

For discussion  
on 15 February 2011

## **LegCo Panel on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene**

### **Code of Practice for Pig Farming**

#### **Purpose**

In March 2008, the Administration briefed the Panel on a plan to introduce a Code of Practice for Pig Farming (“CoP”) to licensed local pig farmers to enhance the management and hygiene standards of their farms. This paper updates members on the latest development and seeks members’ views on the way forward.

#### **Background**

##### *The first draft of CoP*

2. When the Administration introduced the Voluntary Surrender Scheme for pig farms in 2006, we indicated that we would simultaneously seek to tighten the regulation of the remaining pig farms to reduce public health risk and rural environmental pollution. To this end, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) drafted a CoP at Annex 1 in 2007 with an aim to enhancing management efficiency and reducing the risk of disease outbreaks. The 64 items in the draft CoP covered four main areas, namely husbandry and farm management; stock and visitor movement control; disease monitoring and control; and waste treatment and hygiene. There was also a graded penalty system, where failure to comply with the CoP would, depending on the number and nature of the breaches and the degree of threat to public health and environmental hygiene, result in licence revocation, rejection of licence renewal or reduction in the rearing capacity. AFCD also undertook to closely liaise with the pig farmers concerned to provide them with ample opportunities for explaining the breach before considering whether to impose penalty.

### *Consultation with the trade*

3. AFCD had maintained close liaison with the trade in drafting the CoP and visited individual pig farms to consult farmers on it. The Advisory Committee on Agriculture and Fisheries, its Livestock Sub-committee and this Panel were also consulted in 2007 and 2008.

4. During the consultation, pig farmers agreed that due to public concern about environmental pollution brought about by pig farms, there was a need for local farmers to enhance management efficiency and environmental hygiene of their farms. However, the farmers considered that some of the requirements in the CoP were not necessary or were too difficult to comply with. They also opined that the implementation of the CoP would increase the operation costs and seriously impact the pig farming trade. The trade had strong objection to linking the CoP with the licence conditions as pig farms were their life-long investment and assets. They urged the Administration to assist the trade in enhancing their farming management standards through education and provision of technical assistance instead of tightening the licence conditions. At the meetings on 11 March 2008 and 8 April 2008, this Panel expressed similar views.

### **The Administration's Response to the Concerns of the Trade**

5. AFCD has revised the CoP to take heed of the farmers' views and provided them with training and briefings as detailed below.

#### *Amendments to the CoP*

6. AFCD had since critically reviewed the CoP with a view to minimising any possible adverse impact on the operation of the trade. We were mindful that certain key items of the CoP, in particular those if breached would cause serious threat to public health and the environment (e.g. keeping and use of prohibited chemicals, illegal on-farm slaughtering of pigs, improper disposal of pig carcasses, illegal discharge of livestock wastes, etc.), should not be compromised. Otherwise, we would be putting our public health and environmental hygiene at risk.

7. After review, AFCD reduced the number of items in the CoP from 64 to 43. The graded penalty system, which the farmers most objected to, was also removed. The revised CoP was divided into two parts. Part I included 26 requirements covering legal provisions which were directly related to public health and environmental hygiene, and

hence suggested to become part of the licence conditions. Such requirements covered the proper use of veterinary drugs, keeping of farm production and treatment records, installation of disinfecting, quarantine and isolation facilities, prohibition of illegal slaughtering and dumping of pig carcass, reporting on outbreak of notifiable diseases and abnormal mortality rate, and treating wastewater properly before discharge. Part II included 17 requirements which were general guidelines on good practices covering measures to further enhance farm management and sanitary conditions, including designation of farm production area, keeping daily inspection and clinical signs record, provision of protective clothing to visitors, keeping visitor records and provision of operation procedures of the existing waste treatment system.

### *Provision of training*

8. In response to the trade's request for more training, AFCD has proactively conducted a series of briefing and training sessions for pig farmers to facilitate the implementation of the CoP. These included a comprehensive briefing session on the CoP in April 2010 and three seminars on disease control, occupational safety and hazards respectively in April, July and November 2010. Farmers particularly showed interests in swine diseases prevention and control and requested AFCD to keep on organising similar training events.

### **Latest Position**

9. When AFCD consulted the pig farmers on the revised CoP in 2010, the trade again expressed willingness to work with the Administration to improve their farming management standards according to the CoP requirements, but still objected to some items of the CoP which were suggested to constitute part of the licence conditions. The trade also pointed out that there had been noticeable improvement in the management and hygiene standard of local farms over the years.

10. In view of the grave concerns of the pig farmers, AFCD has reviewed the situation again taking into account, among other things, the risk assessment of zoonotic diseases in relation to pigs. Insofar as public health and disease control are concerned, it is widely recognised that eliminating or controlling food hazards at source (i.e. at farm level) is more effective than relying on control of the final food products. Good husbandry practices and better management standards are conducive to animal health and hence disease control. It also aids the early detection, surveillance and treatment of animal diseases.

11. In order to gauge the extent of improvement of the management and hygiene standard of the farms in the past few years, AFCD also conducted a survey on all 43 farms in 2010. It was observed that half of the pig farmers had, on their own initiatives, already complied with more than two thirds of the Part I items and about half of the Part II items of the revised draft CoP. The main reasons for non-compliance with the revised CoP cited by pig farmers included lack of know-how, manpower and/or resources, geographical/physical constraint, and farmers' doubts over the necessity of the requirements.

12. The above has shown that pig farmers are more aware of good husbandry practices than some years back and they are more ready to improve their farm management standards. Besides, regular farm inspections by AFCD also revealed that, in the past three years, there had only been a handful of alleged contraventions of those CoP requirements that are also stipulated in various legislations governing the operation of farms. The number of nuisance complaints also decreased. In the last few years, there were no major disease outbreaks in local pig farms affecting public health. With farmers' support and determination to enhance the farm management and hygiene standard, the problem of environmental pollution associated with the local pig farms has been largely resolved.

### **Way Forward**

13. Taking into account the readiness of the trade in the compliance with the requirements in the CoP, the effective control of swine-related diseases and the improvements demonstrated in terms of farm management and hygiene standard, we have further revised the CoP and now propose to implement the whole set of CoP as general guidelines separate from the Livestock Keeping Licence. A copy of the updated CoP reflecting this is at **Annex 2**. Since the CoP requires farmers to keep all livestock keeping records including usage of drugs, AFCD officers would provide farmers with advice and training on how to avoid, eliminate and control food safety hazards such as drug and pesticide residues, mycotoxins and environmental contaminants. This, coupled with continued provision of appropriate education and training by the Administration, should enable pig farmers to comply with all the requirements in the CoP. A tentative training programme for 2011 is attached at **Annex 3**. We will closely monitor the implementation progress and keep the situation under review. If there is evidence suggesting that pig farmers have substantively deviated from the standards, the Administration would seek further advice from the Panel and consider incorporating the CoP as part of the licence conditions.

## **ADVICE SOUGHT**

14. Members' views are invited on the proposed way forward in paragraphs 13 above.

Food and Health Bureau  
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department  
February 2011

**豬隻飼養工作守則**  
**Code of Practice for Pig Farming**

本工作守則旨在要求所有負責照料農場牲畜的農場人員，必須採用最高標準的牲畜飼養方法，並遵行各種必要措施，務求將豬隻飼養活動所引發的疾病爆發風險及滋擾盡量減低，以及促進動物的福祉。

This Code of Practice aims to require all those who take care of farm animals to adopt the highest standards of husbandry and comply with necessary measures in order to minimize the risk of disease outbreak and nuisances caused by pig farming activity. It is also intended to be used to promote sound welfare practice.

工作守則所列舉的規條或規則，屬於牌照條件的一部分。如違反守則任何規條，有關人士將被檢控。本署亦會按違規的嚴重性、對公眾衛生及環境的影響程度和現行法例，懲處該等人士，包括撤銷其飼養禽畜牌照。農場人員，包括持牌人及農場工人，必須盡其所能遵守所有規條。

Requirements or rules set out in the Code form part of the licence conditions. Breaching of the Code is subject to enforcement action against the relevant parties and may incur penalty, including licence revocation, which mainly depends on the gravity of the offences, the severity of risks imposed to public health and environment, and the relevant legislation in force. Farm operators, including licensees and farm workers, shall take necessary effort to satisfy the requirements by all possible means.

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**A. 畜牧及農場管理 HUSBANDRY AND FARM MANAGEMENT**

<b>規條 Requirements</b>	<b>違規嚴重程度 所屬級別 Grade of Seriousness if Breached*</b>
<p>1. 持牌人須在顯示農場內構築物的確切地理位置的地圖上，界定農場的邊界、檢疫設施、隔離設施、生產區(包括所有豬欄、豬舍及飼料房)及非生產區(包括廢物處理設施、人住屋、貯物室等)。此外，農場內亦須在地上以油漆劃線，並設置告示牌，讓場內所有人都能清楚看到生產區與非生產區的分界。</p> <p>The licensee must declare the boundaries, quarantine facilities, isolation facilities, production areas (including the pens, sheds and feed stores) and non-production areas (including the waste treatment</p>	1

<p>facilities, domestic structures, stores, etc.) of his/her farm on a map that precisely indicates the geographic location of the farm structures. The demarcations between the production area(s) and the non-production area(s) must be made visible to all people on farm through the use of painted lines on the ground and notice signs.</p>	
<p>2. 須備存過往三年有關豬隻生產(例如配種、分娩及銷售等)、引入和識別的準確記錄，以便漁農自然護理署(下稱“本署”)督察檢查。該等記錄必須包括附件二及附件三內所有項目。</p> <p>Accurate records of production (i.e. breeding, farrowing, sale, etc.), introduction and identification for the past 3 years shall be kept for examination by inspectors of AFCD (hereinafter known as “this Department”). The records shall include all items as mentioned at Appendix II &amp; III.</p>	1
<p>3. 持牌人須詳細記錄內用獸藥(包括疫苗)的用途及貯存量，並將該等藥品妥善存放於由他管控的特定貯存設施內，以防他人擅取。該等記錄必須包括附件四內所有項目。</p> <p>Veterinary medications for internal use, including vaccines, must be secured from unauthorized approach by being stored in a designated storage facility under the control of the licensee, who is required to keep a detailed record of the use and stock of these chemicals. The records shall include all items as mentioned at Appendix IV.</p>	1
<p>4. 持牌人在向食用牲畜施用法定受限制藥品後，必須按照生產商的建議，實行適當的停藥期。</p> <p>After using statutory restricted chemicals on food animals, licensee shall apply an appropriate withdrawal period as recommended by manufacturers.</p>	2
<p>5. 持牌人只可貯存和向豬隻施用本地註冊或獸醫處方的藥品和疫苗。</p> <p>Licensee shall only keep and administer local registered or prescribed veterinary drugs and vaccines to pigs.</p>	2
<p>6. 不可在農場內貯存任何違禁化學物，亦不得向食用牲畜施用該等化學物。</p> <p>No prohibited chemicals shall be kept on farm or use on food animals.</p>	3
<p>7. 不得向豬隻施用自家疫苗。</p> <p>No autogenic vaccines shall be used on pigs.</p>	2
<p>8. 持牌人的農場管理措施中，須包括常用而有效防滅蟲、鼠及蚊的系統，確保不會在農場內(人住屋除外)存放雜物、垃圾或任何與飼養豬隻無關的物品，另外必須清理農場內的積水，修整植物，清潔水道及沙井，特別是在候鳥遷移的時候。持牌人須提交上述系統的最新操作說明書予本署。</p>	1

<p>Licensee shall incorporate an active, effective rodent, pest and mosquito control system into management practice. He/She must not keep sundries, garbage or things that are not related to pig farming in the farm (excluding on-farm domestic structures). In addition, the licensee must eliminate all accumulation of stagnant water in the farm, trim the vegetation, clear the surface channels and sand traps especially during the time of the year when there is aggregation of migratory birds. The updated operation protocol for the aforesaid system shall be submitted to this Department.</p>	
<p>9. 貯存的飼料必須蓋好。 Stored feed shall be kept covered.</p>	1
<p>10. 在任何情況下，食水及飼料供應系統必須運作正常，並隨時可供使用。假如農場使用乳頭狀供水器，每 15 隻肉豬或每 6 隻母豬就必須設置一個供水器。 Drinking water and feed supply systems must function properly and be readily accessible under all circumstances. If nipple drinkers are used, one nipple serves no more than 15 pigs or 6 sows.</p>	1
<p>11. 持牌人須保持各樣針印施打工具完好無缺、操作良好。 The licensee is required to maintain an intact tattooing kit in functioning.</p>	1
<p>12. 不得在農場內屠宰豬隻。 No pigs shall be slaughtered on farm.</p>	4

\* 參閱附件一 see Appendix I

## B. 進出管制 MOVEMENT CONTROL

規條 Requirements	違規嚴重程度 所屬級別 Grade of Seriousness if Breached*
<p>13. 起卸區必須設於生產區之外。 Loading/unloading areas shall be designated at a place outside the production areas.</p>	1
<p>14. 所有送宰豬隻在離開農場前，必須施打本署分配的有效針印編號，以資識別。 All pigs for slaughtering shall be identified by tattooing a valid number, which is assigned by the AFCD, before being removed from the farm.</p>	1

