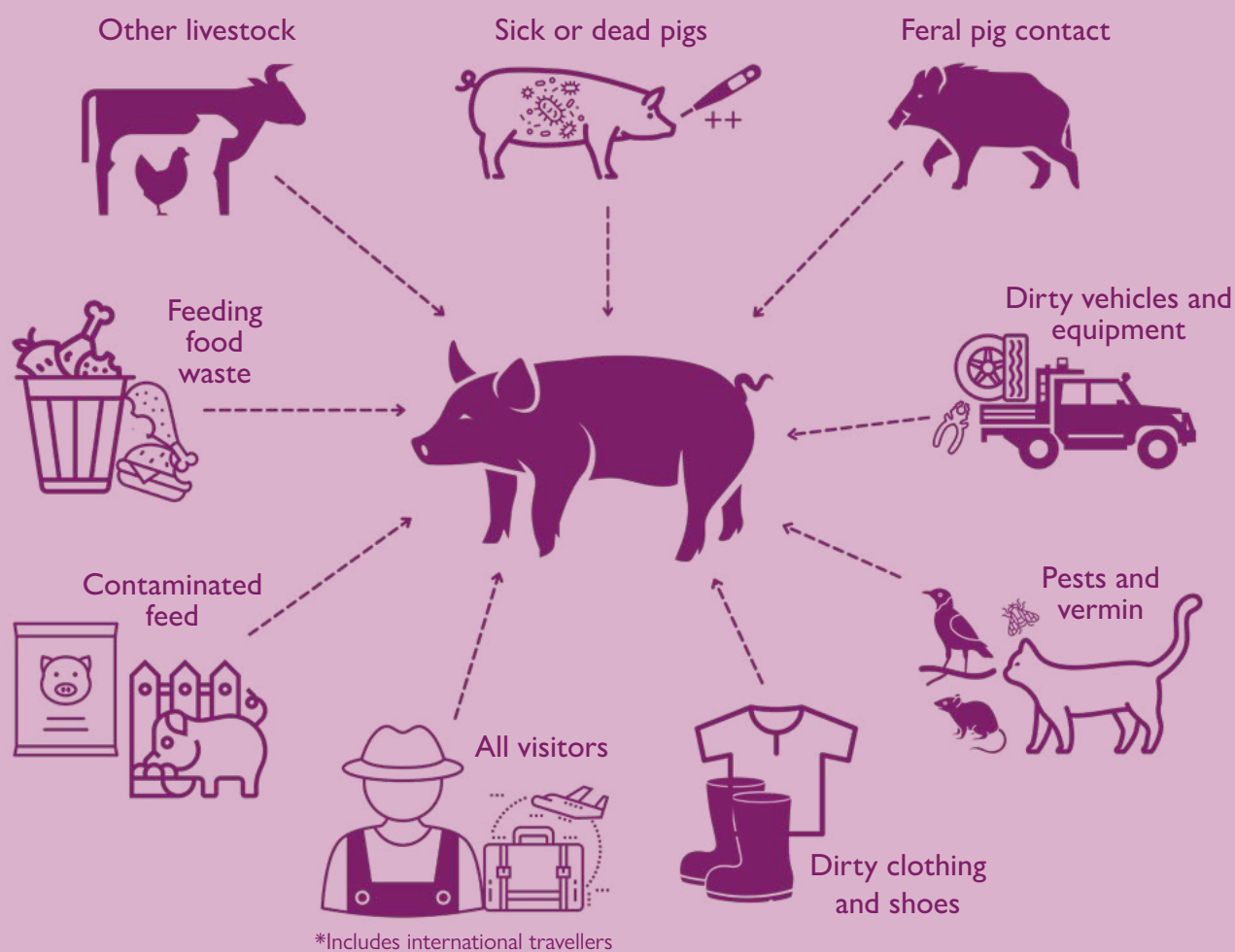


Pig biosecurity management plan: Template

Creating and implementing a Biosecurity Plan will help protect your pigs from the threat of pests, weeds and diseases. Common pest and disease entry pathways for your pigs include:



If you notice unusual disease symptoms, abnormal behaviour, unexpected deaths or suspect an emergency animal disease in your pigs, immediately call your veterinarian, stock inspector or the **Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline** on **1800 675 888**.

