

1989 No. 167

ANIMALS

**Welfare of Poultry (Transport) Order
(Northern Ireland) 1989**

Made 3rd May 1989

Coming into operation 24th May 1989

The Department of Agriculture, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Articles 5(1), 19(i), 21, 23A(1), 44 and 60(1) of the Diseases of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order 1981(a) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Welfare of Poultry (Transport) Order (Northern Ireland) 1989 and shall come into operation on 24th May 1989.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

- “airport” means any place in Northern Ireland at which poultry are loaded into or unloaded out of an aircraft or at which an aircraft lands while carrying poultry;
- “approved disinfectant” means a disinfectant approved by the Department under the Diseases of Animals (Approval of Disinfectants) Order (Northern Ireland) 1972(b);
- “carcase” means the carcase of any poultry;
- “commander” means the member of the flight crew designated as commander of an aircraft by the operator thereof, or, failing such designation, the person who is for the time being the pilot in command of the aircraft;
- “chicks” means poultry aged 72 hours or less;
- “journey” means a journey undertaken by any poultry in Northern Ireland or, where part of a journey is undertaken outside Northern Ireland, as much of the journey as is undertaken in Northern Ireland;
- “master” includes any person having charge or command of a vessel, other than a pilot;
- “person in charge” includes in relation to any poultry, receptacle, vessel, vehicle or aircraft, the owner, consignor, consignee or carrier thereof;

(a) S.I. 1981/1115 (N.I. 22) as amended by S.I. 1984/702 (N.I. 2) Art. 17
(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1972 No. 16 as amended by S.R. 1975 No. 69

“port” means any place in Northern Ireland at which poultry are loaded into or unloaded out of a vessel, or at which a vessel calls while carrying poultry;

“poultry” means live birds of the following species, that is to say, domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls, pheasants, partridges, quails and pigeons;

“receptacle” means a crate, box or other container which is not self-propelled, and which is used for the carriage of poultry, and includes any such container which forms part of a vessel, aircraft or vehicle;

“unfit” includes infirm, diseased, ill, injured and fatigued;

“vehicle” means—

(a) in relation to the carriage of poultry by road, any vehicle (including a trailer of any description and the detachable body of a vehicle) constructed or adapted for use on a road, whether drawn or propelled by animal or mechanical power; and

(b) in relation to the carriage of poultry by rail, rolling stock of any description; and

“vessel” includes a hovercraft and any means by which poultry are transported by water.

(2) For the purposes of this Order, a journey undertaken by any poultry shall begin when a bird, or, where two or more birds are being transported together, the first of those birds, is loaded into a receptacle or vehicle (whichever is the earlier) and shall end when the bird or, as the case may be, the last bird has been unloaded from the vehicle or receptacle (whichever is the later) at its final destination.

Poultry to be transported in receptacles

3.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) a person shall not transport poultry on any vessel or aircraft unless the poultry are contained in a receptacle.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply where poultry are transported on a vehicle which itself is transported on a vessel.

Construction, fitting and maintenance of vessels, etc

4.—(1) A person shall not transport poultry on any vessel, aircraft or vehicle unless, in respect of that vessel, aircraft or vehicle (as the case may be) the following conditions are met—

- (a) any sharp edge or protrusion which may come into contact with the poultry is adequately padded or fenced off;
- (b) fixed or portable lighting is available to enable the poultry to be inspected;
- (c) the vessel, aircraft or vehicle is equipped so that any receptacle on it containing poultry can be secured in a way which will prevent the receptacle from shifting as a result of the motion of the vessel, aircraft or vehicle;
- (d) where a vessel or aircraft carries a vehicle containing poultry, the vessel or aircraft is equipped so that the vehicle can be secured in a

way which will prevent it from shifting or overturning as a result of the motion of the vessel or aircraft; and

(e) where a vessel or aircraft carries a vehicle containing poultry, the vehicle is equipped so that it can be secured in a way which will prevent it from shifting or overturning as a result of the motion of the vessel or aircraft.

