

# PORK 360 CONSUMER ASSURANCE AND TRACEABILITY STANDARDS FOR FARMS

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## CONSUMER ASSURANCE AND TRACEABILITY STANDARDS

**VERSION:** 2024 Version 011  
**NAME:** Pork 360 Farm Standards  
**Effective:** 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024

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**Significant Changes in this document compared to HO 02 QA Standard 2023 -04 -01 Ver010:  
Additions & Changes in bold & red.**

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**Objective 0 : - Administration of C.A.T Program**

Item	C.A.T Standard	Compliance Criteria
0.1 <b>MAJOR</b>	Responsible person	<p>0.1.1 A person/s must be identified to be responsible for the implementation and maintenance of Consumer Assurance and Traceability program on farm.</p> <p>The responsible person must ensure that any changes in farm details are communicated to the SAPPO office.</p> <p>0.1.2 The Responsible person must ensure that SOP's and registers are reviewed annually. Records of review must be available for inspection.</p> <p>0.1.3 Previous certification and internal audit records and NCRs are to be kept and available for inspection at time of Audit.</p>
0.2 <b>MAJOR</b>	Standard Operating procedures	<p>A register of all SOP's used on the farm must be maintained which clearly indicates the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name &amp; number of the SOP</li> <li>• The sections of the C.A.T standards addressed</li> <li>• The version number</li> <li>• The date of implementation of SOP</li> </ul> <p>The master file (either printed or electronic format) containing all current SOPs should be kept in the piggery office.</p> <p>Copies of SOP's should also be available at the relevant sites/sections on the farm.</p>
0.3	Registers & other documents	<p>The following must be filed and available for inspection at time of audit: -</p> <p>A list of current registers used on farm</p> <p>Laboratory results</p> <p>Health plans</p> <p>Prescriptions</p> <p>Any other externally generated documents including delivery notes and invoices for medicines</p>
0.4	Document storage	All documents must be kept for a minimum of 60 months
0.5	Contingency plans	<p>0.5.1 The following shall be described in an appropriate SOP to ensure correct actions are followed in case of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire</li> <li>• No water</li> <li>• No Feed</li> <li>• Staff shortage (strikes/illness/no staff)</li> <li>• Floods</li> <li>• Pig transport vehicles breaking down.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Major disruptions of marketing</p>

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		<p>0.5.2 It is recommended that a plan is in place for outbreak of notifiable disease.</p> <p>0.5.3 The SOP must include contact persons and contact details in case of emergency</p>
0.6	Training	<p>0.6.1 The responsible person must also ensure that all employees have the necessary training to implement SOPs. A schedule of training shall be available for inspection.</p> <p>0.6.2 A register and proof of training and/or annual verification (by a responsible person and records of verification must be kept). The following minimum aspects shall be included: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animal handling</li> <li>• Cleaning and sanitation</li> <li>• Euthanasia</li> <li>• Feed monitoring</li> <li>• Medicine, needle and syringe control &amp; recording</li> <li>• Personal hygiene</li> <li>• Pest control (including the handling of poisons)</li> <li>• Routine maintenance &amp; filling in checklists</li> <li>• Post-mortem training</li> </ul>

