

- The incinerator should be located away from the pigs, on a hard standing as recommended by the manufacturer.
- There should be a sealed, leakproof, locked container to hold the deadstock prior to incinerating (see above).
- The equipment used to load the incinerator should be kept separate to the rest of the farm, or at very least thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before and after use.
- Staff who manage the incinerator should change their boots and overalls and wear gloves when handling the deadstock to prevent re-introducing disease back onto the farm.
- Incineration records must be kept.

### c) Deadstock collection

If an incinerator is not possible, then you must work with your fallen stock collector to minimise the risk of disease transmission.

Use a collector who recognises the importance of biosecurity and cleanliness, and discuss with them in advance how you would like them to collect your fallen stock.

Agree on a collection point:

Collection point	This must be <b>outside the unit perimeter</b> , well away from live pigs
	<b>Never allow your dead stock collector to enter the farm</b>
	Ideally the route the collector takes should not cross over any normal farm traffic
	If appropriate, establish a 'line of separation' (see <b>SOP 6</b> ) and explain to your collector that they must not cross this line
	Keep the surrounding area clean and clear up any spillage quickly
	Should have provision for cleaning and disinfecting equipment
	It should ideally be out of public view. Be considerate of neighbours or passing public

Best practice for collecting fallen stock:

1.	Arrange to have fallen stock collected promptly
2.	Agree a date and approximate time for collection
3.	Move your storage container to the agreed collection point outside the unit ready for collection.
4a.	Tipped collection: - The collector tips the contents of your container into their lorry either utilising their own equipment or your machinery - The container is then left on site