Pig Keeper Guidance
2021
This guide explains the identification and movement reporting rules for pigs that apply in Wales. For the purposes of this guide, pigs means all porcine animals.

For more information:
Website: gov.wales/pig-identification-and-movement-guidance
E-mail: LivestockID@gov.wales
Rural Payments Wales (RPW) Customer Contact Centre: 0300 062 5004 or email: rpwonline@gov.wales

Animal Plant Health Agency
APHA – Wales Field Services
Swyddfeydd Penrallt Offices
Caernarfon
Gwynedd
LL55 1BN
Telephone: 0300 303 8268
E-mail: apha.cymruwales@apha.gov.uk

eAML2 Bureau Service
AHDB
Stoneleigh Park
Kenilworth
Warwickshire
CV8 2TL
Telephone: 0844 335 8400
E-mail: eaml2@ahdb.org.uk
Contact: eAML2 Contact Form
# Contents

Introduction 1  
Section One: Registration 1  
  Registering your holding 1  
  eAML2 System 1  
  Register your pigs 1  
Section Two: Identification 2  
  Identification of pigs up to 1 year old 2  
  Identification of pigs over 1 year old 2  
  Eartag 2  
  Tattoo 2  
  Slapmark 2  
  Temporary Mark 3  
Section Three: Movement Reporting 3  
  Pig Movement Licence 3  
  Haulier Summary 3  
  Movement Reporting 3  
  No Computer or Internet Access? 4  
  Holding Register 4  
  Twenty Day Standstill 5  
  Pet Pig Walking Licences 5  
  Imports 5  
  Exports 5  
Section Four: Movement examples 6  
  Examples of a farm to farm move 6  
  Examples of a farm to show move 7  
  Examples of a farm to show & sale move 8  
  Examples of a farm to market or abattoir move 8  
  Examples of a market to farm move 10  
  Examples of an export move and an import move 10  
Annex 1 – Contacts and website links 11  
Annex 2 – Frequently used terms and definitions 12
Introduction
The following guidance has been created for all pig keepers in Wales, whether you keep one as a pet or a large commercial herd, to support with fulfilling the movement and identification requirements.

By law, you must be registered as a pig keeper with the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) (see section on Register your pigs below). In the event of a disease outbreak, knowing the precise location of all livestock is essential for effective measures to control and eradicate highly contagious viruses.

Section One: Registration
Registering your holding
It is important to register your land before keeping any livestock. You will need a County Parish Holding (CPH) number, which identifies the land where the pigs will be kept. A CPH is a 9-digit number and the first two digits relate to the county your pigs are kept in, the next three digits relate to the parish and the last four digits are a unique holding number. For example, 12 / 345 / 6789.

To obtain a CPH number you will first need to obtain a Customer Reference Number (CRN) from RPW by contacting the Customer Contact Centre. You can then complete your CPH application on Manage My CPH on your RPW online account and you will be notified of your new CPH number via this account.

For existing customers, you should use the Manage My CPH service on RPW online. When you take on or give up land where you keep pigs, you must update the land details on Manage My CPH. If you have any problems, call the customer contact centre on 0300 062 5004.

eAML2 System
eAML2 is an online reporting system, which records pig movements in Wales. To register for an account on the system, please visit eAML2 and click on Register with eAML2 and complete the Producer Registration page/s. A user name and password will then be emailed to you and you are ready to go! You can set up movements online and print off haulier summaries (also known as a movement document).

The eAML2 system works on a pre notification principle. Keepers are able to set up movements up to a year in advance, then confirm the actual number of pigs leaving the holding when the move takes place. Confirmation on the number of pigs successfully loaded is an essential requirement of the system to ensure the correct information is recorded. The confirmation also serves as an electronic signature. Movements off or onto your holding can also be done via text message but your phone number will need to be registered via the ‘Pig Hub’ section of eAML2 website, otherwise the text message service will not work.

The eAML2 Bureau Service supports the eAML2 system and is operated by Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board (AHDB). For further assistance, please contact them using the details below:

- eAML2 Helpline: 0844 335 8400, (Monday-Friday 9.00am – 5.00pm, calls charged 5p/min plus your phone provider’s access charge)
- email: eaml2@ahdb.org.uk
- post to AHDB Bureau Service, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2TL.

User quick start guides for producers/abattoirs/markets and collection centres are available in the Help & User guide section.

