DEADSTOCK DISPOSAL AND BIOSECURITY

Good biosecurity practices protect the health of your herd and the well-being of the entire industry. Deadstock bins and compost piles represent a risk of disease transmission, if not managed correctly.

Assume all disposal containers and compost piles contain swine pathogens. Infectious material can be moved by rendering trucks, equipment, people or animals that visit these sites.



Place compost piles and deadstock bins away from livestock areas. Prevent access by wildlife or pets.



If possible, make movements of mortalities from the barn to the disposal bin or compost pile the final task of the day.



Ensure any vehicles or equipment used for mortalities are cleaned, disinfected and dried before use.



Maintain separate traffic flows for access to livestock and deadstock areas. Ensure these are clearly signed and easy to follow.



Follow biosecurity practices and use separate boots and clothing when working with mortalities.



Talk to your veterinarian about the safest location for a compost pile or deadstock bin.

A well-kept deadstock disposal site protects the health of your herd and presents a positive public image of your operation.