(2) A person shall not use a receptacle for the transport of poultry on any vessel, aircraft or vehicle unless the receptacle—

(a) is of such strength, size and design as to protect the poultry from injury or unnecessary suffering while contained in it or while being loaded into or unloaded out of it;

(b) is constructed so that it permits adequate ventilation and air space to be available to the poultry contained in it;

(c) is constructed so that it—

(i) is easy to clean;

(ii) is escape proof; and

(iii) permits the poultry contained in it to be inspected;

(d) has no sharp edges or protrusions which may come into contact with the poultry;

(e) is labelled or marked—

(i) so as to indicate the upright position; and

(ii) with a statement or symbol to indicate that it contains live poultry;

(f) is constructed so that it can be effectively secured to the vessel, aircraft or vehicle or, if it is placed on or beneath another receptacle, to that receptacle which itself can be so secured;

(g) is constructed so that it prevents any protrusion of heads, legs or wings from it, or through any partitions within it; and

(h) is at all times maintained in a good state of repair.

Protection of poultry during loading, unloading and transport

5.—(1) A person shall not load poultry into or unload poultry out of any vessel, aircraft, vehicle or receptacle and shall not transport poultry on any vessel, aircraft or vehicle in a way which causes, or is likely to cause, injury or unnecessary suffering to the poultry.

(2) Any person in charge of poultry—

(a) which is in a receptacle that is waiting to be loaded into or out of a vessel, aircraft or vehicle, or

(b) which is waiting to be unloaded out of a receptacle,

shall ensure that the poultry are not caused any injury or unnecessary suffering.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraphs (1) and (2), it shall be the duty of any person in charge of any poultry during their journey to ensure that—

- (a) where necessary the poultry are sheltered from the action of the weather and, if appropriate, the sea;
- (b) the poultry are protected from exposure to undue fluctuations in temperature, humidity or air pressure;
- (c) the poultry are protected from undue exposure to noise or vibration;
- (d) the poultry have available to them an adequate supply of fresh air;
- (e) the poultry are not caused unnecessary suffering by a lack of food and water;
- (f) the poultry are not tied or bound by the neck, leg or wing;
- (g) subject to paragraph (4), the poultry are not lifted or carried by the head, neck, wing or tail;
- (h) the poultry are not carried in a sack or a bag;
- (i) the poultry are not overcrowded;
- (j) the poultry are inspected at appropriate intervals;
- (k) all necessary steps are taken to prevent poultry from being severely jolted or shaken;
- (l) all necessary steps are taken to prevent poultry from escaping or falling from the vehicle or receptacle in which they are being transported;
- (m) any such receptacle is stowed in such a way as to allow adequate ventilation to the poultry;
- (n) any such receptacle is kept upright;
- (o) where necessary for the protection of the poultry any such receptacle is kept effectively secured within the vessel, aircraft or vehicle on which it is loaded or, if it is placed on or beneath another receptacle, to that receptacle which itself is so secured;
- (p) in that part of the vessel, aircraft or vehicle in which the poultry are being transported there are no goods, articles or equipment and no other substances of a solid, liquid or gaseous nature which may cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the poultry; and
- (q) the poultry are transported to their destination as soon as possible and delays are minimised.

(4) The duty imposed on any person by virtue of paragraph (3)(g) shall not apply in the case of ducks which are lifted or carried by the neck or geese which are lifted or carried by the base of both wings.

Protection of poultry during international transport

6.—(1) It shall be the duty of any person in charge of any poultry which are being transported on a vessel, aircraft or vehicle in the course of international transport to ensure that:—

- (a) suitable food and, if necessary, water is available in adequate quantities, except that this requirement shall not apply in respect of—
 - (i) all poultry where their international transport lasts for less than 12 hours, or

(ii) chicks where their international transport lasts for more than 12 but less than 24 hours and is completed within 72 hours of their being hatched;

(b) if one receptacle containing poultry is placed on another, precautions are taken to prevent excreta falling on to the poultry below;

(c) in the case of the transport of poultry on a vehicle, the vehicle is equipped with a roof which will ensure that the poultry are effectively protected against the weather; and

(d) the poultry are transported in a vessel, aircraft, vehicle or receptacle which has been thoroughly cleansed.

(2) In this Article "international transport" means any movement of poultry which involves, or is intended to involve, the crossing of a frontier.

Duties of masters of vessels and commanders of aircraft

7.—(1) If before a vessel leaves a port, or an aircraft leaves an airport, the master of the vessel or the commander of the aircraft (as the case may be) has reason to believe that any poultry on the vessel or aircraft (as the case may be) are likely to be caused injury or unnecessary suffering in the course of transport as a result of anticipated weather conditions he shall not transport the poultry.

(2) If in the course of transport on the vessel or aircraft any poultry are caused injury, the master of the vessel or the commander of the aircraft (as the case may be) shall, if there are reasonable grounds for supposing that the poultry cannot be kept alive and landed without being caused unnecessary suffering, cause the poultry to be slaughtered in a humane manner.

Separation of poultry during transport

8.—(1) A person shall not transport poultry on any vessel, aircraft, or vehicle unless during their journey—

(a) the poultry are separated according to species and sex, except that—

(i) female poultry may travel with their broods,

(ii) male and female chicks may travel together, and

(iii) male and female poultry which are familiar with one another may travel together; and

(b) chicks are separated from all other poultry except that they may travel with their mother.

(2) A person shall not transport poultry in proximity to any animal or bird which is likely to be hostile to them or the presence of which is likely to cause them unnecessary suffering.

Unfit poultry

9. Subject to the provisions of Article 15, a person shall not transport poultry which are unfit on any vessel, aircraft or vehicle if, by reason of their unfitness, the poultry are likely to be caused unnecessary suffering.

Poultry not to be loaded with carcasses

10. A person shall not load poultry and carcasses together in a vehicle or receptacle.

Removal of carcasses

11. Where any poultry die in the course of a journey while being transported in the same vessel, aircraft or vehicle as any other poultry, the person in charge of the dead poultry shall ensure that the carcasses are removed as soon as practicable, having regard to the welfare of the live poultry.

Cleansing and disinfection

12.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), any part of a vehicle and any receptacle used for or in connection with the loading, unloading, transport or detention of poultry in the course of national transport shall, as soon as practicable after it has been so used, and in any case before it is so used again, be cleansed and disinfected.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

- (a) any part of a vehicle or any receptacle used exclusively, in the course of a single day, for or in connection with the national transport of poultry between the same two places, neither of which is a market or slaughterhouse;
- (b) any part of a vehicle or any receptacle used exclusively, in the course of a period not exceeding 72 hours, for or in connection with the national transport of poultry between the same two places, one of which is a rearing site and the other a laying site;
- (c) any receptacle which is not re-usable;
- (d) any vehicle used to transport any such receptacle as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (c).

(3) Any part of a vehicle and any receptacle mentioned in paragraph (2)(a) shall be cleansed and disinfected as soon as practicable after the last occasion on which it was used on any day for, or in connection with, the transport of poultry and in any case before it is so used again; and for the purpose of this paragraph the expression “the last occasion on which it was used on any day” shall include a journey begun but not completed before midnight on the day in question.

(4) Any part of a vehicle and any receptacle mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) shall be cleansed and disinfected as soon as practicable after the last occasion on which it is used during the period referred to in that paragraph and in any case before it is so used again.

(5) In this Article—

“cleansed and disinfected” means cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 1;

“laying site” means a place used for keeping poultry for egg production;

“market” includes a market place, fairground, sale-yard and any other place where poultry are exposed for sale together with any lair adjoining or used in connection with the market;

“national transport” means any movement of poultry which does not involve, or is not intended to involve, the crossing of a frontier;

“rearing site” means a place used for rearing poultry intended for egg production; and

“slaughterhouse” means a place for the slaughter of poultry whose flesh is intended for sale for human consumption, and includes any place available in connection therewith for the confinement of poultry awaiting slaughter there.

Records in respect of poultry carried by road

13.—(1) Any person who is for the time being in charge of a vehicle used for the transport of poultry by road shall make a record of such transport in the form specified in Schedule 2.