Register your pigs
When the pigs first arrive on your holding you will need to register the whole herd with APHA within one month of their arrival. To contact your local APHA Regional office please telephone 0300 303 8268 or email apha.cymruwales@apha.gov.uk. You will be asked for your CPH number as a reference.
If your correspondence address is different from the herd location please inform your APHA Regional Office to confirm they have your correct details. The APHA Regional Office will send you a registration document, which will contain your personal details, CPH and herdmark. Herdmark for pigs are one or two letters followed by four digits. For example, A1234 or AB1234. The herdmark provides a quick and effective means of identifying premises from which pigs have moved. It is unique, kept on a single database and available to inspectors for instant tracing.

If you have any questions regarding any of these issues, please contact your local APHA Regional Office.

**If you stop keeping pigs on your holding, you must inform APHA within one month.**

### Section Two: Identification

You must identify your pig by either an eartag, tattoo or slapmark. All identification equipment can be purchased from your local agricultural suppliers.

**Identification of pigs up to 1 year old**

Pigs aged up to 1 year are permitted to move but only when identified with the following options:

- temporary paint mark for a move between holdings.
- eartag, tattoo or double slapmarks for a move to a slaughterhouse.
- eartag, tattoo or double slapmarks for a move to any type of market.
- eartag, tattoo or double slapmarks – with an individual identification number to a show or exhibition.

**Identification of pigs over 1 year**

These pigs can only move between holdings, to any type of market and to slaughter with an eartag, tattoo or double slapmarks bearing your Animal Health herdmark. Your herdmark must be applied to a pig before it moves off your holding. If it has already been identified by the previous owner, it has to be reidentified with your herdmark.

Moves to a show or exhibition, for breeding purposes, to an AI Centre or for intra-community trade or export must be with a tag.

**Eartag**

An eartag must be stamped or printed with the letters ‘UK’ followed by your herdmark. For example, UK AB1234. Tags used for slaughter must be metal or plastic but must be sufficiently heat resistant in order to withstand carcass processing. Tags used for movements between holdings can be plastic.

**Tattoo**

A tattoo can be used as a permanent identifier, the herdmark can be tattooed onto the pig’s ear. For example, AB1234. The letters ‘UK’ is not needed.

**Slapmark**

A slapmark is a permanent ink marking of the herdmark, which is applied on each front shoulder area of the pig. This should be legible for the life of the pig and throughout the processing of its carcass. In this instance, the use of ‘UK’ is voluntary. The use of compressed air slap marking equipment is permitted for this type of identification.
Temporary Mark (for pigs under 1 year old)

A temporary mark for a pig up to 1 year old must last until the pig reaches its destination. The mark can be a painted red line, black cross or blue circle, for example.

Combined with the haulier summary, the temporary mark must be able to identify the holding from which the piglet moved.

Section Three: Movement Reporting

Pig Movement Licence

eAML2 is an electronic version of a pig movement licence (AML2). It combines the AML2 and food chain information (FCI) paper forms that are required when moving pigs to slaughter. The conditions for moving pigs are set out in the terms of a General Licence, a copy can be obtained from Welsh Government website. It is a legal requirement for all pig movements to be recorded electronically before the animals leave your holding. You can do this online through the eAML2 system or for keepers with no internet or computer access, you can report moves by either telephoning the eAML2 Bureau Service on 0844 335 8400 or using the text message service. There is also an option of requesting an agent to be set up on your account to record the movements for you. Please contact the eAML2 helpline for more information.

It is a legal requirement to pre-notify all pig movements off a holding before the movement takes place.

Haulier Summary

This is a movement document that any person transporting pigs must by law carry with them when transporting pigs. This document can be electronic or paper depending on the method used to report the move. This document ensures that if the person transporting the pigs is stopped during the journey by an inspector or other competent authority, they can determine where the pigs are moving from and to.

Please visit eAML2 www.eaml2.org.uk/ami/helpline.eb for eAML2 documentation.

Movement Reporting

By pre-notifying the movement, the haulier summary can be stored on an electronic device and carried with you or forwarded to the haulier. If the destination cannot accept movements electronically, the haulier summary must be printed and accompany the pigs on their journey. If you are using the bureau service, you will need to allow time for your haulier summary/movement document to arrive through the post or they can be emailed to you instead. The movement cannot take place until this document is received, so remember to plan your pig moves in advance.

