

Part C - Application and proposal for TB Isolation Unit

1. Do you have any other cattle under your ownership or care? Yes No

2. If 'Yes' give details including CPH, number of cattle and location of cattle.

3. Is equipment dedicated to the Unit? Yes No

4. Are there adequate testing facilities? Yes No

Please provide a site plan of the proposed premises (a plan of farmyard and buildings, and grazing where appropriate, including location of any other cattle present on the premises) with the isolation unit highlighted. Any other cattle must be outwith the boundaries of the proposed unit.

Arrangement made for Disease Security

Provide a plan detailing measures:

1. to prevent contact with other cattle; both in the same ownership and neighbouring cattle
2. to ensure that the building is wildlife proof or to prevent spread of infection between cattle and wildlife
3. to prevent indirect contact between cattle in the isolation premises and other cattle

Please include details of:

- i) Feeding arrangements
- ii) Provision of bedding
- iii) Water Supply
- iv) Manure and/or slurry management
- v) Drainage and disposal of yard/dirty water
- vi) If machinery is to be shared provide a biosecurity plan (e.g. a feeder wagon)
- vii) If personnel caring for the isolated cattle also work with other cattle, provide details of protective clothing and biosecurity
- viii) If there are not dedicated testing/handling facilities, provide a biosecurity plan.

Part D - Declaration

The declaration MUST be signed by the applicant (responsible person) named at question 1 Part A.

I wish to apply for approval to operate an Approved TB Isolation Unit. I understand that approval is subject to an inspection and a risk assessment and that additional conditions to those listed at Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 may be detailed for approval to be granted.

I submit the documents detailed in Part E overleaf

I hereby declare:

- The information supplied with this application form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief
- I undertake to notify the local APHA office immediately if there is a significant change of management or staff or the approved premises undergoes significant structural repair, maintenance or refurbishment
- I will be responsible for the management of the Unit
- I have read and understood the conditions for approval at Schedule 1* or Schedule 2* and I undertake to comply with them.

** delete as necessary*

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------|----------------------|
| Signature | <input type="text"/> | Date | <input type="text"/> |
| Name in BLOCK LETTERS | <input type="text"/> | | |

DATA PROTECTION

For information on how we handle personal data please go to www.gov.uk and search Animal and Plant Health Agency Personal Information Charter.

Part E - Documents to be submitted with this application

Applications cannot be processed without these documents.

- A site plan (the animal area, biosecurity points and extent of site to be Approved)

| |
|------------------------------------|
| Checked as received by APHA office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

- Plan for disease security, including the treatment of manure/slurry/bedding and a biosecurity plan if there equipment is not dedicated. If other cattle are kept on this premises movements of cattle and equipment and drainage of effluent and waste water must be annotated on the plan
- A contingency plan. Should there be a TB incident in the unit and restrictions are prolonged beyond the minimum requirement of two tests, indicate the options available for the cattle remaining in the unit e.g. they may outgrow the unit.

| |
|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

■ Part F - Inspection by Veterinary Officer/Senior Veterinary Inspector

Name of Officer/Inspector Inspecting Premises

Date of Inspection

Are any other animals located on the premises? Yes No

If 'Yes', are they outwith the confines of the proposed unit and is the degree of separation on the unit plan satisfactory. Please give details.

Is the map reference correct? Yes No

If not what is the map reference/what is the reference point used?

Is the maximum number of cattle to be kept appropriate? Yes No

If no please explain and state the maximum number that this unit can take

Is the system to collect run-off water from the unit satisfactory? Describe the system Yes No

Is the management of manure, bedding and slurry, including storage and disposal satisfactory? Describe the system Yes No

For units without grazing Is the unit wildlife proof? For units with grazing, is action being taken to minimise contact with badgers? Please describe measures taken Yes No N/A

Is the biosecurity plan satisfactory if equipment, machinery, personnel etc are being shared with other premises? Is the correct disinfectant being used? Please describe Yes No

Are handling and TB testing facilities sufficient? Yes No
Describe and include facilities for isolating sick animals or any IRs?