(2) That person shall—

- (a) ensure that each part of the record is completed in a permanent and legible form as soon as the information necessary to complete that part is available;
- (b) ensure that while the poultry is being transported on the vehicle, the record, or such part of the record as has for the time being been completed, is kept in the vehicle; and
- (c) on demand made by an inspector or by a constable at any reasonable time, produce such record or such part of the record as may for the time being have been completed and allow a copy thereof or an extract therefrom to be taken.

(3) Where, in the course of a journey, any poultry are transferred from one vehicle to another, the person having charge of the poultry before the transfer takes place shall supply to the person taking charge of the poultry after the transfer such information as may be necessary to enable him to complete the record required to be made in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) A person responsible for the management of a vehicle used for the transport of poultry by road shall ensure that every record which has been made in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) is available at his offices within 72 hours of the completion of the transport by the vehicle and is retained there for a period of 6 months from the date of such completion; and he shall, on demand made by an inspector at any reasonable time, produce such a record and allow a copy thereof or an extract therefrom to be taken.

Records in respect of poultry carried by rail

14.—(1) The owner or other person in charge of poultry transported by rail shall ensure that the receptacle containing the poultry bears a label containing the information specified in Schedule 3, such information being set out in a permanent and legible form.

(2) The Northern Ireland Railways Company Limited shall—

- (a) make a record of the information contained in every label made for the purposes of paragraph (1);
- (b) keep such record at the railway station at which the poultry are unloaded and retain it there for a period of six months from the date of such unloading; and
- (c) produce such record to an inspector on demand being made by him at any reasonable time during that period and allow a copy thereof or an extract therefrom to be taken.

Powers of inspectors

15.—(1) Where an inspector has reasonable grounds for supposing that any poultry loaded in or waiting to be loaded into a vessel, aircraft, vehicle or receptacle are being caused injury or unnecessary suffering or are likely to be caused injury or unnecessary suffering if transported, he may, by notice in writing served on the person in charge of the poultry or, in the case of a vessel, on the master of the vessel, or, in the case of an aircraft, on the commander of the aircraft—

- (a) require the poultry to be unloaded at such place, in such manner and within such time as may be specified in the notice; or
- (b) as the case may be, prohibit the loading of the poultry for such period as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Where an inspector has reasonable grounds for supposing that any provision of Article 12 has not been complied with, or, where in the opinion of an inspector any part of a vehicle or any receptacle used for or in connection with the loading, unloading, transport or detention of poultry should, apart from the provisions of Article 12, be cleansed and disinfected, he may, by notice in writing served on the person in charge of the vehicle or receptacle require such cleansing and disinfection as may be specified in the notice to be carried out in such manner, and within such time, as may be so specified.

(3) Where an inspector has reasonable grounds for supposing that any poultry loaded in a vessel, aircraft or vehicle are likely, by reason of being unfit, to be caused injury or unnecessary suffering if transported therein, he may, by notice in writing served on the person in charge of the poultry or on the carrier of the poultry or his agent, or, in the case of poultry on a vessel, on the master of a vessel or, in the case of poultry on an aircraft, on the commander of the aircraft, require the poultry to be unloaded forthwith from the vessel, aircraft or vehicle and removed to such place as may be specified in the notice and detained there pending their examination by a veterinary inspector.

(4) A person on whom a notice has been served under paragraph (3) shall provide such reasonable assistance and comply with such requirements as are necessary to enable a veterinary inspector to examine the poultry to which the notice relates after they have been detained.

(5) A notice served under paragraph (3) may require the person on whom it is served to transport the poultry to which it relates in a vessel, aircraft or vehicle to such place as may be specified in the notice prior to the poultry being unloaded and detained there.

(6) Where a veterinary inspector has examined any poultry pursuant to paragraph (3) and is satisfied that they are likely by reason of being unfit to be caused unnecessary suffering if transported, he may, by notice in writing served on the person on whom the notice was served under that paragraph—

- (a) prohibit the transport of the poultry for such period as may be specified in the notice; or
- (b) permit such transport subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notice.

