

Whitbread Pork Welfare Standard v 7 July 2018

This document should be read, actioned and signed in conjunction with the following reference documents.

- **Audit Standard for Slaughter Houses**
- **Whitbread Animal Welfare Policy**
- **Whitbread Pork Raw Material Specification**
- **Outcome Measure Requirements for Red Meat and Pork**

1. Selection of Animals

- 1.1 Farmers must only select fit and healthy animals for travel. When selecting animals for transport the following need to be considered:
- Body Condition and weight
 - Clinical evidence of disease or parasitism.
 - Injuries or other physical defects.
 - Cleanliness
- 1.2: Transport operators have the right to refuse to transport unfit pigs.
- 1.3: Animals must be able to stand and bear weight on all limbs and be fit enough to be able to withstand the journey without suffering pain or distress.
- 1.4 Animals fit to travel but with open wounds (e.g. prolapse, tail bites) must be segregated in transit
- 1.5 Animals must not be transported with Hernias that are ulcerated or are so large that movement is affected

2. Procurement of Livestock

- 2.1: The origin of stock and the farming method for all livestock reared must be recorded at intake to abattoir. As a pre-requisite, on farm practices must be compliant with requirements of EU Directive 2008/120/EC laying down minimum standards for the protection of pigs <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32008L0120>
- 2.2: Additionally, supplying farms must be certified to a nationally recognised Farm Assurance scheme such as Red Tractor, Bord Bia, IKB, Danish Product Standard or QS or where one does not exist there must be evidence of an equivalent monitoring system in place
- 2.3: Schemes must lay down clear standards for stockmanship, housing, nutrition, welfare, management of outdoor systems, animal health, handling and transportation, and environmental issues.
- 2.4: Schemes must include pre-approval inspection, and farms must be audited on a regular basis, preferably at least once per year. Audit results must be recorded.

2.5: Replacement breeding stock should be obtained from known sources

3. Transport to point of slaughter

3.1: Only fit animals must be transported as per the guidance outlined by the Pig Veterinary Society and EU Transport Best Practice Guidelines

<http://animaltransportguides.eu/> . As per stated guidance slightly injured or ill animals may be transported under exceptional circumstances to the nearest point of slaughter and if approved by a veterinary surgeon and accompanied by a certificate to confirm fitness to travel.

3.2: All transportation of animals should be in accordance with relevant EU Legislation i.e. Council Regulation (EC) No. 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations

<http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/eur69655.pdf>

It is the responsibility of the consignor to employ a reputable and experienced contractor to transport livestock.

3.3: The following criteria should be addressed:

3.3.1: All loaders and drivers must be adequately trained and adopt practices to load and drive animals with their well-being as a priority.

3.3.2: Adequate artificial lighting should be provided to assist loading during the hours of darkness.

3.3.3: The vehicle must be fit for purpose and in particular the interior of the vehicle should contain no projections or edges capable of injuring the animals.

3.3.4: Vehicles should be cleaned and disinfected between successive deliveries.

3.3.5: Animals must be transported in accordance with current legislation and codes of practice.

3.3.6: Timing of transportation should be planned to minimise travel and waiting times. Journey times must not exceed 8 hours from start of loading to end of unloading. Whitbread does not encourage the practice of multiple pick-ups, which would lead to excessive waiting time during transportation and could lead to spread of disease between farms. Transport times and adherence to specified limits will be verified at the time of site audit.

3.3.7: Animals must have adequate space allocation within the vehicle depending upon the size of the animals and distance to be transported.

3.3.8: Vehicles must provide animals with adequate ventilation, whilst maintaining protection from adverse weather conditions.

3.3.9: Loading ramps and tailboards must be fitted with foot battens and have no more than a 30° incline.

3.3.10: Ramps should also have side gates to prevent animals falling off.

- 3.3.11: Vehicle floors must be non-slip and capable of being easily cleaned and sanitised.

4. Husbandry

- 4.1: All persons handling animals must be able to demonstrate competency based upon recorded formal training. Records of the relevant training are to be maintained.
- 4.2: Stockpersons must be able to:
- 4.2.1: Recognise signs of normal behaviour and abnormal behaviour
 - 4.2.2: Recognise signs of fear; signs of common diseases & digestive disorders.
 - 4.2.3: Apply the principles of sound animal nutrition.
 - 4.2.4: Assess body condition by a recognised scoring system.
- 4.3: The provision of environmental enrichment is key to pig management and to reduce the likely occurrence of tail biting. Enrichment types must be those defined as 'optimal' as detailed in [COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION \(EU\) 2016/336 of 8 March 2016](#).
- 4.4: Any animals which are identified as being injured following transportation should be slaughtered immediately in order to avoid undue suffering and distress as detailed in Whitbread's Emergency Procedure (8.1) and the Audit Standard for Slaughterhouses (Clauses: 2.0 and 3.0)

