

General Licence authorising the movement of pigs between two premises in a Temporary Control Zone, divided by a public road.

1. The Secretary of State has declared a Temporary Control Zone (“TCZ”) under article 9 of the Diseases of Swine Regulations 2014 (as amended) (“the Regulations”). This declaration prohibits any person from moving any pig from or to any premises in the TCZ.
2. This general licence is issued under article 9(3) and 9(4) of the Regulations, is issued to authorise the movement of pigs between two premises that are divided by a public road provided that the two premises would be contiguous except for the public road.
3. This general licence permits, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule, the movement of pigs between two premises providing:
 - i) the two premises are in the same ownership,
 - ii) the move must be direct, and any animal excreta and mud deposited on the road must be removed from the road immediately after the movement is completed, and the road cleansed with water after the movement is completed.
 - iii) if the movement is by means of a vehicle or trailer, the vehicle exterior must be free of visible contamination, the wheels and wheel arches must be free of any visible contamination and the move must be direct [and the wheels and wheel arches must be cleaned immediately after the move].
4. This general licence comes into force from the time the Secretary of State’s declaration of a TCZ comes into force.

Caroline Conradi

Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State

Date: 24 June 2022

Schedule of Licence Conditions

Personal and equipment cleansing and disinfection conditions for people moving between or providing services on farms and contacting susceptible animals.

Persons

All persons handling animals on premises under this licence must:

1. Cleanse and disinfect their hands before and after handling each batch of animals;
2. Wear clean (e.g. 'hot washed' cotton overalls) or disposable protective clothing before handling animals on the premises under this licence and;
3. Cleanse and disinfect or dispose of this clothing after handling the animals and before leaving the premises. If clothing is not disposable or not able to be disinfected, place clothing in a waterproof bag, tie bag and disinfect outside of bag before removing it from farm. Promptly hot wash clothing and do not use again or take onto another livestock premises until clothing been washed.
4. Footwear should be cleaned and disinfected, if possible keep separate footwear for wearing inside/ outside vehicle.

Cleansing and disinfection of a vehicle moving animals and animal carcasses.

1. If a vehicle has been used for licensed movement must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected prior to arrival or on the premises before and after the movement takes place and must carry a portable disinfection kit. This includes vehicles used to aid in the movement of animals, such as the use of a quad bike to 'herd' animals.
2. The vehicle shall be cleansed and disinfected as described in the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (England) (No3) Order 2003 (as amended)
3. Footwear worn outside the vehicle should not be worn inside the vehicle. Footwear worn outside should be cleaned and disinfected and stored so as not to contaminate the inside of the vehicle. If this is not possible the foot-wells and pedals of the vehicle must be, kept free of mud or dirt or animal faeces from farms where susceptible animals are kept.

Vehicles carrying livestock

1. Journeys should be completed without delay. For unavoidable delays the person moving the animal:
 - a) Must ensure that:
 - i. The vehicle is, where practicable, parked at least 100 metres from livestock or any other livestock vehicle and not on a premises with susceptible livestock;
 - ii. The vehicle, is where practicable, parked on a hard standing surface;
 - iii. The vehicle, is where practicable, stopped in a place with cleansing and disinfection facilities and the wheels, wheel arches of the vehicle are cleansed and disinfected before the movement resumes; if this is not possible a portable disinfection unit must be used
 - iv. Any bedding, litter, dung, urine etc. leaking from the vehicle is cleaned up and the area disinfected before the vehicle leaves;
 - v. Any solid waste material is bagged and taken to the point of destination for disposal; and
 - b) Make a record of the place, time and duration of the stop.

Cleansing of roads

Any excreta and mud brought onto the road by the movement of the livestock must be removed as soon as reasonably possible and reasonable endeavours should also be taken to wash after such removal. Roads should be scraped, swept and washed down with water after the last animal has been moved.

Notes:

1. 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.
2. Disinfectant (or disinfectants) must be approved under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 (as amended) for General Orders and also for Diseases of Swine Regulations 2014 (as amended) at the specified dilution rates.
3. Carry out removal on the highway safely with either the erection of traffic warning signs or additional persons to alert traffic to the cleaning operation on the highway.
4. It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure all operations comply with appropriate Health and Safety Regulations.
5. A copy of this general licence can be viewed at:
 - England: Swine Vesicular Disease – GOV.UK (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/swine-vesicular-disease>)

Failure to observe the measures required in this licence is an offence under Section 73 of the Animal Health Act 1981 (as amended). The penalty on conviction of an offence under this section is a maximum of six months imprisonment and/or a fine.