

Approved Dedicated Sale for TB Restricted Cattle: Sale of Cattle from Herds under TB Movement Restrictions to approved Destinations

Guidance Notes on the Approval and Operation of Dedicated Sales

Background

A dedicated sale ('Orange' Market) will be approved for TB restricted cattle only and will provide a means for farmers under restriction to apply to sell TB restricted cattle under the conditions of the Animal Gatherings (England) Order 2010 (AGO) approved gathering for six day standstill compliant animals. Cattle from unrestricted farms and species of livestock other than cattle are not permitted in the sale.

The dedicated sale will allow TB restricted cattle to move to an Approved Finishing Unit (AFU) or directly to slaughter whereas a TB slaughter gathering (refer to Guidance Notes (TB140)) will only allow onward movement to slaughter.

The market must have prior approval by the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) and the approved dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle cannot be held with any other gathering. Other gatherings will not be permitted on the same premises unless there is a clear separation in time and suitable cleansing and disinfection, as required in the AGO.

Any purchaser must provide evidence to the market that they fulfil the criteria to move cattle from the market by presenting their approval as an AFU or by confirming that they will move directly to slaughter and identifying the slaughterhouse to which they will move.

Licences for movement to and from the dedicated sale will only be issued if the movement is considered to be an acceptable risk following a Veterinary Risk Assessment (VRA) by the APHA office.

Source of cattle

The dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle will allow sales of any cattle which are not subject to Disease Control (England) Order 2003 (DCO) standstill requirements. The responsibility for ensuring that no susceptible stock have moved onto the premises of origin within the previous seven days under any general or individual licence conditions will lie with the owner/keeper of the cattle.

Unresolved inconclusive reactors (IRs) and animals awaiting slaughter as TB test reactors or direct contacts cannot enter these sales.

Destination of cattle

All cattle entering the restricted market are subject to the restriction that their onward consignment must be:

- direct to a slaughterhouse
- direct to an AFU (in England only).

Herd dispersal sales

A herd under TB restrictions may hold a dispersal sale as a dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle under the permit to disallow the six day standstill and the conditions for the dedicated sale. In these sales cattle may move onward to an AFU or slaughterhouse. Licences will only be issued if the movement is considered to be low risk following a VRA by the APHA office.

Conditions

Dedicated sales are approved subject to the conditions set out below.

The conditions for approval for a dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle are additional to the conditions for the Animal Gathering Licence and do not replace them. They must be strictly adhered to at all times. Failure to do so may result in the withdrawal of approval or amendment of approval conditions for the dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle.

If the sale is to be a dispersal sale, it is also necessary to hold a permit under the Disease Control Order.

Veterinary Head of Field Delivery (VHoFD)/Veterinary Leads Wales (VLW) can consider approval of dedicated sales for TB restricted cattle if the proposed premises comply with the following conditions:

- the gathering has been licensed under the AGO
- if the sale is for the dispersal of a herd it must have a permit disapplying the six day standstill
- cattle from TB restricted premises must be licensed (Licence (TB16b)) into and from the gathering
- any cattle moving to a slaughterhouse must receive the same post mortem examination at the slaughterhouse as cattle arriving directly from TB restricted premises. They must be marked with an orange stripe along the back before onward consignment to the slaughterhouse
- cattle entering these gatherings from TB restricted premises must have been tested with negative results in the previous 90 days, with the exception of calves under 42 days old
- the licensee must ensure that no cattle under TB restrictions enter the market unless accompanied by a Licence (TB16b) and must not allow cattle to leave the site unless accompanied by a Licence (TB16b) with the details of the destination completed
- all cattle entering the restricted market are subject to the restriction that their onward consignment must be:
 - direct to a slaughterhouse in England and Wales
 - direct to an AFU (in England only) or
 - back to the premises of origin under the conditions of the Licence (TB16c) issued to authorise the move (in England only)
- market operators must comply with the requirements of the following legislation and subsequent amendments or changes:

The Animal Gatherings (England) Order 2010

[The Welfare of Animals \(Transport\) \(England\) Order 2006](#)

[The Disease Control \(England\) Order 2003](#)

[The Transport of Animals \(C&D\) \(England\) \(No 3\) Order 2003](#)

[The Animal Gatherings \(Wales\) Order 2007](#)