EMERGENCY ANIMAL
DISEASE WATCH HOTLINE
1800 675 888

Pig Biosecurity Management Plan (Pig BMP)

Step 1 – Complete the **Enterprise Details** section

Step 2 – Complete the **Pig Biosecurity Management Plan template** with a Y, N or N/A. This will help you understand your current level of biosecurity.

“Y” responses	“N” responses	N/A
Meet basic biosecurity practices, no action required	Your measures could be improved	Does not apply to your production system or site

N/A items are those that do not fit within your current production system, for example, if you have a closed herd, any question relating to the introduction of live pigs to your property would be “N/A”. Should your operations model change in the future, these biosecurity items may need to be considered.

Step 3 – Describe the activities you currently undertake for each biosecurity item in the right-hand column of the template.

Do you need help?

A **Biosecurity Management Planning Guide** is available to assist you in developing your biosecurity management plan. The guide provides:

- reasoning on why each biosecurity “item” has been included in the biosecurity management plan template, and
- a description or list of activities, documents or processes that could be followed to adequately meet the requirement.

It is included to provide support and additional details about pig keeping requirements, biosecurity and pig health management. *Choose only those that apply to you and your circumstances where applicable.*

Glossary:

Biosecurity Management Plan is a document that outlines the measures put in place to mitigate the risks of pests and diseases on your property.

Biosecurity Management Area is the part, parts of, or whole area of a place to which the biosecurity management plan may apply. In practice, the management area could be your whole property, or a part of your property (e.g. a particular shed, paddock or other facility). The management area should be clearly defined - preferably with maps - in your biosecurity management plan.

Clean Areas or Zones are where pigs are housed or handled, and access is restricted.

Dirty Areas or Zones are those that surround the ‘CLEAN’ areas with free movement of people, vehicles and machinery. Dirty areas have the potential to be contaminated with pathogens that are to be kept out of pig areas.

Controlled Entry Point is a visually defined entry point(s) through which traffic (such as workers, visitors, equipment and vehicles) enters clean areas.

Prohibited Pig Feed or Swill includes meat, bone, blood, offal, hide from a mammal or anything that comes into contact with these. You must not feed or allow any pigs access to:

- meat (raw, cooked or processed), bone, blood, offal or hides
- food or table scraps that contain meat, meat products or have been in contact with meat or any of these
- household, commercial and industrial food wastes include restaurant food and discarded cooking oils
- illegally imported dairy products
- anything that has been in contact with these through collection, storage or transport particularly contaminated bins or containers such as take – away food containers
- mammalian carcasses

Restricted Animal Material (RAM) includes a wider range of animal material, and includes all vertebrate animal material from mammals, fish and birds such as meat, fish, feather, bone or blood meal, eggs, pet foods. Gelatine, milk and milk products and tallow including cooking oils that have been treated to comply with a specified standard are exempt from the ban. You must not feed any vertebrate animal material to ruminants, which includes cattle, sheep, goats, deer, camels and camelids (alpacas). This also means you must prevent access to vertebrate animal material by ruminants unless it is not reasonable or practical (for example, stock licking each other, cow eating its placenta.)

Records may be kept as hard copies or digitally e.g. photographs (of vehicle registrations, documents, feed bags, sick pigs etc.), or using an app that stamps on date and time. Example template – See [LINK](#).

