

SCHEDULE 1

Article 11(3)

MEASURES THAT APPLY IN PROTECTION AND SURVEILLANCE ZONES

PART 1

MEASURES THAT APPLY IN A PROTECTION ZONE

Movement Restrictions

1. Subject to paragraph 2, no person may move or transport any pig on any public or private road (other than, when necessary, service roads within the holding) within the protection zone.

2. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall not apply—

- (a) if the movement is in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7;
- (b) to the transport of pigs that were loaded on to a vehicle outside the protection zone and are transported through that zone without the vehicle being loaded or unloaded in the zone;
- (c) to the movement or transport of pigs from outside the protection zone, with a view to immediate slaughter in a slaughterhouse situated inside the protection zone, provided that movement or transport has been licensed by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

3. No person may move out of the protection zone any vehicle which has been used to transport pigs within the zone, unless—

- (a) it has been cleansed and disinfected and, if necessary, an acaricide has been applied under the direction and supervision of an inspector; and
- (b) the movement has been licensed by an inspector; or
- (c) it has been driven through the zone without being loaded or unloaded.

4. The occupier of a holding within the protection zone shall ensure that no other species of domestic animal enters or leaves that holding unless the movement is authorised by a licence issued by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

5. No person shall remove any pig semen, ova or embryos from a holding within the protection zone.

6. No person shall move any pig in the protection zone off the holding on which it is kept for at least 40 days after the completion of the preliminary cleansing and disinfection of and of any application of an acaricide to the infected holding and thereafter no person shall so move any pig unless licensed to do so by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

7. Where—

- (a) a holding has been within a protection zone for longer than 40 days as a result of further outbreaks of the disease within the zone; and
- (b) this has given rise to welfare or other problems in keeping the pigs on the holding,

pigs may be moved off the holding provided that any such movement is authorised by a licence issued by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

Reduction of periods of waiting

8. If the Chief Veterinary Officer is satisfied following a sampling and testing programme that the disease no longer exists on the holding in question, the period of 40 days referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 above may by notice be reduced to 30 days.

Notification of pig deaths on a holding

9. The occupier of any holding within the protection zone shall notify the Divisional Veterinary Manager about any dead or diseased pig on his holding.

Bio-security

10. The person in charge of any vehicle or equipment used for the transport of pigs, other livestock or material which may have been contaminated with the virus (for example, carcasses, feed, manure and slurry) shall ensure that it is cleansed and disinfected or otherwise treated as soon as possible after use and before it is used again, under the direction and supervision of a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

11. No person shall enter or leave any holding within the protection zone wearing clothing or footwear which is visibly contaminated with mud, slurry, animal faeces, droppings, excretions or any other similar matter except that he may cleanse and disinfect the outer surfaces of his footwear on entering or leaving the holding.

PART 2

MEASURES THAT APPLY IN A SURVEILLANCE ZONE

Movement restrictions

1. Subject to paragraph 2, no person may move or transport any pig on any public or private road (other than, where necessary, service roads within the holding) within the surveillance zone unless licensed to do so by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

2. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall not apply—

- (a) to the transport of pigs that were loaded on to a vehicle outside the surveillance zone and are transported through that zone without the vehicle being loaded or unloaded in the zone; or
- (b) to the movement or transport of pigs from outside the surveillance zone with a view to immediate slaughter in a slaughterhouse situated inside the surveillance zone provided that movement or transport has been licensed by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

3. No person shall move any livestock vehicle from the surveillance zone if it has been used to transport pigs, unless it has first been cleansed and disinfected and, if necessary, an acaricide has been applied or unless it has been driven through the zone without being loaded or unloaded.

4. The occupier of any holding within the surveillance zone shall ensure that no other species of domestic animal enters or leaves that holding within seven days of the establishment of that zone unless licensed to do so by an inspector.

5. No person shall remove any pig semen, ovum or embryo from a holding within the surveillance zone.

Movement of pigs

6. No person shall move any pig off a holding in the surveillance zone for at least 30 days after the completion of the preliminary cleansing and disinfection of and any application of an acaricide to the infected holding, and thereafter no person shall move any pig unless licensed to do so by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

7. Where a holding has—

- (a) been within a surveillance zone for more than 40 days as a result of further outbreaks of the disease; and
- (b) this has given rise to welfare or other problems in keeping the pigs on the holding,

pigs may be moved off that holding provided that the movement is licensed by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

Reduction of periods of waiting

8. If the Chief Veterinary Officer is satisfied following a sampling and testing programme that the disease no longer exists on the holding in question, the period of 30 days referred to in paragraph 6 may by notice be reduced to 21 days and the period of 40 days referred to in paragraph 7 may be so reduced to 30 days.

Bio-security

9. The person in charge of any vehicle or equipment used for the transport of pigs, other livestock or material which may have been contaminated with the virus (for example, carcasses, feed, manure and slurry) shall ensure that it is cleansed and disinfected or otherwise treated as soon as possible after use and before it is used again, in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector or an inspector or other person appointed by the Secretary of State in each case acting in accordance with the directions of a veterinary inspector.

10. No person shall enter or leave any holding within the surveillance zone wearing clothing or footwear which is visibly contaminated with mud, slurry, animal faeces, droppings, excretions or any other similar matter except that he may cleanse and disinfect the outer surfaces of his footwear on entering or leaving the holding.

Notification of deaths of pigs on a holding

11. The occupier of any holding within the surveillance zone shall notify the Divisional Veterinary Manager about any dead or diseased pigs on the holding.