

Dry sows / mating area	Farm ID:	DATE:			
	Section ID:				

1. Hunger and thirst

Animal-based indicators				Animal Welfare (Pigs) Code of Welfare 2010
- Vocalisation / noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Minimum Standard No. 2 – Feed</p> <p>(a) All pigs must receive adequate quantities of food and nutrients each day to enable each pig to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. maintain good health; ii. meet its physiological demands; and iii. avoid metabolic and nutritional disorders. <p>(b) Feed must be provided in such a way as to prevent undue competition and injury.</p> <p>(c) When the body condition of any pig falls to 2 or below (on a scale of 1-5) immediate remedial action must be taken to resolve the issue</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="not OK"/> </div>
- Physical appearance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Mobility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Faeces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments:				<p>Minimum Standard No. 4 – Water</p> <p>(a) An adequate daily supply of water that is palatable, not harmful to health and at a temperature that does not inhibit drinking must be accessible to all pigs, at all times.</p> <p>Farm operating procedures provide for the daily water needs of pigs via bowls, drinker nipples, straws, or wet feed system troughs</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="not OK"/> </div>

2. Interaction with the physical environment

Animal-based indicators				Animal Welfare (Pigs) Code of Welfare 2010
a. Boars				
- Vocalisation / noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Minimum Standard No. 12 – Managing Boars</p> <p>(a) Boars must be provided with sufficient space so that they can stand up, turn around and lie comfortably in a natural position, and that provides for separation of dunging, lying and eating areas:</p> <p>(b) Boars must not be tethered or kept in stalls.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="not OK"/> </div>
- Physical appearance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Mobility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Faeces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Animal-based indicators

Animal Welfare (Pigs) Code of Welfare 2010

b. Sows

- Vocalisation / noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Physical appearance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Mobility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Faeces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Minimum Standard No. 9 – Behaviour

Pigs must be managed in a manner that provides them sufficient opportunities to express and satisfy their normal behaviours. These include, but are not limited to, feeding, drinking, sleeping, dunging and urination, vocalisation, thermoregulation, and social contact:



Minimum Standard No. 6 – Housing and Equipment

- (a) Housing systems must be designed, constructed and maintained in a manner that provides suitable (comfortable) temperatures, fresh air, and hygienic conditions.
- (b) All group housed pigs must be able to stand, move about and lie down without undue interference with each other in a space that provides for separation of dunging, lying and eating areas.
- (c) Omitted (growers only)
- (d) Inspection of all pigs must be possible.
- (e) The risk of injury, disease or stress for pigs must be minimised by appropriate design, construction and maintenance of housing and equipment.
- (f) Pigs must be provided with natural or artificial light of appropriate intensity for a minimum of nine hours each day.
- (g) All mechanical equipment used in pig production must be maintained in good working order.
- (h) Alternative means of temperature regulation, ventilation, feeding and watering of stock must be available in case of power or computer failure or mechanical breakdown.
- (i) Systems must be designed to minimise the impact of flooding in the event that water pipes or fittings burst.
- (j) Appropriate fire prevention measures and a fire emergency plan that includes feed milling areas adjacent to pig housing must be in place



Minimum Standard No. 7 – Temperature

Ventilation control or other measures must ensure housed pigs do not become overheated or cold stressed



Comments

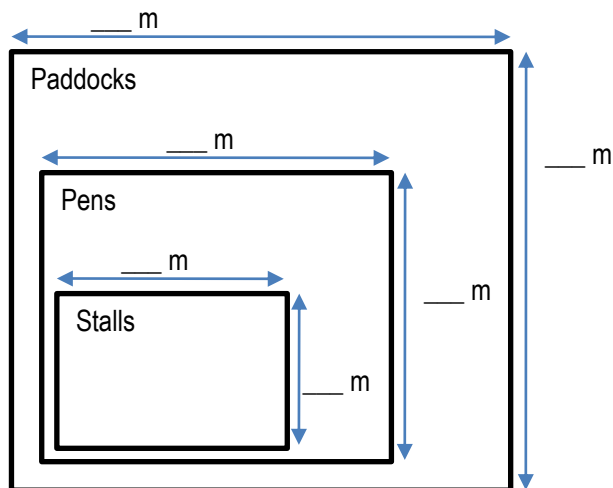
Animal-based indicators

Animal Welfare (Pigs) Code of Welfare 2010

Housing system(s) used

Total number of sows	
Litters per sow per year	
Farrowing rate (refer Appendix)	
	Number Percentage (%)
Stalls	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pens	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paddocks	<input type="checkbox"/>