**Objective 1 : - Access Control**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
1.1	Fencing	<p>1.1.1 All pig production units must be totally and effectively fenced (pig proof) with a fence that is a minimum of 1.8m high. All access gates must be closed and locked at all times. Access shall be limited.</p> <p>It is recommended that a concrete or similar base be used to secure bottom of the fence and to prevent animals burrowing under fence.</p> <p>1.1.2 An SOP is required detailing when and who checks the fence. This shall be done at least weekly, and a register shall be kept detailing any faults and corrective actions. (Note: Photographic registers are acceptable)</p>
1.2	Signage	<p>Clear signage at all entrances indicating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bio-secure area.</li> <li>• Unauthorised access prohibited.</li> </ul>
1.3	Visitor Access	<p>1.3.1 Access of visitors must be described in an SOP and shall take place as follows:</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a pre-requisite that under all circumstances, persons entering the unit shall shower into the unit and be provided with clean clothing on the other side of the shower</li> <li>• Cross contamination between own clothing and the piggery's clothing must be prevented.</li> <li>• When leaving the unit again persons shall shower out and change back into original (own) clothing. All clothing worn inside the piggery remains in the changing area.</li> </ul> <p>1.3.2 The visitor changing facilities must be maintained in a tidy and clean manner. The changing facilities must be cleaned daily and disinfected with a registered disinfectant weekly at a minimum. Records of cleaning scheduled must be kept.</p> <p>Free access to all visitors is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>1.3.3 A detailed visitors' register shall be kept</p>
1.4	Vehicle Access	<p>No unauthorised vehicle shall enter the fenced pig farming area.</p> <p>1.4.1 An SOP describing authorised and unauthorised vehicles must be in place. All vehicles authorised to enter shall have their tyres and undercarriages washed and disinfected before entering the production unit.</p> <p>1.4.2 A detailed register of all vehicles entering the unit must be kept</p>
1.5	Animal Access & traceability	<p>1.5.1 No domestic animals shall be allowed inside the fenced area of a piggery.</p> <p>1.5.2 A register/record of all pigs entering and leaving the unit must be kept. The register/record must indicate: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source</li> <li>• Contact details</li> <li>• Age at arrival</li> <li>• Treatment on arrival</li> </ul> <p>1.5.3 All pigs entering the unit shall come from a Pork 360 certified unit.</p> <p>1.5.4 <b>All pigs leaving the unit shall be logged as a movement on the World of Pork platform.</b></p>
1.6	Deliveries	<p>1.6.1 Deliveries should be done in such a way that it does not pose a health risk to animals and humans. Process must be described in a SOP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All delivery personnel must report at reception on arrival.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliveries including items such as: Medication, Feed, Equipment, Spares, Cleaning chemicals, uniforms, and any other item required for farming</li> <li>• No delivery person is allowed to enter the unit unless it has been arranged with the manager.</li> <li>• Delivery person shall follow the policies/procedures of visitors where applicable</li> </ul> <p>1.6.2 All deliveries must be entered on the delivery record sheet or similar.</p>
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**Objective 2 : - Employees**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
2.1	Worker facilities	<p>2.1.1 A SOP regulating employee access shall be in place</p> <p>2.1.2 All employees shall shower into the unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All employees must change into the provided overalls. Each employee has at least two sets of overalls</li> <li>• When leaving the unit employees must change into their own clothes. Under no circumstances are employees allowed to remove any clothing from the unit.</li> </ul> <p>2.1.3 Hygienic ablution facilities shall be provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A minimum of 1 toilet per 12 Employees</li> <li>• Wash Hand basins and soap must be provided at toilets and canteen</li> </ul> <p>2.1.4 A canteen (if meals are consumed within the biosecurity area), shall be provided, and all food must be taken directly to the designated eating facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No pork, pork products or raw meat is allowed in the unit/canteen.</li> <li>• Employees are only allowed to eat in the designated eating facility, no food shall be taken into pig housing</li> </ul> <p>2.1.5 The change room and eating facility shall be kept neat and clean at all times. A responsible person must be assigned to ensure that these facilities are kept clean and. These facilities must be washed daily and a register must be kept of when cleaning took place.</p> <p>2.1.6 All clothes and towels are to be washed on-farm or contracted out to an approved contractor</p>
2.2	Worker Health	<p>2.2.1 Employees must be provided with necessary &amp; appropriate safety equipment which must be in good repair</p> <p>A register of PPE issued must be maintained</p>
<b>MAJOR</b>		

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		<p>2.2.2 Employees who pose a zoonotic health risk shall not be allowed to have contact with pigs</p> <p>Employees with respiratory symptoms or chronic gastro-enteritis symptoms must be examined by a medical doctor. The doctor should be given a copy of Pork 360 medical letter to medical practitioners.</p> <p>If the medical doctor states that the worker is suffering from a suspected Zoonosis the worker should not come into contact with pigs until he/she has recovered.</p> <p>2.2.3 A register must be kept of all absentees that include the reasons for absenteeism and doctor's letters if appropriate.</p> <p>NOTE: It is recommended that Employees should undergo a medical examination prior to appointment and on leaving employment.</p>
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**Objective 3 : - Pest Control**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
3.1	Pests Plan	<p>3.1.1 A SOP shall be in place for the control and extermination of vectors (rats/ mice/ flies / insects, feral cats) where necessary. A contract shall be in place when using external contractors.</p> <p>3.1.2 A responsible person must be identified and trained as pest control officer.</p> <p>3.1.3 All pest control stations, if used, must be clearly indicated on the farm plan</p>
3.2	Records	Records shall be kept on the usage of all substances, and indicate where they were used
3.3	Substances	<p>3.3.1 All substances must be registered in terms of Act 36 (1947).</p> <p>3.3.2 All substances shall be securely stored.</p>

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**Objective 4 : - Feeding and Feed Quality**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
4.1  <b>MAJOR</b>	Feed quality	4.1.1.1 Home-mixers: Refer current Pork 360 HO 02A Feed Mill standard. 4.1.1.2 Third-party Feed supplier: Food safety system Certification for the supplier must be kept on file and available for inspection. 4.1.2 A sample of every ration (home mixed and /or purchased) type must be taken weekly and stored for 3 months. Each sample must be clearly marked, indicating ration type and week number/date mixed.
4.2  <b>MAJOR</b>	Feed monitoring	4.2.1 A monitoring system described in a SOP must be in place that ensures correct delivery of rations to the correct animals. 4.2.2 Reconciliation between feed ordered (from own feed mill or bought feed) and delivered should be done at least weekly and recorded on a register. 4.2.3 All feed ration types shall be identified.
4.3  <b>MAJOR</b>	In-feed medication	Only medicines that have been prescribed by a SAVC registered consulting veterinarian may be used on Pork 360 farms. Antimicrobial growth promoters (AGPs) may only be used if prescribed by piggery's consulting veterinarian in line with the PVS of SAVA's current Antibiotic Guidelines for the Pig Industry. 4.3.1 Medicated feed may only be used in accordance with Veterinarians instructions /script. 4.3.2 Samples of Rations fed to pigs destined for market (cull sows and growers) in next 30 days must be collected at point of use and tested for antimicrobials using a SANAS accredited screening test. Sampling must be done quarterly – either collected by the internal auditor or his/her assignee. 4.3.3 Any positive antibiotic results shall be immediately communicated to Pork 360 office by the responsible person (appointed in 0.1.1). The Pork 360 unit must then test rations monthly for three consecutive months. Should antimicrobials be found within this period the farm may be deregistered. 4.3.4 The withdrawal period, as stated on product label or in the product literature for all registered (Act 36 /Act 101) anti-microbials administered via feed or water, must be adhered to. Compounded products may only be used if a valid prescription is on record which must

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		clearly state the withdrawal period for the compounded medication.																
4.4 <b>MAJOR</b>	Animal By-products	Any animal by-product included in feed shall be purchased from a registered (Act 36 of 1947) source. Only sterilized products are permitted.  Registration certificates of sterilizing/rendering plant and products shall be available for inspection.																
4.5 <b>MAJOR</b>	Swill	Under no circumstances is kitchen-, ship-, hospital-, canteen-, restaurant-, or any other swill to be fed to pigs.																
4.6 <b>MAJOR</b>	Water	<p>4.6.1 An adequate supply of water that is fit for use for animal watering must be available to all pigs every day. (Adequate is considered to be 8 percent of body mass per day)</p> <p>4.6.2 <b>Water usage shall be measured, and monthly records kept. This only applies to incoming fresh water and not water recycled on-farm.</b></p> <p>4.6.3 Fitness for use must be assessed on an annual basis using the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry: South African Water Quality Guidelines, Volume 5 Agricultural Use: Livestock Watering (1996).  If the concentration of heavy metals (below) in drinking water exceeds the following limits, samples of masseter muscle, kidney and liver must be analysed to ensure that levels are within the Maximum Acceptable Levels for human consumption thereof:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cadmium: 0.05 mg/l</li> <li>- Lead: 0.30 mg/l</li> </ul> </p> <p>4.6.4 Microbiological Indicator Organism tests shall be conducted bi-annually, for Total Coliform Counts, Faecal Coliform Counts and E. coli (as counts/100 ml) and classed as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="700 1536 1442 1789"> <thead> <tr> <th>Indicator</th> <th>Good</th> <th>Marginal</th> <th>Poor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Coliform Counts:</td> <td>&lt; 10</td> <td>10 – 100</td> <td>&gt;100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Faecal Coliform Counts:</td> <td>&lt;1</td> <td>1 - 10</td> <td>&gt;10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E.coli: counts:</td> <td>&lt;1</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Total Coliform Counts and Faecal Coliform Counts should be within the "Marginal" classification. E. coli counts should remain undetected (&lt;1 count/100ml).</p>	Indicator	Good	Marginal	Poor	Total Coliform Counts:	< 10	10 – 100	>100	Faecal Coliform Counts:	<1	1 - 10	>10	E.coli: counts:	<1		
Indicator	Good	Marginal	Poor															
Total Coliform Counts:	< 10	10 – 100	>100															
Faecal Coliform Counts:	<1	1 - 10	>10															
E.coli: counts:	<1																	