[The Welfare of Animals \(Transport\) \(Wales\) Order 2007](#)

[The Disease Control \(Wales\) Order 2003](#)

[The Transport of Animals \(Cleansing & Disinfection\)\(Wales\)\(No 3\) Order 2003](#)

The Welfare of Animals in Markets Orders 1990 as amended by

[The Welfare of Animals at Markets \(Amendment\) Order 1993](#)

Any relevant disease control zones

- the licensed premises must be capable of accommodating the maximum number of cattle anticipated
- the dedicated sale can only accept clear testing animals from TB restricted herds and not unrestricted cattle
- any animals showing clinical signs of TB in a market are considered 'unfit' and, as such, must be immediately isolated and reported to the local APHA office
- animals must only be moved on to the sale premises upon presentation of a valid licence for that movement and are subject to the conditions of that licence. These animals can only be moved under licence from the market and the destination part of that Licence (TB16b) can only be completed upon presentation of the approval notice for an AFU, or details of the slaughterhouse of destination. Movements out of the market must be direct to the destination, accompanied with a copy of the licence and subject to the conditions of the licence
- the auctioneer must complete the licence with the details of the destination of the animals, copying the licence as necessary if a batch of cattle has multiple destinations
- sales for calves can be approved within a dedicated sale, but the additional requirements are as follows:
 - calves aged 42 days or over must not be consigned to the gathering unless they have reacted negatively to a tuberculin test within the previous 90 days
 - market staff must ensure that all passports are checked prior to unloading any calves into the gathering
 - all calves must be loaded for onward consignment to the destination abattoir (with the updated licence as required) within four hours of the sale of the last calf. **As they will not be individually sold, in practice they should be moved off the premises as soon as possible and this should be considered to be within four hours of the arrival of the last calf**
 - the time spent on the market premises must also be considered when ensuring compliance with requirements of the Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006 and/or the Welfare of Animals (Transport) (Wales) Order 2007
- any other conditions considered necessary or appropriate by the APHA office.

Preliminary approval inspection

Following a written application from the market operators and before any cattle can be accepted at a dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle, there must be an initial, pre-approval inspection of the market by an APHA Veterinarian.

The visit will take into account the state of repair of the premises, paying particular attention to disinfection, handling, loading and penning arrangements, the presence of a vehicle wash, proper access and adequate staffing. The Local Authority (LA) Animal Health Inspector will normally be given the opportunity to comment on the proposal at this stage.

Operators should prepare a plan of the site indicating where the dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle is to take place and indicate how separation in time between dedicated sales for TB restricted cattle and other markets is to take place.

Upon completion of the pre-approval inspection, or after consideration of proposals with existing plans, the market operator will, if the APHA office approves the application, be issued with an approval to hold a dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle on that site subject to the conditions set out in the approval. If the proposal is for different markets to be held at the same site but separated by time the approval will be subject to conditions designed to achieve this separation and the accompanying plan will clearly identify the part(s) of the market to be used, showing agreed access, unloading/loading areas, designated pens and rings (when applicable), etc. In these cases, the market operator must ensure that the method of separation is clear to both vendors and purchasers.

Duration of approval

Approval will initially be given for three months on a trial basis, after which the working of the market will be reviewed. Following a successful review, an unannounced annual renewal visit will be carried out by an APHA Veterinarian to confirm that the approval conditions still apply. The market operator must make sure that he complies with the conditions subject to which the approval has been given which includes clearly publicising the licensing conditions relevant for selling or buying at these markets to vendors and purchasers. If the arrangements for the market change, for example as a result of staffing changes or structural repairs, so that the conditions in the approval can no longer be complied with, then the operator must contact their APHA office and arrange for a further inspection visit in order to allow a fresh approval to be issued. This applies particularly where dedicated sales are being separated in time from other markets and the conditions for separation of animals need to be changed.

Notifications

Once approval is given, the market operators must inform the VHoFD/VLW in writing (copied to the LA Animal Health Inspectors) on each and every occasion of the date when a dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle is to be held, giving at least five working days' notice.

Where it is intended to hold these events on a regular basis such as once a month on a standard day, weekly etc. then annual or periodic notification may suffice. If agreed, the timetable for notifying the VHoFD/VLW should be made clear to the market operator along with the need for the market operator to notify the VHoFD/VLW if any amendments to the timetable occur during the period of the notification. Details of these arrangements will be included in the approval letter.