Exemptions

16.—(1) The provisions of Articles 4(2)(e) (labelling of receptacles), 12 (cleansing and disinfection), 13 and 14 (records in respect of poultry carried by road and rail) shall not apply—

- (a) to the transport of any consignment of less than 50 birds; or
- (b) to the transport of poultry within the boundaries of any farm, holding or agricultural premises by the owner or occupier thereof or by any other person acting under his direction.

(2) The provisions of Article 13 shall not apply to the transport of any poultry within the boundaries of a railway station, port or airport.

Expenses

17. The amount of any expenses reasonably incurred by an inspector in the exercise of any power conferred on him by the provisions of Article 15 shall be recoverable as a civil debt by the Department from the owner of the poultry in respect of which the power was exercised.

Action in default

18. If a person fails to do anything required to be done by him by or under any of the provisions of this Order, the Department may, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence arising out of such default, carry out or cause to be carried out the work so required to be done and the amount of any expenses reasonably incurred by the Department making good the default shall be recoverable by the Department on demand as a civil debt from the person in default.

Amendment

19. The Transit of Animals (General) Order (Northern Ireland) 1973(a) shall cease to have effect in relation to the carriage by road, sea, rail or air of any poultry to which this Order applies.

Revocation

- 20.**—(1) The Conveyance of Live Poultry (Ireland) Order 1919(b), except for the provisions of Articles 3 (in so far as it relates to the protection of poultry during their exposure for sale), 12 and 14, is hereby revoked.
- (2) Nothing in this Order shall affect the operation of any other Order, made under the Diseases of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order 1981, requiring the cleansing and disinfection of vehicles for the purposes of that Order.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Agriculture on 3rd May 1989.

(L.S.)

S. R. Armstrong

Assistant Secretary

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1973 No. 300

(b) S.R. & O. (Ireland) 1919 No. 1066 (p. 976)

Cleansing and Disinfection of Vehicles and Receptacles

1. Where any part of a vehicle is by this Order required to be cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule, it—

- (a) shall be swept or otherwise cleansed and all litter, droppings, discharges and other matter shall be removed therefrom and be destroyed or disposed of in a manner which will avoid all contact with poultry; and
- (b) shall then be washed or scrubbed with water and thoroughly treated with an approved disinfectant.

2. Any receptacle required by this Order to be cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule shall be effectively cleansed and then disinfected by being thoroughly sprayed, washed or saturated with an approved disinfectant.

**Records in respect of Live Poultry by Road
Diseases of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order 1981
Welfare of Poultry (Transport) Order (Northern Ireland) 1989**

SECTION 1

1. Name

Address
of haulier

Postcode Telephone No.

2. Vehicle Details

(a) Model Type Registration
Number

(b) Name of driver

3. Collection Details

(a) Address from which poultry collected

(b) Poultry transported

Number	Age	Species

4. Delivery Details

Address to which poultry delivered

SECTION 2

1. Date and time a.m./p.m.
loading into the receptacle(s) commenced

2. Date and time a.m./p.m.
poultry loaded on to the vehicle

3. Date and time a.m./p.m.
unloading completed at delivery address

Signed:

Name in BLOCK LETTERS:

Date:

NOTES:

- Entries are to be made as soon as the information is available, and, during transport, the form is to be kept in the vehicle.

2. Within 72 hours of the completion of the transport, this form (or a copy of it) is to be:
 - available for inspection at the offices of the person who manages the vehicle to which it relates;
 - kept at these offices for 6 months;
 - produced on request to an inspector at any reasonable time during the 6 month period.

Records in respect of poultry carried by rail

Information to be contained in the label attached to the receptacle

- (a) The number, age and species of any poultry contained in the receptacle.
- (b) The name and address of consignor of that poultry.
- (c) The name and address of the person to whom that poultry is being consigned.
- (d) The station, date and time of loading onto the train of the receptacle.
- (e) The station, date and time of unloading from the train of the receptacle.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order.)

