



# Effect of transport, unloading, lairage, pig handling and stunning on meat quality

V. Van de Perre<sup>a</sup>, L. Permentier<sup>a</sup>, S. De Bie<sup>b</sup>, G. Verbeke<sup>c</sup>, R. Geers<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Laboratory for Quality Care in Animal Production, K.U.Leuven, Bijzondere weg 12, B-3360 Lovenjoel, Belgium <sup>b</sup>Belpork vzw (VLAM vzw: Flanders' Agricultural Marketing Board), Koning Albert II-laan 35, box 54, B-1030 Brussels, Belgium <sup>c</sup>Interuniversity Institute for Biostatistics and statistical Bioinformatics, K.U.Leuven, Kapucijnenvoer 35, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium

## Introduction

Appropriate pre-slaughter handling of pigs is very important, not only from a welfare point of view, but it also affects pork quality and is consequently linked to economic implications. PSE meat is a major problem in the pork industry.

## **Objectives**

Studying the combined effect of different preslaughter parameters i.e. transport, unloading, lairage, pig handling, stunning method and season on meat quality.

## **Materials and methods**

#### Experimental design:

- 17 slaughterhouses
- 95 sampled groups (12,725 pigs)

#### **Pre-slaughter measurements:**

- Transport (5)
- Unloading (8)
- Lairage (10)
- Stunning (9)
- Other (2)

Meat quality measurements

- pH<sub>i</sub> (*M. longissimus dorsi*)

### Results

#### **Influencing factors:**

- Seperate analysis (10)
- Global model (4):
  - 1. Mean noise level produced during unloading
  - 2. Percentage panting pigs
  - 3. Use of electric prods
  - 4. Season



Figure: Pre-stunning stress

**Table:** Final model of significant risk factors (P<0.05) in the generalized linear mixed model for meat quality based on  $pH_i$  measurements

Parameter	Level of parameter	Estimate	S.E.	P-value
Intercept		6.6184	0.1566	<0,0001
Season	Spring	-0.08868	0.04330	0.0009
	Summer	0.007195	0.04216	
	autumn	-0.07003	0.04162	
	winter	0		
Mean noise level produced during unloading (dB(A))	continuous variable	-0.00525	0.001956	0.0073
Percentage of panting pigs observed during unloading	continuous variable	-0.03445	0.01168	0.0032
Use of electric prods	no frequent use	0.0885	0.02167	<0.0001
	intermediate use	0.2027	0.07479	
	frequent use	0		

# Conclusion

Stress during unloading, season and the percentage of panting pigs performs an important role to determine meat quality. Moreover, pre-stunning stress mainly caused by an electric prod affects meat quality and decreases the effect of lairage.

## **Acknowledgements**