<p>15. 持牌人須在農場設置進出管制閘口，附設淋浴及清洗設施，並向訪客提供清潔的農場專用水靴及保護衣服。</p> <p>Licensee shall provide a controlled entrance with showering and washing facilities, and provide clean farm boots and protective clothing for visitors.</p>	1
<p>16. 進入農場前須妥為消毒鞋履或穿上清潔的防滲透鞋套。</p> <p>Footwear must be properly disinfected or covered by clean and impermeable shoe-covers before entering the farm.</p>	1
<p>17. 農場人員於農場以外地方接觸豬隻或豬屍後，在進入農場的生產區前，必須先行淋浴。</p> <p>Farm operators who have been in contact with pigs or carcasses outside the farm must take a shower before entering the production areas.</p>	1
<p>18. 持牌人須備存過往 6 個月有關商戶及訪客到訪的詳細記錄。該等記錄須包括附件五內所有項目。</p> <p>Licensee shall keep a detailed visitation record of the past 6 months in respect of all tradespersons and visitors. The records shall include all items as mentioned at Appendix V.</p>	1
<p>19. 如非必要，商戶、禽畜廢物收集商和訪客不得進入生產區。如必須進入生產區，則務須穿著全套保護衣物。</p> <p>Tradespersons, livestock waste collectors and visitors must not be allowed to enter the production areas unless it is absolutely necessary and they must wear full protective clothing.</p>	1
<p>20. 未經事先批准，不得將其他農場或未知/未經批核來源的禽畜引入或飼養於持牌農場內。</p> <p>Without prior approval, no livestock from other farms or any unknown/unapproved sources shall be introduced or kept in the licensed farm.</p>	2

\*參閱附件一 see Appendix I

### C. 疾病監察及防控 DISEASE MONITORING AND CONTROL

規條 Requirements	違規嚴重程度 所屬級別 Grade of Seriousness if Breached*
<p>21. 農場人員每日須至少巡視豬隻兩次，查看有否出現臨牀病徵、不適，或其他異常情況，並備存準確記錄，以供查閱。該等記錄須包括附件六內所有項目。</p> <p>Farm operators shall inspect all flocks visually at least twice daily for clinical signs and discomfort in pigs, or other abnormalities, and keep accurate records for inspection. The records shall include all items as mentioned at Appendix VI.</p>	1
<p>22. 農場毗連公用行車道或其他禽畜農場的邊界，須設置至少 6 呎高的實心屏障。屏障必須經常檢查及維修，確保完好無缺。</p> <p>Solid fencing at least 6 feet in height must be erected at the boundaries which adjoin any public driveways or livestock farms. They must be checked and maintained in good condition at all times.</p>	1
<p>23. 持牌人須為農場工人提供農場內專用的保護性工作服。工作服使用後必須清洗消毒。</p> <p>Licensee shall provide protective work-clothing for farm workers for use within the farm. The wear must be cleansed and disinfected after use.</p>	1
<p>24. 生產區內每座構築物的所有出入口均須設置已注入消毒劑的鞋履消毒盤。</p> <p>Disinfectant foot-baths shall be installed at all entrances/exits of each structure in the production areas and filled with disinfectant.</p>	1
<p>25. 車輛進出的農場開口，須設置車輛消毒設施。車輪消毒池的長度，至少須為車輪圓周的 1.5 倍。</p> <p>Disinfectant facilities shall be installed at the farm gates where vehicles enter the farm. The length of the disinfectant wheel pool must be built at least 1.5 times of the perimeter of tires.</p>	1
<p>26. 車輪消毒池注入的消毒液，至少須浸及車輪的坑紋。</p> <p>The disinfectant wheel pool must be filled up with disinfectant to the level of the grooves/treads of tires or deeper.</p>	1
<p>27. 農場人員須按照生產商的建議，妥為使用和棄置消毒劑，並須每天更換消毒劑。</p> <p>Farm operators shall make sure that the chosen disinfectants used on</p>	1

<p>the farm are effectively applied and disposed of according to the recommendations given by the manufacturers, and refreshed daily.</p>	
<p>28. 持牌人須在生產區各座構築物內設置洗手及消毒設施。 Licensee shall provide hand-washing and disinfectant facilities at each structure inside the production areas.</p>	1
<p>29. 持牌人須在農場內指定的檢疫設施，與其他豬舍分開，以隔離檢疫引進的豬隻。任何引進農場的豬隻必須先安置在該檢疫豬舍內與其他豬隻隔離至少 28 日，進行檢疫觀察後才可混養於原豬群。 Licensee must designate on-farm quarantine facilities which are detached and separated from other farm structures for quarantine of imported pigs. All incoming pigs must be kept in the quarantine facilities at least 28 days in isolation from other pigs before being released into the herd.</p>	1
<p>30. 檢疫期間，農場不得引進任何豬隻。 No introduction of other pigs to the farm is allowed during the quarantine period.</p>	1
<p>31. 持牌人必須在農場內指定的隔離設施，與其他豬舍分開。染病豬隻必須與健康豬隻分開，並安置於該隔離豬舍內，作治療及觀察。 Licensee must designate on-farm isolation facilities which are detached and separated from other farm structures. Sick pigs shall be isolated from the herd and kept in the isolation facilities for treatment and observation.</p>	1
<p>32. 須為每群豬備存準確的疫苗注射及治療記錄和臨牀病歷(例如發病日期、臨牀病徵、發病率、死亡率等)。該等記錄須包括附件七內所有項目。 Keep accurate vaccination and treatment records, and clinical history (i.e. onset of syndrome, clinical signs, morbidity rate, mortality rate etc.) of each flock. The records shall include all items as mentioned at Appendix VII.</p>	1
<p>33. 農場如爆發香港法例第 139 章內列明須通報的任何疾病，持牌人須盡快在 24 小時內通知本署。 Licensee must report any outbreak of notifiable diseases that are listed in Cap 139, to the AFCD within 24 hours by all practical means.</p>	2
<p>34. 當死亡率達到或超過下述水平時，持牌人必須立刻通知本署，並將樣本送交本署以便進行屍體剖驗及其他化驗，然後按本署指示棄置屍體。  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 同期豬仔斷奶前死亡率：≥ 13%</li> <li>■ 同期同群豬隻平均死亡率：≥ 7%</li> </ul> When mortality rates reach or exceed the levels shown below, the</p>	1

<p>licensee must notify AFCD immediately. Samples must be sent for postmortem examination and other testing, and then the carcasses shall only be disposed of as instructed by the Department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Preweaning mortality for farrowed and weaned in the same production group : <math>\geq 13\%</math></li> <li>■ Average mortality of the herds in the same production group : <math>\geq 7\%</math></li> </ul>	
<p>35. 農場內(人住屋除外)不得飼養其他禽畜或動物。 Do not keep any other livestock or animals inside the farm areas ( not including on-farm domestic structures.)</p>	1
<p>36. 在棄置禽畜屍體時，須在屍體上灑上消毒粉後再以雙層膠袋密封，並按照收集站的收集時間把屍體送到動物屍體收集站內。 Livestock carcass must be disinfected by chloride of lime, double packed with plastic bags and disposed of properly inside animal carcass collection point strictly according to the collection schedule.</p>	2
<p>37. 未經本署及/或其他有關部門授權或批准，不得以任何方法處置豬屍，包括埋葬或火化。 Without prior approval or permission granted by the AFCD and/or other relevant Departments under their purview, carcasses shall not be disposed of in any manner, including burial or incineration.</p>	3

