

Size of premises	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
Fewer than 51 pigs and only want to send them to slaughter	No actions				
Fewer than 51 pigs who want to send animals to farms and markets, more than 51 pigs in total but fewer than 51 sows, or fewer than 601 growing pigs (if breeding sows not present)	<p>All holdings currently vaccinating should continue vaccinating. Vaccine information shared with Defra.</p> <p>Pigs vaccinated with different modified live PRRSv strains should not mix, unless it is more than 2 months since vaccination</p> <p>Holdings with breeding sows that do not vaccinate, should antibody test a percentage of sows and replacements with a UKAS accredited test</p> <p>Testing frequency should be agreed with vet according to published guidance and antibody status should be declared. Testing at least annually, and ahead of each farrowing.</p> <p>Herd antibody status, as defined in the guidance, allocated by the vet, shared with Defra and available to all who have log in for the secure movements database.</p> <p>All holdings should do an annual biosecurity assessment with their vet</p> <p>All PRRS test results must be reported to Defra, according to guidance</p> <p>All AI material must be virus negative for PRRS.</p> <p>All testing must be UKAS accredited.</p>	<p>Measures from Phase 1 still apply.</p> <p>Herds showing clinical signs classically associated with PRRS should carry out testing, according to guidance, outside of normal testing cycles.</p> <p>Antibody or virus status declared at point of sale.</p> <p>Antibody or virus status available to registered users of the secure movements database.</p>	<p>Measures from Phase 1 and 2 still apply.</p> <p>Only animals from herds that are antibody negative or non-vaccine like negative are allowed to move to other farms and markets.</p> <p>All holdings to produce a PRRS control plan with their vet.</p> <p>Herds which are antibody or virus positive, or showing clinical signs of PRRS, need to implement their PRRS control plan, which should include virus testing.</p>	<p>Measures from Phases 1,2 and 3 still apply</p>	<p>Measures from Phases 1, 2 and 3 still apply</p>

51 or more sows, or 601 or more growing pigs

All holdings currently vaccinating should continue vaccinating. Vaccine information shared with Defra.

Pigs vaccinated with different modified live PRRSv strains should not mix, unless it is more than 2 months since vaccination

Holdings with breeding sows that do not vaccinate, should antibody test a percentage of sows and replacements with a UKAS accredited test

Testing frequency should be agreed with vet according to published guidance and antibody status should be declared. Testing at least annually, and ahead of farrowing.

Herd antibody status, as defined in the guidance, allocated by the vet, shared with Defra and available to all who have log in for the secure movements database.

All holdings should do an annual biosecurity assessment with their vet

All PRRS test results must be reported to Defra, according to guidance

All AI material must be virus negative for PRRS.

All testing must be UKAS accredited.

Measures from Phase 1 still apply.

Quarterly testing of a percentage of piglets/weaners for PRRSv using a UKAS accredited PCR method including sequencing.

Test results should be declared for each batch of testing, with herd status altered accordingly by the vet.

Virus status of herds assigned as per guidance, available to all who have a log in for the secure movements database.

Virus status declared at point of sale.

Herds showing clinical signs classically associated with PRRS should carry out testing, according to guidance, outside of normal testing cycles.

Measures from Phases 1 and 2 still apply.

Gilts, sows and boards must be wild type virus negative to move onto a holding where there are births (a percentage tested)

PRRSv positive pigs (wild and undefined type) should not be moved onto a holding with other pigs

PRRSv positive pigs (vaccine like) should not be moved onto a holding with vaccinated pigs, unless they are using the same vaccine

Herds that are virus negative, or vaccinating and stable only need to virus test and sequence quarterly

All holdings to produce a PRRS control plan with their vet.

Herds which are antibody or virus positive, or showing clinical signs of PRRS, need to implement their PRRS control plan, which should include virus testing.

Those dropping pigs off at pig units to drop off at PRRSv negative holdings first, and then at PRRSv positive holdings

Measures from Phases 1, 2 and 3 still apply

Not allowed to establish a new pig unit or move a pig unit within 0.5km of the boundary of an existing unit of 51 or more sows.

Not allowed to establish a new pig unit or move a pig unit of virus positive pigs within 1km of the boundary of where pigs are kept on any unit producing piglets.

Not allowed to establish a new pig unit or move a pig unit within 3km of the boundary of where pigs are kept on a GMU or GDU.

Six months' notice to be provided of all new pig units or moving of existing units.

All pig units to submit their biosecurity status to Defra, with results available to all who have log in for the secure movements database.

All pig units which have not previously tested virus tested for PRRSv need to start testing and sequencing on a quarterly basis.

Units who are repeatedly positive for non-vaccine-like virus in quarterly testing, must put in additional vet intervention

All holdings which are not virus negative and where there are births must virus test each batch of piglets. This supersedes the requirement to virus test and sequence quarterly from Phase 2.

Haulage drivers to avoid taking rest breaks near pig units wherever possible.

Multi-pickups and multi-drop offs from PRRSv positive farms not permitted.

Those dropping off feed or equipment at pig units to drop off at PRRS negative holdings first.

Measures from Phases 1, 2, 3 and 4 still apply.

Only herds where sows and boars test virus negative allowed to breed.

Not allowed to establish a new pig unit / move a pig unit of virus positive pigs within 3km of the boundary of where pigs are kept for any unit producing piglets.

Additional measures if want to show pigs

No additional measures in year 1

From year 2 onwards:

Pigs going to shows must test virus negative at the beginning of the show season and use an APHA approved isolation facility. No further testing required. Or test virus negative ahead of each show.

Anyone who vaccinates needs to do so at least 3 months in advance of the show.

Measures from Phase 1 still apply