



ASF CONTINGENCY PLAN

Farm name	
Farm Address	
Red Tractor audit number and assurance scheme	
Slap mark	
CPH Number	

Created by Louise Blenkhorn on behalf of OSBPG

Created by Louise Blenkhorn BVM&S BSc MRCVS on behalf of the
Oxford Sandy Black Pig Group Foundation Charity (Registered Charity 1190469 (England & Wales) SC052662 (Scotland))



CONTENTS

VISITORS RECORD SHEET	3
DESIGNATED PERSON WHO HAS OVERSIGHT OF ANIMAL WELFARE ON THE UNIT	5
Emergency contact list.....	5
STAFF AND TRAINING	6
FARM PLAN.....	7
Disaster Recovery Plan	8
List of useful contacts.....	9
EXTREME WEATHER CONTINGENCY PLAN	10
Notifiable Disease	11



VISITORS RECORD SHEET

To safeguard the health of pigs on this farm, only essential visitors should come into contact with the pigs. Visitors' vehicles to be parked in designated areas.

Permission must be granted by owner/manager prior to entry to unit.

All visitors must-

- Wear the provided Wellington boots and overalls.
- Be accompanied when in contact with the pigs.
- Not have been in contact with other pigs within the last 72 hours (unless previously agreed with the farm)
- Not have had any vomiting or diarrhoea or flu like symptoms within the last 48 hours.



DESIGNATED PERSON WHO HAS OVERSIGHT OF ANIMAL WELFARE ON THE UNIT

This person will have overall oversight for animal welfare on the unit with relation to:

- **Animal husbandry procedures**
- **Handling and moving of pigs**
- **Identification and management of sick and injured pigs**
- **Euthanasia**

Name of person: _____

Date: _____

Emergency contact list

Farm name		
	Name	Contact number
	Owner	
	Stockperson	
	Vet	
	Fire Brigade/Police/Ambulance	In case of fire dial 999
	Electrician	
	Gas	
	Water	
	Doctor	
	First Aider	
	Environmental Agency	0800 807060
	Fire extinguisher location(s)	
	Mains water supply stop tap location(s)	
	Water reserves/pond/river/streams	
	Nearest Accident and Emergency department	



FARM PLAN

Site plan to include 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. Hospital pens and location.

Equipment: High stock fencing for outdoor pig pens, foot dip pads at all access points, disinfectant arches, sealed containers and bins for deadstock

On visiting abattoirs: Vehicle and trailer back to farm to disinfect and cleanse.

Home kills



Disaster Recovery Plan

In the event that the supply chain is disrupted, the following contingency plan will be put in place. This will consider disruption to pig movements for six weeks. Adherence to all legal and assurance scheme requirements will be maintained.

Stage of Production	Feed	Water	Housing	Bedding
Sows				
Boars				
Weaners				
Growers				
Finishers				



List of useful contacts

Abattoir	
Feed supplier	
Haulier	
Vet	
Bedding supplier	
Fallen stock collection	
DEFRA Rural Services Helpline	03000 200 301 (currently options 3, 2, 1 for APHA)

- **Buildings will be cleaned and disinfected before use.**
- **Buildings with slats will ensure slat width is suitable for age.**
- **Comfort mats, extra bedding and kennels (using plywood, stock board or painted tin) will be provided as necessary.**
- **All temporary housing will take into account the thermal comfort of the pigs.**

MOVEMENTS

If legally allowed to move pigs, the abattoir will be contacted PRIOR to movement being booked on the eAML2. In the event of notifiable disease, movements to slaughter may be permitted.



EXTREME WEATHER CONTINGENCY PLAN

Below table indicates measures that will be taken in each of these extreme weather events.

Extreme weather condition	Sows	Boars	Weaners	Growers	Finishers
Extreme heat					
Extreme cold					
Snow					
Severe wet weather					
Ventilation failure					



Notifiable Disease

As animal keepers you are responsible for the health and welfare of your animals. You should check and monitor for any signs of ill health. These could be:

- changes in behaviour
- a loss of condition
- lameness
- stopping eating or drinking
- vocalising more
- developing skin or hide lesions

If you are concerned about the health of your animals you should consult your vet promptly.

The term biosecurity encompasses all measures that prevent or reduce the risk of disease entering or becoming established in kept animals, or from spreading once disease occurs.

DEFRA approved disinfectant should be available in foot dips.

Animal keeper responsibilities

If you notice clinical signs in any of your animals or a change in production which causes you to suspect a notifiable disease, you are required by law to report that suspicion to the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) via the Defra rural services helpline on 03000 200 301.

If you are not sure about the significance of the signs you should discuss with your vet immediately.

If notifiable disease is suspected or confirmed, no persons or vehicles or animals are permitted to leave the premises. Likewise, no persons, vehicles or animals are permitted onto the premises.