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		<p>Samples should be obtained from the drinker lines providing pig houses and tested using an accredited SANAS method.</p> <p>Exceedance of the Marginal Classification should trigger retesting to confirm the result and in the event of non-conformance, testing must be conducted on a monthly basis until such time as it complies.</p> <p>4.6.5 If disinfection is practiced, residual (free) chlorine should be tested weekly and be at &lt;1.5 ppm (Dept Water and Sanitation: Water Quality Guidelines, Livestock Watering) at the Point of Use, and due cognizance of the potential for disinfection by-product formation should be taken.</p>
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**Objective 5 : - Housing**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria		
5.1	Farm Plan	<p>Each farm must have a plan indicating building layout, post mortem area, location of the loading ramps, manure dams and area where dead pigs are disposed of.</p> <p>On the plan the number of pens/crates, the area of pens/ size of crates, area per pen, maximum number of pigs per pen and the number of pigs that can be housed in each and every building.</p> <p>(NB if pens of differing sizes are present in a house the information on area, space allowed and max. animals/pen must be reflected for the different size pens)</p>		
5.2	Building Identification	All buildings must be clearly identified.		
5.3 <b>MAJOR</b>	Housing	<p>5.3.1 Housing shall make provision for good control and management of differences in class and age of pigs. Housing shall provide sufficient protection, safety and comfort to pigs. It should aim to provide pigs a good quality of life. Housing shall be arranged to provide sufficient ventilation, allowance of movement, access to water and food and rest to pigs.</p> <p>5.3.2 Mechanically ventilated buildings must have alarm systems fitted to alert personnel of system failures and/ temperature extremes.</p> <p>5.3.3 The minimum floor space allowances for post-wean pigs shall be adhered to:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Weight category</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Minimum Space (m<sup>2</sup> /pig)</td> </tr> </table>	Weight category	Minimum Space (m <sup>2</sup> /pig)
Weight category	Minimum Space (m <sup>2</sup> /pig)			

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			Solid	Partly or fully slatted
		< 35 kg	0.35	0.30
		< 50 kg	0.50	0.46
		< 80 kg	0.69	0.62
		<110 kg	0.85	0.77
		<130 kg	0.95	0.86

(Based on Canadian Welfare Code Standards, calculated as 0.0335 X metabolic weight)  
 NB: where no slats are provided, the open s drainage/dunging area may not be included in the calculated area to determine whether space is adequate

5.3.4 Sow stalls must be constructed so that

- They are free of any objects/projections which could cause injury to the sow
- When standing the sow's back must not touch the top bars of the crate, nor should her sides be in contact simultaneously with both sides of the crate
- When standing a sow's snout and hindquarters must not simultaneously be in contact with the front and rear of the crate

NOTE: Recommended crate size is greater than or equal to 2,3m long and greater than or equal to 60cm internal width = approx. 1,4 m<sup>2</sup> per sow

5.3.5 Group Housing Gestating Sows & Gilts

- 2.25 m<sup>2</sup> per sow on solid floors and for groups of 10 or less.
- For Groups larger than 10 sows or smaller groups on partially slatted floors minimum space is 2,03m<sup>2</sup> per sow.
- 1.75 m<sup>2</sup> per gilt on solid floors and for groups of 10 or less.
- For Groups larger than 10 gilts or smaller groups on partially slatted floors minimum space is 1,53m<sup>2</sup> per gilt.

