Group movement of pigs in slaughterhouse

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Group movement of pigs
Background

• Increasing size of pig herds results in increasing number of transports to the slaughterhouse where the vehicle is filled with pigs from only one herd.

• Computerised system established which enable the slaughterhouse to identify the supplier without any marking of the pig (ear tag/tatoo), if the pig was delivered on a vehicle containing pigs from only one herd.
COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2008/71/EC  
on the identification and registration of pigs

Article 5 (2)

| Member States may, by derogation from the second subpara- |  |
| graph of Article 3(1)(c) of Directive 90/425/EEC, apply their |  |
| national systems for all movements of animals in their terri- |  |
| tories. Such systems must enable the holding from which they |  |
| came and the holding on which they were born to be identified. |  |
| Member States shall notify the Commission of the systems |  |
| which they intend to introduce for this purpose. In accordance |  |
| with the procedure referred to in Article 18 of Directive |  |
| 90/425/EEC, a Member State may be asked to make amendments to |  |
| its system where it does not fulfil that requirement. |  |
Danish national system – movements without identification marks

- Sow herd
  - Nursery pig herd 7-30 kg
    - Fattening herd
      - "Retention time": 3-5 weeks
  - Fattening herd
    - "Retention time": 6-8 weeks
  - Fattening herd
    - "Retention time": 8-11 weeks

Group movement

Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries
Registration

- Herds and slaughterhouses using group-wise movements of pigs registered in Central Husbandry Register
- Registration of trade agreements for delivering herds
Control systems I

- Registrations in Danish pig traceability database
  - Date for movement
  - Time for movement
  - CHR no. of consignor
  - CHR no. of consignee
  - Number of pigs
  - Registration no. and country code of mean of transport – fore-carriage
  - Registration no. and country code of mean of transport – trailer

- GPS logger in vehicle controlled as a part of the slaughterhouse control of business operations

- Cross checks of registrations via control system “SVIKO”
Control systems II

- Own control based on national sector code of practice
- Internal audit at slaughterhouse level
- Controlled by veterinarian responsible for the health advisory service (compulsory for herds with > 300 sows, > 3000 pigs above 30 kg or >6000 piglets up to 30 kg)
- Audited by the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration
Group movement of pigs
Setup at slaughterhouse
## Dataflow at slaughterhouse

**Transport documentation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Load number</th>
<th>No. of pigs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose Type: **Standard pig**

Choose Gate: **Gate 1**

Send: **Send till SF**
Conclusions

• Adaption of the present EU legislation to highly industrialised pig production (within existing legal framework)
• Saving manpower for tattooing and increasing animal welfare by avoiding tattoos
• Full traceability to herd of birth – although of minor importance
• Full traceability at slaughterhouse
• Control based on a combination of own control procedures, electronic control systems and official controls