After the pigs have been loaded, you must confirm the details via your online account or via text message on the date of dispatch. If you are using a haulier, they must retain a copy of the electronic or paper document given to them at loading.

 Movements must be confirmed electronically, and can be done online or via the eAML2 helpline or text message service. The destination abattoir/farm/market will confirm the animals/numbers arrived online or via text message, or by phoning the eAML2 bureau service. Completed movement details are uploaded (nightly) into the Government’s AMLS database from the eAML2 system, providing efficient and accurate movement data.

It is a legal requirement to confirm the movement of pigs onto a holding within 3 days of arrival.
CPRCs (markets, abattoir, assembly and collection centres) can access eAML2 directly or via their market/abattoir software. When pigs go through a market, the market will electronically send the movement data to eAML2 and create a haulier summary to accompany the pigs to their destination.

Pig movements to a market or collection centre (cc) that are required to move ‘on the day’ do not need to be pre-notified. You may complete a written paper copy of the Haulier Summary (copies available from eAML2 Bureau). You are only permitted to move animals to market in this way if the market/cc will send the details electronically to eAML2 for both the move from the farm and confirmation of the arrival at the market – on the day of arrival. Keepers must ensure the market can facilitate this option before moving the animals and must receive and retain confirmation from the market when it has done so in the form of a completed haulier summary/movement document.

As part of their sales process, markets will set up the movement to the buyer’s CPH and the new keeper will receive a hard copy for the journey home. If the sale takes place on a weekend and the market cannot find the correct keeper account they will provide the keeper with a printed document without a reference number and the new keeper should call the bureau team on Monday to confirm the movement. All records will be stored electronically on the eAML2 system for 3 years and will be available to be inspected by the relevant authorities. For keepers who do not have access to the electronic eAML2 service, movement documents need to be kept for 6 months. Hauliers must keep their records for 6 months.

Movements undertaken for emergency veterinary treatment do not require reporting.

Paper movement licenses are available from the eAML2 Bureau and online.

**No Computer or Internet Access?**

For keepers who do not have access to the internet or a computer, they can call the eAML2 Bureau Service 0844 335 8400 to set up OR confirm their pig movements. Movement licences can be sent via email for the keeper to print, or by fax or post (provided enough notice is given). Movements can also be recorded by an agent, provided agents access have been setup by the keeper prior to the movement taking place.

**Holding Register**

Under the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Wales) Order 2011, you must keep a record of every pig moving to or from your holding. **However if you have an eAML2 account, you do not have to keep a separate holding register because these details are all recorded in the eAML2 system.**

An example of the details that need to be recorded in a holding register is shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of movement</th>
<th>Identification number *</th>
<th>Number of pigs</th>
<th>Holding from which moved</th>
<th>Holding to which moved</th>
<th>Movement Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01/01/2020</td>
<td>Ear tag with “UK” and herdmark of the holding from which the pig is moved off; or a tattoo showing that herdmark</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Current holding Full address CPH number</td>
<td>New holding Full address CPH number</td>
<td>AB1234</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In the case of a movement to shows, AI centres, or for export, this must include each pig’s unique individual identification number.
• You need to record all your pig movements on or off the holding in the holding register within 36 hours of the movement.
• You need to keep this record for 3 years after you stop keeping pigs.
• Your records must be available for inspection by the relevant official inspectorate.
• They may make an on farm visit or may request your records to be sent in for inspection.
• This record can be kept in hard copy or electronic form. If you keep your records in electronic form, you must be able to provide a hard copy of your record on request.

**Twenty Day Standstill**
As soon as pigs arrive on your holding, your holding will be under a movement standstill. All livestock may not be moved off the holding for specific periods, except for movements direct to slaughter.

Standstills act as an incubation period and limits the potential spread of diseases. The following standstill rules are triggered when livestock move on to your holding:

• Pigs trigger a 20-day standstill on other pigs when they move onto a holding.
• Pigs trigger a 6-day standstill on any cattle, sheep or goats on that holding.
• Cattle, sheep and goats moving onto a holding will impose a 6-day standstill on any pig on that holding.

For more information on livestock movements, your local APHA Regional Office and Local Authority Trading Standards can advise you or you can visit the Welsh Government website.

**Pet Pig Walking Licences**
Pigs kept as pets or as a hobby (including ‘micro’ pigs) are subject to the same movement and identification rules and regulations as pigs kept in a commercial herd.