5.3.6 Boar housing

- Individual boar pens 5,6m<sup>2</sup> per boar and shortest side of 2,35m long.

Teaser boars may be housed in groups provided that they are carefully mixed to prevent aggressive behaviour. The shortest side of a group pen should be 2.35m and all the boars in the pen should simultaneously be able to lie down comfortably.

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5.4	Stormwater	A stormwater management plan must be in place to ensure that stormwater leaving the site does not contain any unwanted substances and should be kept separate from the biodegradable industrial wastewater.
5.5	Water	Measures to ensure efficient water use shall be in place.

**Objective 6 : - Management and Care**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
6.1 <b>MAJOR</b>	Care	6.1.1 Visual health inspection of all animals must take place on a daily basis by a suitably trained person/s. 6.1.2 All aspects, except space requirements detailed in Objective 5.3, must comply with SAPPO welfare code.
6.2 <b>MAJOR</b>	Health Planning & surveillance	6.2.1 A current health plan (revised at least annually) approved by a pig veterinary consultant shall be in place. The plan must describe the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• vaccination policy</li> <li>• <b>needle policy</b></li> <li>• routine medication</li> <li>• piglet processing</li> <li>• basic housing</li> <li>• internal pig movements</li> </ul> 6.2.2 <b>Surveillance for disease by a consulting veterinarian must be recorded on a quarterly basis on the World of Pork platform.</b>
6.3 <b>MAJOR</b>	Animal Identification	6.3.1 The following is necessary with regards to marking of pigs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All pigs must be tattooed with a registered tattoo mark by the time they are weaned.</li> </ul> 6.3.2 A copy of the Registration certificate must be available in SOP master file 6.3.3 Age identification 6.3.3.1 All pigs must be marked with their ISO week of birth by means of a tattoo or ear notch. 6.3.3.2 All personnel responsible for marking pigs with age of birth need to be trained annually Note: - Week one of each year is the first 4 day week of the year and day one is a Monday
6.4 <b>MAJOR</b>	Age at marketing	Entire boars must be marketed by end of their 22nd week of age (i.e. maximum of 154 days old) Immuno-castrated male animals will be deemed = castrates

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6.5	Sick Pigs	Provision must be made for the correct handling and isolation of chronically sick pigs. Designated hospital pens shall be available. No systemically ill pigs shall be marketed for slaughter
6.6 <b>MAJOR</b>	Euthanasia	Provision must be made for humane killing of casualty pigs. This must be described in a standard operating procedure.
6.7	Emergency Slaughter	Producers shall liaise with the relevant abattoir should they have a need for emergency slaughter No systemically ill pigs shall be marketed for slaughter.
6.8	Post mortem facilities	Provision shall be made where post mortem examination can take place. All waste from the post mortem area must be disposed of in a biosecure manner.
6.9	Post Mortem Records	All deaths of post-weaning animals and adult animals must be recorded in a register indicating suspected reasons.

**Objective 7 : - Sanitary and Hygiene Requirements**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
7.1	House cleaning procedures	The correct procedures for washing and disinfecting shall be established. The procedures need to be developed in consultation with a pig veterinary consultant and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical cleaning</li> <li>• Washing and drying</li> <li>• Disinfecting</li> <li>• Rest period</li> </ul>
7.2	Records & Products	7.2.1 Records shall be kept on the usage of all substances used in cleaning and disinfecting. Records should be reconciled monthly. The disinfectant must be used according to label instructions pertaining to the concentration and application rate.  7.2.2 Only SABS approved/ registered products are to be used <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All products shall be kept under lock in appropriate storage area.</li> </ul>

