

## QMS Pigs Standards 2020: Addendum April 2021

The following changes to the pig standards will come into effect on 1st April 2021.

New standards suffixed with A against the relevant standard will be assessed alongside the standard to which they relate to.

### LIVESTOCK ACCOMMODATION AND HANDLING FACILITIES

5.1	There must be a site plan in place showing all housing and handling areas for indoor and outdoor units. The plan should detail the number of pens, pen size, maximum stocking density for the weight of pigs and feed and water provisions.	
5.1 A	Grower/Finisher Pigs cannot get access to the outdoors and if they do at any time, they must have a risk assessment to control the risk of introduction of Trichinella into the holding.	
5.2	Livestock accommodation and equipment must be well constructed and maintained, be of sufficient size to ensure comfort and provide effective ventilation. Stocking densities must be adhered to and are detailed in Appendix 5. A guide to appropriate air temperatures is detailed in Appendix 6. Tiered pig cages are not permitted.	
5.2 A	Construction of livestock accommodation must take all practical precautions to make the housing bird and rodent proof.	

### FEED STORAGE AND HANDLING

6.12	All feed must be stored, clearly labelled and handled to avoid contamination and minimise spoilage. Storage facilities must, <b>as far as possible</b> protect feed from access by vermin, birds and domestic animals. The lighting in the storage area must be covered or have shatterproof bulbs. Glass windows and glass skylights must be protected to prevent the risk of broken glass getting into the feed. Plastic windows and skylights must be intact.	
6.12 A	Feed must be stored in a vermin proof manner, storage facilities must protect feed from access by vermin, birds and domestic animals.	

### FARM BIOSECURITY AND CLEANLINESS

7.1	<p>A farm biosecurity plan must be documented in the VHWP, written in conjunction with the member's vet and implemented on farm, to provide effective measures that prevent the spread of disease, protect animal health and protect food safety. The plan must detail management controls of the risks to the farm, including as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incoming livestock</li> <li>• Pork products are prohibited from site</li> <li>• Management of fallen stock</li> <li>• Cleaning and disinfection of buildings and equipment</li> <li>• Vehicles delivering or collecting stock</li> <li>• Feed delivery vehicles and procedures for farm visitors</li> </ul> <p>A template is provided in Lloyd's Register Farm Record Book, available at <a href="https://qmsmembers.lr-assure.org">https://qmsmembers.lr-assure.org</a></p> <p>Useful links to information on the implementation of biosecurity measures can be found in Appendix 12.</p>	
7.1A	The farm biosecurity plan must include an assessment of the premises location and adjacent surroundings and include the identification of any possible landfill site/rubbish dump. Where there is a landfill site/rubbish dump located within 2km from the premises, members must inform the competent authority Food Standards Scotland (FSS) and notification should be sent to <a href="mailto:operations@fss.scot">operations@fss.scot</a>	



## FARM BIOSECURITY AND CLEANLINESS (continued)

7.8 An effective vermin control procedure must be maintained at all times, which complies with current best practice guidance (see Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use: UK Code of Best Practice and Guidance for Rodent Control and the Safe Use of Rodenticides at [www.thinkwildlife.org/about-crru](http://www.thinkwildlife.org/about-crru)). Members must comply with the following requirements:

**Prior to baiting**

- Prepare written site survey in order to identify extent of infestation, non-target animals, housekeeping, hygiene and vermin proofing issues
- Prepare written environmental risk assessment, if site survey identifies any risks (see template at [www.thinkwildlife.org/download/crru-environmental-risk-assessment-form-2016](http://www.thinkwildlife.org/download/crru-environmental-risk-assessment-form-2016))
- Consider alternative, non-chemical methods before using rodenticides e.g. minimise vermin entry and harbour areas and use traps (risk hierarchy)
- Use least toxic bait initially, where it is deemed necessary to use rodenticides
- Use rodenticides only in areas where their use is permitted, as shown on product labels
- Ensure bait is safely placed away from children and non-target animals

**After baiting**

- Ensure permanent baiting is not routinely undertaken
- Remove and dispose of unused bait and dead or dying rodents, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, to prevent secondary poisoning of non-target animals
- Ensure all bait is stored safely and securely
- Record dates of regular inspection of bait points and dates bait was topped up
- Record name and quantity of bait used and location of safe bait points

**7.8 A** Vermin control records must be kept for a minimum period of three years.

## TRANSPORTING OF LIVE PIGS

8.1	The movement and transport of pigs must conform to all relevant legislation. Food Chain Information must be supplied to all purchasers of stock.
8.1A	Pigs destined for breeding and production must not be unloaded after leaving the holding of origin at a collection centre, unless the collection centre meets the requirements of the Controlled housing conditions.

**! MORE INFORMATION**

- [www.thinkwildlife.org/about-crru](http://www.thinkwildlife.org/about-crru)
- [www.thinkwildlife.org/download/crru-environmental-risk-assessment-form-2016](http://www.thinkwildlife.org/download/crru-environmental-risk-assessment-form-2016)



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