



Self-Assessment - Pigs

This document has been provided for our members as a checklist which can be used at any time to determine if a farm is meeting the Red Tractor standards for pigs. This includes the wording of our standards; however, members should refer to the detail within the Pigs Manual to ensure sound understanding of the 'How You Will Be Measured' section as this is what assessors will be auditing on farm.

Code	Standard	Do you meet the standard?			Corrective action
Documents & Procedures					
DP.1 Key	The farm, as a whole, must present an acceptable and tidy appearance to the general public. The site management must not present a food safety, animal welfare or environmental risk (Upgraded)	Y	N		
DP.1.1	A farm map must be present, and areas of specific risk are identified	Y	N		
DP.2	A documented plan for the effective management of serious incidents and potential emergency situations that threaten food safety, legality or the environment must be in place and known to those involved in farm tasks (Revised)	Y	N		
DP.3	Systems must be in place for recording, investigating and resolution of any complaints that are relevant to the requirements of the Red Tractor Standards	Y	N		
Personnel					
PL.1 Key	Systems must be in place to ensure all personnel are effectively trained and deemed competent to carry out the activities they are required to do (Revised)	Y	N		
PL.1.1	All persons involved in the care of pigs on the unit have completed all available mandatory modules on the UK Pig Industry Training platform (NEW)	Y	N		
PL.2	Records of training must be kept	Y	N		



Self-Assessment - Pigs

PL.3	The performance and competence of employees must be regularly reviewed and refresher training implemented as required (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
PL.4	Where labour providers are used, they are licensed and a documented agreement is in place (Revised)	Y	N		
PL.5	Health and Safety Policy in place and effectively communicated to workers (NEW)	Y	N	n/a	
Traceability and Assurance					
TI.1 Key	Pigs must be identified appropriately (Revised)	Y	N		
TI.1.1	Slapmarkers/tattoo equipment must be kept clean and in serviceable condition	Y	N	n/a	
TI.2 Key	Records of pig movements must be accurately kept to maintain traceability	Y	N		
TI.3 Key	Livestock must be accompanied by the required movement and delivery information	Y	N		
TI.4 Key	Movement restrictions are strictly observed (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
TI.5 Key	Controls must be in place to ensure assurance status of livestock and semen being sold as assured (Revised)	Y	N		
TI.5.1 (Recommended)	It is recommended that the assurance status of source farms is verified using Red Tractor Checkers and Services no more than 72 hours before intake of any pigs (NEW)	Y	N	n/a	
TI.6	Importation of breeding stock and/or semen from outside the UK must be done in accordance with the NPA Imports Protocol	Y	N	n/a	
TI.7	Records must be kept of all breeding stock and semen suppliers	Y	N	n/a	
Vermin Control					
VC.1 Key	There must be effective control of vermin (Revised)	Y	N		



Self-Assessment - Pigs

VC.2	Toxic bait must be used responsibly (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
Housing, Shelter and Handling Facilities					
HF.1 Key	Housing must be constructed and maintained to provide a safe and secure environment for livestock (Upgraded)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.2	Housing must be appropriately and effectively ventilated	Y	N	n/a	
HF.2.1	Contingency measures must be put in place during extreme weather* to minimise impact on pig welfare (NEW) *unusually hot or cold weather, wide fluctuations in external temperature, snow, severe wet weather, ventilation failure	Y	N		
HF.2.3	Where there is insufficient self-ventilation and forced or automatic ventilation is used, there must be an alarm system in place to warn of failure (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.2.4	Back-up provision must be available in case of ventilation failure	Y	N	n/a	
HF.3	Floors must be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimises risk of injury to pigs (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.3.1Key	Where concrete slatted floors are in use current UK legislation on slot and beam widths must be adhered to (Upgraded)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.4 Key	Conditions in housing must be maintained in a manner that ensures livestock are able to keep clean (Revised & Upgraded)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.5	Lighting in housing must allow normal behaviours, rest and effective inspection of livestock (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.6 Key	Feeding herd housing must be of sufficient size (Revised & Upgraded)	Y	N	n/a	



Self-Assessment - Pigs

HF.6.1 Key	Breeding herd housing must be of sufficient size (Upgraded)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.6.2	Tiered cages are not permitted	Y	N		
HF.6.3	Where self-locking individual feeding stalls are used, certain conditions must be met (NEW)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.6.4	Pigs must always be able to see other pigs, except where the pig is isolated for veterinary reasons, or whilst sows/gilts are in farrowing pens (NEW)	Y	N		
HF.6.5	Where a balcony system is installed, it must meet scheme requirements	Y	N	n/a	
HF.7	Livestock must be kept in appropriate groups	Y	N		
HF.7.1 Key	Dry sows and gilts must not be held in tethers or routinely kept in stalls (Upgraded)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.9	There must be appropriate facilities for livestock to give birth	Y	N	n/a	
HF.9.1	Farrowing pens and crates must be of a sufficient length (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.9.2	Sows must not enter farrowing crates more than 7 days prior to their expected farrowing date	Y	N	n/a	
Hf.9.3 (Recomm ended)	<i>It is recommended that where a temporary crating system is used the farrowing crate is opened-up to allow the sow to turn freely as soon as practicable after farrowing (NEW)</i>	Y	N	n/a	
HF.9.4	Sows must not be kept in farrowing crates once they have finished suckling piglets (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	



Self-Assessment - Pigs

HF.9.5	Sows and gilts must be given suitable material to satisfy nest-building behaviour in at least the 24 hour period before expected farrowing (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.9.6	Indoor loose farrowing pens must be designed appropriately (NEW)	Y	N	n/a	
HF.10	Facilities must be available on-farm that enable the loading and unloading of livestock with minimal stress and risk of injury to livestock	Y	N		
Feed and Water					
FW.1 Key	Livestock must be provide with sufficient feed (Revised)	Y	N		
FW.2	Feed must be presented in a way that minimises stress and aggression (Revised)	Y	N		
FW.2.1	Feeders and drinkers must be checked daily to ensure they are working and clean (Revised)	Y	N		
FW.3 Key	All livestock must be provided with adequate access to a supply of fresh clean drinking water	Y	N		
FW.3.1	All pigs over 2 weeks of age must have permanent access to water	Y	N		
FW.3.2	Water quality must be appropriate (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
FW.4 Key	Feed must be suitable	Y	N		
FW.4.1	Only animal products permitted by the Scheme are fed to pigs (Revised)	Y	N		
FW.4.2	Only permitted former foodstuffs may be fed to pigs. Catering waste must not be used for pig feed (Revised)	Y	N		
FW.4.3	Diets must not exceed maximum permitted levels of copper				



Self-Assessment - Pigs

		Y	N		
FW.5	Bought-in feed must be from an assured source or in specific circumstances with a warranty declaration	Y	N		
FW.6	Records of all feedstuffs purchased must be kept	Y	N		
FW.7	When mixing 2 or more feed materials together records must be kept	Y	N	n/a	
FW.8	When the mix formulation changes samples must be kept	Y	N	n/a	
FW.9	If mixing using 'pre-mixtures', 'additives' or medicated feeds you must have Local Authority approval and meet any associated obligations	Y	N	n/a	
FW.10	Mobile feed mixing contractors must be suitably certified	Y	N	n/a	
FW.11	Controls must be in place to minimise the risk of contamination of feeds by machinery and equipment	Y	N		
FW.12 Key	Feed must be stored in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination (Revised)	Y	N		
Animal Health and Welfare					
AH.1 Key	A Veterinary Health Plan (VHP) to proactively manage and improve health and welfare of livestock must be established and implemented (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.2	Records of the health and performance of livestock must be maintained (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.3	Health and performance records must be regularly reviewed (Revised)	Y	N		



Self-Assessment - Pigs

AH.3.1 (Recommended)	<i>It is recommended to participate in a scheme that monitors and reports carcase conditions, e.g. AHDB Pig Health Scheme (NEW)</i>	Y	N		
AH.5	The health and welfare of livestock must be checked regularly	Y	N		
AH.5.1	Actions must be taken to rectify all issues raised by vets in Quarterly Veterinary Reports (QVR)	Y	N	n/a	
AH.6 Key	Livestock must be handled in a way that avoids injury and minimises stress (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.7	There must be a designated person who has oversight of animal welfare on the unit (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.7.1	A copy of the relevant government Code of Practice for the Welfare of Pigs must be available to all persons involved in the care and management of the pigs	Y	N		
Ah.8 Key	Sick or injured livestock must receive prompt attention in order that suffering is not prolonged (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.8.1	Appropriate facilities must be provided for the segregation or isolation of sick or injured livestock (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.8.2	Pigs with shoulder sores must be identified and managed	Y	N	n/a	
AH.8.3	Issues with vice (tail biting, ear biting, flank biting) must be identified and managed	Y	N	n/a	
AH.9	Persons conducting euthanasia of livestock must be trained and deemed competent (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.9.1	A documented Euthanasia Policy must be in place (Revised)	Y	N		



