

GUIDANCE ON THE PIGS (RECORDS, IDENTIFICATION AND MOVEMENT) ORDER 1995



These notes are for guidance only and must not be taken as a full legal interpretation of the order.

1. In case of doubt, please consult your Animal Health and Welfare

Animal Health
Planning and Regulatory Services
Kilmory
LOCHGILPHEAD
PA31 8RT

Email AnimalHealth@argyll-bute.gov.uk

Tel. 01546 604131

2. Registration of Pig Holdings

Any owner or person in charge of pigs is required to notify the Divisional Veterinary Manager (DVM) giving details of:

- i. Name and address of the owner or occupier of the holding;
- ii. Identification number of the holding;
- iii. Species of livestock kept; and
- iv. To notify the DVM within one month of any changes to these details.

3. Records of pigs

The movement of all pigs must be recorded in an "ON FARM MOVEMENT RECORD" (see Annex 2). This records:

- i. The date pigs moved from or to the premises ;
- ii. The numbers moved;
- iii. Their identification marks; and
- iv. The address to or from which they have been moved.

A record also needs to be kept of the maximum number of pigs ordinarily kept on the premises - this needs to be updated at least once a year.

Records need to be kept for 3 years from the end of the calendar year in which the last entry was made.

4. Identification of pigs

All pigs must be identified before they leave the premises.

In the case of pigs going for export, an ear tag or tattoo which shall have on it "UK", the herd number and, if required, a distinctive identification number. On an ear tag this must be preceded with a "P" e.g. UK AB234 P25. Pigs moving to an

exhibition, show or for breeding purposes must also be marked with “UK” + herd mark + distinctive identification number.

For all other movements within Great Britain, pigs must be identified either in the same way as pigs for export or by a temporary mark (such as a paint mark, tattoo, slap mark or ear tag containing the management information) which will last at least until the pig reaches its destination. This identification either by itself or by reference to an accompanying document identifies the holding where the pig was last. Ear tags must be constructed with the welfare of the pig in mind and must not be capable of alteration or re-use.

NOTE: Plastic tags are not considered suitable for slaughter pigs because they may melt during scalding or singeing processes.

5. Movement of pigs: general provisions

There is a general requirement that no pigs should be moved off premises within 20 days of any pigs moving onto those premises, not including the day of movement. Certain specific movements are however exempt from this rule and these are set out in section 6.

When pigs are moved off premises, they must be accompanied by either a movement licence issued by the Local Authority or DVM or a declaration signed by the owner or keeper of the pigs. Details of the types of licence/self issued declaration are set out in Annex 1.

When a self issued declaration is used, a copy should be sent to the Local Authority Animal Health service within 3 days.

Note: Under Disease Control (Interim Measures) (Scotland) Order 2002, as amended any movement of pigs onto a premises also imposes restrictions on movements of cattle, sheep, goats and deer – please refer to Scottish Government guidance at

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/farmingrural/Agriculture/animal-welfare/Diseases/MovementRestrictions>

6. Exemptions from 20 Day Rule

The following movements are exempt from the 20 day rule but must be made under a declaration or licence as appropriate:

- a) Movement between premises in the same ownership, provided your DVM has authorised such movements
- b) Pigs direct to a slaughterhouse or to a market or collecting centre for pigs intended for immediate slaughter
- c) Movement for direct export or to a collecting centre prior to such export

7. Movement which does not trigger the 20 Day Rule

If Scottish Government have authorised a separation agreement in advance (under Disease Control (Interim Measures) (Scotland) Order 2002) the following movements of pigs onto a farm do not trigger the 20 day rule

- a) Pigs returning to the farm from an exhibition, show, Artificial Insemination (AI) centre, veterinary treatment or breeding, provided they are kept separate for 20 days on their return
- b) Pigs intended for breeding or growing from a source approved by the DVM.

8. Movement of pigs from market or holding other than a farm

Pigs being moved from a market or premises other than a farm must be accompanied by a licence (Schedule 7) which will continue to be issued by the Local Authority or DVM.

9. Movement of pigs from farm

All movement of pigs from a farm (other than for the purposes of breeding, exhibition or show) must be accompanied by a signed declaration in the form set out in Schedule 2. This form includes a declaration that no pigs have been moved onto your farm within 20 days immediately before the proposed movement (except for certain specified movements – see sections 6 and 7) and that the movement is made under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions of licence issued by Scottish Ministers under the Disease Control (Interim Measures) (Scotland) Order 2002.

Pigs being moved off a farm for breeding purposes, exhibition or show, veterinary treatment and return must be accompanied by a declaration in the form of Schedule 3 of the order. On return from breeding purposes they must be accompanied by a Schedule 4 declaration. Return from an exhibition, a show, an AI centre or veterinary treatment is authorised by the initial Schedule 3 declaration moving animals off the farm. On return to premises of departure all pigs moved under Schedules 3 and 4 must be kept separate from other pigs.

10. Transport of pigs

Each different category of pig (as set out in Annex 1) must be carried separately from other categories of pigs. However pigs from the same category can be collected and carried together to different farms or to a collecting centre that has been licensed by the Local Authority. Make sure that all pigs in the load are being moved under the same licence/declaration.

