

Vehicles to be included in biosecurity measures

The biosecurity protocols have been developed for all forms of transport entering, approaching or carrying pigs or other material to or from Swine Dysentery positive farms as defined by the BPEX Swine Dysentery Charter. These would include the following:

- Pig Transport
- Dead Pig Transport
- Feed Delivery
- Bedding Delivery
- Other Delivery
- Service Vehicles
- Dung and Slurry Removal
- Visitors' Vehicles
- Staff Vehicles
- Non-pig Farm Vehicles

Advice for vehicles carrying Swine Dysentery positive pigs

These protocols have been developed for pig transport carrying pigs derived from Swine Dysentery positive farms as defined by the BPEX Swine Dysentery Charter. Drivers and other occupants should also see Swine Dysentery Protocols - Advice for Visitors.

Before going to the farm

1. Schedule transport so that Swine Dysentery positive stock is carried at the end of the week and never immediately before Swine Dysentery negative stock.
2. If possible use dedicated transport for Swine Dysentery positive stock.
3. Ensure that vehicles are appropriately cleaned and disinfected prior to attending the farm. You don't want to transfer other diseases to the farm.
4. Give all drivers specific instructions as to the risk of the stock they are carrying.
5. Use adequate waterproof protective clothing, waterproof boots and equipment that can be easily cleaned and disinfected.
6. Ensure availability of a disinfectant active for Swine Dysentery.
7. Plan for good cleaning and disinfection after carrying pigs.
8. Plan for weather extremes.

At the farm

1. Disinfect wheels and wheel arches on arrival.
2. Change into protective clothing and boots at arrival. Take care not to contaminate normal clothing and footwear.
3. Load at perimeter if possible.
4. Do not enter pig buildings and avoid heavily contaminated areas.
5. Avoid contaminating the cab. Use disposable or disinfectable mats in the footwell. Do not re-enter the vehicle with contaminated clothing or footwear.
6. On leaving remove and dispose of or clean and disinfect protective clothing and boots.
7. Clean and disinfect wheels and arches on leaving farm.

After moving pigs

1. The vehicle must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected inside and outside.
 - a. Remove gross organic matter, dung, bedding and food.
 - b. Pressure wash thoroughly preferably using a heavy duty detergent. Pay special attention to gates, moveable decks and crevices. Walk from top to bottom and do inside followed by outside finishing on wheels and wheel arches.
 - c. Avoid contamination from other vehicles or splash back from contaminated ground.
 - d. Make sure there is no risk of splashing contamination from your vehicle on to another vehicle
 - e. Disinfect thoroughly using a disinfectant active for Swine Dysentery.
2. At the same time clean and disinfect and equipment used such as pig boards, scrapers etc.
3. Clean and disinfect storage boxes and contents.
4. Clean and disinfect cab paying special attention to footwells and pedals.
5. Finally clean and disinfect overalls and boots used in the clean up procedure.
6. Allow to stand and dry as long as possible. If the next load the lorry will be carrying is Swine Dysentery free pigs this should be a minimum of overnight.
7. Clean down and disinfect the area in which your lorry has been standing during C&D to make sure that there is no risk of contaminating other vehicles.

Advice for all vehicles visiting Swine Dysentery positive farms

These are generic protocols for all forms of transport attending Swine Dysentery positive farms (as defined by the Swine Dysentery Charter). Specific forms of transport may require additional protocols. Separate protocols have been prepared for pig transport. Drivers and other occupants should also see Swine Dysentery Protocols - Advice for Visitors.

Before going to the farm

1. Liaise with farmers and farm staff
2. Stop all unnecessary visits to the farm
3. Do not enter the farm unless necessary
4. Schedule transport so that Swine Dysentery positive farms are visited at the end of the week and never before a Swine Dysentery negative farm.
5. Where possible use dedicated transport for Swine Dysentery positive farms.
6. Give all drivers specific instructions as to the risk of the farms they are visiting.
7. Plan for good cleaning and disinfection after visiting the farm and allow for appropriate down time.
8. Ensure that vehicles attending the farm are adequately and appropriately cleaned and disinfected first. You do not want to transfer other diseases into the farm.
9. Ensure that the driver has adequate protective clothing and boots, and that he has facilities to clean and disinfect these and other equipment he might use. Provide a suitable disinfectant active against Swine Dysentery.
10. Ensure that any equipment to be carried onto the farm is cleaned and disinfected.

At the farm

1. Disinfect wheels and wheel arches on arrival.
2. Do not take the vehicle on to the farm unless necessary.
3. Change into protective clothing and boots at entry point. Take care not to contaminate normal clothing and footwear.
4. Avoid contaminating the cab. Use disposable or disinfectable mats in the footwell. Do not re-enter the vehicle with contaminated clothing or footwear.

5. Try to minimise contamination of the vehicle and equipment by dung, mud or other waste.
6. Any equipment (e.g. blower hoses or tool boxes) returned to the vehicle should be cleaned and if possible disinfected.
7. At the perimeter remove gross contamination from wheels and arches and spray with disinfectant.
8. Where applicable remove and dispose of or disinfect footmats. Clean wipe and disinfect foot pedals and any other contaminated areas with disinfectant on cloths.
9. Change out of overalls and protective clothing. Leave on farm if possible or clean and disinfect.

After leaving the farm

1. Prior to going to any other pig unit the vehicle must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected using a suitable disinfectant.
2. While doing this take care not to contaminate the vehicle with splash back from other vehicles or contaminated ground. Also take care not to splash contamination on to other vehicles.
3. Remove and clean any equipment used on the farm. This would include such items as scrapers, pig boards, blower hoses and tool boxes.
4. Include storage spaces such as boxes and tubes for blower hoses in cleaning and disinfection.
5. Re-clean and disinfect driver's cab.
6. Clean and disinfect boots and overalls used on the farm and also during the cleaning and disinfection programme.
7. Allow vehicle to dry and stand as long as possible. If has entered the positive farm and will next go to a negative farm this should be for a minimum of overnight.
8. Clean down and disinfect the area on which your vehicle was cleaned to avoid other vehicles becoming contaminated.