As a pet pig owner, you must not move your pig(s) or walk them without first obtaining a walking licence from your local APHA regional office.

Your route will need to be pre-approved by a Veterinary Officer at the local APHA office. If the Veterinary Officer believes there is a risk with a route, it will not be approved. Reasons for not approving routes include:

• Proximity to a livestock market, fast food outlet etc.
• Risk of contact with other livestock.

If it is approved, you will be issued with a licence that needs to be renewed annually. The licence must be carried with you during the walk. Advice and guidance for owners of pet pigs and ‘micro’ pigs.

**Imports**
Any pigs imported to the United Kingdom from outside the EU must have an ear tag or tattoo applied within 30 days of arrival containing the letters ‘UK’, the herd mark of the destination premises and the letter ‘F’. Pigs moved direct to a licenced slaughterhouse and slaughtered within 30 days of arrival are exempt from this requirement.

**Exports**
From 1 January 2021, pigs must be identified with an ear tag or ear tattoo including both the ‘UK’ and ‘GB’ country codes followed by the herd mark of the departure holding and a unique individual identification number. Exports must be pre-reported before the pigs leaving the holding. Full identification for the pig moved must be recorded as part of the animal movement report.
Section Four: Movement Examples

**Farm to Farm Move**

Enter movement details and print Haulier Summary (if required) on day of dispatch:
- Departure keeper records off movement on eAML2 online in advance
- Destination keeper confirms receipt online (within 3 days, noting any changes from original notification).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>eAML2 Online System</th>
<th>eAML2 Bureau Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Departure Keeper</strong></td>
<td>Record movement details on eAML2 online in advance.</td>
<td>Provide movement details to eAML2 in advance via helpline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Confirm the movement on departure day online.</td>
<td>Haulier Summary posted or emailed to keeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Confirm the movement on departure day via helpline or text service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Haulier</strong></td>
<td>Departure keeper to provide haulier with electronic version of Haulier Summary.</td>
<td>Haulier will require Haulier Summary copies – one to be retained for their records and one to be given to destination keeper (if they are unable to report online).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Destination Keeper</strong></td>
<td>Confirms receipt on eAML2 online within 3 days, (noting any changes from original notification).</td>
<td>Confirms receipt to eAML2 via helpline or text message service within 3 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Retains copy of haulier summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For keepers with no computer or internet access, you can use the eAML2 bureau and text message service. Haulier summary changes can be made by calling the eAML2 helpline.
Provide movement details to eAML2 Bureau in advance via the helpline.
Departure keeper receives 2 Haulier Summaries & confirms movement via the helpline or text service.
Destination keeper confirms receipt to eAML2 Bureau via the helpline or text service, within 3 days, noting any changes from original notification). Retains copy of haulier summary.

**The number of haulier summaries will vary according to whether one or both of the sending and receiving keepers are using the online service or the bureau service.**

**Farm to show move**
Example of a farm to show move (animal moving from and returning to the same holding)
Keeper enters movement details to show and back home on eAML2 online (outward & return journey back), confirms online and prints Haulier Summaries on departure day.

Haulier summaries for both moves will need to be printed when the move is recorded online.
Show officials to retain copies of the haulier summaries for movements onto their showgrounds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>eAML2 Online System</th>
<th>eAML2 Bureau Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keeper</td>
<td>Record movement details to and from the show on eAML2 online in advance. Confirm the off movement on departure day online and the on movement within 3 days of the event.</td>
<td>Provide movement details to and from the show to eAML2 in advance via helpline. Haulier Summary posted or emailed to keeper. Confirm the off movement on departure day via helpline or text service, and the on movement within 3 days of the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Official</td>
<td>Keeper provides show with printed version of Haulier Summary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For keepers with no computer or internet access, you can use the eAML2 bureau and text message service. Haulier summary changes can be made by calling the eAML2 helpline.

Keeper provides movement details to eAML2 Bureau in advance via the helpline.

Keeper receives 2 Haulier Summaries & confirms movement via the helpline or text service.

Show officials to retain copies of the haulier summaries for movements onto their showgrounds.

For return moves to/from a show, the haulier summaries for both moves will need to be printed when the move recorded on eAML2 online.

