

ORDINANCE (*PORTARIA*) 265, DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 2018.

This ordinance provides for the minimum biosecurity required for establishments that produce pigs intended for sale.

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE PARANÁ PLANT AND ANIMAL HEALTH AGENCY (ADAPAR), using the powers invested in him by Article 18, item VIII, of the Appendix that refers to State Decree 4377 dated April 24, 2012, and pursuant to State Law 17026 dated December 20, 2011, Law 11504 dated August 6, 1996, State Decree 12029 dated September 1st, 2014, supported by Embrapa's publication on Pigs and Poultry entitled "Minimum biosecurity for farms that produce animals for slaughter", prepared by Nelson Morés *et al.* and published in 2017 (Documents/Embrapa Pork and Poultry, ISSN 01016245; 185), and considering the need for regulation of minimum biosecurity items to mitigate risks and improve the protection of farms against the introduction and dissemination of disease-causing infectious agents,

DECIDES:

Article 1 To establish the minimum biosecurity for establishments that produce pigs intended for sale.

Article 2 For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following items are defined:

I - Complete Cycle (CC - *Ciclo Completo*): a farm that carries out all production phases in continuous cycle facilities;

II - Weaning Piglet Production Unit (UPD - *Unidade Produtora de Leitões Desmamados*): a farm specialized in the production of piglets that are sold or distributed for fattening in various facilities immediately after weaning;

III - Nursery or Farrowing Farm (CR, *crechário* or *creche*): a farm for raising weaned piglets;

IV - Piglet Farm (UPL - *Unidade Produtora de Leitões Descrechados*): a farm specialized in the production of piglets, sold or distributed for fattening in various facilities immediately after leaving the nursery;

V - Slaughterhouse Unit (UDA - *Unidade de Desmame ao Abate*): a farm that rears piglets from weaning to slaughter;

VI - Finishing Unit (UT - *Unidade de Terminação*): an establishment for growing and finishing piglets;

VII - **Production Unit (UP - *Unidade Produtiva*)**: a facility in a clean area, with a perimeter defined by isolation fences, consisting of the necessary structure for the rearing and housing of animals;

VIII - **Pig Farm**: a set of facilities for pig production with one or more production units;

IX - **Pre-existing Farm and Production Unit**: establishments registered at Adapar within up to 180 (one hundred and eighty) days from the date of publication of this Ordinance.

X - **Risk Analysis**: a technical assessment performed by a veterinarian registered at Adapar, at the expense of the interested establishment, to identify possible risks to biosecurity in the structures of pig-producing farms, indicating actions to prevent their causes and effects.

Isolation Fence and Protection Screen

Article 3 The production unit must have an isolation fence that delimits the clean area for animals, inputs and handling equipment, and prevents the entry of other animal species of known risk.

Sole Paragraph. The isolation fence referred to in the caput shall:

I - Have a minimum height of 1.5 m (one meter and fifty centimeters); the bottom part must be at least 1 (one) meter long with up to 6 (six) cm of mesh, on solid masonry base of at least 10 (ten) cm.

II - Have a single gate for vehicle entry, with key opening and closing control. Exceptions are made to pre-existing establishments upon risk analysis.

III - Be built at least five (5) meters away from the facilities, except for shorter distances in pre-existing establishments, upon risk analysis.

Article 4 The pig farm must have a spray equipment able to generate the appropriate pressure and flow to sanitize vehicles at the entries to the production unit.

Article 5 Pig breeding shelters shall have screens with up to 2.54 cm of mesh.

The Office

Article 6 The farm must have an office, connected to the production unit fence, with the dirty area facing the outside and the clean area facing the inside, separated by a physical barrier at least one meter high, in a way that the only entry to the production unit is through the changing room.

Paragraph 1 The clean area of the office is intended for persons authorized to enter the production unit after cleaning and changing their clothes and shoes, and for the storage of internal materials such as medicine, semen and others.

Paragraph 2 In pre-existing farms with offices not connected to the fence, its use is subject to risk analysis.

Paragraph 3 For farms using the “all-in, all-out” system, the documentation area is allowed to be next to the animal facility.

Changing Rooms

Article 7 The changing room is the place intended for cleaning and changing clothes and shoes, connected to the isolation fence, for use by persons authorized to enter the production unit.