Are boundaries satisfactory? Any grazing must be contiguous and the entire unit contained within a single, discrete boundary. Dispersed parcels of land must not be included. Yes No
Please describe

In units with grazing, is there adequate housing for all cattle in the unit Yes No

I confirm the following (for the unit to be approved all conditions MUST be met):

1. Measures are in place to ensure that there is no contact between the cattle on the unit and any other cattle or other livestock, either directly or indirectly e.g. from dirty water run off Yes No
2. if equipment, machinery, personnel etc. is shared with other premises there is an adequate biosecurity plan in place Yes No N/A
3. the testing facilities are adequate for the number of stock and meet conditions for biosecurity Yes No
4. for units without grazing, adequate measures are in place to prevent access to the accommodation, feed stores, manure and slurry by badgers. Yes No
5. for units with grazing, adequate measures are in place to reduce the risk of cattle contact with badgers and to prevent badger access to feed stores. Yes No

Any further comments relating to inspection of the unit?

If the application is refused, detail the reasons for refusal

The following additional conditions must be met for this unit to operate as an Approved TB Isolation Unit (if applicable):

I confirm that the conditions necessary for approval as an Approved TB Isolation Unit have been/have not been* met.

Signature of
Inspecting VO/SVI

Date

■ **Part G - Approval for the Approved TB Isolation Unit**

I confirm that from this report and the attached plan that approval can be given for this unit to operate as an Approved TB Isolation Unit. A satisfactory VRA has been completed for the movement of the cattle from the herd recorded in part B into the unit.

Approval is subject to compliance with the conditions in Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 as appropriate and any additional conditions listed above and notification of a dedicated CPH for the Unit.

Signature of
VHoFD/VLW/VO/SVI

Date

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

Part H - Revocation of Approval for the Approved TB Isolation Unit

This cancels the Approval for the unit to operate as an Approved TB Isolation Unit for TB restricted cattle

Issued on

This comes into effect immediately and will remain in force until a new application is submitted and approval given following a satisfactory inspection.

Signature of VHoFD/VLW/
VO/SVI

Date

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

Schedule 1

Approved TB Isolation Unit located in England

Schedule of conditions for the approval of an Approved TB Isolation Unit

The unit:

- is approved for cattle only
- must be under TB restrictions
- must have a separate and unique CPH and must not have any Sole Occupancy Authority (SOA) or British Cattle Movement Service (BCMS) link with any other premises
- units must not be co-located on a yard where another herd exists, including any another TB unit (IU/AFU/EFU). Multiple units cannot co-exist within the same yarded area but multiple buildings within a yarded area may be acceptable as one single unit
- must only be filled with cattle from a named single source
- must be filled over a maximum period of six weeks as detailed on the TB16 licence.
- can only receive cattle that have been TB tested with negative results within the 30 days prior to the movement or (unless otherwise specified), untested calves under six weeks of age at the time of the movement.
- must have a minimum of two consecutive TB tests for all cattle on the unit with negative results. These tests must be at least 60 days apart and the last test must be a minimum of 120 days after the last animal moved on to the Approved TB Isolation Unit
- should be biosecure with strict protocols for movements of personnel, equipment and vehicles between the Unit and other cattle on the premises. Any cattle on the premises that are not part of the Unit must not have access to the Unit
- buildings must have sufficient space to allow for the growth of the cattle to be allowed in the Unit and a maximum capacity stated in the conditions for approval
- will be issued with a TB10 withdrawal notice to lift restrictions once all the requirements for Officially Tuberculosis Free (OTF) status have been met. The cattle on the unit can then be moved off the unit without the need for a licence.

For units without grazing:

- units must be wildlife proof, and wildlife-proof in this context refers to species of wild mammals that can act as reservoirs of *M. bovis* (e.g. badgers)
- an alternative to adapting the buildings is to ensure a wildlife-proof boundary to the Unit, such as electric fencing, following Fera guidelines, and this can be in addition to a stock-proof boundary fence. Any boundary fencing must eliminate the possibility of any access to the Unit by wildlife
- suitable conditions include:
 - sides of the building should not be open, but of a smooth and solid construction (i.e. not to allow wildlife to get a purchase) and greater than 1.5 metres high
 - doors should be of smooth and solid construction (i.e. not to allow wildlife to get a purchase) and a minimum of 1.5 metres high (solid sheets of metal can be added to a 5 bar gate)
 - gaps at the sides and under doors and walls should be no greater than 7.5cm and must not be able to be enlarged by digging or chewing
 - where effluent or waste water drains into a soak away ditch, wildlife must not have access and wire, suitable electric fencing or other approved fencing must be used to prevent such access. This is to prevent the contamination of the environment and wildlife
 - where electric fencing is to be used at the boundary of the Approved TB Isolation Unit to ensure access to wildlife is denied it is important to note that official recommendations are that strands of wire should be at 10, 15, 20 and 30cm above the ground
- boundaries of the Unit must be discrete and well-defined and there must be no drainage of effluent or wash offs from the Unit into areas where other livestock have access. Access to and vehicle movements within the Unit must be considered as part of the protocol.
- equipment should be dedicated, unless:
 - contamination is at a level that can satisfactorily be cleaned using a power wash and/or disinfection
 - any contamination should be dealt with immediately and certainly before contact with other livestock
 - contamination will be assessed according to risk and generally shared feed wagons will be acceptable, whilst dung scrapers will not
 - either dedicated outerwear or waterproof clothing must be worn and a protocol provided to demonstrate elimination of risk of disease spread
 - a full and effective biosecurity protocol will be required for all shared equipment

- manure will be treated as normal once OTF status is gained, but before this time stacked for three weeks on the site of the Unit, or at an approved site. The approved site must also be livestock and wildlife proof and have no run off from the site.
- slurry will be treated as normal once OTF status is regained, but if it is necessary to empty slurry tanks before that time, it should be either:
 - stored for six months and must be spread a minimum of 10m from the farm boundary or from any land grazed by, or housing used by, any TB susceptible stock (includes sheep, pigs, goats and camelids, farmed or park deer) and there will be no access to the treated ground by TB susceptible stock for 60 days following spread, or
 - not stored but spread by injection into the ground.

TB Isolation Units located in annual testing areas where grazing may be included

- grazing may be allowed in units in annual testing areas in England, but only if APHA consider there is a low risk of local spread of infection. This may change in areas with badger culling.
- boundaries for the unit must be well defined, discrete, effective, secure and double fencing used at all the Unit boundary gates, including road gates. There must be no opportunity for straying or for nose to nose contact
- Grazing included in the Isolation Unit must be within the same parcel of land as the buildings or on a contiguous land parcel. The entire unit including the grazing must be defined by a single outer boundary. Cattle must not have access to any premises outwith the boundary of the Isolation Unit in order to access the grazing
- units should have strict bio-security with protocols for movements of personnel and equipment between the Unit and other cattle on the premises. Any cattle on the premises that are not part of the Unit must not have access to the Unit
- housing must be available within the unit for poor weather conditions, treatment and handling. Plans for situations causing adverse welfare must be considered
- access to watercourses will be acceptable, providing there can be no contact with neighbouring stock. If the watercourse is shared double stock proof fencing must be used
- bio-security is important and attention should be paid to drainage of effluent and washings, access to feed, vehicle and personnel access and movements. Movements of personnel into and out of the unit should be limited to those essential for the running of the unit.
- equipment should be dedicated, unless:
 - contamination is at a level that can satisfactorily be cleaned using a power wash and/or disinfection
 - any contamination should be dealt with immediately and certainly before contact with other TB susceptible stock
 - contamination will be assessed according to risk and generally shared feed wagons will be acceptable, whilst dung scrapers will not
 - either dedicated outerwear or waterproof clothing must be worn and a protocol provided to demonstrate elimination of risk of disease spread
 - a full and effective bio-security protocol will be required for all shared equipment.
- manure will be treated as normal once OTF status is gained, but before this time must be stacked for three weeks on the site of the Unit, or at an approved site The approved site must be livestock and wildlife proof and have no run off from the site.
- slurry will not be stored, and may be spread as normal once OTF status is gained, but if spread before lifting of restrictions must be spread a minimum of 10m from the farm boundary or from any land grazed by, or housing used by, any TB susceptible stock (includes sheep, pigs, goats and camelids, farmed or park deer) and there will be no access to the treated ground by TB susceptible stock for 60 days following spread.

