

KILB-COM04

Declared animal policy Pig, Sus scrofa

This policy applies to	All owners of domestic pigs on Kangaroo Island
Policy	The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board ('the Board') requires all owners of domestic pigs on Kangaroo Island to have a permit under Section 197 of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> ('the Act') for the possession or movement of domestic pigs onto or within Kangaroo Island.
Definitions	Domestic pig - all owned pigs kept in captivity, including those being farmed.
	Feral pig - all unowned pigs living in a wild state.
Objectives	 To protect the environment and primary producers from damage caused by feral pigs and escaped domestic pigs To assist in achieving and maintaining feral pig-free status of Kangaroo Island To ensure all owners of domestic pigs on Kangaroo Island are aware of their ownership responsibilities To ensure that all domestic pigs are properly confined and do not escape.
Legislation	Under Section 185 of the Act, feral and domestic pigs have been declared as Category 3 animals on Kangaroo Island, with the following sections of the Act applying. For feral pigs or wild pigs on Kangaroo Island (class 23): 186 (1,3) movement within and onto Kangaroo Island prohibited 187 (1) possession on Kangaroo Island prohibited 188 sale on Kangaroo Island prohibited 189 release on Kangaroo Island prohibited 190 land owner must notify the Board of feral pig presence 192 (1) land owner must destroy feral pigs on their land. For domestic pigs on Kangaroo Island (class 25): 186 (1,3) movement within and onto Kangaroo Island prohibited 187 (2) possession on Kangaroo Island prohibited 189 release on Kangaroo Island prohibited 191 (1) pig owner on Kangaroo Island must comply with instructions of an authorised officer 192 (3) pig owner on Kangaroo Island must control their pigs in accordance with measures prescribed by the regulations or specified by the Board. Section 197 of the Act enables the Board to issue permits to allow for the movement or possession of domestic pigs on Kangaroo Island, subject to conditions set by the Board.



Domestic pig permit conditions

Domestic pigs cannot be kept on Kangaroo Island, or moved onto or within Kangaroo Island, unless a permit has been approved and issued by the Board under **Section 197** of the Act.

Before a permit can be granted, the applicant must satisfy the Board that certain conditions can be met. These conditions are considered necessary to further the objects of the Act and to comply with the objectives and principles for biosecurity measures in the *Kangaroo Island Landscape Plan 2021-2026* and the objectives of the *Biosecurity Strategy for Kangaroo Island 2017-2027*.

Under **Section 197(10)** of the Act, the Board may vary or revoke a permit, or vary or revoke a condition of the permit, or impose additional conditions. Permit holders will be notified of any such variations in writing.

Minimum permit requirements

For a permit to be issued, all of the following mandatory conditions must be met:

- all pig owners must have a current Property Identification Code (PIC) registration that includes pigs,
- all domestic pigs must wear a form of identification, such as an ear tag, that can be clearly seen at a distance of 100m,
- all pigs must be confined to an enclosure constructed in accordance with the minimum fencing standard, as detailed in Appendix 1,
- the pig owner must not have a history of negligently breaching permit conditions with respect to any previous or current declared animal permit issued by the Board, and
- an on-site property risk assessment undertaken by an Authorised Officer must deem the property, where the pigs are to be kept, to be at low or moderate risk of escape.

Identification of domestic pigs

A PIC is required under the *Livestock Act 1997* for all South Australian properties where one or more pigs are kept. The same PIC can be used for all livestock species on a property, but pigs must be listed on the PIC.

To ensure that all domestic pigs are readily identifiable as owned pigs (as distinct from feral pigs), all domestic pigs on Kangaroo Island must wear a form of identification, such as an ear tag, at all times. The identification must contain the permit holder's PIC number, and a unique number to identify the individual pig. As pigs can sometimes pull ear tags out, attaching an ear tag to both ears could help ensure the pig is still identifiable as an owned domestic pig, should one tag fall out. If an escaped domestic pig is not wearing a form of identification that can be sighted at a distance of 100 m, it may be deemed to be a feral pig and can be destroyed by an authorised officer. It is the owner's responsibility to replace any lost identification tags immediately and ensure that all domestic pigs are clearly identifiable as owned pigs at all times.

Minimum fencing requirements for confining domestic pigs

All domestic pigs must be confined within a secure enclosure at all times. The enclosure fencing must be constructed in accordance with the minimum fencing standard, as detailed in Appendix 1.



