

## **EXD247 (AI)(E+W)**

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,  
Article 4(2), Schedule 4 paragraph 8, Schedule 5 paragraph 6

Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No.2) Order 2006, Article  
4(2), Schedule 4 paragraph 8, Schedule 5 paragraph 6

### **General licence for the movement of mammals from or to premises in the Protection Zone or Surveillance Zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept**

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In accordance with the relevant legislation listed above, this general licence permits the direct movement of mammals from or to premises located in a protection or surveillance zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept.

This licence is available in England and Wales only and any movements are subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule of conditions.

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

This licence comes into force at 5pm on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2017

Paul Honeyman

Veterinary Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State and Welsh Ministers

Date: 25<sup>th</sup> January 2017

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## Schedule – Conditions of Licence

- i) No mammal may move under this licence where there are clinical signs in poultry or captive birds which could be associated with Avian Influenza at the premises of origin

Therefore:

- Immediately prior to each movement the licensee must inspect the poultry on the premises of origin to confirm that they show no clinical signs that could be associated with Avian Influenza.
  - Keep a record of the movement
- ii) The move must be direct to the premises of destination. The destination must be in England or Wales.
- iii) A person in charge of any vehicle transporting a mammal from a poultry/captive bird premises in the protection or surveillance zone must ensure that:
- The vehicle's outside is not visibly soiled with mud, animal or bird faeces or any similar matter.
  - The vehicle's wheels, wheel arches and mudflaps are cleansed and disinfected. The cleansing and disinfection before leaving the premises must take place at a point beyond which no contamination with feathers, faeces, litter, egg shell or any similar matter from the kept birds can take place.
  - After unloading at the premises of destination the parts of the vehicle used to transport anything which might be contaminated with mud, faeces, manure, feathers or similar matter must be cleansed and disinfected as soon as practicable and before entering any premises on which poultry or other captive birds are kept.
- iv) If the vehicle is moving between premises where there is little chance of contamination of wheels, wheel arches, and mudflaps with faeces, manure, feathers or similar matter (e.g. private vehicles moving between non-agricultural locations such as a public car park or street parking), cleansing and disinfection can be limited to the parts of the vehicle which have been contaminated with such matter.
- v) All persons to whom this licence applies shall
- a. not enter or leave premises wearing clothing or footwear which is visibly soiled with mud, animal or bird faeces or any similar matter;

- b. cleanse and disinfect their footwear on leaving premises within the protection or surveillance zone; and
- c. take all other reasonable precautions to avoid the transfer of contamination between premises.

ii) 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 or the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No.2.) Order 2006

## Notes

- Where this notice refers to the “Order”, it means The Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No.2) Order 2006 and The Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No.2) Order 2006
- In this notice the definition of mammal is as set out in the applicable legislation: “mammal” means any mammal, except man.
- The restriction does not prohibit the movement of non-livestock pet animals which:
  - only have access to that part of the premises where people live
  - have no contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises and have no access to any cages or areas on the premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept.

Therefore the requirements of this licence are not applicable to non-livestock pet animals which comply with the conditions above

- When moving anything under the authority of this licence, a person must carry with them a copy of this licence
- A person moving anything under the authority of this licence must, if asked to do so by an inspector, or other officer of the Secretary of State or Welsh Ministers, give their name and address,
- A person moving anything under the authority of this licence must comply with the conditions of The Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (England) (No. 3) Order 2003 or The Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Wales) (No. 3) Order 2003
- Any movement under this licence must comply with the conditions of the relevant general licence for the movement of livestock.
- Disinfectants used under this licence must be approved by DEFRA and used according to manufacturer’s instructions and the appropriate concentration for Diseases of Poultry Order and the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals Order, as listed in the official pages at:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/defra-approved-disinfectant-when-and-how-to-use-it>

- Contact your local Animal and Plant Health Agency Office or 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.**