

EXTERNAL BIOSECURITY IN PIG FARMS: THE IRISH SITUATION

99

Purchase of animals and semen

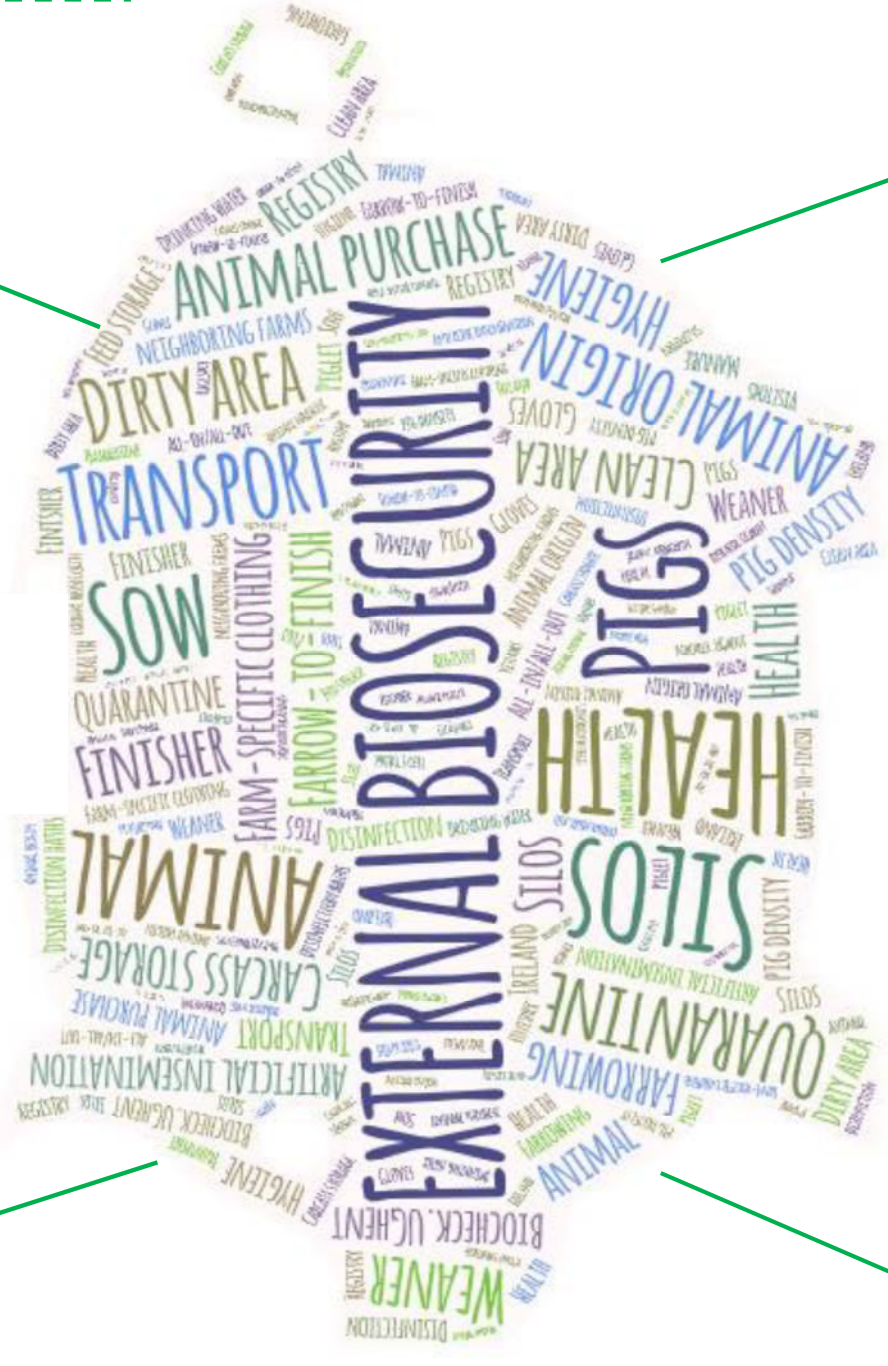
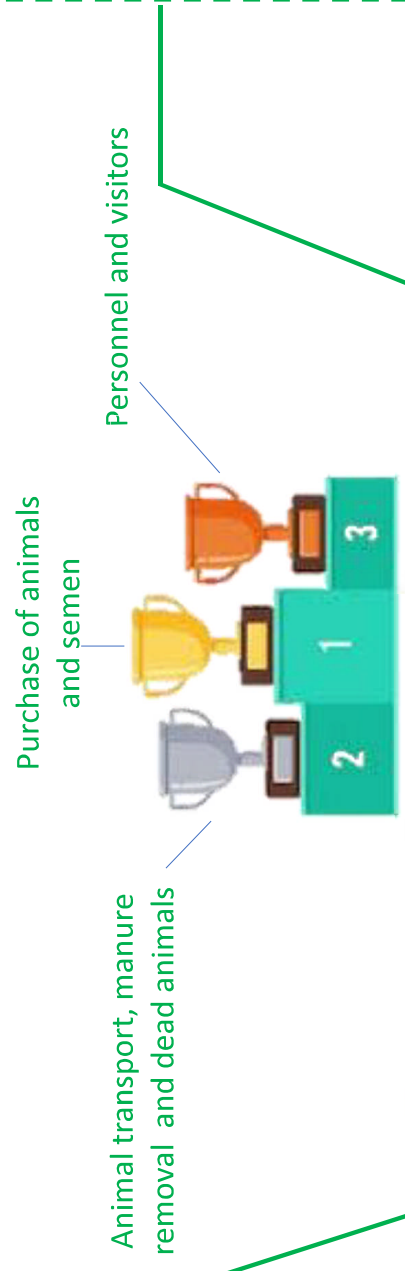
- 5% Farms buy breeding animals
- 4% Farms have a separate hygiene lock for the quarantine stable
- 100% Farms purchase semen
- 100% Farms purchase semen from a farm with a known higher or equal health status

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Animal transport, manure removal and dead animals

- 93% Farms only accept pig lorries that are empty, clean and disinfected
- 15% Farms: transport driver enters the farm when loading pigs
- 9% Farms: transport driver must wear farm specific clothing and shoes
- 96% Farms: pigs cannot walk back to facilities after loading
- 64% Farms remove manure from dirty road
- 97% Farms have a separate carcass storage
- 84% Farms locate carcass storage in the dirty area of the farm
- 66% Farms can remove/empty carcass storage from the public road
- 35% Farms regularly clean and disinfect carcass storage

79/100 overall EXTERNAL BIOSECURITY score in Irish pig farms



Lower PIGLET mortality associated with

- NEWER BUILDINGS
- BETTER FEED, WATER AND EQUIPMENT SUPPLY PRACTICES

Feed, water and equipment supply

- 55% Farms can fill silos without entering clean road
- 9% Farms: transporter does not have access to animal facilities
- 69% Farms purchase feed from a company meeting specific hygienic requirements
- 97% Farms monitor drinking water quality every year

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Personnel and visitors

- 91% Farms: visitors are obliged to check-in before entering
- 96% Farms require a pig free period > 12h
- 73% Farms have a visitors' changing room
- 31% Farms have buildings only accessible through the changing room
- 97% Farms: visitors must wear farm-specific clothing and shoes
- 39% Farms: hands must be washed and disinfected before entering animal facilities
- 65% Farmers and farm personnel always carry-out this hygienic practices themselves

Contact Details: