

Buildings and structures for agriculture

Part 42. Code of practice for design and construction of pig buildings

Bâtiments et constructions agricoles
Partie 42. Conception et construction des
porcheries — Code de bonne pratique

Landwirtschaftliche Gebäude und Bauten
Teil 42. Leitfaden für die Bemessung und
Ausführung von Schweineställen

Confirmed
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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Farm and Horticultural Buildings Standards Policy Committee (FHB/-) to Technical Committee FHB/1, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- AFRC Institute of Engineering Research
- Aggregate Concrete Block Association
- Brick Development Association
- British Cement Association
- British Commercial Glasshouse Manufacturers' Association
- British Constructional Steelwork Association Ltd.
- British Poultry Federation Limited
- British Precast Concrete Federation Ltd.
- British Veterinary Association
- British Wood Preserving Association
- British Woodworking Federation
- Cold Rolled Sections Association
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland
- Department of Agriculture Northern Ireland
- Electricity Supply Industry in England and Wales
- Farm and Rural Buildings Centre
- Farm Buildings Association
- Fibre Cement Manufacturers' Association Limited
- Health and Safety Executive
- Institution of Civil Engineers
- Local Authority Organizations
- Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
- National Farmers' Union
- Royal Institute of British Architects
- Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
- Steel Construction Institute
- Timber Research and Development Association

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Farm and Horticultural Buildings Standards Policy Committee, was published under the authority of the Board of BSI and comes into effect on 31 December 1990

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference FHB/1
Draft for comment 88 14767 DC

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Text affected

Amendment No. 1
published and effective from 15 March 1997
to BS 5502 : Part 42 : 1990

Buildings and structures for agriculture
Part 42. Code of practice for design and construction of pig buildings

Revised text

New clause 4.7

After clause 4.6, insert the following new clause 4.7.

4.7 Fittings

Adequately constructed and secure fittings should be used for restraining animals.

AMD 9421/March 1997

Table 4. Minimum floor areas for pigs loose housed in groups

Delete table 4 and substitute the revised table 4.

Table 4. Minimum floor areas¹⁾ for pigs loose housed in groups			
Mass of animal	Minimum area allowance per pig		Total area (all layouts including fully slatted perforated or mesh floors)
	Sleeping	Dunging	
kg	m ²	m ²	m ²
Up to 10	0.12	0.03	0.15
10 to 20	0.15	0.05	0.20
20 to 30	0.22	0.08	0.30
30 to 50	0.28	0.12	0.40
50 to 85	0.38	0.17	0.55
85 to 110	0.43	0.22	0.65
More than 110	0.63	0.37	1.00
¹⁾ These areas are minimum and are based on EC Directive 91/630/EC. It should be noted that excessive space may lead to problems with cleanliness and ability to maintain room temperatures, so the figures given in this table should not normally be exceeded by more than 25 %. As a general rule, stocking density should not exceed 120 kg per square metre of total floor area.			

AMD 9421/March 1997

9.2 Pregnant or dry sows in stalls or cubicles

Delete the existing text and substitute the following.

NOTE. The use of stalls and tethers for dry sows will be banned from 1 January 1999 in accordance with the Welfare of Pigs Regulations 1991. From 1999, sows will only be permitted to use stalls and cubicles if they have freedom of access.

Sows should only use stalls and cubicles if they have freedom of access and should:

- (a) be able to lie, stretch and rise normally;
- (b) be protected from aggression by their neighbours;
- (c) be kept dry and clean by the provision of a floor that drains both urine and spilt water away from the lying area;
- (d) be able to enter and leave the stall at their own volition.

Typical dimensions of sow stalls are given in table 8.

AMD 9421/March 1997

Table 8. Typical dimensions of sow stalls and cubicles

Delete table 8 and substitute the revised table 8.

Table 8. Typical dimensions of sow stalls and cubicles		
Provision	Recessed trough	Projecting trough
Length	m 2.0 to 2.3	m 2.2 to 2.5
Width (centre to centre of divisions) ¹⁾ with feeding passage or mechanical feeder	0.6 to 0.7	0.6 to 0.7
¹⁾ Where solid partitions extend to floor level, the minimum width is 0.75 m.		

AMD 9421/March 1997

9.4 Isolation accommodation

Delete the first line and substitute the following.

Provision for isolation and segregation is required by the 'Codes of recommendations for the welfare of livestock — Pigs' and should:

AMD 9421/March 1997

10 Fire precautions

Delete the text and substitute the following.

Fire precautions should be in accordance with BS 5502 : Part 23 and Part 52.

AMD 9421/March 1997



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Publication(s) referred to

Insert the following text immediately before 'Part 81 Code of practice...':

Part 52 Code of practice for design of alarm systems and emergency ventilation for livestock housing

AMD 9421/March 1997