Paragraph 1 If located next to the office, it must have a single, controlled entry, to allow only authorized persons in the production unit.

Paragraph 2 The changing room is divided into a dirty and a clean area, separated by a physical barrier and entry door to the clean area of the production unit.

Paragraph 3 It must have a poster in the form of Appendix I, with basic biosecurity guidelines on standstill, the compulsory cleaning and changing of clothes and shoes, the use of material exclusive to the production unit, and the restriction of materials of personal use.

Paragraph 4 The dirty area must have a designated place for clothes and shoes.

Paragraph 5 The clean area of the changing room must have a proper place to store clothes and shoes for exclusive use of the production unit.

Paragraph 6 Objects and equipment that enter the production unit must have had its outside surfaces previously disinfected, as per poster alert provided in **Paragraph 3**.

Paragraph 7 In pre-existing farms, the use of the changing room, when located outside the isolation fence, is subject to approval by risk analysis.

Article 8 The changing room must have restrooms with showers, sinks and toilets for use by persons authorized to enter the production unit.

Sole Paragraph. The entry to the restroom outside the isolation fence by persons inside the production unit is subject to change of clothes and shoes.

Cafeteria

Article 9 The cafeteria next to the isolation fence must be accessed from the inside of the production unit and meals or food supplies should be delivered to employees and collaborators by a window-like passage.

Changing Room

Article 10 At the farm, duly sanitized, appropriate clothes and shoes, or disposable clothes, must be available for persons authorized to enter the production unit.

Loading and Unloading platforms

Article 11 The platform for loading and unloading of pigs must be located near the isolation fence.

Sole Paragraph CR, UT and UDA farms, which produce pigs in the “all-in, all-out” system, may have the loading and unloading platforms located at the perimeter of the production unit.

Storage of Feed and Inputs

Article 12 The feed mill or the storage of inputs must be located outside the isolation fence of the production unit.

Sole Paragraph In pre-existing farms, feed mills can be located in the perimeter of the production unit.

Article 13 Vehicles for the transportation of inputs or bagged feed must supply the feed mill or the warehouse from the outside of the isolation fence.

Article 14 In farms that purchase bulk feed, storage silos must be located on the inside of the production unit, near the isolation fence.

Paragraph 1 The bulk truck feed supply must be carried out from the outside of the isolation fence.

Paragraph 2 In pre-existing farms, trucks can enter the production unit to unload the feed as long as the vehicle has been previously disinfected.

Article 15 It is forbidden to store or transport feed and inputs together with products that may cause odor or chemical, biological, and other types of contamination.

Article 16 It is forbidden to use wheelbarrows and the alike for the transportation of inputs and feed to animals of the production unit for a variety of purposes that may put biosecurity at risk.

Composting Chamber and Manure Pile

Article 17 The composting chamber or other dead pig processing system shall be insulated against insects and rodents and shall be connected to the isolation fence, either inside or outside the fence.

Sole Paragraph When located on the inside, it must be handled by a worker of the production unit; when outside, by a worker that does not enter the production unit.

Article 18 The removal of dead animals by a specialized processing company must comply with the specific legislation.

Article 19 The production unit’s manure pile or manure disposal depots should be located outside the isolation fence and fenced to prevent the entry of animals and unauthorized persons.

Sole Paragraph In pre-existing farms, manure piles or manure disposal depots must have their own fence, isolation from insects and rodents and may be located on the perimeter of the production unit.

Integrated Pest Control

Article 20 The farm must have effective rodent and insect control procedures at all of its facilities.

Paragraph 1 Rodent control must be carried out with rodenticide, in numbered bait holders strategically located on the farm premises, as well as with the elimination of breeding sites, keeping the premises clean and lawn mowed.

Paragraph 2 Insect control should be carried out by eliminating breeding sites and using insecticide.

Paragraph 3 The farm should document pest and insect control procedures and maintain auditable records in the office.

Supply Water

Article 21 Farm water supply tanks must be protected and closed to prevent access by insects, rodents and other animals.

Paragraph 1 In all production units, the reservoirs must be cleaned and disinfected every 12 (twelve) months.

Paragraph 2 In production units where surface water is used, from source or artesian or rainwater wells, chlorination disinfection must be performed, or other equivalent treatment.

Paragraph 3 In production units that use deep well water, chlorination is only necessary if microbiological analysis for faecal coliforms indicates contamination, and other treatment with equivalent result is allowed.