The letter to the VHoFD/VLW must give details of:

- date of the proposed sale
- the number of TB restricted cattle booked in and
- the premises from which TB restricted animals are being moved (County Parish Holding (CPH) number, vendor's name and farm address)
- whether the collection will be a herd dispersal sale

The licensee must ensure that all herd owners bringing TB restricted cattle to the sale:

- notify the market of their details in advance of the gathering, supply details of the stock (i.e. official identification and total numbers) they wish to enter and apply to their local APHA office for a licence to move the cattle. Any additional information required by the Cattle Identification Regulations must be provided in a document accompanying the animals
- are aware and fully accept that any cattle entering the sale cannot return to the premises of origin, even if they remain unsold, unless they have a Licence (TB16c) issued by the APHA office
- check their animals' official identification and passports are correct prior to bringing them into the market
- keep their cattle clean enough to permit the possibility of movement to slaughter
- provide a Food Chain Information document (TB104) as required to permit the possibility of onward movement to slaughter
- apply to their local APHA office for the necessary movement licences at least seven working days in advance of the sale (see below)
- ensure cattle going through the gathering have tested negatively to a tuberculin test within the previous 90 days (or are calves under 42 days old).

Management of movement of cattle through the restricted sale

Vendors will notify the auctioneers of their intention to move restricted cattle to the sale and will supply a list of the animal identification (ear numbers) of cattle to be entered to the sale prior to the sale and at least seven working days before the sale.

The auctioneers will forward an electronic list of the animal identification (ear numbers) of TB restricted cattle to be moved to the dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle to the local APHA office prior to the sale and at least seven working days before the sale by completing the Appendix 1 of the Licence (TB16b). This will be forwarded electronically to the relevant APHA office prior to the sale and at least seven working days before the sale.

Owners of cattle entered for sale must apply to their local APHA office for a licence for cattle to attend such a sale at least seven working days in advance of the sale:

- the Licence (TB16b) will be issued for movements through a dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle

(The Licence (TB24b) cannot be used for movements through a dedicated sale for TB restricted cattle).

An APHA Veterinarian will carry out a VRA to ensure that the movement presents a low risk.

If the **purchaser** intends to move cattle to an AFU they must present the notice of approval to the auctioneer prior to any purchase and movement from the sale. The details of the AFU or the slaughterhouse to which the cattle will be moved will be added to the licence and the licence must be carried with the cattle during the movement. The movement must be direct to the premises noted on the licence.

The licence may be copied enough times to ensure that each consignment of cattle moved under that licence travels with a copy and that the destination of the cattle has been completed.

Cattle for onward consignment to a slaughterhouse must be marked with an orange stripe along the back.

The auctioneer must collate a schedule, broken down by holding of origin, of all the TB restricted cattle sold. The schedule must give the:

- CPH number and name of the vendor
- official identification of the animal
- name and CPH of the buyer
- AFU or slaughterhouse of destination

This schedule must be sent electronically to APHA (TB.Advice@apha.gov.uk) within 24 hours of the end of the sale.

TB Customer Service Centre (CSC) will carry out a 10% check on returns to assess if animals have reached the correct destination according to the Cattle Tracing System.

Animals staying overnight

It is **not** permissible for cattle to arrive at the site for the dedicated sale the evening before the sale takes place as they are from TB restricted premises.

Cattle should leave the market as soon as possible after the sale has taken place and in all cases, before unrestricted animals arrive at the site.

Disinfection of the market

The premises and equipment used for the sale must be cleansed and disinfected before and after the sale, in accordance with the [Animal Gatherings \(England\) Order 2006](#). The disinfectant used, as required in Article 7, paragraphs 3 and 5 of the above Order, shall be approved under the [Diseases of Animals \(Approved Disinfectants\) \(England\)\(No3\) Order 2007](#) at the concentration required under that Order for 'Tuberculosis Orders' as well as for 'General Orders'.

A Notice Requiring Cleansing and Disinfection (BT05) under the TB Orders need only be issued by the APHA office for each sale of restricted market cattle where the VHoFD/VLW considers it expedient to do so. In this case, the market operators must sign the declaration on the reverse of that notice and return it to the issuing APHA office within five working days.

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.