
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 1894

The Diseases of Swine Regulations 2014

PART 3

Infected premises

Revocation of a regulation 10 notice

17.—(1) Unless otherwise provided for in this regulation, a notice under regulation 10 (designation of an infected premises) must not be revoked until a veterinary inspector is satisfied that sufficient time has elapsed for the virus of disease to have decayed naturally to the extent that the virus will no longer pose a risk of infecting a pig with disease.

(2) A veterinary inspector, or an inspector acting under the direction of a veterinary inspector, may revoke such a notice of designation in relation to the whole or a part of the infected premises if—

- (a) any required cleansing and disinfection has been certified as satisfactorily completed in accordance with regulation 14(4); and
- (b) the premises have been tested for the existence of disease using sentinel pigs with negative results in accordance with regulation 18.

(3) In the case of African swine fever (where the occurrence of disease has not been linked to vectors) or in the case of classical swine fever, as a derogation from the testing in accordance with paragraph (2)(b), such a notice may be revoked by a veterinary inspector if—

- (a) more than six months has elapsed from the completion of the cleansing and disinfection; and
- (b) the veterinary inspector is of the opinion that there is no further risk of the spread of disease.

(4) In the case of African swine fever, where occurrence of disease has been linked to vectors, such a notice must not be revoked until—

- (a) all sentinel restocking in accordance with regulation 18 has been carried out without evidence of disease; and
- (b) a further 60 days has elapsed since full restocking.

(5) Where such a notice is revoked, the measures in Schedule 1 (together with any additional measure imposed) cease to apply upon revocation of that notice.