Biosecurity Plan for a Pig Owner

Plan completed/updated by (name and role): _____

Date of development/review: _____

Enterprise Details				
Pig owner's name			Manager	
Farm/Business name			PIC/s	
Address				
Veterinarian*			Pig tattoos/brands	
Government vet*			PigPass registration #	
Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline – 1800 675 888				
Reason for keeping or producing pigs (select your primary reason)	Commercial	Home consumption	Pig housing (Tick all that apply)	Indoor (pens, sheds)
	Rescue	Farm stay		Indoor (ecoshelters)
	Hobby farm	Education		Outdoor (paddock or hut with a run)
	Other:			
Pig inventory (pig numbers)	Sows		Other livestock on property (Tick all that apply)	Cattle
	Boars			Sheep/Goats
	Growing pigs			Poultry
				Other (list)

* name and contact if applicable.

Farm Plan:

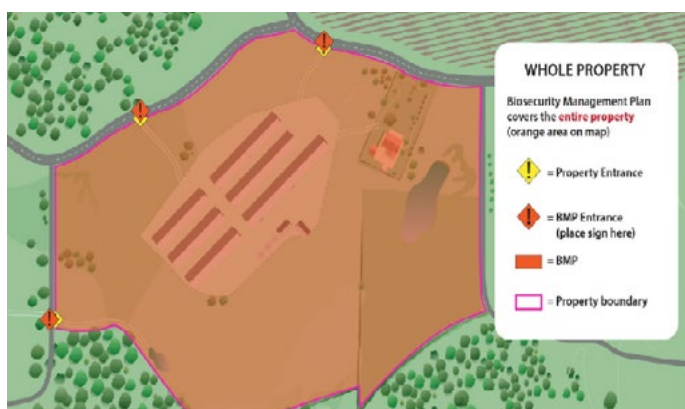
Develop a farm plan for visitors and farm workers showing key infrastructure (sheds, fences, feed and water facilities), clean and dirty areas, access and exit points, fences, water points etc.

A grid is provided at the end of the plan template to print out and draw your farm map and/or upload your farm to your plan.

Example Farm Plan or Map

The following maps provide examples where a) a biosecurity management plan covers the whole property and b) a biosecurity management plan covers a defined area within the property e.g. a piggery.

a) Management Area Example – Whole Property



Pig Biosecurity Management Plan

b) Management Area Example – Part of Property



Do you	Y	N	N/A	Detail your management practices – What do you do or if no, what might you do?
1.0 Pig Health				
1.1 Monitor the health and welfare of your pigs daily?				I/we do this by:
1.2 Have procedures in place for incoming pigs to ensure they do not introduce disease?				<p>I/we do this by:</p> <p>Select the source of incoming pigs (purchase or otherwise):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online sales/auction stud stock Saleyard/auction stud stock Quality assured breeder Other pig owner
1.3 Have procedures in place for incoming semen to ensure it does not introduce disease?				<p>I/we do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buying from quality assured suppliers Other – describe

Do you	Y	N	N/A	Detail your management practices – What do you do or if no, what might you do?
1.4 Identify and isolate (where possible) sick pigs from the main group?				I/we do this by: Identify and treat in pen Move to a designated sick pen and treat Other – describe
1.5 Seek veterinary assistance for any sick animals?				I/we do this by: Having an on-going relationship with a veterinary practice Other – describe
1.6 House all pigs in pens/sheds or separate paddocks to other livestock on the property?				I/we do this by:
1.7 Keep records of vaccinations and treatments for your pigs?				<i>The following details are recorded:</i> Date Pen number (if applicable), Pig identification or number of pig/s treated Pig weight Treatment or vaccination given, dose, WHP or ESI information Reason for administering and response to treatment
1.8 Record deaths and illness and injury events, including their suspected cause?				<i>The following details are recorded:</i> Date Number of pig/s Pig identification (if applicable) Age/weight Reason (or suspected reason) for death

