

SCHEDULE 1

Articles 4, 5 and 7

REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PREMISES WHERE A DISEASE IS SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED

PART 1

Premises on which a disease is suspected

1. The occupier of the premises shall make and maintain an up to date record of the poultry on the premises showing in respect of each category the number of poultry which have died, which show clinical signs of disease and which show no signs. The record shall be produced to a veterinary inspector on demand.

2. The occupier of the premises shall ensure that any poultry or birds kept in captivity on the premises are kept in their living quarters or some other place where they can be isolated. Pigeons shall be isolated in their pigeon house until restrictions have been removed.

3. No person shall move any poultry to or from the premises.

4. No person shall move to or from the premises and no person shall move any animal or vehicle to or from the premises.

5. No person shall remove from the premises or spread in the premises any used poultry litter or poultry manure or anything liable to transmit disease.

6. No person shall move any eggs from premises except in accordance with the provisions of ^{[F1}Article 7(2)(f) of, and Annex 3 to, Council [Directive 2005/94/EC](#)] or article 4.2(e) of and Annex I to Council Directive [92/66/EEC](#) as the case may be.

Textual Amendments

F1 Words in [Sch. 1 para. 6](#) substituted (17.12.2018) by [The Environment, Planning and Rural Affairs \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2018 \(S.I. 2018/1216\)](#), regs. 1(3), [27\(4\)\(a\)](#)

7. The occupier of the premises shall provide and maintain an appropriate means of disinfection at the entrances and exits of the buildings housing poultry and of the premises.

PART 2

Premises on which a designated disease is confirmed

8. The occupier of the premises shall give all reasonable assistance to a veterinary inspector so as to ensure that poultry and such other birds as the veterinary inspector may require on the premises are killed there without delay and that carcasses and eggs are destroyed in such a way as will minimise the risk of spreading disease, in accordance with directions given by a veterinary inspector.

9. The occupier of the premises shall ensure that all other material which may be contaminated is destroyed or treated in such a way as to destroy the disease, in accordance with directions given by a veterinary inspector.

10. The occupier of the premises shall give all reasonable assistance to a veterinary inspector so as to ensure that —

(a) meat of all poultry slaughtered during the presumed incubation period,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Diseases of Poultry (Wales) Order 2003*. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) eggs laid during the presumed incubation period, and
- (c) meat and eggs which are otherwise likely to be contaminated with the disease virus,

are traced and destroyed, except that table eggs need not be destroyed if they have previously been disinfected.

11. The buildings used for housing poultry, their surroundings, the vehicles used for transport and all equipment likely to be contaminated shall, under the supervision of an inspector, be subject to preliminary and final cleaning and disinfecting in accordance with [^{F2}Annex 6 to Council Directive 2005/94/EC] or Annex II of Council Directive 92/66/EEC as the case may be and to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector. The occupier of the premises shall not restock the premises until at least 21 days after completion of the cleaning and disinfection.

Textual Amendments

- F2** Words in [Sch. 1 para. 11](#) substituted (17.12.2018) by [The Environment, Planning and Rural Affairs \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2018 \(S.I. 2018/1216\)](#), regs. 1(3), **27(4)(b)**

SCHEDULE 2

Article 9

INFECTED AREAS: PROTECTION AND SURVEILLANCE ZONES

Protection Zones

1. The following shall apply within the protection zone and shall continue to apply for a period of at least 21 days after the preliminary cleansing and disinfection of the infected premises required by paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 to this Order and thereafter until the National Assembly for Wales or the Secretary of State declares the protection zone to have become part of the surveillance zone.

2. The occupier of premises containing poultry shall ensure that —

- (a) any inspector who requires information as to the presence of poultry on such premises is supplied with such information as soon as practicable;
- (b) any veterinary inspector who visits the premises to examine the poultry and take samples is given all necessary assistance and information;
- (c) the poultry are kept in their living quarters or such other place where they can be isolated;
- (d) there is an appropriate means of disinfection at the entrance and exits of the premises;
- (e) poultry and hatching eggs are not moved from the premises except under a licence issued by a veterinary inspector —
 - (i) for the purpose of transport for immediate slaughter to a designated slaughterhouse, or
 - (ii) in the case of day old chicks or ready-to-lay pullets, to premises within the surveillance zone on which there are no other poultry, or
 - (iii) in the case of hatching eggs to a designated hatchery, subject to the eggs and their packing being disinfected before dispatch; and
- (f) used litter and poultry manure are not removed or spread.

3. No person shall move any poultry, eggs or carcasses within the zone, except that poultry may be transported without stopping through the zone on a major highway or railway.

4. No person shall hold any fair, market, show or other gathering of poultry or other birds.

Surveillance Zone

5. The following shall apply within the surveillance zone and shall continue to apply for a period of at least 30 days after the preliminary cleansing and disinfection of the infected premises required by paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 to this Order and thereafter until the National Assembly for Wales or the Secretary of State declares the restrictions to be lifted.

6. The occupier of premises shall ensure that —
 - (a) any inspector who requires information as to presence of poultry on those premises is supplied with such information as soon as practicable;
 - (b) poultry are not moved from the premises out of the zone except under a licence issued by a veterinary inspector for the purpose of transport direct to a designated slaughterhouse outside the surveillance zone;
 - (c) hatching eggs are not moved from the premises out of the zone except under a licence issued by a veterinary inspector for the purpose of transport direct to a designated hatchery and subject to the eggs and their packing being disinfected before dispatch; and
 - (d) used litter and poultry manure are not moved out of the zone.

7. No person shall move any poultry or hatching eggs into or within the zone except that poultry may be transported without stopping through the zone on a major highway or railway.

8. No person shall hold any fair, market, show or other gathering of poultry or other birds.

9.—(1) The owner of any vehicle used for the conveyance of poultry, poultry carcasses, poultry offal, poultry feathers or eggs originating in an infected area, before it is so used, as soon as practicable after each time it is so used and in any event before it is so used again, shall effectively clean and disinfect it.

(2) If any person fails to comply with this paragraph, an officer of the local authority may, without prejudice to any proceedings arising out of such failure, carry out or cause to be carried out the cleansing and disinfection and the person failing to carry out the operations shall be liable for any costs incurred.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Diseases of Poultry (Wales) Order 2003.