

EXD353(AI)

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Animal Health Act 1981(as amended)
Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No.2) Order
2006 – Articles 4, 30, 31, 66, 74 and part 3 of Schedule 3, paragraph 11 of Schedule
4 and paragraph 8 of Schedule 5

General licence for the spreading on premises or movement of used poultry litter, poultry manure and poultry slurry originating from premises in the Protection Zone or Surveillance Zone

Licence

In accordance with the relevant legislation listed above, this general licence permits the spreading and movement of used poultry litter, poultry manure and poultry slurry in England only, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule of conditions.

This general licence is available until amended or revoked in accordance with article 4(2) of the Order.

This licence comes into force at 17:00 on 23 December 2016

Alastair George

Veterinary Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State

Date: 23 December 2016

Schedule - General Licence Conditions

General

- i) Prior to removal and where large amounts of dust or aerosols 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.
- ii) The licensee must ensure that any person involved in the movement:
 - does not enter or leave premises wearing clothing or footwear which is visibly soiled with mud, animal or bird faeces or any similar matter;
 - cleanses and disinfects their footwear on leaving premises within the controlled zone; and
 - takes all other reasonable precautions to avoid the transfer of contamination between premises.

Movement from a premises of origin in PZ or SZ

- iii) 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.
- iv) The move must be direct to the destination (in England only) where the poultry litter, manure or slurry is to be treated as described in x) below and must be undertaken in a covered, leak proof vehicle or container.
- v) Before entering or leaving the premises of origin:
 - the outside 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; and
 - the vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected. The cleansing and disinfection after loading must take place at a point beyond which no contamination with poultry feathers, faeces, litter, egg shell or any similar matter can take place.
- vi) After unloading at the premises of destination:
 - the parts of the vehicle and/or container used to transport anything which might be contaminated with mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions, poultry feathers litter egg shell or any other similar matter must be cleansed and disinfected on site.

Records

- vii) A record of the movement as required by article 74 of the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England)(No.2) Order 2006` must be made as soon as is reasonably practicable after the movement and retained for at least 6 weeks after the movement is completed.
- viii) 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 and amount 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.
- ix) A copy of this licence must be provided to the operator of the destination premises.

Treatment

- x) Poultry litter, manure or slurry from a premises in the PZ or SZ 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 70C,
 - sprayed with disinfectant (in line with condition xi) below) and as far as practicable covered with impervious sheeting to protect access by wild birds and other animals. It must be stacked and stored for at least 60 days after the last addition of material at the premises, either at the premises of origin or the premises of destination, slurry must be stored for at least 60 days after the last addition of material either at the premises of origin or the premises of destination.
- xi) Disinfection must be in accordance with article 66(5) of the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No.2.) Order 2006.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) Poultry litter and/or manure is taken to an Animal By Products approved treatment plant in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. A process must be applied to destroy any virus which may be present in accordance with this regulation.

Notes

- Where material is to be stacked or stored on premises this should be in line with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-our-water-soil-and-air>

- and the Nitrate Vulnerable Zone rules:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/261371/pb14050-nvz-guidance.pdf

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

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-use-store-or-move-manure-guano-and-digestive-tract-content>

- All other relevant legislation must be complied with.
- These conditions apply until the premises of origin ceases to be under surveillance zone restrictions.

Contact your local Animal and Plant Health Agency Office or Local Authority for further advice.

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.