\*參閱附件— see Appendix I

#### D. 廢物處理及衛生 WASTE TREATMENT AND HYGIENE

規條 Requirements	違規嚴重程度 所屬級別 Grade of Seriousness if Breached*
<p>38. 持牌人須向本署提供有關農場內廢物處理系統的最新圖則。圖則須確切顯示廢物處理的流程及所有排污出口。註有農場名稱的排污出口須不被障礙物遮蓋，以便政府人員抽取污水樣本。 Licensee shall provide an updated floor plan of the waste treatment system to the AFCD. The plan shall precisely indicate the flow of waste being treated and all discharge outlets. The discharge outlets marked with farm names shall be laid uncovered clear from obstacles to facilitate water sampling by the government officers.</p>	1
<p>39. 持牌人必須先獲本署書面批准，方可改動農場內的廢物處理系統，包括排污出口。</p>	2

<p>A prior written approval granted by this Department must be obtained before any alteration of the on-farm waste treatment system including the discharge outlets.</p>	
<p>40. 持牌人須以書面方式提供現有廢物處理系統的操作步驟詳情，並備存準確的運作記錄，例如每日污水排出量、每日沉澱物數量、每日打氣時數(如有)及電費單等，以供查閱。 Licensee shall provide the detail operation procedures of the existing waste treatment system in writing and keep an accurate operation record such as daily quantity of effluent discharged, daily quantity of sludge disposed of, number of hours air blowers (if any) operated per day, electricity bills, etc. for inspection.</p>	1
<p>41. 廢物收集桶每次用後必須妥為清洗消毒。 Waste bins shall be cleansed and disinfected properly after each use.</p>	1
<p>42. 雨水渠必須與廢物處理系統分開興建。 Gullies shall be built separately from the waste treatment system.</p>	1
<p>43. 廢物處理系統所有明暗渠道/排污出口須為永久性的固定構築物。 All drains/ditches/trenches/discharge outlets of the waste treatment system shall be built as a permanent and non-moveable structure.</p>	2
<p>44. 全部由農場產生的禽畜污水，必須經由獲批准使用的禽畜廢物處理系統適當處理，再經由指定的排污出口排放。 All the liquid livestock waste generated from the farm premises shall be properly treated by the approved waste treatment system, and discharged at the designated Discharge Point</p>	3
<p>45. 持牌人須在所有時間都能提供及保持通往抽取樣本點的通道沒有被阻礙，以便可抽取有代表性的禽畜污水排放樣本。 The Licensee shall provide and maintain at all times unobstructed access to a designated Sampling Point, where representative sample of the discharge of liquid livestock waste can be taken.</p>	2
<p>46. 除非在不能避免的情況下，如要防止危及生命、有人受傷、嚴重財物損失或無其他可行的選擇，禽畜污水的排放，不可繞過禽畜廢物處理系統、取樣本點或排污出口點。任何喉管設施，可以用作繞道排放禽畜污水，不論是臨時性或永久性，都予以禁用。 No discharge of liquid livestock waste shall bypass the waste treatment system, the Sampling Point or the Discharge Point unless it is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage or no feasible alternative exist. Any pipe works that can be used for bypass discharge of liquid livestock waste, no matter permanently installed or temporarily connected, are prohibited.</p>	3

<p>47. 持牌人不得容許並非持牌農場產生的污水，流入其農場或其獲批准使用的禽畜廢物處理系統。</p> <p>The licensee shall not allow any wastewater that is not generated from the licensed farm premises to flow into the farm premises or approved waste treatment system.</p>	2
<p>48. 不得稀釋污水以達本牌照內的排放標準</p> <p>Dilution of the discharge to achieve compliance with the limits contained in this licence is prohibited.</p>	2
<p>49. 持牌人須在 48 小時內向主管當局通知及解釋，因意外排放、緊急繞道、未處理的污水滿瀉，或操作影響而致使暫時排放出未合符牌照規定標準的污水。持牌人須詳細以書面向主管當局報告引起原因、未能符合規限時間及已採取或將會採取的措施以減少、消除或防止同類事情發生。依據本規條而提交報告，並非解除持牌人就本牌照應有的責任。</p> <p>The Licensee shall notify and explain to the Authority within 48 hours upon the occurrence of an accidental discharge or any emergency bypass or an overflow of untreated effluent or an operation upset which places the discharge in a temporary state of non-compliance with this licence. The Licensee shall also inform the Authority a detailed report in writing on the cause and duration of the non-compliance and steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, or prevent recurrence of such non-compliance. Reporting in accordance with this Condition does not relieve the Licence of any obligations imposed by this licence.</p>	2
<p>50. 如農場設有保安措施要求人士在進入前確認身份及查証，持牌人須有適當安排，以便獲授權人員在出示身份證明文件及有關授權證明後，在不被延遲下，獲准進入農場執行職務。</p> <p>Where the premises has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry, the Licensee shall make necessary arrangements such that upon presentation of evidence of identity and of authorization, duly authorized officer(s) will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing duties.</p>	1
<p>51. 任何由農場產生或製造的固體廢物，若想用作肥料或土壤改良劑，須貯存在適當建造的圍封內，以防止溢出、漏出、流出或引起對任何人滋擾或騷擾。</p> <p>Any solid livestock waste generated or produced in any livestock premises shall in the case intended for use as fertilizer or soil conditioner be stored in properly constructed enclosures to prevent spillage, leakage, escape of that waste or to cause any nuisance or annoyance to any person.</p>	1

<p>52. 持牌人須確保所有用作輸送禽畜污水的通道保持在良好狀況，並沒有斷、裂、孔或其它損壞。</p> <p>Licensee shall ensure that all channels for conveying of liquid livestock waste are kept in good order and free from breaks, cracks, holes or any other defects.</p>	1										
<p>53. 持牌人須保持固體禽畜廢物貯存的地方清潔整齊、確保盛載禽畜廢物的廢物收集桶存放在適當建造而有上蓋的貯存地方，及適當處理因清洗廢物收集桶及貯存地方而產生的污水。</p> <p>Licensee shall maintain the solid livestock waste storage area clean and tidy, keep all loaded solid livestock waste collection bin in a properly constructed storage area with a roof, and properly treat the wastewater arising from cleansing of solid livestock waste collection bin and the storage area.</p>	1										
<p>54. 農場的污水必須先妥為處理以達至法定標準，方可排放。</p> <p>Any effluent from the farm must be treated properly to reach the statutory standards before discharge.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">違法排放以下污水</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Illegal discharging the following waste water</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">5 日生化需氧量/ 懸浮固體 (毫克/公升) BOD5/SS (mg/L)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">101 - 250</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">&gt;251</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </table>	違法排放以下污水		Illegal discharging the following waste water		5 日生化需氧量/ 懸浮固體 (毫克/公升) BOD5/SS (mg/L)		101 - 250	1	>251	2
違法排放以下污水											
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101 - 250	1										
>251	2										

