

Timisoara, 25-26 May

## POSSIBILITIES TO IMPROVE PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT IN SWINE FATTENING FARMS

**Alexandra Mihaela ROTARU<sup>1</sup>, Diana MARIN<sup>1</sup>, Cosmina TOADER<sup>1</sup>,  
Loredana VĂDUVA<sup>1</sup>, Cornelia PETROMAN<sup>\*1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Banat's University of Life Sciences "King Mihai I", Faculty of Management and Rural Tourism, Timisoara

\*Corresponding author's e-mail: c\_petroman@yahoo.com

**Abstract:** Producers of swine meat, obtained in different fattening systems, need to improve their organizational management of production, exploiting genetic material with high processing yields, because non-food costs can economically unbalance farm activities. Obtaining good economic results from raising and exploiting swine for meat production requires an integrated production management through good planning of farm activities, keeping a balance between the work performed and human resource type, cost control, because the failure to achieve the target output established by planning specific activities has an impact on fixed costs, by increasing expenses per kilogram of swine meat produced, with effects on the economic activity of the fattening farm. In the efficient production of swine meat, the training program can be a precondition in all types of motivation of subordinates when it is at stake and an increase in income, a good control of the production activity and ensuring the necessary meat according to market trends by adapting production to marketing demands.

### • Introduction

Producers of fattening pigs and processors of swine meat are only successful in their business if they can find the optimal levels of labor and marketing efficiency to operate, because every swine farm is unique but there are also some considerations that should be considered by all meat producers, processors and distributors: labor quality, production management implemented at the farm level, capital costs, fixed costs and operational budget. When it is established the production schedule, the allocation of labor resources, it is essential to consider both financial budgets and the personal interests and skills of those working on the farm.

The swine herds exploited for meat production must be sized according to the qualification degree of the labor force available and the interest and skills available. Technique and skills improve and adapt over time, through production management being essential that people who work with swine want to do this work, especially if the success of the farm is based only on the work of the farm employees.

Before making transaction regarding the fattening, processing and capitalization of swine meat and products in the market, the value of fattening time should be considered, along with the potential impact of purchasing swine for fattening on income, and the following questions should be answered before starting the activity of production, processing and distribution of the product obtained from swine:

- if the activity is beneficial for the farm, if it is sustainable?
- if it fits into the context of the farm's long-term plan?
- if it corresponds to the "size" of the farm and how long can it pay for itself or through improved production or by reducing the human resource?
- what is the cash cost of the purchase?

In evaluating decisions regarding the purchase of genetic material for fattening, its quality, fattening period, type of feed and farming system, managers need to use cash flows efficiently.

### • Material and method

Achieving constant productions of meat and swine meat products under efficient conditions must be a permanent concern of managers operating in this sector of activity. For these reasons, the achievements for a good supply of the market must be foreseen, organized, and controlled through farm management. Taking these aspects into account in this scientific approach, we have studied at integrated professional farms for the production, processing and distribution of products obtained from swine, the goal being the improvement of the organizational management of production. The well-known methods of analysis and control of fattening results, fattening yields and efficiency calculation were used which make farms become successful economic units, through better planning.

### • Results and discussions

In order to obtain good economic results from the breeding and exploitation of swine for meat production, it is necessary that the integrated production management has in mind (Figure 1.):



Figure 1. Measures for achieving good economic results in swine production

Keeping a balance between work done and human resource time is important for some producers of fattening pigs, the option of fattening is synonymous with choosing a new lifestyle on the farm along with business decision of the swine meat and swine products. Maintaining an acceptable level of the income made from raising, fattening and processing swine, is essential for the long-term survival of a farm. It is also important for swine meat producers to maintain a balance between farm requirements and personal and family goals. We conclude that swine farms should be sized to match the available workforce both in terms of volume of actual work, as well as working hours per day. Finding the optimal size of the fattening swine herd through production management for the available labor is essential to the success of the swine farm. Pigs' production can be planned to adjust to the volume of activity and workloads.

### • Conclusions

Maintaining a balance through farm management between work processes and the level of human resource qualification is important for fattening pig producers, being synonymous with choosing a new lifestyle, along with the fattening business decision with fat pigs and meat. Maintaining an acceptable level of income from fattening and processing pigs is essential for the long-term survival of a farm, as it is necessary for producers to maintain a balance between the demands of the farm and the objectives of personal development following such an activity and finding the optimal herd size through production management, for the available workforce is essential for the success of any integrated farm specializing in the production, processing and distribution of meat to the market.