11. Sale of pigs

It is unlawful for any person to hold a sale of pigs except under licence issued by the Local Authority. Slaughter markets must not be held on the same day as markets for pigs intended for fattening or breeding. Pigs intended for immediate

slaughter may not be sold in the same sale as other pigs. This is because the danger of disease being carried on boots, clothing etc. and at loading/unloading points from slaughter pigs to store pigs is very real. Pigs sent to market for fattening or breeding are subject to the 20 day rule. It is still unlawful to move pigs from market to market for any purpose.

12. Licensed Collecting Centres

A Local Authority may issue a licence for any premises to be used as a collecting centre for pigs intended for fattening or breeding, pigs going for export to Third Countries or pigs going for immediate slaughter. All pigs moved from a licensed collecting centre must be accompanied by a self-issued declaration (Schedule 6).

13. Disinfection

Adequate lorry washing facilities will be available at or near markets and collecting centres. Make use of these to cleanse and disinfect transport after pigs are unloaded. This will help to limit the spread of any disease outbreak. Remember that all lorries or other vehicles used to carry pigs, whether owned or hired, must be thoroughly washed out and disinfected with an approved disinfectant as soon as the pigs have been unloaded.

14. Availability of Self Issued Declarations

Blank copies of declaration forms may be obtained from the Animal Health officers of Argyll and Bute and on our website www.argyll-bute.gov.uk. These may be photocopied or reproduced. In either case, care must be taken to ensure that the conditions relating to each declaration are also reproduced.

OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (Scotland) Regulations 2011

This regulation replaces the Animal By-Products (Scotland) Regulations 2003 but maintains many of the provisions including the ban (introduced as a result of the Foot and Mouth disease outbreak) on the feeding to livestock of swill as well as kitchen scraps etc.

The feeding of any animal by-product to any farmed animal or any other ruminant animal, pig or any bird (including wild birds) unless it has been processed in an approved processing plant is prohibited.

Animal By-Products includes catering waste of all kinds. Catering waste is defined as “all waste food originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including household kitchens”.

Also an offence to allow aforementioned animals to

- Have access to any animal by-product or

- To move such material onto any premises where such animals are kept unless animal by-product is treated in an approved processing plant or treated in an approved biogas or composting plant.

The Transportation of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Scotland) Regulations 2005

1. No person shall use, or cause or permit the use of, any vehicle to transport any animal unless it has been cleansed and disinfected, in accordance with Schedule 2 of the above Regulation, since it was last used to transport and animal or anything which could transmit disease.

Exceptions: Journeys within a single farming enterprise in one ownership
 Journeys between the same two points in the same day
 Temporary unloading for feeding and watering only

2. As soon as reasonably practicable and not more than 24 hours after the journey is completed the vehicle must be cleansed and disinfected in accordance with Schedule 2 of the above Regulation.
3. Cleansing and disinfection shall include:
 - Removal of any feeding stuffs to which animals have had access, excreta, litter, other material of animal origin, mud and other contaminates.
 - Cleansing with water, steam and where appropriate chemicals of all internal surfaces of the vehicle, the wheels, mudguards and wheel arches and where soiled other external surfaces.
 - Cleansing with water, steam and where appropriate chemicals of any soiled fittings or equipment.
 - The vehicle including all fittings, accessories shall after cleansing be disinfected with a disinfectant approved in the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) Order 1978, as amended.
 - All feeding stuffs, excreta, litter, other materials of animal origin, mud and other contaminants removed from the vehicle shall be either
 - Destroyed;
 - Treated to remove and disease risk; or
 - Disposed of so that animals (including birds) have no access to it.

ANNEX 1

	AUTHORISED MOVEMENT	LICENCE/DECLARATION REQUIRED	ISSUING AUTHORITY
1	Farm to slaughterhouse	Schedule 2 : Declaration	Owner/keeper
2	Farm to market	Schedule 2 : Declaration	Owner/keeper
3	Slaughtermarket to slaughterhouse	Schedule 7 : Licence	Local Authority
4	Market for 20 day status pigs to slaughterhouse	Schedule 7 : Licence	Local Authority
5	Farm to Farm	Schedule 2 : Declaration	Owner/keeper
6	Market for 20 day status pigs to farm	Schedule 7 : Licence	Local Authority
7	Farm to show/exhibition and return	Schedule 3: Declaration	Owner/keeper
8	Sale from show/exhibition (not returning home)	Schedule 7: Licence	Local Authority or local DVM
9	Breeding movements: From Farm Return to farm	Schedule 3: Declaration Schedule 4: Declaration	Owner/keeper Owner/keeper
10	Farm to Artificial Insemination Centre and return	Schedule 3: Declaration	Owner/keeper
11	Export 1. From Farm 2. From Collection Centre 3. From Market	Schedule 2: Declaration Schedule 6: Declaration Schedule 7: Licence	Owner/keeper Person in charge Local Authority
12	Movement from Licensed Collecting Centre	Schedule 6: Declaration	Person in charge of centre
13	Any movement other than those listed above	Schedule 7: Licence	Local Authority

ANNEX 2

HOLDING MOVEMENT RECORD

The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 1995

Name and address of person keeping the record _____

Date of movement	Identification mark	Number of pigs	Premises from which moved Including Farm Holding No.	Premises to which moved Including Farm Holding No.