125
Total bedding cost	\$24,206	\$24,206
	Back	Back
UTILITIES, FUEL AND OIL		
Cost per sow space per day	\$0.03	\$0.03
Total yearly cost	\$10,709	\$10,709
	Back	Back
VETERINARY, VACCINES, SUPPLIES		
Cost per sow per year	\$15.00	\$15.00
Total yearly cost	\$14,670	\$14,670
	Back	Back
SEMEN COST OF SOWS HOUSED IN HOOP		
Farrowing interval, days	7	7
Number of farrowing crates per group	52	52
Estimated average yearly farrowing rate	85.00%	85.00%
Cost of each A.I. catheter	\$0.17	\$0.17
Cost of semen per dose	\$6.50	\$6.50
Average number of inseminations/female/estrus	2.2	2.2
Cost of catheters per year	\$1,193	\$1,193
Cost of semen per year	\$45,616	\$45,616
Total cost of semen and supplies	\$46,809	\$46,809
	Back	Back
Number of sows inseminated per year on farm	3,190	3,190
Cost per sow inseminated	\$14.67	\$14.67

Figure 6. Continued. Input values are examples only to demonstrate how template works.

DEPRECIATION ON SOWS HOUSED IN HOOP	Option 1	Option 2
Sow inventory, hd	1215	1215
Boar inventory, hd	5	5
Purchase price of gilt, \$/hd	\$198	\$198
Purchase price of boar, \$/hd	\$150	\$150
Sow replacement rate	55.00%	55.00%
Boars culled	40.00%	40.00%
Sow death loss	8.00%	8.00%
Cull price of sows, \$/cwt	\$29.65	\$29.65
Cull price of boars, \$/cwt	\$26.69	\$26.69
Cull weight of sows, lb/hd	425	425
Cull weight of boars, lb/hd	450	450
Value of cull sows adjusted for death loss, \$/hd	\$108	\$108
Value of cull boars, \$/hd	\$120	\$120
Depreciated value of sow inventory	\$60,354	\$60,354
Depreciated value of boar inventory	\$60	\$60
Total depreciation	\$60,414	\$60,414
	Back	Back
INTEREST ON BREEDING HERD (OPPORTUNITY COST)		
Purchase price of gilt, \$/hd	\$198	\$198
Value of cull sows adjusted for death loss, \$/hd	\$108	\$108
Sow inventory, hd	1215	1215
Purchase price of boar, \$/hd	\$150	\$150
Value of cull boars, \$/hd	\$120	\$120
Boar inventory, hd	5	5
Interest rate (opportunity rate)	7.00%	7.00%
Interest on breeding herd	\$13,046	\$13,046
	Back	Back
INSURANCE ON BREEDING HERD		
Sow inventory, hd	1215	1215
Boar inventory, hd	5	5
Purchase price of gilt, \$/hd	\$198	\$198
Purchase price of boar, \$/hd	\$150	\$150
Percentage of total investment	1.00%	1.00%
Total investment	\$241,320	\$241,320
Yearly insurance	\$2,413	\$2,413
	Back	Back
INTEREST ON OPERATING COST		
Proportion of operating cost financed	50.00%	50.00%
Duration of loan, months	12	12
Interest rate on operating loan	7.00%	7.00%
Total operating cost	\$305,430	\$320,097
Amount of operating loan	\$152,715	\$160,049
	Back	Back
Yearly interest	\$10,690	\$11,203
	Back	Back

Figure 6. Continued. Input values are examples only to demonstrate how template works.

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