\*參閱附件— see Appendix I

**E. 有關豬隻進口及付運的附加規定 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF PIGS**

規條 Requirements	違規嚴重程度 所屬級別 Grade of Seriousness if Breached*
<p>55. 進口活豬是受香港法例第 139 章《公眾衛生(動物及禽鳥)規例》及第 421 章《狂犬病規例》所管制。 Importation of live breeding pigs is regulated under the Public Health (Animals &amp; Birds), Cap.139 and the Rabies Ordinance, Cap.421.</p>	2
<p>56. 在豬隻進口前，進口商必須向本署申請進口許可證。申請人必須為本港居民或法人組織，並必須遵守許可證全部規條。許可證有效期為三個月，及只可付運一次。 Importers must apply for an import permit in advance from this Department before importation. The importer must be a locally based person or a company incorporated in Hong Kong who shall take every precautionary measure to ensure that all permit terms are fully complied with. The permit is valid for 3 months and for one consignment.</p>	2
<p>57. 活豬抵港時，必須附同一份由出口國/地方政府簽發的正式獸醫衛生證。並須保存此證至少 90 日，以供查閱。 On arrival, the animals must be accompanied by a valid veterinary health certificate issued by the competent veterinary authority of the exporting country/place. This certificate must be kept for at least 90 days for examination.</p>	2
<p>58. 進口豬隻付運前必須在出口國/地方進行至少連續 28 天離境前檢疫。 Imported pigs must be kept in pre-embarkation quarantine in the exporting country/place for at least 28 consecutive days prior to shipment.</p>	1
<p>59. 進口商必須在本港擁有符合規格的養豬場才可申請豬隻進口。符合規格的養豬場必須能遵守所有的發牌條件，包括豬隻飼養工作守則。因豬隻進口後必須接受檢疫，所以在簽發進口許可證前，有關之養豬場必須接受本署職員評估是否適合作檢疫豬隻用途。 Only importer having a qualified pig farm in Hong Kong may import pigs. A qualified pig farm must fully comply with all the licensing conditions set, including the code of practice for pig farming. As</p>	1

<p>post-arrival quarantine is required, the suitability of the farm for post-arrival quarantine needs to be assessed by officers of this Department before an import permit is issued.</p>	
<p>60. 運載豬隻的交通工具必須保持清潔和通風良好，而其設計必須確保豬隻安全及舒適，並能防止豬隻在途中跌出或逃脫。 Vehicles used to transport pigs must be kept clean, well ventilated and designed to ensure that pigs are safe and comfortably accommodated. Pigs should not be able to fall or escape from the vehicles.</p>	1
<p>61. 假如運載行程超過兩小時，必須提供清潔新鮮的食水，以便豬隻飲用。 Clean fresh drinking water must be provided, easily accessible to pigs if the road journey exceeds 2 hours.</p>	1
<p>62. 在運送途中，豬隻全程應有足夠的遮蔭及保護設備，免受日曬、雨淋、惡劣天氣及其他災禍。 Pigs shall all be shaded from the sun; and shall all be protected from rain, inclement weather and other adversities throughout the journey.</p>	1
<p>63. 付運車輛的踏板、斜梯、平台、車尾閘等設備，必須堅固、穩定、狀況良好和合乎人道，並須適合所指定的用途。 Gangplanks, ramps, platform, tail-gate etc. of the pig transport vehicle must be firm, stable, in good condition, humane and suitable for the purpose.</p>	1
<p>64. 在運送途中，不得令豬隻過於擠迫，必須給予所有豬隻足夠空間，讓牠們在任何時間均能舒適地站立及躺臥，以及容易到飲水設施飲水。 During transportation, pigs must not be overcrowded. All pigs must be given sufficient space to enable them to stand, sit and lie comfortably and be able to get easy access to drinking water at all times.</p>	1

**附件一覽表 Index of Appendix**

		文件 Document	表格代號 Form Code
附件一	Appendix I	違規嚴重程度及罰則 Seriousness of Offences and Penalties	n/a
附件二	Appendix II	農場豬隻配種及生產記錄表	PF-1
附件三	Appendix III	農場豬隻飼養及銷售記錄表	PF-2
附件四	Appendix IV	藥品貯存及使用記錄表	PF-3
附件五	Appendix V	到訪記錄表	PF-4
附件六	Appendix VI	例行巡查記錄表	PF-5
附件七	Appendix VII	病歷記錄表	PF-6

## 違規嚴重程度及罰則

## Seriousness of the contravention and Penalties

級別 Grade	違規事項的性質和對公眾及 環境衛生構成威脅的程度 Nature of Breaches and Degree of Threats to Public Health and Environmental Health	罰則 Penalty
1	輕微違規而未構成即時威脅 Minor breaches with no immediate threat	書面警告持牌人，表明如在餘下牌照有效期間再犯同一規條，本署可能不再為其飼養禽畜牌照續期。 Written warning stating that the licence may not be renewed on expiry on a second breach of the same requirement within the remaining licence period.
2	違規並構成輕微威脅 Breaches causing minor threat	按違規的嚴重程度，本署可能減少牌照許可飼養量 25%至 50%不等。 This Department may reduce 25%-50% of the licensing capacity depending on the seriousness of the breaches.
3	嚴重違規而未構成即時威脅 Serious breaches causing no immediate threat	牌照期滿時可能不予續牌。 Licence on expiry may not be renewed.
4	嚴重違規並構成即時威脅 Serious breaches causing immediate threat	牌照可能即時被撤銷 Licence may be revoked immediately.

(更新 updated : February 2007)

農場編號 : LK \_\_\_\_\_

農場豬隻配種及生產記錄表

母豬編號	配種日期			AI/公豬編號			分娩日期	健康仔豬數	弱胎	死產	淘汰	難產	流產	領養		分娩欄	備註	記錄人
	1	2	3	1	2	3								進	出			
																室欄		
																室欄		
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農場編號：LK \_\_\_\_\_

**藥品貯存及使用記錄表**

藥品名稱：\_\_\_\_\_ 使用方法：肌用注射 / 口服 / 飼料添加 / 外敷 / 其他 \_\_\_\_\_

一般劑量：\_\_\_\_\_

使用日期	服藥豬隻/群	使用原因	使用量	補充量	藥品批號	有效日期	剩餘總量	備註	記錄人

(COP Form PF-3)



日期	時間	正常	異常 / 記事	記錄人
1	am			
	pm			
2	am			
	pm			
3	am			
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4	am			
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30	am			
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31	am			
	pm			

農場編號 : LK \_\_\_\_\_

病歷記錄表

發病日期	病畜日齡	場內豬隻總數	發病豬隻數目	病死豬隻數目	病豬位置	異常											治療及處理	記錄人
						發燒	食慾不良	呼吸困難	咳嗽	眼液	鼻涕	下痢	水泡	腳蹄病變	皮膚症狀	神經症狀		
痊癒日期																		
					室欄													
					室欄													
					室欄													
					室欄													
					室欄													

