
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2006 No. 2927

**The Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian
Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No 2) Order 2006**

PART 8

General measures on suspicion or confirmation of avian influenza

Measures relating to slaughter and to poultry meat

63.—(1) The occupier of a slaughterhouse to which poultry from premises in a protection zone are sent must ensure that—

- (a) the poultry are kept separate from poultry from outside the zone;
- (b) the poultry are slaughtered separately or at different times from poultry from outside the zone; and
- (c) the part of the slaughterhouse and any equipment and any other thing which has been used for the slaughter or subsequent processing of the poultry are cleansed and disinfected in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions before poultry from outside the zone are slaughtered.

(2) No person is to move poultry meat from poultry originating in a protection zone unless he or she is licensed to do so by a veterinary inspector and the poultry meat—

- (a) bears a mark (or is in packaging which bears a mark) approved by the National Assembly and which—
 - (i) identifies the poultry meat as coming from a protection zone; and
 - (ii) complies with paragraphs 9, 10, 11 and 13 of section 1(C) of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin^{M1}; and
- (b) is obtained, cut, transported and stored separately from poultry meat from outside the zone.

(3) No person is to move poultry meat from poultry from outside a protection zone unless the meat—

- (a) is obtained, cut, transported and stored separately from meat produced from poultry originating in the zone; and
- (b) in the case of meat produced from poultry from an area which, subsequent to such production, becomes a protection zone—
 - (i) was produced at least 21 days before the date a veterinary inspector estimates as the date of earliest infection at premises in the protection zone; and
 - (ii) has been obtained, cut, transported and stored separately from meat produced after that date.

(4) Poultry meat from poultry outside a protection zone which does not meet the requirements of paragraph (3)(b) is subject to the measures in paragraphs (2) and (5) applicable to meat from poultry originating in such a zone.

(5) No person is to supply poultry meat from poultry originating in a protection zone for [F1 export outside the United Kingdom].

(6) No person other than the final consumer of meat marked with a mark referred to in paragraph (2)(a) is to deface, obliterate or remove that mark, unless licensed by the National Assembly.

(7) In this article, “poultry meat” means poultry meat and any product containing it which has not been heat treated at a minimum temperature of 70°C, which temperature must be reached throughout the meat or product.

[F2(8) No person is to—

- (a) feed raw poultry meat produced from poultry originating in the protection zone to animals or birds;
- (b) permit raw poultry meat produced from poultry originating in the protection zone to be used in the production of raw pet food.

(9) Nothing in this article requires the application of a special mark to poultry meat which is produced by an on-farm slaughter facility registered under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in art. 63(5) substituted (31.12.2020) by [The Exotic Diseases in Animals \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Wales\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/371\)](#), regs. 1(2), **5(5)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F2** Art. 63(8)(9) inserted (8.11.2023) by [The Avian Influenza \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Wales\) Order 2023 \(S.I. 2023/1179\)](#), arts. 1(2), **6**
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Marginal Citations

- M1** OJ No L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No 2) Order 2006, Section 63.