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

1. This general licence is issued in accordance with paragraph 14 of Schedule 4 of the Order.

2. This licence permits, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule of Conditions attached, the direct movement of poultry carcases for disposal from premises in a Protection Zone to other premises within or outside the Zone, within England or Wales.

This licence is valid from 15:30 on 27 November 2020

Daniel Jeronimo

Date: 15:30 on 27 November 2020

Veterinary Inspector appointed by Secretary of State and the Welsh Ministers
Schedule of Conditions

1. The move must be directly to the disposal premises (within England or Wales).

2. Movement and disposal of poultry carcases must be as a Category 1 or Category 2 animal by-product (ABP) as required by the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended) or The Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (Wales) Regulations 2014 (as amended). The derogation in Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 enabling the use of Category 2 ABPs in the feeding of any animals does not apply to these carcases.

3. Immediately prior to each movement/removal of poultry carcases 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 should 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 carcases 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 carcases 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 carcase 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 carcases 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. All persons relying on this general licence to move poultry carcases must:
   a) not enter or leave premises wearing clothing or footwear which is visibly soiled with mud, poultry faeces or any similar matter;
   b) wear disposal clothing or cleanse and disinfect any clothing, and footwear, before entering or leaving a premises; and
   c) take all other reasonable precautions to avoid the transfer of contamination between premises.

10. Cleansing and disinfection must be in accordance with 66(5) of the Order.
1. The Order means the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No. 2) Order 2006 in England and the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No. 2) Order 2006 in Wales.

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 carcases being moved,
   b) the date of the movement,
   c) the name of the consignor,
   d) the address of the premises from which the carcases 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 person moving poultry carcases under authority of this licence must, if asked to do so by an inspector, or other officer of the of the Secretary of State or the Welsh Ministers, give his/her name and address, produce the consignment note and allow copies or extracts to be taken.

4. A record of the movement as required by Article 74 of the Order must be made as soon as is reasonably practicable after the movement and retained for at least 6 weeks after the movement is completed.

5. If you suspect notifiable disease you must report this immediately to your nearest APHA office.

6. The authority to move poultry carcases under this licence does not apply to premises under Notice as Infected, Contact or Suspect Premises.

7. A carcase may only be moved by a Collector registered under the requirements of Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 (Animal By Products legislation) unless operating from a premises approved under Article 24 of that Regulation. Any vehicle used to transport a carcase under this licence must comply with the relevant provisions of the Animal By-Products (England)(Enforcement) Regulations 2013 (as amended) in England and the Animal By-Products (Wales) (Enforcement) Regulations 2014 in Wales.

8. The destination premises must be approved in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No.1069/2009.

9. Further information is available: https://www.gov.uk/fallen-stock

10. 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.


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 an unlimited fine.