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**Objective 8 : - Medication and vaccines management**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
8.1 <b>MAJOR</b>	Storing	All medication must be kept locked in a specific designated area. All medications must be stored under appropriate conditions as advised by manufacturer.
8.2 <b>MAJOR</b>	Records & reconciliation	8.2.1 No medicines / drugs, including compounded medicines, may be used on Pork 360 farms unless prescribed by a SAVC registered veterinarian.  Any products that are administered to pigs, and not prescribed by the consulting veterinarian MUST be registered under Act 36 (1947) for use in pigs.  8.2.2 The person who issues the medication shall also be responsible for the weekly balancing of usage / purchases and stock. The process must be described in a standard operating procedure.  8.2.3 Detailed records on medication (parenteral and oral) stored in the storeroom should be kept for auditing purpose. The records should at minimum include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Total antibiotic usage per active ingredient and per antimicrobial class (monthly)</b></li> <li>• Detailed inventory list</li> <li>• Date of issuing</li> <li>• Section dispatched to</li> <li>• Signature of responsible persons (issuing and receiving)</li> </ul>
8.3 <b>MAJOR</b>	Treatment records	8.3.1 Detailed records of all finisher/grower pigs treated within 8 weeks of average marketing age shall be kept. This shall include date/s of treatment, ailment, drug used, dose used and date of earliest marketing / death. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconciliation on a per millilitre (ml) must be done for parenteral products at least monthly, with appropriate action taken in the case of not balancing.</li> <li>• Reconciliation per gram or ml for oral medications at least monthly, with appropriate action taken in the case of not balancing.</li> <li>• Rough reconciliation data shall be kept for 6 months.</li> </ul>

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<p>8.4 <b>MAJOR</b></p>	<p>Withdrawal period</p>	<p>No treated pigs may be marketed sooner than withdrawal time advised by the consulting veterinarian to the farm or as stated in the literature of the product/s used. The withdrawal periods of any medication (in-feed / in-water / injected) shall be adhered to. 8.4.1 A list of medications used on the farm indicating the withdrawal period must be available for inspection. 8.4.2 Treated pigs must be identified in a manner that will be visible for the entire duration of the withdrawal period and taking into consideration earliest marketing age.</p>
<p>8.5 <b>MAJOR</b></p>	<p>Injections</p>	<p>Needles used for injections should be changed between litters. One litter per needle maximum. <b>When injecting/vaccinating sows the number of sows that can be injected, before exchanging a needle for a new / disinfected needle must be described in the Health Plan (6.2)</b>  When injecting sick pigs, a new/disinfected needle must be used per individual sick pig.</p>
<p>8.6 <b>MAJOR</b></p>	<p>Needle control</p>	<p>A system must be in place whereby a certain number of needles are issued to persons responsible for injecting in the various sections of the farm. New needles may only be issued on receipt of old used needles 8.6.1 The number of needles in the sections must be reconciled weekly to ensure that none have gone missing /broken off in pigs. 8.6.2 Producers must liaise with the relevant abattoir before marketing a pig with a broken needle. Marketing shall be done with the appropriate identification.</p>
<p>8.7</p>	<p>Needle hygiene</p>	<p>Clean needles shall be kept in a separate clean container marked "clean needles" Used needles shall be kept in a separate container marked "used/dirty" needles Used re-usable needles may be disinfected and reused.</p>
<p>8.8</p>	<p>Syringe hygiene</p>	<p>Syringes must be rinsed and disinfected daily</p>

**Objective 9 : - Waste Management**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
<p>9.1 <b>MAJOR</b></p>	<p>Biodegradable Wastewater (BW)</p>	<p>9.1.1 BW generated on site and any subsequent fractions thereof (liquid and solid fractions) must be handled in compliance with the applicable Section 21 activities of</p>

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		<p>the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998), applicable government notices and prescribed guidelines.</p> <p>9.1.2 <b>Soil samples shall be analysed annually where BW is used on agricultural land for soil enrichment. Testing shall include heavy metals.</b></p>
9.2	Hazardous Waste	<p>9.2.1 Empty containers, syringes and other bio-hazardous products must be placed in clearly marked bins and disposed according to current regulations. This includes pesticide packaging, medical packaging and disinfectant packaging.</p> <p>Needles and sharps must be collected in a separate container which can be sealed and be disposed of in a responsible manner.</p> <p>Records of disposal must be available for inspection</p>
9.3	Animal disposal	<p>Dead animals must be disposed of in an acceptable manner according to a standard operating procedure taking into consideration regulations pertaining to burial/disposal of animals, reducing risks of contaminating groundwater by ensuring the correct setback distances and preventing theft of the bodies.</p>