**豬隻飼養工作守則**  
**Code of Practice for Pig Farming**

**A. 畜牧及農場管理 HUSBANDRY AND FARM MANAGEMENT**

<b>守則 Code of Practice</b>	
1	持牌人在向豬隻施用法定受限制藥品後，必須按照生產商的建議，實行適當的停藥期。 After using statutorily restricted chemicals on pigs, the licensee shall apply an appropriate withdrawal period as recommended by manufacturers.
2	持牌人只可貯存和向豬隻施用本地註冊或獸醫處方的藥品和疫苗。 The licensee shall only keep and administer locally registered or prescribed veterinary drugs and vaccines to pigs.
3	不可在農場內貯存任何違禁化學物。 No prohibited chemicals shall be kept on farm.
4	不得向豬隻施用任何違禁化學物。 No prohibited chemicals shall be used on pigs.
5	不得在農場內屠宰豬隻作肉食用途。必須預先獲得註冊獸醫授權，才可在農場內對豬隻進行查究疾病的剖驗。 No pigs shall be slaughtered on farm for human consumption. Any post mortem of pigs on farm for disease investigation shall be authorized by a registered veterinarian in advance.
6	應備存過往一年有關豬隻生產(例如配種、分娩及銷售等)、引入和識別的準確記錄，以便漁農自然護理署授權人員檢查。該等記錄應包括附件一及附件二內所有項目。 Accurate records of pig production (i.e. breeding, farrowing, sale, etc.), introduction and identification for the past 1 year should be kept for examination by personnel authorized by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department. The records should include all items listed at Appendices I & II.
7	持牌人應詳細記錄內用獸藥(包括疫苗)的用途及貯存量，並將該等藥品妥善存放於由他管控的特定貯存設施內，以防他人擅取。該等記錄應包括附件三內所有項目。 Veterinary medications for internal use, including vaccines, should be secure from unauthorized access by being stored in a designated storage facility under the control of the licensee, who is required to keep a detailed record of the use and stock of these chemicals. The records should include all items listed at Appendix III.
8	持牌人應執行有效的除蟲滅鼠計劃，並不應在豬舍內存放雜物、垃圾或任何與飼養豬隻無關的物品，另應清理農場內的積水，修整植物，清潔水道及沙井。 The licensee should implement effective rodent, pest and mosquito control plan, and should not keep sundries, garbage or other items that are not related to pig farming in the pig sheds. In addition, the licensee should eliminate all accumulation of stagnant water on farm, trim vegetation, and clear the surface channels and sand traps.

9	<p>持牌人須保持針印施打工具完好無缺、操作良好，並確保打在出市豬隻身上的針印號碼清晰可讀。</p> <p>The licensee is required to maintain an intact and properly functioning tattooing kit, and to ensure that the tattooed numbers on pigs to market are legible.</p>
10	<p>持牌人應在顯示農場內構築物的確切地理位置的地圖上，界定農場的邊界、生產區(包括所有豬欄、豬舍、飼料房、檢疫設施及隔離設施)及非生產區(包括廢物處理設施、人住屋、貯物室等)。此外，農場內亦應在地上以油漆劃線，並設置告示牌，讓場內所有人都能清楚看到生產區與非生產區的分界。</p> <p>The licensee should demarcate the boundaries, production areas (including the pens, sheds, feed stores, quarantine facilities and isolation facilities) and non-production areas (including the waste treatment facilities, domestic structures, stores, etc.) of his/her farm on a map that precisely indicates the geographic location of the farm structures. The demarcations between the production area(s) and the non-production area(s) should be made visible to all people on farm through the use of painted lines on the ground and notice signs.</p>
11	<p>食水及飼料供應系統必須運作正常，並隨時可供使用。如農場使用乳頭狀供水器，一般指引是每 15 隻肉豬或每 6 隻母豬就需要設置一個供水器。貯存的飼料必須蓋好。</p> <p>Drinking water and feed supply systems must function properly and be readily accessible. If nipple drinkers are used, as a general guideline, one nipple may serve no more than 15 porkers or 6 sows. Stored feed shall be kept covered.</p>

## B. 進出管制 MOVEMENT CONTROL

<b>守則 Code of Practice</b>	
12	<p>未經漁農自然護理署署長事先批准，持牌人不得將其他農場或未知/未經批核來源的禽畜引入或飼養於持牌農場內。</p> <p>Without prior approval of the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation, the licensee shall not introduce or keep livestock from other farms or any unknown/unapproved sources in the licensed farm.</p>
13	<p>起卸區應設於生產區之外。如因農場地方/布局限制而不可行，起卸區仍應盡量遠離生產活動點。</p> <p>Loading/unloading area should be designated at a place outside the production areas. Where this is not feasible due to farm space/setting constraints, it should be set at a place furthest away from the points of production activities.</p>
14	<p>持牌人應在農場設置進出管制閘口。</p> <p>The licensee should provide a controlled farm entrance.</p>

## C. 疾病監察及防控 DISEASE MONITORING AND CONTROL

<b>守則 Code of Practice</b>	
15	<p>農場如爆發香港法例第 139 章內列明須通報的任何疾病#，持牌人須採取一切合理可行的方法在 24 小時內通知漁農自然護理署署長。</p> <p>The licensee must report any outbreak of notifiable diseases# that are listed in Cap 139, to the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation within 24 hours by all reasonable practical means.</p> <p># 有關上述第 15 條須通報的疾病，包括牛瘟或牛疫、出血性敗血病、牛接觸傳染性胸膜肺炎、口蹄病、綿羊痘、綿羊癩、豬瘟、炭疽病、馬鼻疽(包括馬皮疽)、疥癬蟲、獸疫性淋巴管炎、潰瘍性蜂窩組織炎、馬類錐蟲病、獸疥癬、感冒、金錢癬、馬腺疫(幼馬呼吸道傳染病)、微粒孢子蟲病、家禽霍亂、雞痘、牛接觸傳染性流產病、蘇拉病、壁蟲熱(血紅素尿症)、水牛病、肺結核病、家禽新城病，以及經漁農自然護理署署長為施行第 139 章或任何根據第 139 章訂立的規例而宣布並在憲報公告列入疾病一詞涵義內的任何其他疾病。</p> <p>With reference to No.15 above, notifiable diseases include cattle plague or rinderpest, septicaemia haemorrhagica, pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa of cattle, foot and mouth disease, sheep-pox, sheep scab, swine fever, anthrax, glanders (including farcy), parasitic mange, epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative cellulitis, dourine, sarcoptic mange, influenza, ringworm, strangles, anaplasmosis, fowl cholera, fowl-pox, contagious bovine abortion, surra, red water (Texas fever), buffalo disease, tuberculosis, Newcastle disease of poultry and any other disease declared by the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation and notified in the Gazette as included in the term disease for the purposes of Chapter 139 or any regulation made thereunder</p>
16	<p>當死亡率達到或超過下述水平時，持牌人必須盡快通知漁農自然護理署，並將樣本送交漁農自然護理署以便進行屍體剖驗及其他化驗，然後按漁農自然護理署指示棄置屍體。</p> <p>同期生產哺乳豬死亡率: <math>\geq 13\%</math>            同期生產豬隻斷奶後平均死亡率 : <math>\geq 7\%</math></p> <p>When mortality rates reach or exceed the levels shown below, the licensee must notify the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department as soon as practicable. Samples must be sent to the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department for postmortem examination and other testing, and the carcasses be disposed of as directed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.</p> <p>Mortality of pre-weaning piglets in the same production group : <math>\geq 13\%</math>            Mortality of post-weaning pigs in the same production group : <math>\geq 7\%</math></p>
17	<p>未經漁農自然護理署署長或其授權人員預先授權或批准，不得以任何方法處置豬屍，包括埋葬或火化。</p> <p>Without prior approval or permission of the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation or his authorized officer, pig carcasses shall not be disposed of in any manner, including burial or incineration.</p>
18	<p>持牌人應為農場工人提供農場內專用的保護性工作服，並應採取一切合理步驟，確保全部農場工人工作時穿着保護性工作服。持牌人應確保使用後的工作服得以妥善清洗和消毒。</p> <p>The licensee should provide protective work-clothing for farm workers' use within the farm. The licensee should take all reasonable steps to ensure that all farm workers wear protective work-clothing while at work. The licensee should ensure proper cleaning and disinfection of used protective work-clothing.</p>
19	<p>生產區內每座構築物的所有出入口，均應設置已注入消毒劑的鞋履消毒盤，並應在生產區各座構築物內設置洗手及消毒設施。持牌人應按照生產商的使用濃度建議，每天更換消毒劑。</p> <p>Disinfectant foot-baths should be installed at all entrances/exits of each structure in the production areas, and filled with disinfectant. Hand-washing and disinfectant facilities should also be</p>

