SCHEDULE 4

Article 30

Measures in a protection zone

Record of visitors

- 1. Subject to paragraph 5, the occupier of any premises in the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept must make records of—
 - (a) the name and address of any person visiting the premises (unless the visit is only to a part of the premises where people live and where no poultry or other captive birds are kept);
 - (b) the date of the visit;
 - (c) whether the person had any contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises.

Record of poultry

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

Record of poultry and egg movements

3. Subject to paragraph 5, any person who is engaged in the transport or marketing of poultry or poultry eggs in the zone must make a record as soon as reasonably practicable of all poultry and poultry eggs transported or marketed by him or her.

Poultry movements to be recorded

- **4.** The records referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above must include—
 - (a) the quantity and description (including species of poultry or type of egg) transported or marketed;
 - (b) in the case of a movement from premises in the zone—
 - (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 a movement on to premises in the zone—
 - (i) the date of the movement;
 - (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 identity and address of the person to whom and the date on which ownership was transferred;

Scope of record keeping duties

- 5. Paragraphs 1 and 3 do not apply in respect of—
 - (a) a movement of eggs direct to retail premises, at or from such premises or subsequent to such a movement;

- (b) the movement of people to zoos, wildlife parks or (unless required by the National Assembly) any other premises open to the public, provided the public has no access to any area where birds are kept;
- (c) the movement of the following onto any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept—
 - (i) any person on a public right of way or exercising a right of access to the premises;
 - (ii) trespassers;
 - (iii) any person executing this Order.

Isolation of poultry and other captive birds

- **6.** The occupier of premises in the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept must ensure that they are—
 - (a) housed; or
 - (b) kept isolated (if so directed by a veterinary inspector on the basis that housing is impractical or would adversely affect the birds' welfare to a significant degree).

Measures where birds not housed

- 7. If birds are kept isolated but not housed, the occupier must—
 - (a) ensure that they have no contact with poultry or other captive birds on other premises; and
 - (b) take all reasonable steps to minimise their contact with wild birds, in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions.

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

- **8.**—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), no person is to move poultry, other captive birds or mammals from or to premises in 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 that 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.

Disposal of carcases

9. The occupier must ensure that all carcases not seized or disposed of by a veterinary inspector are disposed of in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions (unless he or she licenses their use for diagnosis of disease).

Biosecurity measures

- **10.** The occupier and any person entering or leaving premises in the zone where poultry, other captive birds or eggs are kept must—
 - (a) take such biosecurity measures as he or she 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 or an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector, by notice to him or her, imposes.

Litter, poultry manure and slurry

11. No person is to remove from premises in the zone or spread used poultry litter, poultry manure or poultry slurry unless licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.

Gatherings of poultry

12. No person is to permit any poultry or other captive birds to be collected together at any fair, market, show, exhibition or other gathering in the zone.

Release of game

13. No person is to release game birds.

Restrictions on the movement of poultry, eggs, poultry meat and carcases

- **14.** No person is to move any poultry, eggs, poultry meat or carcases within or out of the zone unless the movement is—
 - (a) set out in paragraph 16 and is—
 - (i) direct; and
 - (ii) licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector;
 - (b) of table eggs direct to wholesale or retail premises, or subsequent to such a movement; or
 - (c) within the same premises.

Transport by road and rail

15. Poultry and eggs may be transported through the zone on a major highway or railway if no stop is made within the zone.

Movements which may be licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under his or her direction

- 16. The movements referred to in paragraph 14(a) are movements of the following—
 - (a) poultry from premises in the zone for immediate slaughter at a designated slaughterhouse (if the requirements of paragraph 17 are met);
 - (b) poultry meat (if the requirements of paragraph 18 are met);
 - (c) poultry to a designated slaughterhouse in the zone from premises outside the zone (if the requirements of paragraph 19 are met);
 - (d) day-old chicks hatched from eggs produced in the zone or from eggs which came into contact with such eggs (if the requirements of paragraph 20 are met);
 - (e) day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the protection zone kept separate from eggs produced in such a zone (if the requirements of paragraph 21 are met);
 - (f) ready-to-lay poultry to premises or part of premises where no poultry are kept (if the requirements of paragraph 22 are met);

- (g) hatching eggs from outside the zone to a designated hatchery in the zone or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes;
- (h) hatching eggs from the zone—
 - (i) to a designated hatchery; or
 - (ii) to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes (if, in both cases, the requirements of paragraph 23 are met);
- (i) eggs to a designated egg packing centre (if the requirements of paragraph 24 are met);
- (j) eggs to an egg processing plant;
- (k) eggs for disposal;
- (l) carcases for disposal or diagnosis.

Requirements for the movement of poultry from premises in the zone to a designated slaughterhouse

- **17.** Poultry must not be moved to a designated slaughterhouse unless the following requirements are met—
 - (a) a veterinary inspector must have examined poultry at the premises no more than 24 hours before they leave the premises; and
 - (b) the poultry are transported in vehicles sealed by a veterinary inspector or in accordance with his instructions.

Requirements for the movement of poultry meat from poultry sent to a designated slaughterhouse from premises within the zone

18. Poultry meat from poultry within the zone must not be moved from a designated slaughterhouse unless it meets the requirements of article 63(2).

Requirements for the movement of poultry to a designated slaughterhouse within the zone from premises outside the zone

19. Poultry from premises outside the zone must not be moved to a designated slaughterhouse in the zone unless the poultry are kept separate from poultry originating within the zone

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

20. Day-old chicks hatched from eggs produced in the zone or from eggs which had contact with such eggs must not be moved unless they are transported in vehicles sealed by a veterinary inspector or in accordance with his or her instructions.

Requirements for the movement of day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the zone

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

Requirements for the movement of ready-to-lay poultry

22. Ready-to-lay poultry must not be moved from premises within the zone unless—

- (a) poultry and other captive birds at the premises have been examined by a veterinary inspector; and
- (b) the ready-to-lay poultry are transported in vehicles sealed by the veterinary inspector or in accordance with his instructions.

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

- **23.** Hatching eggs must not be moved from the zone to a designated hatchery, or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes unless—
 - (a) a veterinary inspector has confirmed that he or she does not suspect avian influenza in the flocks from which the eggs derive;
 - (b) the eggs and their packaging are disinfected before dispatch; and
 - (c) the eggs are transported in vehicles sealed by a veterinary inspector or in accordance with his or her instructions.

Requirements for the movement of eggs to an egg packing centre

- 24. Eggs must not be moved to a designated egg packing centre unless—
 - (a) they are packed in disposable packaging; and
 - (b) any person transporting the eggs complies with any biosecurity requirements laid down by a veterinary inspector, by notice or by licence condition.

Requirements at slaughterhouses

25. The occupier of a slaughterhouse to which poultry from the zone is sent must ensure that the requirements of article 63 are met.

Requirements for poultry meat from the zone

26. Poultry meat in the zone from poultry originating in the zone is subject to the requirements set out in article 63(3) and 63(4).

Requirements for poultry meat from outside the zone

27. Poultry meat in the zone from poultry originating outside the zone is subject to the requirements set out in article 63(3)(a).

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles carrying any thing which may be contaminated

28. A person who moves 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.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles

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

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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, SCHEDULE 4. (See end of Document for details)

Access to prohibited places

30. No person is to enter any place the subject of a restriction notice under article 79 except in accordance with that notice or with article 35.

Status:

Point in time view as at 13/11/2006.

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, SCHEDULE 4.