**Farm to show & sale move**

If pigs are sold or sent to slaughter from the show the keeper needs to fill in a Show Sale Form [www.eaml2.org.uk/eblock/services/resources.ashx/000/569/010/Farm_to_show_sale_proforma.pdf](http://www.eaml2.org.uk/eblock/services/resources.ashx/000/569/010/Farm_to_show_sale_proforma.pdf)

(template on eAML2 website).

Departure keeper to complete a show sale form manually using the movement reference allocated to the pig movements to the show.

The show sale form accompanies the pigs on their journey to their new destination.

The destination can register the show sale movement either on eAML2 online or via the eAML2 helpline.

**Farm to market/abattoir move**

Example of a farm to market/abattoir move

Departure keeper records off movement + changes, confirmed online.

Market/abattoir confirms receipt via eAML2 online.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>eAML2 Online System</th>
<th>eAML2 Bureau Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Departure Keeper</td>
<td>Record movement details on eAML2 online in advance.</td>
<td>Provide movement details to eAML2 in advance via helpline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Confirm the movement on departure day online.</td>
<td>Haulier Summary posted or emailed to keeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Confirm the movement on departure day via helpline or text service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haulier</td>
<td>Departure keeper to provide haulier with electronic version of Haulier Summary.</td>
<td>Haulier will require Haulier Summary copies – one to be retained for their records and one to be given to destination keeper (if they are unable to report online)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market/Abattoir</td>
<td>Confirms receipt on eAML2 online, (noting any changes from original notification).</td>
<td>Confirms receipt to eAML2 via helpline or text message service. Retains copy of haulier summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For keepers with no computer or internet access, you can use the eAML2 bureau and text message service. Haulier summary changes can be made by calling the eAML2 helpline.

Departure keeper to provide movement details to eAML2 Bureau in advance via the helpline.
Haulier Summaries are posted or emailed to departure keeper.
Departure keeper confirms movement via the helpline or text service.
Market/abattoir confirms receipt online (within 3 days, noting any changes from original notification).
Market to farm move
Examples of a market to farm move

Market to provide the destination keeper with a printed movement document (haulier summary).
Destination keeper confirms receipt either on eAML2 online or via the eAML2 helpline or text message service (within 3 days, noting any changes from original notification)

Import and export moves
Examples of an import move

When you import live pigs, the movement is created by the destination keeper when they arrive on the farm. This can be done via eAML2 online (menu option ‘report an import’) or via the eAML2 helpline. The movement record will report the movement from the port to the destination holding.

Examples of an export move

When you export live pigs, the movement is created by the departure keeper before they leave the holding. This can be done via eAML2 online or via the eAML2 helpline. The movement record will report the movement from the departure holding to the port.
Annex 1: Contacts and website links

Animal & Plant Health Agency Regional Offices
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening

British Pig Association
01223 845 100
bpa@britishpigs.org
www.britishpigs.org.uk

National Pig Association (NPA)
www.npa-uk.org.uk

AHDB Pork British Pig Association
www.pork.ahdb.org.uk/

Pig Veterinary Society
www.pigvetsoc.org.uk

Welsh Government pig identification and movement
LivestockID@gov.wales

Defra export web page
www.gov.uk/guidance/export-livestock-and-poultry

Defra Disease surveillance and control web pages
www.defra.gov.uk/animal-diseases/controls/

Defra list of notifiable list of diseases web page
www.defra.gov.uk/animal-diseases/notifiable/

APHA Animal By-products

eAML2 Bureau Service
(Mon – Fri 09:00 to 17:00)
Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, CV8 2TL
0844 335 8400
Eaml2@ahdb.org.uk
www.eaml2.org.uk/ami/home.eb

Slapmark & Eartag Suppliers
www.gov.uk/government/publications/slapmarking-pigs-approved-suppliers-of-equipment
## Annex 2: Frequently used terms and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AHDB</td>
<td>Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AML2</td>
<td>Existing paper document to report a pig movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APHA</td>
<td>Animal and Plant Health Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPA</td>
<td>British Pig Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPH</td>
<td>County Parish Holding Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eAMIL2</td>
<td>Electronic Animal Movement Licensing System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAACP</td>
<td>Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS/MD</td>
<td>Haulier Summary/Movement Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IML</td>
<td>Individual Movement Licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLCSL</td>
<td>Meat and Livestock Commercial Services Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPW</td>
<td>Rural Payments Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSE</td>
<td>Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>