

SCHEDULE 5

Article 31

Measures in Surveillance Zones

Record keeping and duty to inform the Secretary of State of birds' change in health

1. The occupier of any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept must make a record of the date any person visits the premises on that date (unless the visit is only to a part of the premises where people live).

2. The occupier of any premises must make a record of all poultry entering or leaving those premises as soon as is reasonably practicable after the movement.

3. Every person who is engaged in the transport or marketing of poultry or poultry eggs must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, make a record of all poultry and poultry eggs transported or marketed by him.

4. The records referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above must include—

- (a) the quantity and description (including species of poultry and type of egg) transported or marketed;
- (b) in the case of movement from premises—
 - (i) the date of the movement off the premises;
 - (ii) the premises of destination (if known);
 - (iii) the name and address of the person to whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;
- (c) in the case of movement onto premises—
 - (i) the date of the movement on to the premises;
 - (ii) the premises from which the movement originated (if known);
 - (iii) the name and address of the person from whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;
- (d) in the case of marketing without an associated movement, the name and address of the person to whom and the date on which ownership was transferred.
- (e) the identity and address of any such person.

5. Paragraphs 1 and 3 do not apply to—

- (a) the retail distribution of eggs and movements subsequent to such distribution; or
- (b) the movement of people to zoos, wildlife parks or (unless required by the Secretary of State) any other premises open to the public, provided the public has no access to any area where birds are kept.

Restrictions on the movement of poultry, other captive birds and mammals onto and off premises

6.—(1) No person shall move poultry, other captive birds or mammals from or to premises within the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept, unless the movement is licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to pet animals which—

- (a) only have access to a part of the premises where people live;
- (b) have no contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises; and

- (c) have no access to any cages or areas on the premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept.

Biosecurity measures

- 7. The occupier and any person entering or leaving premises where poultry, other captive birds or eggs are kept must—
 - (a) take such biosecurity measures as he considers necessary to reduce the risk of the spread of avian influenza to or from the premises; and
 - (b) comply with any biosecurity requirements which a veterinary inspector, by notice to him, imposes.

Litter, poultry manure and slurry

- 8. No person shall remove from premises in the zone or spread used poultry litter, poultry manure or poultry slurry unless licensed by a veterinary inspector.

Gatherings of poultry

- 9. No person shall permit any poultry or other captive birds to be collected together at any fair, market, show, exhibition or other gathering.

Release of game

- 10. No person shall release game birds.

Restrictions on the movement of poultry and eggs within the zone

- 11. No person shall move any poultry or eggs within the zone (other than through the zone by road or rail without stopping), unless licensed by a veterinary inspector.
- 12. Paragraph 11 does not apply to the retail distribution of eggs and movements subsequent to such distribution.
- 13. A veterinary inspector must not grant a licence under paragraph 11 unless he is satisfied that the licensee will take appropriate biosecurity measures and the taking of such measures must be conditions of the licence.
- 14. A veterinary inspector may license the movement of poultry from outside the protection and surveillance zones to a slaughterhouse within the surveillance zone and subsequent movements of the meat derived from such poultry.

Restrictions on the movement of poultry and eggs out of the zone

- 15. No person shall move any poultry or eggs out of the zone, unless the movement is one of the following and is licensed by a veterinary inspector—
 - (a) poultry for slaughter (if the requirements of paragraph 17 and any additional licence conditions are met);
 - (b) day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating within the surveillance zone (if the requirements of paragraph 18 and any additional licence conditions are met);
 - (c) day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating from outside the protection and surveillance zones (if the requirements of paragraph 19 and any additional licence conditions are met);

- (d) ready-to-lay poultry to premises where no poultry are kept if any licence conditions are met;
- (e) hatching eggs from the zone—
 - (i) to a designated hatchery; or
 - (ii) to a designated laboratory or institute for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes(if, in both cases, the requirements of paragraph 20 and any additional licence conditions are met);
- (f) eggs to a designated packing centre (if the requirements of paragraph 21 and any additional licence conditions are met);
- (g) eggs to premises for the manufacture of egg products (if the requirements of paragraph 22 and any additional licence conditions are met);
- (h) eggs for disposal if any licence conditions are met.

16. Paragraph 15 does not apply to the retail distribution of table eggs and movements subsequent to such distribution.

Requirements for the movement of poultry from premises in the zone for immediate slaughter at a designated slaughterhouse

17. Poultry may be moved from premises to a designated slaughterhouse, but only within 24 hours of the completion of a veterinary inspection of the premises.

Requirements for the movement of day-old chicks hatched from eggs produced within the surveillance zone or from eggs which have had contact with such eggs

18. Day-old chicks must not be moved unless any biosecurity measures laid down by a veterinary inspector are complied with.

Requirements for the movement of day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the protection and surveillance zones

19. Day-old chicks from eggs originating outside the protection and surveillance zones must not be moved unless the hatchery within the zone is operated in such a way that eggs from outside the zone do not come into contact with eggs or day-old chicks from within the zone.

Requirements for the movement of hatching eggs from the zone to a designated hatchery, or to a designated laboratory or institute for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes

20. Hatching eggs must not be moved from the zone to the hatchery, the laboratory or the institute unless the eggs and their packaging are disinfected before they leave the premises.

Requirements for the movement of table eggs to a packing centre

21. Table eggs must not be moved to a designated packing centre unless—
- (a) they are packed in disposable packaging; and
 - (b) any person transporting the eggs complies with any biosecurity measures laid down by a veterinary inspector.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

Requirements for the movement of table eggs to premises for the manufacture of egg products

22. Eggs must not be moved to premises for the manufacture of egg products except in accordance with Chapter XI of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles

23. A person who transports any poultry, other captive bird, meat, feed, manure, slurry, litter or any other thing which may be contaminated must cleanse and disinfect the vehicle and any equipment used to transport that thing as soon as it is unloaded, in accordance with article 66.

24. A person who enters or leaves premises by vehicle must cleanse and disinfect without delay any part of the vehicle which may have been contaminated in accordance with article 66.