DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT
WELSH GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS,NORTHERN IRELAND

No: .....

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC DUCK *(Anas platyrhynchos)* HATCHING EGGS TO AUSTRALIA FROM SOURCE FLOCKS WHICH HAVE BEEN VACCINATED AGAINST NEWCASTLE DISEASE

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE 1: PART B. FLOCK STATUS AND DISEASE TESTING

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Australian import permit number:
Number and identification of the hatching eggs

Number	Identification Marks	Container numbers and type

II. Origin of the hatching eggs

a) Name and address of exporter:

III. Destination of the hatching eggs

a) Name and address of consignee:

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IV. <u>FLOCK STATUS AND DISEASE TESTING</u>

I, , a government approved Official Veterinarian of the United Kingdom, hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs identified on this certificate that:

1) The source flock, from which the eggs for export to Australia were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 90 days immediately preceding the collection of eggs for this consignment and during collection, and, after due enquiry, I have no reason to doubt the truth of the owner/manager's declaration on certificate 3622EHCA;

2) The source flock is housed in secure rodent-proof and bird-proof buildings within the primary breeding establishment. The primary breeding establishment is isolated by 400 metres from all poultry unless these are shown by testing to be of a health status equal to the source flock.

3) All water supplied to the source flock is secure against contamination by wild birds; All buildings containing feed and feeding equipment for the source flock are also bird-proofed;

4) A biosecurity programme has been in place during the entire period under my direct supervision to minimise the introduction of disease. This included the use of dedicated staff for the source flock, movement control and disinfection of vehicles not dedicated to the source flock facility, such as those for waste removal, feed delivery and service personnel vehicles. After due enquiry I am satisfied that there has been no epidemiological contact between the source flock and any premises on which clinical Newcastle disease, avian influenza, duck viral hepatitis or duck viral enteritis has occurred within 6 months prior to the commencement of egg collection until despatch of this consignment;

5) The source flock has been free from clinical signs of the following disease agents for the 90 day period prior to collection of the eggs and during egg collection for export to Australia and has not come into contact with any birds showing evidence of these disease agents:

Avian Influenza
Newcastle disease
Infectious bursal disease virus
Duck hepatitis virus type I
Duck hepatitis virus type II
Duck hepatitis virus type III
Duck virus enteritis
Salmonella enteritidis
Salmonella typhimurium DT104
Goose and Muscovy duck parvovirus (Muscovies only)
Reovirus infection of Muscovy ducks (Muscovies only)

6) **Avian Influenza testing**
(a) Serology. Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock of sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting disease at 5% prevalence was tested serologically for freedom from influenza virus type A with negative results in each case;

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(b) Virus Isolation. Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs cloacal swabs were collected from a sample birds in the source flock of sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting disease at 5% prevalence. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than 5 birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day old chicks embryos with cloacal swabs. No avian influenza virus was isolated.

7) **Newcastle disease testing: vaccinated flock**
(a) Serology. Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs, a random sample of 100 individually identified birds in the source flock was tested for Newcastle disease virus. Serological titres for each

bird are attached to the certificate and are consistent with vaccination for Newcastle disease virus. After sampling the 100 individually identified birds were replaced randomly throughout the source flock. The test is scheduled to be repeated on the same birds not less than 14 days after the collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with veterinary certificate 2.

(b) Virus isolation. Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock of sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting disease at 5% prevalence. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than 5 birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day old chick embryos with cloacal swabs. No Newcastle disease virus was isolated.

8) **Duck hepatitis virus, duck virus enteritis, salmonellosis, parvovirus and reovirus**

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock of sufficient size to give 99% confidence of detecting disease at 0.5% prevalence was tested serologically for freedom from the following disease agents with negative results:

Duck hepatitis virus type I (if unvaccinated)*
Duck hepatitis virus type II
Duck hepatitis virus type III
Duck virus enteritis
☐ **Goose parvovirus (Muscovies only)***
☐ **Reovirus infection of Muscovy ducks (Muscovies only)***

With specific regard to **Salmonella enteritidis** testing, having considered the information provided, the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources is satisfied that: The source flock is housed in an establishment that is subject to regular environmental sampling for salmonella testing under the Great Britain Poultry Health Scheme (registration number 51/252/0015), which meets the requirements of Council Directive 2009/158/EC. All environmental sampling associated with the source flock for this consignment has returned negative results for Salmonella enteritidis.

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9) All tests were carried out in a government laboratory, or a laboratory approved by the government of the United Kingdom for this specific purpose. The tests were:

OIE-approved (Appendix 4) and approved by the Department of Agriculture and Water resources, or
Alternative test type/s approved by the Department of Agriculture and Water resources

Test results are shown in the table below. Laboratory reports must also be attached to the veterinary certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.

Total number of birds in the source flock:

Disease	Laboratory	Test used	No of tests	No of positive results
Avian influenza				
Newcastle disease				
Duck hepatitis virus typeI(if unvaccinated)				
Duck hepatitis virus type II				
Duck hepatitis virus type III				

Duck virus enteritis				

10) The eggs for export to Australia were collected over a period of no more than fourteen (14) days. The eggs for export to Australia were collected separately to floor and dirty eggs. No floor or dirty eggs are included in this consignment of eggs for export to Australia;

11) The eggs in this consignment were clean and were not washed or cleaned after collection;

12) After collection, the eggs in this consignment were stacked on new egg flats to permit air circulation and, within 8 hours of lay, were:

☐ **EITHER** (i)* fumigated with formaldehyde gas in accordance with the OIE recommendations for the sanitisation of hatching eggs and hatchery equipment;

☐ **OR** (ii)* disinfected using an agent approved by the Department of Agriculture and Water resources, for example Virkon or equivalent:

13) The eggs in this consignment were packed in the room in which they were fumigated or disinfected. The eggs were packed after fumigation/disinfection and cooling to storage temperature, into new crates with new, unused separators and sealed in leak-proof egg boxes for transport to Australia. The eggs were handled and packed in a manner to prevent any contamination. The eggs were placed in plastic bags, or the approved solid-sided aircraft containers were lined with plastic to prevent leakage if any eggs are damaged during transport. The sealed boxes were secured in isolation from other birds and eggs until dispatch.

14) The boxes must be placed together in airline approved aircraft containers which are sealed with official government seals. In the event of a consignment arriving in Australia in an unsealed container, or in a container the seal of which has been broken, the consignment may not be permitted entry into Australia.

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15) The eggs will be consigned to Australia by air, by a route approved by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources. They may be accompanied in transit by other eggs or birds only with the written approval of the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources. Transhipment in Singapore has received prior written approval from the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.

*** Delete whichever is not applicable**

V. This certification is valid for 15 days.

Stamp

Signed .....RCVS

Name in.....
block letters Official Veterinarian

Date

Address.....

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