Do you	Y	N	N/A	Detail your management practices – What do you do or if no, what might you do?
2.0 Pig Feed				
2.1 And everyone who feeds your pigs understands what prohibited pig feed (SWILL) is?				The source of information I/we use is: I/we display this information in the following location/s:
2.2 And everyone who feeds your pigs know not to feed prohibited pig feed (SWILL) to the pigs?				The person/s who feeds the pigs daily is: If they are away the pigs are fed by:
2.3 And everyone who feeds your pigs understand what restricted animal material (RAM) is?				The source of information I/we use is: I/we display this information in the following location/s:
2.4 And everyone who feeds your pigs know not to feed pig feed and RAM to ruminants (e.g. cattle, sheep, goats, deer) as well?				I/we make sure ruminants cannot access pig feed and RAM by:
2.5 Have procedures in place to ensure clean and fresh drinking water is available?				I/we do this by:
2.6 Restrict access of all livestock to carcasses, on-farm disposal sites and stock feed waste?				I/we do this by:
2.7 Inspect pig feed on delivery/prior to feeding to pigs to ensure it is free from pests, damage and other visual contaminants?				I/we do this by:

<p>2.8 Buy pig feed or feed ingredients from a FeedSafe accredited supplier OR obtain a commodity vendor declaration that addresses biosecurity?</p>		<p>Select all feed types provided to your pigs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchased feed pellets/mash or pre-mix Purchased protein meals and additives Purchased grain Own grain Commercial by-products Fruit and vegetables Other (please list) <p>For feed or feed ingredients that I purchase, I:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a FeedSafe accredited supplier Obtain a commodity vendor declaration Other - describe
<p>2.9 Keep records of feed fed to your pigs?</p> <p>Keep records of incoming feed?</p>		<p>The following information is kept:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date Type of feed received Supplier Other - describe

Do you	Y	N	N/A	Detail your management practices – What do you do or if no, what might you do?
3.0 Controlled Entry				
3.1 Have biosecurity signage at all entry points to the piggery (or pig areas)? <i>See below for link to state regulated sign templates</i>				Signs I/we have displayed, and their locations are? The sign is compliant with state regulations
3.2 Have clean and dirty areas/zones in the biosecurity management area (production areas)? <i>Make sure these are included on your farm map</i>				I/we do this by:
3.3 Control entry access to your piggery and pigs by visitors?				I/we do this by:
3.4 Ask your visitors about contact with pigs and other animals in the previous 48 hours before coming to your piggery/property?				A visitor's book is kept up to date Other – describe
3.5 Ask your visitors if they have returned from overseas travel in the past 7 days and where they were?				Last overseas travel recorded in visitor's book Other – describe
3.6 Have controlled entry points clearly signed in pig areas (where you change boots or wash hands)?				I/we do this by:

Do you	Y	N	N/A	Detail your management practices – What do you do or if no, what might you do?
3.7 Ensure vehicles, drivers and equipment do not access pig production areas without approval?				I/we do this by:
3.8 Exclude feral pigs, pests and other livestock from your pigs/piggery?				I/we do this by: Having the area securely fenced Baiting/trapping/hunting feral pigs on our property Other – describe
3.9 Manage or minimise feral animal and pest attractants on farm, such as farm disposal sites, carcass disposal areas or stock feed waste?				I/we do this by: Farm disposal sites are securely fenced Carcass disposal areas are securely fenced Access to feed wastage/spillage is controlled Other – describe

State regulated biosecurity gate sign templates:

Queensland: www.daf.qld.gov.au/onfarmbiosecurity/farm-biosecurity-planning

New South Wales: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/your-role-in-biosecurity/primary-producers/biosecurity-management-plan

Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania: www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/gate-signs/