Schedule 2

Approved TB Isolation Unit located in Wales

Schedule of conditions for the approval of an Approved TB Isolation Unit located in Wales

The unit:

- is approved for cattle only
- must be under TB restrictions
- must have a separate and unique CPH and must not have any Sole Occupancy Authority (SOA) or British Cattle Movement Service (BCMS) link with any other premises
- must only be filled with cattle from a named single source
- must only be allowed a period of a maximum of six weeks to fill the unit
- must not include grazing, and must be wildlife-proof
- all the cattle on the approved unit must have two consecutive TB tests with negative results. These tests must be at least 60 days apart and the last test must be a minimum of 120 days after the last animal moved on to the Approved TB Isolation Unit
- once OTF status is gained a Withdrawal Notice (TB10) will be served to lift movement restrictions on the Approved TB Isolation Unit and the cattle can be moved off the unit without the need for a licence
- units should be biosecure with no other cattle present and with strict biosecurity protocols and a dedicated entrance and exit which allows no risk of direct or indirect contact with other cattle
- units must not be co-located on a yard where another herd exists
- buildings must have sufficient space to allow for the growth of the cattle to be allowed in the unit and a maximum capacity stated in the conditions for approval
- units must be wildlife-proof, and wildlife-proof in this context refers to species of wild mammals that can act as reservoirs of *M. bovis* (e.g. badgers)
- an alternative to adapting the buildings is to ensure a wildlife-proof boundary to the Unit, such as electric fencing, following Fera guidelines, and this can be in addition to a stock-proof boundary fence. Any boundary fencing must eliminate the possibility of any access to the Unit by wildlife
- suitable conditions include:
 - sides of the building should not be open, but of a smooth and solid construction (i.e. not to allow wildlife to get a purchase) and greater than 1.5 metres high
 - doors should be of smooth and solid construction (i.e. not to allow wildlife to get a purchase) and a minimum of 1.5 metres high (solid sheets of metal can be added to a 5 bar gate)
 - gaps at the sides and under doors and walls should be no greater than 7.5cm and must not be able to be enlarged by digging or chewing
 - where effluent or waste water drains into a soak away ditch, wildlife must not have access and wire or suitable electric fencing must be used to prevent such access. This is to prevent the contamination of the environment and wildlife
 - where electric fencing is to be used at the boundary of the TB Isolation Unit to ensure access to wildlife is denied it is important to note that Fera recommendations are that strands of wire should be at 10, 15, 20 and 30cm above the ground
- boundaries of the Unit must be well discrete and well-defined and there must be no drainage of effluent or wash offs from the Unit into areas where TB susceptible stock have access. Dedicated access to and vehicle movements within the Unit must be considered as part of the protocol
- equipment must be dedicated
- manure will be treated as normal once OTF status is gained, but before this time stacked for three weeks on the site of the Unit, or at an approved site. The approved site must be livestock and wildlife-proof and have no run-off from the site.
- slurry will be treated as normal once OTF status is regained, but if it is necessary to empty slurry tanks before that time, it should be either:
 - stored for six months and must be spread a minimum of 10m from the farm boundary or from any land grazed by, or housing used by, any TB susceptible stock (includes sheep, pigs, goats and camelids, farmed or park deer) and there will be no access to the treated ground by TB susceptible stock for 60 days following spread, or
 - not stored but spread by injection into the ground.

APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.