



Canadian Pork Council
Conseil canadien du porc



HEALTH OF ANIMALS REGULATIONS FOR PIG TRANSPORT

RECORD REQUIREMENTS

February 2020

Producers and transporters should keep the records for at least 2 years, in case of regulatory inspection.

This resource is part of the Canadian Swine Training Development Project.

Funding for this project has been provided through the AgriAssurance Program under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, a federal-provincial-territorial initiative.

TRAINING

- All livestock transporters – commercial or self-haulers – must be competent and knowledgeable in their role (and in how it relates to the regulations)
- Commercial, livestock transport companies (not including producers that haul their own pigs) must provide training for all their employees involved in the planning and performance of livestock transport, which is pertinent to their role
- Although training does not need to be documented, it is highly recommended because the company is responsible for demonstrating how their employees are adequately trained; this could be proved through training records, the training curriculum, or a demonstration by employees of the knowledge they require for their role
- Training must at least cover:
 - Pig behaviour, pig handling, and restraint
 - How to assess if a pig can cope with the entire transport process, depending on its condition before loading
 - Appropriate trailer stocking densities for the size of pigs, weather, and trip plan
 - Relevant risk factors that could impact animal well-being during transport
 - How to effectively monitor pigs during the transport process to ensure their well-being, depending on their condition, weather, and the other relevant risk factors
 - The contingency plan for unforeseen delays and circumstances and what to do if a pig becomes compromised or unfit during transport

A fact sheet on the relevant risk factors, which must be assessed when deciding whether to load pigs for transport, is available through your provincial pork organization or the Canadian Pork Council.

RECORD REQUIREMENTS

HEALTH OF ANIMALS

REGULATIONS FOR

PIG TRANSPORT

MOVEMENT AND TRANSFER OF CARE DOCUMENTS

- All transporters must keep, and update, a movement document (manifest) on-board while transporting pigs; the document must include:
 - the names and addresses of the shipper, transporter, and receiver,
 - the license plate or registration number of the trailer,
 - floor space available to the pigs in the trailer,
 - when and where the trailer was last cleaned and disinfected,
 - the number, weight and description of the pigs at loading,
 - when and where the pigs were loaded,
 - when the pigs were last fed, watered and rested (including mid-transit, if applicable), and
 - when and where the pigs arrived at the destination.
- All deliveries to slaughter facilities and assembly yards must be accompanied by a transfer of care document that describes:
 - the pigs' condition on arrival,
 - the date and time when the pigs were last fed, watered and rested, and
 - the date and time they arrived at the facility
- The pigs remain in the transporter's care until a representative of the facility provides written acknowledgement to the transporter of receiving the pigs
 - Written acknowledgement could include the receiver's signature on the transfer of care document, or a text or email acknowledgement from the receiver

Example swine manifests that cover all the regulatory requirements are available through your provincial pork organization.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

- All livestock transporters must have a contingency plan for:
 - Possible delays and circumstances that could occur during transport, such as storms, mechanical breakdowns, traffic jams, plant back-ups, and accidents, and
 - Pigs that become compromised or unfit during the transport process.
- Everyone involved in the planning or performance of livestock transport must be familiar with the contingency plan, as it relates to their role
- The contingency plan can be a written document, but does not have to be, as long as all individuals involved know it and can explain it verbally

An example contingency plan is available through your provincial pork organization or the Canadian Pork Council.



It is strongly recommended that compromised pigs be identified on the movement document, along with the actions taken to protect their well-being during transport. If a pig becomes compromised or unfit during transport, this should also be recorded, along with the actions taken to minimize their pain and suffering.



For more information:

- contact your provincial pork organization;
- contact your nearest CFIA area office; or
- visit CFIA's website: inspection.gc.ca/humane