This Order contains provisions relating to the welfare of poultry during their transport by road, rail, air and water and replaces provisions contained in the Conveyance of Live Poultry (Ireland) Order 1919 which are revoked and provisions contained in the Transit of Animals (General) (Northern Ireland) Order 1973 (S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1973 No. 300) which are disappplied for the purposes of this Order. The Order also implements the provisions of Council Directive 77/489/EEC (OJ No. L200, 8.8.77, p. 10) on the protection of animals during international transport which relate to the transport of poultry.

The main provisions of the Order are as follows:—

- (a) the transport of poultry on a vessel or aircraft is prohibited unless the poultry are contained in a receptacle (except where poultry are transported on a vehicle which is itself transported on a vessel) (Article 3);
- (b) requirements are contained in the Order relating to the construction and maintenance of vessels, aircraft and vehicles on which poultry are transported and of receptacles used for the transport of poultry on vessels (Article 4);
- (c) the loading of poultry into, and the unloading of poultry out of a vessel, aircraft or vehicle and the transport of poultry on a vessel, aircraft or vehicle in a way which causes, or is likely to cause, the poultry injury or unnecessary suffering is prohibited; and a duty is imposed on a person in charge of poultry to ensure that, during their journey, certain requirements are complied with, for example that the poultry are sheltered from the weather, have an adequate supply of fresh air and are not overcrowded (Article 5);
- (d) a duty is imposed on any person in charge of any poultry which are being transported on a vessel, aircraft or vehicle in the course of international transport (being any movement which involves or is intended to involve the crossing of a frontier) to ensure that certain requirements are complied with: for example that suitable food and, if necessary, water is available in adequate quantities; that where a vehicle is used for transporting the poultry it is equipped with a roof which will ensure that the poultry are effectively protected against the weather; and that the poultry are transported in a vessel, aircraft, vehicle or receptacle which has been thoroughly cleansed (Article 6);
- (e) poultry are required to be separated during transport according to species and sex (subject to certain exceptions) (Article 8);
- (f) vehicles and receptacles used in connection with the national transport of poultry must, subject to certain exceptions, be cleansed and disinfected after use (Article 12);
- (g) a person who is for the time being in charge of a vehicle used for the transport of poultry by road is required to make a record of such transport and to ensure that, while the vehicle is being used for the transport of poultry, the record is kept in the vehicle (Article 13); and

- the owner or other person in charge of any poultry transported by rail is required to ensure that the receptacle containing the poultry bears a label containing specified information (Article 14);
- (h) an inspector of the Department is empowered to require (by notice) any poultry to be unloaded out of a vessel, aircraft, vehicle or receptacle at a specified place and time and in a specified manner or, in the case of poultry waiting to be loaded into a vessel, aircraft, vehicle or receptacle, to prohibit them from being so loaded for a specified period; and an inspector is also empowered, to require (by notice) any poultry to be unloaded from a vessel, aircraft or vehicle and removed to a specified place and detained there pending examination by a veterinary inspector (Article 15);
- (i) an exemption from the provisions of Article 4(3)(e) (labelling of receptacles) and of Articles 12 (cleansing and disinfection) 13 and 14 (records in respect of poultry carried by road and rail) is provided in the case of the transport of any consignment of less than 50 birds and the transport of poultry within the boundaries of a farm (Article 16(1)).

Any person who without lawful authority or excuse, proof of which shall lie on him, contravenes any provision of this Order, shall be guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order 1981. The penalties for such an offence are, on summary conviction, a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale (currently £2,000) or in the case of an offence committed with respect to more than 5 birds, not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £400) for each bird.

1989 No. 168

Medicines (Fees Relating to Medicinal Products for Animal Use) Regulations 1989

These Regulations have been made by the Secretary of State concerned with health in England, the Secretaries of State respectively concerned with health and with agriculture in Scotland and in Wales, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Department of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland, and the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, acting jointly, with the consent of the Treasury in exercise of the powers conferred by section 1(1)(2) of the Medicines Act 1971.

In pursuance of paragraph 11 of Schedule 4 to that Act these Regulations have been registered as a Northern Ireland statutory rule under the Statutory Rules (Northern Ireland) Order 1979. They are printed in full in the volume of United Kingdom Statutory Instruments for 1989 and have been numbered 583 in that series.