Self-Assessment - Pigs

AH.9.2	All persons that euthanase pigs must be familiar with the content of the latest version of the Pig Veterinary Society Casualty Pig document (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.9.3	Where a mechanical device is used for piglet euthanasia it must be appropriate and used humanely (NEW)	Y	N	n/a	
AH.9.4	Steps must be taken to carry out euthanasia of pigs in a location that avoids unnecessary suffering of the animal and distress to potential onlookers (NEW)	Y	N		
AH.9.5	Checks must be made to ensure method of euthanasia is effective (NEW)	Y	N		
AH.9.6	A person with training and competence in relevant methods of euthanasia must be present on the unit or able to attend within 60 minutes	Y	N		
AH.9.7	A Welfare at the Time of Killing (WATOK) licence must be held where required	Y	N	n/a	
AH.10	The unit must retain the services of a designated veterinary surgeon that has overall responsibility for the veterinary care of the pigs (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.10.1 Key	The designated vet (or nominated vet from the same practice) undertakes quarterly visits to the unit (Revised)	Y	N		
AH.11 Key	Real Welfare assessments are carried out on all units rearing pigs greater than 50kg (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
AH.12 Key	Pigs must have permanent access to environmental enrichment in order to satisfy their investigation and manipulation behavioural requirements (Revised)	Y	N		



Self-Assessment - Pigs

AH.13	Piglets may only be weaned from the sow at an age less than 28 days under certain circumstances	Y	N	n/a	
AH.14	Supplementary rearing accommodation ("rescue decks") must be managed appropriately	Y	N	n/a	
Husbandry Procedures					
HP.1	Husbandry procedures must be carried out appropriately (Revised)	Y	N		
HP.2 Key	Surgical castration is not permitted (Revised)	Y	N		
HP.3	Where tail docking is carried out, there must be documented evidence in place to justify the need (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HP.3.1 Key	Measures must be in place on all units to minimise risk of tail biting and avoid the need for tail docking (NEW)	Y	N		
HP.3.2	Tail docking is carried out appropriately (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HP.4	Routine teeth reduction is not permitted (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HP.4.1	Teeth reduction is carried out appropriately (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HP.5	Nose ringing must only be carried out by demonstrably competent persons (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
HP.5.1	Nose-ringing may only be carried out in accordance with the Scheme requirements (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
Biosecurity and Disease Control					
BI.1 Key	A documented Biosecurity Policy must be in place (Revised)	Y	N		
BI.2	Access to pig areas must be controlled as much as reasonably possible and visitor records must be kept (Revised)	Y	N		
BI.3	The biosecure areas on the farm must be defined (Revised)	Y	N		
BI.4 (Recommended)	<i>It is recommended that vehicles collecting and delivering livestock do not enter the site biosecure area (NEW)</i>	Y	N		



Self-Assessment - Pigs

BI.5	On entry to a biosecure area all staff and visitors must be wearing clean footwear and clean clothing	Y	N		
BI.7	Hand cleanliness is maintained (Upgraded)	Y	N		
BI.9	General site biosecurity measures are in place	Y	N		
BI.11	All units must be a member of the AHDB Significant Diseases Charter or Scottish Pig Health Charter and report in line with the Terms and Conditions (NEW)	Y	N		
Animal Medicines					
AM.1 Key	Only authorised veterinary medicines are used	Y	N		
AM.2 Key	Veterinary medicines must be used appropriately (Revised)	Y	N		
AM.3	Veterinary medicines must only be administered by demonstrably competent persons	Y	N		
AM.3.1	At least one person that is responsible for overseeing use of medicines on the unit has undertaken training and holds a certificate of competence/attendance from training undertaken since January 2018 (NEW)	Y	N		
AM.4	Veterinary medicines must be stored appropriately (Revised)	Y	N		
AM.5	Purchase records for all veterinary medicines must be kept	Y	N		
AM.6 Key	Records must be kept of all administered veterinary medicines (paper and/or electronic) (Revised)	Y	N		
AM.7	Veterinary medicines, their containers and administration equipment must be disposed of responsibly (Revised)	Y	N		
AM.8 Key	Total antibiotics* used must be collated and uploaded onto AHDB Pork's electronic medicine book (eMB)	Y	N		
AM.8.1	Collated antibiotic data must be reviewed at least annually with the designated vet (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	



