

Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001 on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever (Text with EEA relevance)

Article 10

Measures in the established protection zone

- 1 Member States shall ensure that the following measures are applied in the protection zone:
- a a census of all the holdings shall be made as soon as possible; after the establishment of the protection zone these holdings shall be visited by an official veterinarian within not more than seven days for a clinical examination of the pigs and for a check of the register and of the pig identification marks referred to in Articles 4 and 5 of Directive 92/102/EEC;
 - b the movement and transport of pigs on public or private roads, excluding when necessary the service roads of holdings, shall be prohibited unless approved by the competent authority to allow the movements referred to in point (f). This prohibition need not be applied to the transit of pigs by road or rail without unloading or stopping. Furthermore, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27(2), a derogation may be granted for slaughter pigs coming from outside the protection zone and on their way to a slaughterhouse situated in the said zone for immediate slaughter;
 - c trucks and other vehicles and equipment, which are used to transport pigs or other livestock or material which may be contaminated (e.g. carcasses, feedingstuff, manure, slurry, etc.) shall be cleaned, disinfected and treated as soon as possible after contamination, in accordance with the provisions and procedures laid down in Article 12. No truck or vehicle, which has been used in the transport of pigs may leave the zone without being cleaned and disinfected and then inspected and authorised by the competent authority;
 - d no other domestic animal may enter or leave a holding without the authorisation of the competent authority;
 - e all dead or diseased pigs on a holding shall be immediately notified to the competent authority, which shall carry out appropriate investigations in accordance with the procedures laid down in the diagnostic manual;
 - f pigs may not be removed from the holding in which they are kept for at least 30 days after the completion of the preliminary cleaning and disinfection of the infected holdings. After 30 days, subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 3, the competent authority may authorise the removal of pigs from the said holding to be directly transported to:
 - a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority, preferably within the protection or surveillance zone for the purpose of immediate slaughter,
 - a processing plant or a suitable place where the pigs are immediately killed and their carcasses are processed under official supervision, or
 - under exceptional circumstances, to other premises located within the protection zone. Member States availing themselves of this provision shall immediately inform the Commission thereof in the Standing Veterinary Committee;
 - g semen, ova and embryos of pigs shall not leave the holdings situated within the protection zone;

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- h any person entering or leaving pig holdings shall observe appropriate hygienic measures necessary to reduce the risk of spread of classical swine fever virus.

2 Where the prohibitions provided for in paragraph 1 are maintained beyond 30 days because of further outbreaks of the disease and as a result animal welfare or other problems arise in keeping the pigs, subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 3, the competent authority may, following a reasoned application by the owner, authorise removal of pigs from a holding within the protection zone, to be directly transported to:

- a a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority, preferably within the protection or surveillance zone for the purpose of immediate slaughter;
- b a processing plant or a suitable place where the pigs are immediately killed and their carcasses are processed under official supervision; or
- c under exceptional circumstances, to other premises located within the protection zone. Member States availing themselves of this provision shall immediately inform the Commission thereof in the Standing Veterinary Committee.

3 When reference is made to this paragraph, the competent authority may authorise removal of pigs from the holding concerned, on condition that:

- a a clinical examination of the pigs in the holding and in particular those to be moved, including the taking of the body temperature of a proportion thereof, and a check of the register and the pig identification marks referred to in Articles 4 and 5 of Directive 92/102/EEC have been carried out by an official veterinarian;
- b the checks and examinations above have shown no evidence of classical swine fever and compliance with the provisions of Directive 92/102/EEC;
- c the pigs are transported in vehicles sealed by the competent authority;
- d the vehicle and equipment which have been involved in the transport of the pigs are immediately cleaned and disinfected after the transport in accordance with the provisions referred to in Article 12;
- e if the pigs are to be slaughtered or killed, a sufficient number of samples shall be taken from the pigs in accordance with the diagnostic manual in order that the presence of classical swine fever virus in these holdings can be confirmed or ruled out;
- f if the pigs are to be transported to a slaughterhouse:
 - the competent authority responsible for the slaughterhouse shall be informed of the intention to send pigs to it and notifies the dispatching competent authority of their arrival,
 - on arrival at the slaughterhouse these pigs shall be kept and slaughtered separately from other pigs,
 - during ante and post-mortem inspection carried out at the designated slaughterhouse, the competent authority shall take into account any signs relating to the presence of classical swine fever,
 - the fresh meat from these pigs shall be either processed or marked with the special stamp referred to in Article 5a of Council Directive 72/461/EEC⁽¹⁾ and subsequently treated in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 4(1) of Council Directive 80/215/EEC⁽²⁾. This shall be done at an establishment designated by the competent authority. The meat shall be sent to the said establishment on condition that the consignment is sealed before departure and remains sealed throughout the transport.

4 The measures in the protection zone shall continue to be applied at least until:

- a cleaning and disinfection in the infected holdings have been carried out;

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- b pigs on all holdings have undergone clinical and laboratory examinations carried out in accordance with the diagnostic manual in order to detect the possible presence of classical swine fever virus.

The examinations referred to in point (b) shall not take place before 30 days have elapsed after the completion of preliminary cleaning and disinfection measures on the infected holdings.

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- (1) Council Directive 72/461/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat ([OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 24](#)). Directive as last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession.
- (2) Council Directive 80/215/EEC of 22 January 1980 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in meat products ([OJ L 47, 21.2.1980, p. 4](#)). Directive as last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession.