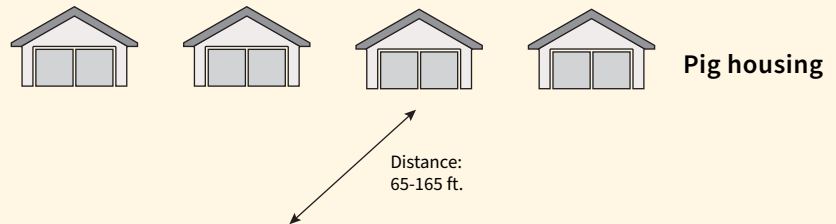Loading and unloading pigs is a major threat to farm biosecurity. Stringent biosecurity measures must be followed to prevent disease introduction into the farm.
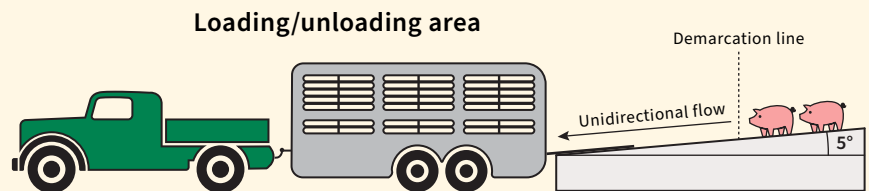
LOCATION

A designated area must be constructed for loading and unloading pigs. It should be at least 65-165 feet away from pig housing.

DESIGN of the loading/unloading area and chute:

- The ramp should have a slope of about 5°.
- The chute should be constructed to facilitate only the unidirectional flow of animals.
- Lines should be demarcated between clean and unclean areas to prevent physical contact between farmworkers and transport vehicle and its driver and movement from one side to another of the demarcation line must be prohibited.

Pig housing

Distance: 65-165 ft.

Loading/unloading area

Demarcation line

Unidirectional flow

5°

⇥ LOADING ⇤

BEFORE LOADING

The transport driver must . . .

- Ensure that the transport vehicle used for loading the animals is empty, clean, and disinfected before arrival on the farm.
- Inform the farm office about their arrival in advance and inform them bout the cleanliness status of the vehicle to the farm manager.
- Follow farm biosecurity protocols while entering the farm and park the trailer only in the loading and unloading area.
- Change into clean coveralls and boots from his/her biosecurity kit before starting the loading process.

The farm manager must . . .

- Ensure the loading chute is clean and disinfected.

DURING LOADING

The transport driver must . . .

DIRTY AREA
CLEAN AREA

- Climb in the trailer and identify and establish the demarcation between clean and dirty areas and ensure not crossing the demarcation line at any point during the process.
- Line the trailer and chute with bedding material to avoid injury to the animals due to slipping.

Farmworkers and the transport driver must . . .

- Not cross the demarcated clean and dirty line during loading process.
- Avoid direct contact with pigs by using a board or stick to guide their movement.
- Prevent pigs from turning and moving back into the clean area.
- Maintain records of loaded pigs.

AFTER LOADING

The transport driver must . . .

- Secure the gates of the transport vehicle properly.
- Change coveralls and boots and store them in the dirty bin before entering the cab of the trailer. Dispose of the disposables in a trash bag in the cab.

The farm manager must . . .

- Instruct the employees to clean and disinfect the loading/unloading chute and hallway before using it for another loadout or load-in.

➡ TRANSPORTING ➡

DURING TRANSPORT

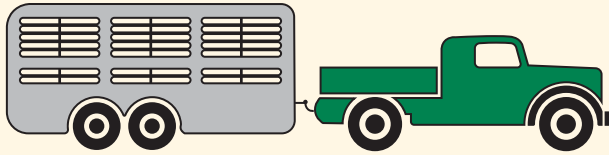**The transport driver must:**

- Choose the traveling route that has low pig farm density.
- Avoid bumpy trails.
- Check on animals from outside of the trailer at frequent intervals.

⬅ UNLOADING ➡

BEFORE UNLOADING

The transport driver must . . .

- Change into clean coveralls and boots from his/her biosecurity kit before starting the unloading process.
- Climb in the trailer and identify and establish the demarcation between clean and dirty areas and ensure not crossing the line at any point during the process.

The farm manager must . . .

- Ensure the unloading chute is clean and disinfected.

DURING UNLOADING
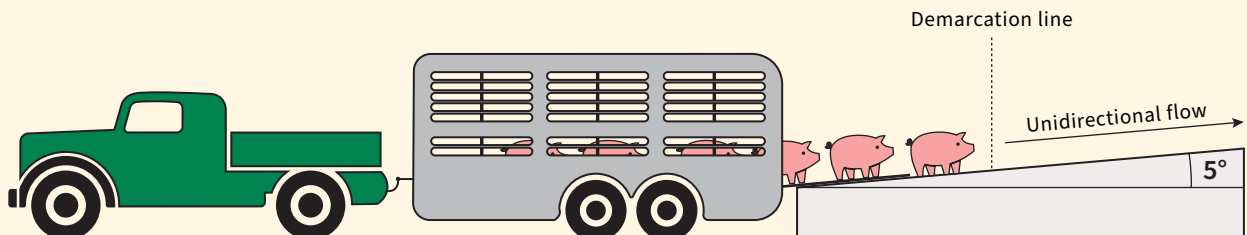
farmworkers and the transport driver must . . .

- Avoid direct contact with loading pigs, use a board or stick to guide their movement.
- Prevent pigs from turning and moving back into the trailer from the clean area.
- Maintain records of unloaded pigs.

Demarcation line

Unidirectional flow

5°

AFTER UNLOADING

The transport driver must . . .

- Sign the required paperwork.
- Remove the dirty boots and coveralls and store them in the dirty bin and send it for cleaning and disinfection.
- Clean and disinfect the trailer and allow it to dry before the next delivery.

The farm manager must . . .

- Instruct the employees to clean and disinfect the loading/unloading chute and hallway before using it for another loadout or load-in. The newly arrived animals must be held in a quarantine room for a minimum of 30-40 days before mixing with the existing stock.