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Where a pig owner has existing pig enclosures prior to the implementation of this policy, the Board may agree to 'grandfather' those existing fences, and require different requirements for those fences, as detailed in Appendix 2. Any 'grandfathered' fences approved by the Board will be listed as such on the relevant pig owner's permit. Fencing requirements for 'grandfathered' fences will only be acceptable until any of the following occur, at which time the grandfathering provisions will cease to apply, and the permit holder will be required to modify fences to comply with the minimum fencing standard detailed in Appendix 1:

- part or all of the existing grandfathered fencing is replaced/upgraded, or
- a new pig enclosure is constructed, or
- a pig escapes.

Property risk assessment

An on-site property risk assessment must be undertaken by an Authorised Officer, scoring a range of variables, including (but not limited to):

- the nature of the enterprise
- the number of pigs
- the location of the property where the pigs are kept
- the likelihood of pig escape and detection, and
- the consequence of pigs escaping.

The combination of scores will determine whether the risk rating for each property is deemed low, moderate or high:

- Low = a permit may be issued for up to 3 years
- Moderate = a permit may be issued for up to 12 months
- High = no permit will be issued.

Movement

- Any new owner of a domestic pig/s must apply to the Board for a permit, and that permit must be granted, <u>before</u> bringing a pig/s to Kangaroo Island, or taking possession of a pig/s already on Kangaroo Island
- A permit holder must notify the Board <u>before</u> purchasing or taking possession of a new pig/s. This applies to all pigs purchased and brought onto Kangaroo Island, as well as pigs purchased within Kangaroo Island
- A permit holder must notify the Board of a change in ownership of any pig/s within Kangaroo Island <u>before</u> they transfer pig/s to the new owner. Physical transfer of animals within Kangaroo Island must not occur until approved in writing by the Board
- All movement of domestic pig/s between properties with different PIC registrations must be accompanied by a National Vendor Declaration (NVD)
- Domestic pigs must be transported in secure carrying boxes/crates with adequate ventilation
- The permit holder must notify the Board within 24 hours of any escape of a domestic pig/s or damage to enclosure/containment fences
- The permit holder must retain a National Vendor Declaration as evidence
 of the sale and removal of a domestic pig/s from a permit holder's
 possession. Such evidence must be retained until an Authorised Officer
 has inspected the permit holder's record book
- Where a pig is killed or dies on Kangaroo Island, the permit holder must retain a digital image, containing the date, as evidence of the pig's death.



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Such images must be retained until an Authorised Officer has inspected the permit holder's record book

• The permit holder must notify the Board of a change of address or contact details within 5 working days.

Record keeping

Owners must keep a permanent record, in a fixed paged book, detailing:

- PIC number
- Permit number
- Identification numbers on tags or other identification devices
- Date each pig is acquired or disposed (includes deaths, births, sales and theft)
- Method acquired or disposed (includes deaths, births, sales and theft)
- Supplier/purchaser details (permit number, name, address)
- Stock on hand
- Remarks.

Permit holders must submit a copy of the record book, for the previous permit period, before a permit may be renewed. The records must be available for inspection at any reasonable time by officers authorised under the Act, if requested.

Permit duration and renewal

Each permit will be issued for up to 3 years duration and, where possible, will have an end date of 30 June. Where the 'grandfather' fencing provisions apply, the permit will only be issued for 1 year duration. Properties and record books will be re-inspected prior to any permit renewal being granted. Permits will be re-issued provided that:

- all previous permit conditions have been met
- any issues raised during inspections have been addressed
- an up to date record book has been sighted recording current stock, supporting evidence of pig movements and other details, as indicated under Record keeping
- the permit holder meets the minimum permit requirements.

Compliance

Where a pig is detected outside of a permit holder's pig enclosure and is not wearing any visible identification to indicate it is an owned pig, an Authorised Officer will attempt to locate and contact the pig's owner to return the pig/s to a secure enclosure within 24 hours. Where the owner cannot be determined or contacted within 24 hours, the Authorised Officer will take action to destroy the pig. Where repeated pig escapes occur, the Board will cancel the pig owner's permit.

At any reasonable time, premises may be inspected where domestic pig/s occur, or are suspected to occur, to ensure compliance with the policy and permit conditions.

A request to inspect record keeping procedures of the owner of a domestic pig/s with a permit can be made at any reasonable time.

The Board may serve a notice or order on the owner of land or the owner of pigs requiring action to be taken to ensure compliance with the Act.



	Offences Under Section 197(11) of the Act, a person who contravenes or fails to comply with a condition of the permit is guilty of an offence. A maximum penalty of \$60,000, or an expiation fee of \$800 may be imposed.
Statutory fees	The fee for applying for a Declared Animal Permit will be in accordance with Landscape Act (General) Regulations 2020 which are revised regularly.
Responsibilities	The Board, or delegate of the Board, will issue a permit.
General	
Implementation	Responsibility of Authorised Officer
Periodic review	Responsibility of Manager, Invasive Species
Date reviewed	15 March 2022

Policy Approval

Approved by	Kangaroo Island Landscape Board	Date Approved	23 March 2022
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EO Use Only Date registered in Policy Directory and next review date recorded: 28/03/2022

Date recorded in Board Decision Register: 28/03/2022

Date distributed to Board personnel: 28/03/2022

QUALITY CONTROL

Version #	Approval Date	Meeting #	Amendments
1	23/3/2022	16	Approved by Landscape Board. (version dated 15 March 2022).
2	12/9/2022	OOS 19	Minor corrections to wording in Appendix 1 (version dated 12 September 2022)
3	25/1/2023	21	Minor revisions to fencing requirements and introduction of grandfathering provisions that may apply to existing pig enclosures (version dated 25 January 2023)



Appendix 1 Minimum Fencing Standard

To prevent their escape, domestic pigs need to be kept in an enclosure with security measures designed to ensure that the pigs cannot escape. The following details the minimum fencing standard required for domestic pigs on Kangaroo Island:

- 1. All boundary fences of pig enclosure must be constructed so that fences and gates are a minimum of 1.1m in height from the ground.
- 2. All boundary fences of pig enclosure must be constructed using:
 - a) Hingejoint or ringlock mesh (size 8/80/15) to a minimum height 0.8 m above the ground, plus wires each spaced no more than 150 mm apart above the mesh, to bring the fence height to the minimum 1.1 m. Fences must use steel or timber posts, that are a minimum of 1.8 m long, on the outside of the mesh, and the posts must be spaced no more than 5 m apart. Two electrified wires (not polytape, rope or braid) must be installed on the inside of the fence, which must be live at all times while pigs are enclosed. The two electric wire outriggers must be 200 mm and 375 mm from the ground respectively, and set out between 150 and 250 mm from the fence, or:
 - b) solid panels of metal, brick, concrete or wood.
- 3. All boundary fences of pig enclosures must be kept clear of fallen trees or branches. Areas adjoining fencelines must be cleared of trees to a distance at least as high as neighbouring trees, such that any fallen tree cannot reach or damage the boundary fence.
- 4. All holes under boundary fences and gates of pig enclosure must be repaired or blocked with additional mesh (or equivalent material) in accordance with the minimum standard for size and strength and the fence must be pegged down so that the bottom horizontal wire in the fence or the bottom of the gate is not greater than 50 mm distance in a vertical direction down to the ground level at any point.
- 5. Boundary fences must not cross areas where the contour of the land under the boundary fence is deeply undulating, or where the soil is sandy or rocky such that it increases the risk of pigs escaping.



Appendix 2 Minimum Fencing Standard – 'grandfathered' fences

Where the Board agrees to 'grandfather' existing fences under this policy, the minimum fencing standard outlined in Appendix 1 will still apply, with the following amendments:

- For the mesh size stipulated in section 2(a), the distance between the stay wires must be no wider than 300 mm (i.e. maximum size 8/80/30). Any new or replacement fences must be constructed using the mesh size required in Appendix 1.
- Where part or all of a pig enclosure boundary fence is not clear of trees to a distance at least as high as the neighbouring trees (as required by section 3), the property risk assessment will penalize the property risk score with an additional point for every 10 m of fenceline where trees could potentially fall and damage the fence. Any new or replacement fences constructed must be clear of trees, as required in Appendix 1.



Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

Declared Animal Permit Application Form - Domestic Pigs

Landscape South Australia Act 2019

Permit to Move or Possess Category 3 Animals (Section 197)

Under **Section 197** of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*, it is an offence to possess or move domestic pig/s on Kangaroo Island without a permit issued by the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board (the 'Board'). All permit applications are considered in accordance with the *Declared Animal Policy, Pigs* (attached) as adopted by the Board.

Permit applications must be submitted to the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board, 35 Dauncey Street, Kingscote SA, 5223. Any application fee that applies is to be made payable to the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board. The current application fee for domestic pig permits is: <u>\$NIL</u>

Applicant Details (to be completed by the applicant)

Owner name	
Address	
Contact phone numbers	
Email	
Property identification Code (PIC)	
Form of identification	e.g. ear tag, tail tag, collar, or similar – must be clearly visible at distance of 100m

An Authorised Officer will contact you to arrange a time to inspect your property and record books from the previous permit period (where applicable).

Property Risk Assessment (to be completed by the Board)

Assessor:		
Date:		
Score: (Please circle)	Low	Comments:
		Permit end date: Next property inspection date:
	Moderate*	Comments:
		Permit end date:
		Next property inspection date:
	High	No Permit Issued
Conditi	ons	

^{*} Applications with a **Moderate** property risk assessment score <u>may</u> be considered by the Board.



Version date: 12 September 2022