Paragraph 4 Chlorinated water must contain 1 (one) to 3 (three) ppm of chlorine at the entry to the drinker, and other methods with equivalent result are allowed.

Article 22 Every 12 (twelve) months, in CC, UPL and UPD farms, a microbiological water analysis should be performed for faecal coliforms, in order to prove its potability, regardless of the treatment system.

Sole Paragraph These procedures must be kept in auditable records at the office.

Visits to the Production Unit

Article 23 Persons who need to enter the production unit must not have had contact with pigs from another production unit, slaughterhouse or laboratory for at least 24 hours.

Paragraph 1 Foreign or Brazilian visitors returning from international trips, regardless of whether or not they have visited a production unit, slaughterhouse or laboratory, must respect the standstill requirement of at least 72 hours.

Paragraph 2 Visitor entry, in the form of Appendix II, shall be documented and their auditable records containing information such as date, identification of the person and purpose of the visit must be kept in the office.

Paragraph 3 Technicians, from cooperatives or contract growers, who provide technical assistance only to farms of the same contract growing system, may visit more than one

production unit per day, provided that they use replacement pigs from the same suppliers, and observe the procedures of change of clothes and shoes, as well as hand washing with germicide at the entry of the production unit.

Final Provisions

Article 24 The animal and plant health inspector at Adapar is in charge of carrying out inspections to verify the items listed in Appendix III, in order to prove their compliance with the legislation, and s/he may request adjustments and set deadlines for compliance.

Article 25 All records and documents must be kept for a minimum of three (3) years and be available to Adapar.

Article 26 The biosecurity measures set for Certified Pig Breeding Farms (*Granjas de Reprodutores de Suínos Certificadas* - GRSC) and the Center for Collection and Processing of Semen - CCPS follow specific legislation.

Article 27 Failure to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance prevents the violator from housing animals while limiting non-conformities persist.

Article 28 Pre-existing farms and production units have a period of 12 (twelve) months to comply with the terms of this Ordinance.

Article 29 This Ordinance comes into effect within 60 (sixty) days from its publication.

It must be published.

It must be complied with.

Inácio Afonso Kroetz
Managing Director

**APPENDIX I, WHICH REFERS TO ORDINANCE 265, DATED SEPTEMBER 17,
2018.**

POSTER WITH BIOSECURITY STANDARDS

**PROCEDIMENTOS OBRIGATÓRIOS PARA
FUNCIONÁRIOS, PROPRIETÁRIOS,
VISITANTES E VACINADORES NA
ENTRADA DA UNIDADE PRODUTIVA (UP)**

1. Estar em vazio sanitário de pelo menos 24 horas, exceto assistentes técnicos e vacinadores que visitaram outras UPs da mesma empresa integradora.
2. Usar roupa e calçado de uso exclusivo da UP.
3. Visitantes poderão usar roupas e botas descartáveis.
4. Não usar adornos (relógio, corrente, anel...).
5. Desinfetar máquinas fotográficas e celulares antes de entrar na UP.

**APPENDIX III, WHICH REFERS TO ORDINANCE 265, DATED SEPTEMBER 17,
2018.**

**VERIFICATION OF THE COMPLIANCE OF MINIMUM BIOSECURITY ITEMS
IN PIG FARMS**

PROPRIEDADE:				
Proprietários		Assinatura		
Data da auditoria		Auditor		
Item avaliado	Atendimento ao item			Ações corretivas
	Sim	Não	Parcial	
1. Cerca de isolamento				
2. Escritório				
3. Vestiário				
4. Banheiro				
5. Refeitório				
6. Lavanderia				
7. Visitas à Unidade Produtiva				
8. Embarcadouro/desembarcadouro de suínos				

Item avaliado	Atendimento ao item			Ações corretivas
	Sim	Não	Parcial	
9. Armazenamento de ração e insumos				
10. Câmara de compostagem ou outro sistema de processamento de suínos mortos na propriedade				
11. Depósito de animais mortos e remoção de animais mortos por empresa processadora				
12. Outras construções				
13. Esterqueiras/depósito/tratamento de dejetos				
14. Controle de roedores e insetos (moscas e mosquitos)				
15. Fornecimento de água de beber aos animais				
16. Guarda de registros e documentos				