

EXD353(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 Spreading on Premises or Movement of used Poultry Litter, Poultry Manure and Poultry Slurry Originating from Premises in a Protection Zone or a Surveillance Zone in England, Wales and Scotland.

1. This general licence is issued in accordance with:

- paragraph 11 of Schedule 4 and paragraph 8 of Schedule 5 of the Order in England and Wales.
- paragraph 11 of Schedule 4 and paragraph 9 of Schedule 5 of the Order in Scotland

2. This licence permits, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule of Conditions attached, the spreading on premises and movement of used poultry litter, poultry manure and poultry slurry from premises in a Protection Zone or a Surveillance Zone in England, Wales and Scotland.

This licence is valid from 15:00 on 30 March 2022, and the following licences are hereby revoked:

General licence for the Spreading on Premises or Movement of used Poultry Litter, Poultry Manure and Poultry Slurry Originating from Premises in a Protection Zone or a Surveillance Zone in England and Wales (EXD353(EW)) which came into force at 15:51 on 24 December 2021

General licence for the Spreading on Premises or Movement of used Poultry Litter, Poultry Manure and Poultry Slurry Originating from Premises in a Protection Zone or a Surveillance Zone in Scotland (EXD353(GB)) which came into force at 17:00 on 25 November 2021

Veterinary Inspector
David Harris

Date: 30 March 2022 Time: 15:00

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

Schedule of Conditions

1. The move must be direct to the destination where the used poultry litter, manure or slurry is to be **treated** (as described in condition 8 or 9 below) or disposed of (as described in condition 10 below).
2. Immediately prior to the movement of untreated or treated used poultry litter, manure or slurry the licensee must inspect the poultry on the premises of origin to confirm they show no clinical signs that could be associated with Avian Influenza.
3. Prior to removal and where large amounts of dust are likely to be produced during the handling process, appropriate additional biosecurity measures such as spraying the litter or manure with suitable virucidal disinfectants should be taken.
4. Before leaving the premises of origin:
 - the exterior of the vehicle must be free of any visible contamination with mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions, poultry feathers, litter, egg shell or any other similar matter.
 - the vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected after loading and before leaving the premises. The cleansing and disinfection must take place at a point beyond which no contamination with poultry feathers, faeces, litter, egg shell or any similar matter can take place.
5. The vehicle or container used to transport the materials must be leak proof. There must also be a spill kit available in the vehicle during transport in case of any spillage.
6. After unloading at the premises of destination:
 - 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.
 - the vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected after unloading and before leaving the destination premises.
7. A copy of this licence must be provided to the operator of the destination premises.
8. Poultry litter, manure, and used bedding from a premises in the Protection or Surveillance Zones must not be applied to land or pasture in any way unless one of the following methods is employed:
 - buried deep enough to prevent access by wild birds and animals,
 - steam treated to a temperature of at least 70°C,
 - sprayed with disinfectant (in line with condition 13 below) and as far as practicable covered with impervious sheeting to protected access from wild birds and other animals. It must be stacked and stored for a minimum of 42 days after the last addition of material at the premises, either at the premises of origin or the premises of destination
9. Slurry must be stored for a minimum of 60 days after the last addition of material either at the premises of origin or the premises of destination.
10. Poultry litter and/or manure is taken to an Animal By Products approved plant for treatment or disposal by incineration, combustion, or rendering only, and in accordance with the relevant Animal By-Products legislation.
11. After applying the treatments set out in conditions 8, 9, or 10 the material is no longer under restriction and may be spread on the premises or moved to another premises for spreading subject to any restrictions on the premises where it is located.
12. 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
13. Cleansing and disinfection must be in accordance with article 66 of the Order in England and Wales and article 65 of the Order in Scotland.
14. This licence does not apply to 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 Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Scotland) Order 2006 (as amended) in Scotland.
2. 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.
3. When moving anything under the authority of this licence, a person must carry with him a consignment note. The consignment note must include:
 - a) the type of bird product being moved,
 - b) the date of the movement,
 - c) the name of the consignor,
 - d) the address of the premises from which the movement started,
 - e) the registration of the collecting vehicle
 - f) the name of the consignee, and
 - g) the address of the premises of destination.
4. 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, 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.
5. Where material is to be stacked or stored on premises this should be in line with relevant guidance :
 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-our-water-soil-and-air>
 - <https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/369294/stacking-and-storing-rps.pdf> in Scotland
 - and the Nitrate Vulnerable Zone rules:
 - https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/261371/pb14_050-nvz-guidance.pdf

- [The Water Resources \(Control of Agricultural Pollution\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2021 Guidance for Farmers and Land Managers \(gov.wales\)](#) in Wales
 - <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/farmingrural/Agriculture/Environment/NVZintro> in Scotland
6. The relevant requirements for spreading poultry manure on land should also be followed:
- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-use-store-or-move-manure-guano-and-digestive-tract-content>
 - <https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/538921/wat-app-reg-11.pdf> in Scotland
7. Waste wash water, defined as “water used for the rinsing and removal of detergent as part of a cleaning process”, does not require licencing to be moved. However, disposal of waste water should be in line with: Animal disease outbreak: prevent pollution from cleaning and disinfection <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/animal-disease-outbreak-prevent-pollution-from-cleaning-and-disinfection>
- a. and the Nitrate Vulnerable Zone rules (see note 5 above):
8. All other relevant legislation must be complied with.
9. 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.
10. 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://gov.wales/licencing-protection-and-surveillance-zones>.
 - <https://www.gov.scot/publications/avian-influenza-bird-flu/pages/licencing-for-protection-and-surveillance-zones/>

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

- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/avian-influenza-bird-flu#legislation-on-avian-influenza> for England
- <https://gov.wales/avian-influenza-bird-flu> for Wales
- <https://www.gov.scot/publications/avian-influenza-bird-flu/pages/legislation/> for Scotland
- or legislation.gov.uk
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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.