

SCHEDULE 2

Articles 9(3), 9(5), 10(1), 10(2), 11(2),
14(6) and 17(3)

Measures applicable to premises on suspicion or confirmation of disease

Record keeping

1.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (4), the occupier must create and maintain the following records in respect of the premises—

- (a) the number of each species of animal;
- (b) for each species of susceptible animal, the number of dead animals, the number suspected of being infected and the number suspected of being contaminated; and
- (c) the stock of milk, milk products, meat, meat products, carcasses, hides and skins, wool, semen, embryos, ova, slurry, manure, fodder and litter.

(2) Records must be kept in a form approved for the purpose by the National Assembly.

(3) The occupier must maintain the records kept under paragraph (1)(a) and (1)(b) by updating them within 24 hours of any change.

(4) This paragraph does not apply to any person subject to paragraphs 1 of Schedule 4.

Signs publicising infection or suspicion

2. The occupier must ensure that—

- (a) any signs supplied by the National Assembly are displayed in a conspicuous place at the main entrance to the premises or as directed by an inspector, or
- (b) if no signs have been supplied by the National Assembly, a sign reading “FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE— KEEP OUT” in block letters at least 10cm high is erected and maintained at every entrance to the premises.

Isolation, removal and detention of susceptible animals

3.—(1) The occupier must ensure that susceptible animals are isolated from persons not attending them and from non-susceptible animals.

(2) On service of a notice by an inspector requiring it the occupier must—

- (a) isolate any specified animal or group of animals from all other animals on such part of the premises as is specified, or
- (b) remove any specified animal or group of animals from such part of the premises as is specified

and detain that animal or those animals on such other part of the premises as is specified.

(3) No person is permitted to move any animal isolated or detained under a notice served under sub-paragraph (2) except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.

Movement of susceptible animals

4.—(1) Subject to this paragraph no person is permitted to move any susceptible animal from or to the premises.

(2) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to susceptible animals leaving contact premises (other than contact premises in a temporary control zone)—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Wales) Order 2006, SCHEDULE 2. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) after the incubation periods of all susceptible animals on the premises have elapsed (calculated from the date of declaration of the contact premises) and under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector; or
- (b) where the movement is direct to a slaughterhouse for emergency slaughter and is under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.

(3) An inspector is not permitted to grant a licence under sub-paragraph (2)(b) unless he or she is satisfied that the animals to be moved have been clinically examined by a veterinary inspector with a negative result and the slaughterhouse is the nearest slaughterhouse to the premises with capacity to slaughter the animals.

(4) The person in charge of any vehicle used to move susceptible animals under the authority of a licence granted under sub-paragraph (2)(b) must ensure that it is cleansed and disinfected without delay in accordance with article 45.

(5) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to animals entering or leaving free units (other than free units in a temporary control zone).

(6) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the movement of animals leaving infected premises for slaughter under the authority of a licence granted by the National Assembly.

(7) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to movement from one part of premises to another part of the same premises using an intervening public highway under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector at the direction of a veterinary inspector.

Movement of things liable to spread disease

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, no person is to move from the premises any meat, carcase, meat product, milk, milk product, semen, ovum or embryo of a susceptible animal.

(2) Where the National Assembly is satisfied that it is not reasonable to require milk to be kept on the premises, it may—

- (a) serve a notice requiring that milk is destroyed on the premises, or
- (b) grant a licence authorising milk to be transported from the premises to the nearest place available for disposal or treatment to destroy disease.

(3) Transport of milk under the authority of a licence granted under sub-paragraph (2)(b) must be carried out in a vehicle which an inspector is satisfied is equipped to ensure that there is no risk of spreading disease.

(4) If the National Assembly grants a licence under sub-paragraph (2)(b), it must serve a notice on the person in charge of the premises to which milk is transported directing the method of disposal or treatment.

Movement of fodder, etc.

6. No person is permitted to move from the premises any fodder, utensils, wool, hide or skins, bristles, animal waste, slurry, manure or any other thing liable to spread disease except under the authority of a licence granted by the National Assembly.

Movement of persons on to or off the premises

7. No person is permitted to enter or leave the premises unless—

- (a) his or her principal residence is a dwelling on the premises,
- (b) his or her place of employment is the premises,
- (c) it is necessary for the provision of emergency services, or

- (d) he or she is authorised to do so by a licence granted by the National Assembly.

Cleansing and disinfection of clothing, etc.

8.—(1) No person is permitted to enter or leave the premises—

- (a) wearing clothes or boots which are visibly soiled with mud, slurry, animal faeces, droppings, excretions or any similar matter, and
- (b) without cleansing and disinfecting the outer surfaces of his or her footwear in accordance with the directions of an inspector.

(2) No person is permitted to enter any part of the premises—

- (a) in which an animal which is infected or suspected of being infected is being kept or has recently been kept, or
- (b) in order to attend to or treat an animal,

unless wearing clothing and footwear approved by an inspector.

(3) No person is permitted to leave any such part of the premises without having cleansed his or her hands to the satisfaction of an inspector and having either—

- (a) cleansed and disinfected his or her clothing and footwear to the satisfaction of an inspector, or
- (b) removed such clothing and footwear for laundering, cleansing and disinfection or disposal as an inspector reasonably directs by notice served on that person.

(4) A notice under sub-paragraph (3)(b) shall specify the required method of laundering, cleansing and disinfection or disposal.

Disinfection

9.—(1) The occupier must provide and renew such clean water and means of disinfection as an inspector directs at every entrance to the premises and at every entrance to a building where susceptible animals are kept.

(2) The occupier must ensure that any slurry or shed washings are disinfected in accordance with the directions of an inspector before they are permitted to drain or escape from any part of the premises where an infected animal or an animal suspected of being infected or contaminated is or has been kept.

Movement of vehicles on to or off the premises

10. No person is permitted to move any vehicle on to or off the premises unless—

- (a) it is necessary for the provision of emergency services, or
- (b) it is authorised by a licence granted by the National Assembly.

Movement of non-susceptible animals

11. No person is permitted to move from the premises any non-susceptible animal except under the authority of a licence granted by the National Assembly.

Control of rodents

12. The occupier must take steps to destroy any rats, mice and other rodents on the premises so far as this is possible.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Wales) Order 2006, SCHEDULE 2.