**Objective 10 : - Transport**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
10.1	Loading and transport	<p>Aspects that need specific attention when loading and transporting animals include:</p> <p>10.1.1 Loading ramps and platforms shall match vehicle height and loading gate. Inclines should not exceed 25° for loading onto trucks. Offloading ramps shall not exceed 20° {Meat Safety Act (40 of 2000)}</p> <p>10.1.2 Loading and unloading must be done with minimum force. Under no circumstances may prodders of any type be used.</p>

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<p>10.2</p> <p><b>MAJOR if &lt;90% of space provided</b></p>	<p>Vehicles</p>	<p>Vehicles shall make provision for:</p> <p>10.2.1 Shading on the top deck</p> <p>10.2.2 Partitioning to prevent crushing</p> <p>10.2.3 Grids: to prevent sliding and injury</p> <p>10.2.4 PIGS PER UNIT OF FLOOR SPACE:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="643 499 1233 1193"> <thead> <tr> <th>Average live weight (kg /pig)</th> <th>Space (m<sup>2</sup> /pig)</th> <th>Space longer than 3,5 hrs (m<sup>2</sup> /pig)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>6</td><td>0.07</td><td>0.08</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>0.18</td><td>0.21</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>0.22</td><td>0.25</td></tr> <tr><td>75</td><td>0.29</td><td>0.34</td></tr> <tr><td>85</td><td>0.31</td><td>0.36</td></tr> <tr><td>95</td><td>0.34</td><td>0.39</td></tr> <tr><td>105</td><td>0.36</td><td>0.41</td></tr> <tr><td>125</td><td>0.42</td><td>0.48</td></tr> <tr><td>150</td><td>0.48</td><td>0.55</td></tr> <tr><td>175</td><td>0.55</td><td>0.63</td></tr> <tr><td>200</td><td>0.61</td><td>0.70</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Objective 0.5: - Contingency plan for emergencies such as breakdowns</i></p>	Average live weight (kg /pig)	Space (m <sup>2</sup> /pig)	Space longer than 3,5 hrs (m <sup>2</sup> /pig)	6	0.07	0.08	25	0.18	0.21	50	0.22	0.25	75	0.29	0.34	85	0.31	0.36	95	0.34	0.39	105	0.36	0.41	125	0.42	0.48	150	0.48	0.55	175	0.55	0.63	200	0.61	0.70
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<p>10.3</p>	<p>Vehicle hygiene</p>	<p>All vehicles must be washed and disinfected to ensure that no pathogens are transmitted into the piggery from any other farm, feed mill, etc.</p> <p>Vehicles transporting pigs to the abattoir, different pig flows, or different farms must be washed and disinfected between loads (records? At the abattoir?). A SOP must be in place describing decontamination procedures and register/s must be available proving that the vehicles have been decontaminated.</p> <p>Water from wash bays must not flow into the piggery.</p>																																				

**Objective 11 : - Maintenance**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
11.1	Routine	There must be a maintenance program which will include a SOP document addressing the routine maintenance of all equipment and structures.

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		<p>A responsible person must be identified to ensure adherence to the routine maintenance schedule</p> <p>Routine maintenance checks must be performed on applicable points pertaining to welfare of pigs, preventing disease, preventing feed or water outages, preventing injury /harm to pigs and reducing environmental contamination accidents.</p> <p>Some aspects that should be addressed include: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fence &amp; gates</li> <li>• Ablution facilities</li> <li>• Feeding systems</li> <li>• Watering systems</li> <li>• Ventilation equipment</li> <li>• Electrical equipment</li> <li>• Truck wash areas</li> <li>• Waste water handling facility</li> <li>• Pig transport vehicle</li> </ul>
11.2	Emergency repairs	<p>11.2.1 A SOP describing the action to be taken in case of breakdowns must be developed</p> <p>11.2.2 A repairs worksheet must be completed whenever an emergency repair is lodged and kept on record</p>

**Objective 12 : – Measuring & monitoring**

Item	C.A.T. Standard	Compliance Criteria
12.1	Verification	Any medication weighing equipment shall be verified quarterly

Approved:

