PREPARING YOUR FENCING, PASUTRE AND SHELTER FOR POTBELLY PIGS

SHELTER:

All potbelly pigs should have a fully enclosed shelter. All four sides and the roof should be made of a solid material (wood, resin, plastic, etc). The pigs should be locked inside every night.

There should be rubber stall mats (or some type of barrier between the ground and the pig) and hay for bedding. Be sure not to use any moldy materials – pigs like to chew or eat their bedding. A separate potty area should be made available to them (using shavings).



FENCING:

Pigs can bend and break out of most farm fencing, so hog panels should be used.

The panels should be flush with the ground or buried several inches under.



PASTURE:

A flat yard or pasture is optimal and it should be fully fenced.

The pigs need plenty of room to explore and root around. Pigs are rooters and will likely dig up anything available to them.

Pigs do not have sweat glands and can easily overheat. To ensure this does not happen, pigs need a mud hole. In the warmer months it should be checked daily to make sure it is not dried out. Mud will also help protect them from flies.