Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Welsh Government

Animal Health Act 1981 (as amended)
Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No.2) Order 2006
Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No.2) Order 2006

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 or Wales

1. This general licence is issued in accordance with paragraph 11 of Schedule 4 and paragraph 8 of Schedule 5 of the Order.

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 or Wales only.

This licence is valid from 13:30 on 2 December 2020

Caroline Conradi

Date: 13:30 on 2 December 2020

Veterinary Inspector appointed by Secretary of State 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 below) or disposed of (as described in condition 12 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 12 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. Every effort should be made to avoid the spreading of manure or litter in areas where captive birds or poultry are kept.

11. After applying these treatments 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. 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 Animal By-Products legislation.
13. The licensee must ensure that any person involved in the movement, 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.

14. Disinfection must be in accordance with Article 66(5) of the Order.

Notes
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. 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.

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 material is to be stacked or stored on premises this should be in line with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice:
   and the Nitrate Vulnerable Zone rules:

5. The requirements for spreading poultry manure on land should also be followed:

6. 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, and
   the Nitrate Vulnerable Zone rules

7. All other relevant legislation must be complied with.

8. These conditions apply until the premises of origin ceases to be under surveillance zone restrictions.

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.

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.