	provided at each structure inside the production areas. The licensee should replenish the disinfectant daily according to the concentration level recommended by the manufacturer(s).
20	<p>持牌人應在農場內指定與其他豬舍分開的檢疫設施，以隔離檢疫引進的豬隻。任何引進農場的豬隻應先安置在該檢疫豬舍內與其他豬隻隔離至少 28 日，進行檢疫觀察後才可混養於原豬群。檢疫期間，農場不應引進任何其他豬隻。</p> <p>The licensee should designate on-farm quarantine facilities which are detached and separated from other farm structures for the quarantine of new pigs. All incoming pigs should be kept in the quarantine facilities for at least 28 days in isolation from other pigs before being released into the herd. There should be no introduction of other pigs to the farm during the quarantine period.</p>
21	<p>持牌人應在農場內指定隔離設施，與其他豬舍分開。染病豬隻應與健康豬隻分開，並安置於該隔離豬舍內，作治療及觀察。</p> <p>The licensee should designate on-farm isolation facilities which are detached and separated from other farm structures. Sick pigs should be isolated from the herd and kept in the isolation facilities for treatment and observation.</p>
22	<p>持牌人應每日巡視場內豬隻健康狀況，查看豬隻有否出現臨牀病徵、不適或其他異常情況，並備存準確記錄，以供查閱。該等記錄應包括附件五內所有項目。</p> <p>The licensee should inspect all pigs on farm daily for clinical signs, discomfort signs or other abnormalities, and keep accurate records for inspection. The records should include all items listed at Appendix V.</p>
23	<p>持牌人應為每群豬備存準確的疫苗注射及治療記錄和臨牀病歷(例如發病日期、臨牀病徵、發病率、死亡率等)。該等記錄應包括附件六內所有項目。</p> <p>The licensee should keep accurate vaccination and treatment records, and clinical history (i.e. onset of syndrome, clinical signs, morbidity rate, mortality rate etc.) of each herd. The records should include all items listed at Appendix VI.</p>
24	<p>農場毗連公用行車道或其他禽畜農場的邊界，在可行情況下應設置至少 6 呎高的實心屏障。屏障應經常檢查及維修，確保完好無缺。</p> <p>Solid fencing at least 6 feet in height should be erected at boundaries which adjoin any public driveways or livestock farms as far as practicable. The fences should be checked regularly and maintained in good condition at all times.</p>
25	<p>農場車輛進出閘口，應設置車輛消毒設施。除因農場地方/布局受制而不可行外，車輪消毒池的長度，至少應為車輪圓周的 1.5 倍。注入該池的消毒液，至少應浸及車輪的坑紋。</p> <p>Disinfectant facilities should be installed at the farm gates where vehicles enter the farm. Unless it is not feasible due to farm space/setting constraints, the length of a disinfectant wheel pool should be at least 1.5 times the perimeter of tires, and the pool should be filled up with disinfectant sufficient to cover at least the grooves/treads of tires.</p>
26	<p>在農場生產區內不應飼養其他禽畜或動物。</p> <p>No other livestock or animals should be kept within the production area(s) of the farm.</p>
27	<p>持牌人應在農場入口設置清洗消毒雙手及鞋履的設施；並應向訪客提供清潔的保護衣服、頭套及防滲透鞋套或農場專用水靴。任何人士進入農場前，應洗淨及消毒雙手，及穿上上述的保護衣物。</p> <p>The licensee should install at the farm entrance with facilities for cleaning and disinfecting hands and footwear, and should also provide clean protective clothing, head cover, and impermeable</p>

	shoe-covers or clean farm boots for visitors. Any persons entering the farm should cleanse and disinfect their hands, and put on the above protective gears.
28	持牌人應備存過往 6 個月有關農場所有訪客的詳細記錄。該等記錄應包括附件四內所有項目。持牌人並應盡量減少農場訪客。 The licensee should keep detailed records of all visitors to the farm in the past 6 months. The records should include all items listed at Appendix IV. The licensee should also keep visitors to the farm to the minimum.
29	持牌人不應准許有流感徵狀(包括發燒、咳嗽、喉嚨痛、流鼻水、肌肉痛、頭痛、嘔吐及腹瀉)的員工或訪客進入農場。 The licensee should not allow any workers or visitors who develop flu symptoms (including fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, muscle pain, headache, vomiting and diarrhea) to enter into the farm.

#### D. 廢物處理及衛生 WASTE TREATMENT AND HYGIENE

<b>守則 Code of Practice</b>	
30	持牌人必須先獲漁農自然護理署署長書面批准，方可改動農場內的廢物處理系統，包括排污出口。 Prior written approval granted by the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation must be obtained before any alteration of the on-farm waste treatment system including the discharge outlets.
31	任何由農場產生或製造的固體廢物，若擬用作肥料或土壤改良劑，必須貯存在適當建造的圍封內，以防止溢出、漏出或流出。 Any solid livestock waste generated or produced in any livestock premises intended for use as fertilizer or soil conditioner shall be stored in properly constructed enclosures to prevent spillage, leakage or escape of that waste.
32	由農場產生的禽畜污水，必須經由獲批准使用的禽畜廢物處理系統適當處理，再經由指定的排污出口排放。除非在不能避免的情況下(如要防止危及生命、有人受傷、嚴重財物損失或無其他可行的選擇)，禽畜污水的排放，不可繞過禽畜廢物處理系統、取樣本點或排污出口點。任何可以用作繞道排放禽畜污水的喉管設施，不論是臨時性或永久性，都予以禁用。 The liquid livestock waste generated from the farm premises shall be properly treated by the approved waste treatment system, and discharged at the designated Discharge Point. No discharge of liquid livestock waste shall bypass the waste treatment system, the Sampling Point or the Discharge Point unless it is unavoidable to prevent the loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage or no feasible alternatives exist. Any pipe works that can be used for bypass discharge of liquid livestock waste, whether permanently installed or temporarily connected, are prohibited.
33	持牌人須在 48 小時內向環境保護署通知及解釋，因意外排放、緊急繞道、未處理的污水滿瀉，或操作影響而致使暫時排放出未符合法定標準的污水。持牌人須在合理時間內向環境保護署報告引起原因、未能符合規限時間及已採取或將會採取的措施以減少、消除或防止同類事情發生。依據本規條而作出報告，並非解除持牌人就本牌照應有的責任。 The licensee shall notify and explain to the Environmental Protection Department within 48 hours