Self-Assessment - Pigs

AM.8.2	Persistent high users of antibiotics* must develop and implement an Antibiotic Reduction Plan, in conjunction with their designated vet (NEW) *as defined, and kept under review, by the Pig Health and Welfare Council; indicated on the most recent eMB report	Y	N	n/a	
AM.9 Key	Use of HP-CIA antibiotics (i.e. those belonging to Category B “Restrict”, as defined by the European Medicines Agency), must only be as a last resort, under veterinary direction (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
AM.9.1	The vet must at all times prescribe antibiotics in accordance with the Pig Veterinary Society (PVS) Prescribing Principles for Antimicrobials, which reflect RUMA guidelines	Y	N		
AM.9.2	The producer must take ultimate responsibility for all antibiotic use on the unit	Y	N		
AM.10 Key	Systems must be in place to ensure livestock receiving veterinary medicines are not presented for slaughter before the withdrawal period has expired (Revised)	Y	N		
AM.11	Procedures must be in place to deal appropriately with needles or part needles remaining in livestock (Revised)	Y	N		
Fallen Stock					
FS.1	Fallen stock must be removed from housing/pens/fields	Y	N		
FS.2 Key	Fallen stock must be stored securely and in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination (Revised)	Y	N		
FS.2.1 (Recommended)	<i>It is recommended that fallen stock are marked with indelible dye when placed into fallen stock storage (NEW)</i>	Y	N		
FS.3	Carcases must be disposed of correctly either by a licensed collector or by approved on-farm incineration	Y	N		
Livestock Transport					



Self-Assessment - Pigs

LT.1 Key	Vehicles used maintain the health and welfare of livestock being transported (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
LT.2	Pigs are provided with bedding during transport	Y	N	n/a	
LT.3	Legally required stocking densities must be followed in order to minimise stress and risk of injury	Y	N	n/a	
LT.4 Key	Livestock transported off the farm must be fit for the intended journey	Y	N		
LT.4.1	Journey times (from time of first pig being loaded, to last pig being unloaded) must be kept to a minimum	Y	N	n/a	
LT.5	Livestock transported by a trained and competent person	Y	N	n/a	
LT.6	Emergency plans and facilities must be in place	Y	N	n/a	
LT.7	A valid transporter authorisation for the journeys undertaken must be held	Y	N	n/a	
LT.8	Vehicles and trailers used for journeys in excess of 8 hours must be approved by the relevant competent authority	Y	N	n/a	
LT.9 Key	Vehicles used to transport pigs must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected with Defra-approved disinfectants (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
Environmental Protection and Contamination Control					
EC.1 Key	Potential pollutants must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution to crops, feedstuffs, animals, soils, groundwater and watercourses (Revised)	Y	N		
EC.1.1 Key	Organic manures must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution to crops, feedstuffs, animals, soils, groundwater and watercourses (Revised)	Y	N		
EC.1.2 Key	Silage must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution	Y	N	n/a	
EC.1.3	Slurry pits/lagoons must be fenced for animal and personnel safety	Y	N	n/a	



Self-Assessment - Pigs

EC.2	In the case of packaging breakages potential pollutants must be transferred to a suitable container	Y	N	n/a	
EC.4 Key	PPPs must be appropriate for their intended use (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
EC.5 Key	PPPs must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
EC.6	PPP application must be undertaken by competent operators	Y	N	n/a	
EC.7	All PPP application equipment must be maintained and tested (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
EC.8	Records must be kept of all PPP applications (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
EC.8.1	Where PPPs are used on crops an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan is completed (Upgraded)	Y	N	n/a	
EC.9 Key	Manufactured fertilisers and organic manures must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
EC.10	All manufactured fertiliser application equipment must be maintained and calibrated at least annually	Y	N	n/a	
EC.11 Key	All wastes which cannot be utilised are disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution (Revised)	Y	N		
EC.12	Systems are in place to manage waste responsibly (NEW)	Y	N		
Outdoor Pigs					
OP.1	Appropriate accommodation must be available to pigs (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
OP.2	Bedding material must be provided within accommodation to provide thermal comfort	Y	N	n/a	
OP.3	Stocking density for breeding animals must not exceed 30 adult pigs per hectare	Y	N	n/a	



Self-Assessment - Pigs

OP.4	A training area must be used to allow new gilts, sows and boars to become accustomed to electric fences	Y	N	n/a	
OP.5	Facilities must be provided during warm weather to allow pigs to keep cool and minimise risk of sunburn	Y	N	n/a	
OP.6	Sows must be farrowed in appropriate farrowing accommodation (Revised)	Y	N	n/a	
OP.7	Fenders or similar are used to prevent very young piglets from straying (Upgraded)	Y	N	n/a	
OP.8	Measures must be in place to minimise disease transmission between batches	Y	N	n/a	
OP.9	Injurious weeds (e.g. ragwort) which pigs may access must be controlled	Y	N	n/a	
OP.10	A documented Wild Animal* Control Plan is implemented to minimise wild animal access to pigs (NEW)	Y	N	n/a	
OP.11	Where pigs are held in a collection area prior to transport it is managed appropriately (NEW)	Y	N	n/a	