5. Feed and Water

- 5.1: All livestock must have ready access to a wholesome diet which is appropriate for their age and body condition, so that it satisfies the nutritional requirements of the animal.
- 5.2: Animal Feed may not contain any animal or avian proteins or any other product not permitted by local or European law, or Whitbread. Restrictions apply as follows:
- a) Antibiotic and hormonal growth promoters cannot be used.
 - b) Blood products cannot be used.
 - c) Pig derived nutritional products and catering waste cannot be used.
 - d) The feeding of swill is prohibited.
 - e) The use of all animal proteins, except for milk and egg protein products, is prohibited in pig feeds.
 - f) Where food industry by-products are fed to pigs on the farm, documentation that demonstrates the identification and traceability of these products must be available.
 - g) Fishmeal must be registered and from a sustainable source.
 - h) Fishmeal must not be used in feed for Finishing pigs of more than 40 kg weight

- 5.3: Where livestock are raised in outdoor production systems, this land must be kept free of any debris which could present a hazard to animals including progeny.
- 5.4: Where genetically modified animal feed is used this must be declared.
- 5.5: Animals must have ready access to sufficient fresh clean water. Water trough space and/or nipple/bowl availability must be suitable for the number of animals and shall be adequate to enable ready access for a number of animals to drink at the same time. This equates to 1 drinker/10 pigs on restrict feed systems and 1/15 on ad.lib feed systems
- 5.6: Provision must be made to ensure an emergency supply of suitable drinking water in the event of failure of the normal supply (e.g. due to freezing, drought, etc.).

6. Medicines and Health

- 6.1: Provision should be made for the segregation and comfort and treatment of sick or injured animals, or for their humane dispatch without undue delay.
- 6.2: Clinically unsubstantiated prophylactic use of medication is not permitted. Where known disease challenges are such that a population of animals is at significant risk of developing clinical disease then targeted use of medication is permissible if the rationale is fully documented e.g. within a Veterinary Health Plan.
- 6.3: Surgical castration shall only be carried out using anaesthetic and/or analgesic, within 7 days of age and by suitably trained personnel
- 6.4: Validated alternatives are encouraged, subject to discussion with Whitbread
- 6.5: Tail docking and teeth treatment must not occur routinely (as per EU Legislative requirements) but only where justification can be made on welfare grounds and procedures are carried out in line with best practice recommendations. The following minimum requirements must be met i.e. procedures must be carried out within 5 days of age (by 3 days of age by January 2020). Tails must be of uniform length. The preference is that teeth must be ground (rather than clipped) and all producers must move to this method of teeth treatment (where justified) by 2020. The same equipment must not be used for both processes. The need for either/both processes must be regularly reviewed and documented e.g. within a Veterinary Health Plan

7. Identification and traceability

- 7.1: Pigs must be identified as per EU legislative requirements i.e. ear tag or slap mark, unless slapless traceability systems are recognised by National Law under EU derogation and in all events must be traceable to farm of origin

8. Emergency procedures

- 8.1: A casualty procedure must be in place and in any event animals which are unable to walk shall not be dragged to the place of slaughter, but shall be

killed where they lie by a certified slaughter man or vet adhering to Whitbread's stunning requirements as outlined in the audit standard.

9. Staff Training

- 9.1: Personnel monitoring Critical Control Points shall have received appropriate training and the competency of these staff shall be verified.

10. Principles of Implementation

In order for suppliers to effectively implement this policy, Whitbread requires them to:

- 10.1 Communicate this policy throughout their own supply chain
- 10.2 Provide documentary evidence confirming accreditation to a farm assurance system where possible
- 10.3 Ensure Whitbread representatives, including third party auditors are given uninhibited access to sites used to produce Whitbread goods and that all documentation is accurate and complete
- 10.4 Accurately and transparently communicate when these standards are not being met or are unlikely to be met and when support is required to meet these standards
- 10.5 In collaboration with farmers and suppliers, ensure that legal compliance on animal welfare standards is maintained at all times

In order to ensure the policy is effectively implemented throughout the supply chain and to drive continuous improvement, Whitbread will commit to:

- 10.6 Communicate this policy to all suppliers and seek formal acceptance and commitment to its implementation
- 10.7 Require all suppliers to report their level of compliance to this policy and the corrective actions being taken towards improvement
- 10.8 Maintain an internal system to record and monitor the level of compliance to the policy
- 10.9 Review the animal welfare policy on an annual basis and whenever necessary and appropriate.
- 10.10 Cease trading with suppliers demonstrating persistent disregard for the animal welfare policy

Signed:

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Title:

Date:

I declare that I have received and acknowledge in full Whitbread Plc's PORK Welfare Standard and agree to work with Whitbread towards full compliance.

On behalf of: *(Company name)*

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