On confirmation

If disease is confirmed on the site premises, you will be guided by DEFRA regulations and comply with the restrictions and measures put in place until the disease is eradicated and restrictions are lifted.

If site premise is located within a declared disease control zone, we will comply with the conditions and restrictions which apply within the zone. We will also carry out any additional biosecurity measures.

Movement controls and licensing will be under APHA guidance and will be subject to veterinary risk assessment and statutory requirements.

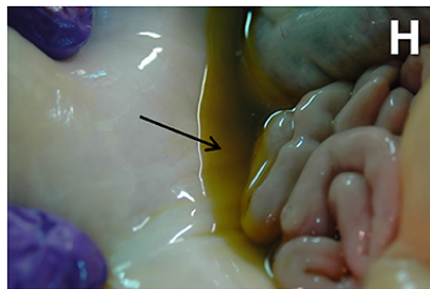
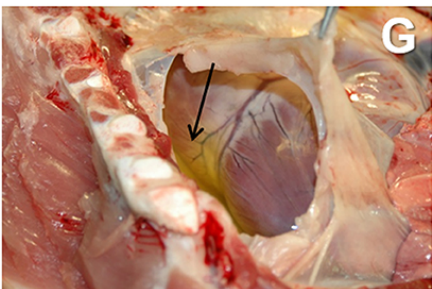
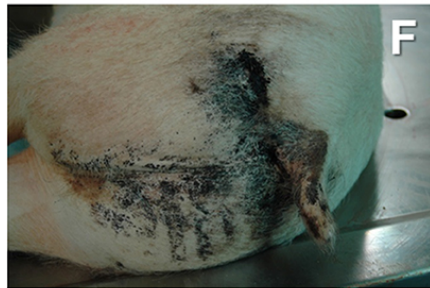
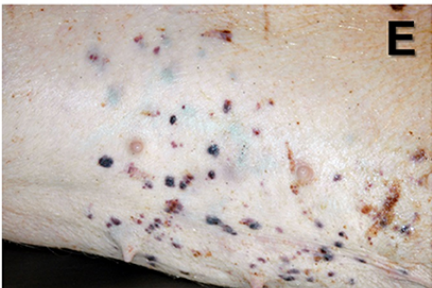
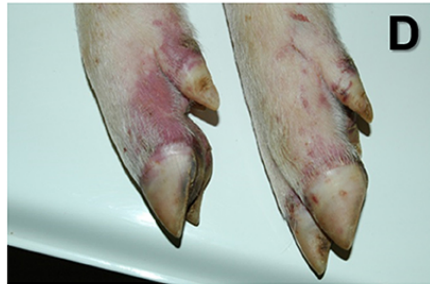
African Swine Fever (ASF)

ASF has no age dependence.

The incubation period, from infection to the development of clinical disease, is fairly short at 5-15 days.

Pigs develop a high fever (40-42°C) but may not show any other very noticeable signs for a couple of days. They then gradually lose their appetites and become depressed. If they are white skinned pigs their extremities (nose, ears, tail and lower legs) become cyanotic (blue-purple colour) and discrete haemorrhages appear in the skin particularly on the ears and flanks. They lie down huddled together shivering, breathing abnormally and perhaps coughing and they do not want to get up. If you make them get up they are unsteady on their legs. Within a few days they become comatosed and die. Pregnant sows abort. The disease spreads through the herd over several days or sometimes more slowly over several weeks and many pigs die. Some may die very soon after they become ill.

Bright red haemorrhages in the lymph nodes, kidneys, heart and linings of the body cavities are common findings on post mortem examination. There may also be excess haemorrhagic fluid in the body cavities and gelatinous fluid in the lungs. The spleen may be enlarged, darkened and crumble on slight pressure.



(A) Lethargic animal in acute ASF. The animal show cyanosis on the ears abdomen and limbs.

(B) Severe cyanosis in an animal suffering from acute ASF, associated to very high hyperthermia (41–42°C).

(C) Cyanosis in the snout and lips in acute ASF.

(D) Cyanosis in the limbs in acute ASF.

(E) Multifocal petechiae and ecchymosis in the skin in acute ASF.

(F) Blood-stained perianal area in a pig affected by subacute ASF.

(G) Severe hydropericardium (arrow) in subacute ASF.

(H) Moderate to severe ascites (arrow) in subacute ASF.

Photos & Description: Frontiers in Veterinary Science



Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)

FMD is a contagious viral disease affected all cloven hoofed animals, including pigs.
It is highly contagious. Symptoms can include –

High fever

Lameness

Loss of appetite +/- salivation

Depression

Vesicle/ erosive lesions on the coronary band, nose and mouth

Sudden death in suckling piglets

