

EXD339(HPAI)(GB)

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Welsh Government
Scottish Government

Animal Health Act 1981 (as amended)

Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No.2) Order 2006 (as amended)

Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No.2) Order 2006 (as amended)

Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Scotland) Order 2006 (as amended)

General Licence for the Movement of Poultry Carcasses for Disposal from Premises in a Protection Zone in England, Wales or Scotland

1. This general licence is issued in accordance with paragraph 14 of Schedule 4 of the Order in England and Wales, and paragraph 15 of Schedule 4 of the Order in Scotland.
2. This licence permits, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule of Conditions attached, the direct movement of poultry carcasses for disposal from premises in a Protection Zone to other premises within or outside the Zone, within England, Wales or Scotland.

This licence is valid from **11:00 on 3 March 2022** and the licence EXD339(HPAI)(GB) that came into force at 17:00 on 24 December 21 is hereby revoked.

Caroline Conradi
Veterinary Inspector

Date: 3 March 2022 Time: 11:00

Veterinary Inspector appointed by Secretary of State, the Welsh Ministers and the Scottish Ministers.

Schedule of Conditions

1. The move must be directly to the disposal premises (within England, Wales or Scotland).
2. Poultry carcasses may only be moved for disposal, by the means of disposal prescribed for Category 1 material or Category 2 material by Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 (retained EU law). Disposal of carcasses must be by the means of disposal and use permitted by Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 (retained EU law) for the relevant category of material. The derogation in Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 (retained EU law) enabling the use of Category 2 animal by-products in the feeding of any animals does not apply to these carcasses.
3. Immediately prior to each movement/removal of poultry carcasses the licensee must inspect the poultry on the premises to check that they show no clinical signs that could be associated with Avian Influenza.
4. The licensee must notify APHA within 24 hours of the inspection to confirm that the inspection has been carried out and that the poultry on the premises showed no clinical signs that could be associated with Avian Influenza. The notification must include the consignor's name and address, the destination disposal centre and the date and results of the inspection. The notification can be made by email to Outbreak.Licensing@apha.gov.uk or in writing to: The Licensing Team, APHA, Level One, County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP
5. The vehicle used to transport the poultry carcasses must be leak proof and covered. There must also be a spill kit available in the vehicle during transport in case of any spillage.
6. The collection vehicle should not be taken onto the premises of origin (where possible) beyond the perimeter of the premises and should not pass over any surface that could possibly be contaminated with mud, slurry, poultry faeces, excretions, feathers, litter, egg shell or other similar matter liable to transmit disease. The transfer of the poultry carcasses should be at the perimeter of the premises.
7. The vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected before leaving any premises from which a poultry carcass has been collected. The cleansing and disinfection after loading must take place at a point beyond which no contamination with mud, slurry, poultry faeces, feathers, litter, egg shell or any similar matter can take place.
8. After unloading at the poultry carcasses disposal premises:
 - the parts of the vehicle and any equipment used to transport anything which might be contaminated with mud, slurry, poultry faeces, excretions, feathers or any other similar matter must be cleansed and disinfected on site; and,
 - the vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected after unloading and before leaving the destination premises.
9. The licensee must ensure that any person(s) involved in this movement:
 - does not enter or leave any poultry or captive bird premises wearing clothing or footwear which is visibly soiled with mud, poultry or bird faeces or any similar matter;
 - cleanses and disinfects their footwear before entering or leaving any premises or place where poultry or captive birds were present
 - removes any disposable clothing before leaving a poultry or captive bird premises and does not reuse it at further premises
 - ensures non disposable clothing is clean and free of all visible contamination before leaving a poultry or captive bird premises; and

- takes all other reasonable precautions to avoid transferring mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions, feathers or any other similar matter between poultry and captive bird premises

10. This licence does not apply to movements to or from any premises which has been served a restriction notice by a veterinary inspector.

Notes

1. "The Order" means the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No. 2) Order 2006 (as amended) in England, the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No. 2) Order 2006 (as amended) in Wales and the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Scotland) Order 2006 (as amended) in Scotland.
2. When moving anything under the authority of this licence, a person must carry a consignment note. The consignment note must include:
 - a) the quantity of poultry carcasses being moved,
 - b) the date of the movement,
 - c) the name of the consignor,
 - d) the address of the premises from which the carcasses have been moved,
 - e) the registration of the collecting vehicle,
 - f) the name of the consignee, and
 - g) the address of the disposal premises.
3. A record of the movement including the registration of any vehicle used, as required by Article 74 of the Order in England and Wales and by Article 73 of the Order in Scotland must be made as soon as is reasonably practicable after the movement and retained for at least 6 weeks after the movement is completed.
4. A person moving poultry carcasses under authority of this licence must, if asked to do so by an inspector, or other officer of the Secretary of State, the Welsh Ministers or the Scottish Ministers, give their name and address, produce the consignment note and allow copies or extracts to be taken.
5. The premises from which the carcasses have been moved must be cleansed and disinfected in accordance with Article 66 of the Order in England and Wales or Article 65 of the Order in Scotland (whichever is appropriate).
6. Where the use of a disinfectant is required under this licence, the disinfectant must be approved under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 (as amended) in England or the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Wales) Order 2007 (as amended) in Wales, or the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Scotland) Order 2008 (as amended) in Scotland. It must be used at the correct concentration and allow adequate contact time.
7. If you suspect notifiable disease you must report this immediately:
 - England - Defra Rural Services Helpline on 03000 200 301
 - Wales, 0300 303 8268
 - Scotland, contact your local [Field Services Office](#).
8. The authority to move poultry carcasses under this licence does not apply to premises under Notice as Infected, Contact or Suspect Premises.
9. A carcase may only be moved by a collector registered under the requirements of Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 (retained EU law relating to animal by-products) unless

operating from a premises approved under Article 24 of that Regulation. Any vehicle used to transport a carcass under this licence must comply with the relevant provisions of the Animal By-Products (England)(Enforcement) Regulations 2013 (as amended) in England, the Animal By-Products (Wales) (Enforcement) Regulations 2014 (as amended) in Wales or the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 in Scotland.

10. The destination premises must be approved in accordance with Article 24 of retained EU law Regulation (EC) No.1069/2009.
11. Further information is available: <https://www.gov.uk/fallen-stock> and [Animal by-products: disposal guidance - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening)
12. Contact APHA (<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening>) or your Local Authority for further advice on biosecurity measures and any other legislation that may apply.
13. A copy of this general licence can be viewed at:
 - England: [Avian influenza \(bird flu\): cases and disease control zones in England - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening),
 - Wales: [Licencing for protection and surveillance zones | GOV.WALES](https://www.gov.wales/health/animal-and-plant-health/avian-influenza)
 - Scotland: [Avian influenza \(bird flu\): how to spot and report the disease - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening)

Up-to-date Avian Influenza legislation can be found at:

- For England: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/avian-influenza-bird-flu#legislation-on-avian-influenza>
- For Wales: [Avian influenza \(bird flu\) | GOV.WALES](https://www.gov.wales/health/animal-and-plant-health/avian-influenza)
- For Scotland: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/avian-influenza-bird-flu/pages/legislation/>
- Or all legislation can be found at: www.legislation.gov.uk

Failure to observe the measures required in this licence is an offence under Section 73 of the Animal Health Act 1981. The penalty on conviction of an offence under this section is a maximum of six months imprisonment and/or a fine not exceeding Level 5 on the standard scale.