	upon the occurrence of an accidental discharge or any emergency bypass or an overflow of untreated effluent or an operation upset which places the discharge in a temporary state of non-compliance with the statutory standards. The licensee shall report within a reasonable period of time to the Environmental Protection Department on the cause and duration of the non-compliance and steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, or prevent recurrence of such non-compliance. Reporting in accordance with this Requirement does not relieve the licensee of any obligations imposed by this licence.
34	農場的污水必須先妥為處理以達至法定標準，方可排放。 Any effluent from the farm must be treated properly to reach the statutory standards before discharge.
35	不得稀釋經禽畜廢物處理系統處理後的污水，以達法定排放標準。 Dilution of the effluent treated by the waste treatment system to achieve compliance with the statutory discharge standards is prohibited.
36	持牌人必須保持所有用作輸送禽畜污水的渠道在良好狀況，以免有斷、裂、孔或其它損壞。 The licensee shall maintain all channels for conveying of liquid livestock waste in good condition and ensure that they are free from breaks, cracks, holes or any other defects.
37	持牌人不應設置障礙物阻礙通往抽取樣本點的通道，以便可抽取有代表性的禽畜污水排放樣本。持牌人亦不應設置障礙物以遮蓋排污出口，此舉會妨礙政府人員監察污水排放。 The licensee should not put obstacles to obstruct the access to a designated Sampling Point, where representative samples of the discharge of liquid livestock waste may be taken. Also, the licensee should not put obstacles to cover the discharge outlets as this would hinder government officers from monitoring the wastewater discharge.
38	持牌人應向漁農自然護理署提供/確認有關農場內廢物處理系統的最新圖則。圖則應確切顯示廢物處理的流程及所有排污出口。 The licensee should provide/confirm the updated floor plan of the waste treatment system to Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department. The plan should precisely indicate the flow of waste being treated and all discharge outlets.
39	持牌人應以書面方式提供現有廢物處理系統的操作步驟，並備存運作記錄，例如每日污水排出量(以儲存缸數量/水位計算)、每日沉澱物數量(以儲存缸數量/水位計算)及每日打氣時數(如有)等，以供查閱。 The licensee should provide the operation procedures of the existing waste treatment system in writing and keep operation records such as the daily quantity of effluent discharged (in terms equivalent to the number/water-level of storage tank), daily quantity of sludge disposed of (in terms equivalent to the number/water-level of storage tank), number of hours air blowers (if any) operated per day etc. for inspection.
40	雨水渠應與廢物處理系統分開。 Gullies should be separate from the waste treatment system.
41	廢物處理系統所有明暗渠道/排污出口應為非暫時性的固定構築物。 All drains/ditches/trenches/discharge outlets of the waste treatment system should be built as a non-temporary and non-moveable structure.

42	<p>除非獲得漁農自然護理署署長預先批准，持牌人不應容許並非持牌農場產生的污水流入其農場或其獲批准使用的禽畜廢物處理系統。</p> <p>Unless prior approval from the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation has been obtained, the licensee should not allow any wastewater that is not generated from the licensed farm premises to flow into the farm premises or approved waste treatment system.</p>
43	<p>持牌人應保持固體禽畜廢物貯存的地方清潔整齊，及適當處理因清洗廢物收集桶及貯存地方而產生的污水。廢物收集桶應妥為蓋好，並避免出現所載的廢物濺溢、漏出或泄出，每次用後要保持清潔。</p> <p>The licensee should maintain the solid livestock waste storage area clean and tidy, and properly treat the wastewater arising from cleansing of solid livestock waste collection bin and the storage area. Waste bins should be covered properly and spillage, leakage or escape of their contents shall be avoided; and be kept clean after each use.</p>

**附件一覽表 Index of Appendices**

		文件 Document	表格代號 Form Code
附件一	Appendix I	農場豬隻配種及生產記錄表	PF-1
附件二	Appendix II	農場豬隻飼養及銷售記錄表	PF-2
附件三	Appendix III	藥品貯存及使用記錄表	PF-3
附件四	Appendix IV	到訪記錄表	PF-4
附件五	Appendix V	例行巡查記錄表	PF-5
附件六	Appendix VI	病歷記錄表	PF-6

農場編號：LK \_\_\_\_\_

農場豬隻配種及生產記錄表

母豬編號	配種日期			AI/公豬編號			分娩日期	健康仔豬數	弱胎	死產	淘汰	難產	流產	領養		分娩欄	備註	記錄人
	1	2	3	1	2	3								進	出			
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農場編號：LK\_\_\_\_\_

### 藥品貯存及使用記錄表

藥品名稱：\_\_\_\_\_ 使用方法：肌用注射 / 口服 / 飼料添加 / 外敷 / 其他 \_\_\_\_\_

一般劑量：\_\_\_\_\_

使用日期	服藥豬隻/群	使用原因	使用量	補充量	藥品批號	有效日期	剩餘總量	備註	記錄人



日期	時間	正常	異常 / 記事	記錄人
1	am			
	pm			
2	am			
	pm			
3	am			
	pm			
4	am			
	pm			
5	am			
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農場編號：LK \_\_\_\_\_

病歷記錄表

發病日期	病畜日齡	場內豬隻總數	發病豬隻數目	病死豬隻數目	病豬位置	異常											治療及處理	記錄人
						發燒	食慾不良	呼吸困難	咳嗽	眼液	鼻涕	下痢	水泡	腳蹄病變	皮膚症狀	神經症狀		
痊癒日期																		
					室欄													
					室欄													
					室欄													
					室欄													
					室欄													

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**Tentative Training Plan for Pig Farmers in 2011**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Action</b>
First Quarter 2011	Seminar on “Swine Disease Prevention and Control”
Second Quarter 2011	Seminar on “Waste Treatment in Livestock Farms”
Third Quarter 2011	Seminar on “Swine Disease Prevention and Control”
Fourth Quarter 2011	Publish a booklet entitled “Good Husbandry Practice for Pig Farms”  Organize briefing sessions to disseminate the booklet and its information
Ongoing	Farm visits to provide guidance on good husbandry practice, disease control and proper usage of veterinary drugs