Measured space allowances



Number of animals

Floor area: m²

Area / animal m²

Comments

Minimum Standard No. 8 – Air Quality

- (a) Adequate ventilation must be provided in order to prevent the build-up of dust, and gases such as ammonia, to levels that are harmful to pigs
- (b) Immediate and appropriate action must be taken to reduce ammonia levels if they exceed 25 ppm at pig level



Minimum Standard No. 11 – Managing Dry Sows

- (a) Sows may only be confined in mating stalls for service for no longer than one week.
- (b) Where sows and mated gilts are group housed, they must be managed to minimise the effects of aggression.
- (c) Where sows and mated gilts are housed in dry sow stalls, they must be able to stand in their natural stance without contact with any side of the stall and be able to lie comfortably on their sides without disturbing neighbouring sows.
- (d) Sows in stalls must have a dry, smooth, non-slip sleeping area.
- (e) Between 3 December 2012 and 3 December 2015 mated sows and gilts must not be confined in dry sow stalls for more than four weeks after mating.
- (f) After 3 December 2015 mated sows and gilts must not be confined in dry sow stalls after mating. If individually confined in a pen, sows must have sufficient space so that they can stand up, turn around without touching the walls, and lie comfortably in a natural position, and be provided with separate dunging, lying and eating areas.
- (g) Individual pigs that are not coping well must be provided with alternative management.
- (h) Pigs must not be restrained by tethering



Animal-based indicators	Animal Welfare (Pigs) Code of Welfare 2010
Comments	<p>Minimum Standard No. 5 – Shelter for Pigs Outdoors</p> <p>(a) Pigs must be provided with dry and draught-free but adequately ventilated shelter</p> <p>(b) Pigs must be provided with the means to minimise the effects of adverse weather, including the effects of heat and cold stress</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="not OK"/> </div>

3. Health, injury and disease

Animal-based indicators	Animal Welfare (Pigs) Code of Welfare 2010
<p>- Vocalisation / noise <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>- Physical appearance <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>- Behaviour <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>- Mobility <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>- Faeces <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Minimum Standard No. 18 – Management of Health and Injury</p> <p>a) The owner or person in charge must check pigs at least once each day for signs of ill-health or injury and must undertake timely preventative or remedial action as appropriate.</p> <p>b) Those responsible for the care of pigs must be competent at recognising the signs of good health, ill health, or injury and must consult a veterinarian as appropriate.</p> <p>c) Medication must only be used in accordance with registration conditions, and the manufacturer's instructions or professional advice.</p> <p>d) Omitted (piglets only).</p> <p>e) Contaminated bedding, faeces and urine must not accumulate to the extent that they pose a threat to the health and welfare of pigs.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="not OK"/> </div>
Comments	

4. Sign-off

<p>Enter the total number of responses in each category in the boxes provided</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="not OK"/>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> </div> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">(total of 24)</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> </div> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">(total of 8)</p>		
Name of Inspector	Signature		

Appendix

The length of time sows and mated gilts spend in sow stalls can be calculated from the percentage of sows in stalls at any one time, the litters per sow year and the farrowing rate.

Use the percentage of sows & mated gilts in stalls calculated in the questions on Housing System and the table below to determine if the pigs are in stalls for more than 4 weeks per gestation.

A higher percentage indicates that the sows are in stalls for longer than 4 weeks

Litters/sow/year	Farrowing rate						
	1	0.95	0.9	0.85	0.8	0.75	0.7
2.8	21.5%	22.7%	23.9%	25.3%	26.9%	28.7%	30.8%
2.6	20.0%	21.1%	22.2%	23.5%	25.0%	26.7%	28.6%
2.4	18.5%	19.4%	20.5%	21.7%	23.1%	24.6%	26.4%
2.2	16.9%	17.8%	18.8%	19.9%	21.2%	22.6%	24.2%
2	15.4%	16.2%	17.1%	18.1%	19.2%	20.5%	22.0%
1.8	13.8%	14.6%	15.4%	16.3%	17.3%	18.5%	19.8%
1.6	12.3%	13.0%	13.7%	14.5%	15.4%	16.4%	17.6%