Do you	Y	N	N/A	Detail your management practices – What do you do or if no, what might you do?
4.0 Transport				
4.1 Keep records of pig movements into and out of the piggery?				<p>The following details are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of purchase PigPass serial number Pig identification Pig source Record of treatments including medications, vaccines and other chemicals administered to the pigs purchased Veterinary/other documentation relating to the new pigs' health status How you managed them on arrival to ensure the risk of disease introduction was minimised (e.g. location and time period of isolation before entry) <p>Keep PigPass NVD records of all purchased pigs for 3 years</p> <p>Upload all incoming pig movements into the PigPass database within 2 days</p>
4.2 Brand or where applicable tag your pigs with an approved NLIS device prior to transport?				<p>I/we identify my pigs prior to transport by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tattoo/brand NLIS Ear tag <p>I/we do this by:</p>
4.3 Have procedures for outgoing pigs to ensure they are fit to load and to minimise the risk that they will spread disease?				<p>I/we do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checking pigs prior to load out for signs of disease Referring to the <i>Is it fit for the intended journey?</i> guide Assessing pigs as fit for the intended journey Completing a PigPass NVD for all pig movements out of the piggery Other - describe

Do you	Y	N	N/A	Detail your management practices – What do you do or if no, what might you do?
4.4 Wash transport vehicles and allow them to dry between loads?				I/we do this by:
4.5 Restrict external drivers to loading areas?				I/we do this by: Loading my own pigs Transporting my own pigs Employing a third party to move pigs and manage their access Other – describe

Do you	Y	N	N/A	Detail your management practices – What do you do or if no, what might you do?
5.0 Hygiene				
5.1 Recommend or require farm workers and family members to be vaccinated for influenza viruses seasonally?				I/we do this by:
5.2 Ensure staff or visitors that are sick with an infectious disease are not allowed in pig areas?				I/we do this by:
5.3 Keep a record of visitors to your operation and their previous pig contact?				My visitor records include: Date Person's name and contact number Vehicle registration number Last contact with pigs (date, place) Showered since last pig contact Reason for visit and visiting pig areas
5.4 Require visitors to wash their hands before/after entering pig areas?				I/we do this by:
5.5 Provide or require visitors to change outerwear (e.g., coveralls) and footwear before/after entering pig areas?				I/we do this by: Piggery outerwear (clothing, coveralls) and boots are supplied Boots and outerwear worn in the piggery do not leave the piggery Other – describe
5.6 Clean and where practical, disinfect any machinery or equipment before it enters and leaves your piggery?				I/we do this by:
5.7 Have procedures in place to manage effluent dispersal to minimize disease and weed spread?				Effluent and manure from this site is managed by - Collecting and hold on-site Irrigating this property Irrigating another property Collecting and sell as fertiliser Other – describe

Do you	Y	N	N/A	Detail your management practices – What do you do or if no, what might you do?
6.0 Emergency Animal Disease (Ead) Management				
6.1 Make sure everyone on your farm or site knows to call your veterinarian or the Emergency Animal Disease (EAD) Watch Hotline if you observe unusual signs of disease in your pigs?				<p>The EAD hotline number is – 1800 675 888</p> <p>I/we do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff awareness of contact details Written protocols or plans Other – describe
6.2 Display pig emergency contacts openly for easy access?				<p>Emergency contacts for this piggery are displayed in the following location/s:</p>
6.3 Have the capacity to hold pigs for at least 4-weeks if pig movements were not allowed?				<p>I/we might do this by:</p>
6.4 Or your staff have the knowledge and experience to humanely euthanise pigs on-site if required?				<p>I/we might do this by:</p>
6.5 Have a system for disposing of carcasses if and when required?				<p>I/we might do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deep burial Incineration Composting Delivery to the local licensed landfill Other – describe

My top 3 biosecurity priorities to work on are:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Next plan review date: _____
Plans should be reviewed at least every 12 months

Optional: Veterinary authorisation

Veterinarian name, state and registration number: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Site Map

Create map in Microsoft Word

To create your site map, you can either print and hand draw your map; or **download the Microsoft Word template** and use the Shapes tool under the Insert tab to draw directly into the document.

