

Application for a Licence to Move Cattle To/From Premises Under TB Restrictions in England

Office use only							
Incident no							
WS no							
WSA no							
Spreadsheet							
no.							

To apply for a licence

- Movement licences can take up to five working days to process and issue. If we require further information it may take longer to process your application.
- Please use the latest version of this application form available on GOV.UK:
 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tb-restricted-cattle-application-for-movement-licence-in-england
 Any applications received on an out of date form will be rejected.
- You may type into this form and email it. Please enter your name in block capitals and leave the signature
 field empty. If you submit a photograph of your application please ensure the format is legible, accessible
 and has a dark or neutral background. Any applications submitted with part of the page missing or out
 of focus will be rejected.
- TB204 application forms can be sent by:
 - o email to: CSC.TBlicensing@apha.gov.uk
 - post to: APHA Customer Service Centre TB Licensing, Isca Building, Manley House, Kestrel Way, Exeter, EX2 7LQ

Conditions which must be met before licences can be considered

- Licences cannot be assessed or issued whilst reactors are still on farm.
- Cattle awaiting the results of a tuberculin skin test or interferon-gamma blood test cannot be moved until the
 results are received by APHA.

Important information: Restocking or Stock Bull Requests:

- Cattle moved into a TB breakdown herd are subject to a 50% reduction in compensation if they are subsequently removed as reactors or direct contacts before the herd regains its Officially Tuberculosis Free (OTF) status. This does not apply if the destination herd is registered to a bovine TB health scheme accredited under the Cattle Health Certification Standards (CHECS), https://checs.co.uk/ provided that accreditation was gained before the breakdown began. Please note that this does not include CHECS TB entry level membership. Approved Finishing Units (AFU), Approved Finishing Units (Enhanced) with Grazing (AFUE), Licensed Finishing Units (LFU) and TB Isolation Units (TB IUs) are not subject to this potential reduction in compensation.
- The destination herd must have completed their first Short Interval Test (SIT) on **all eligible animals** before new stock can be moved on.
- If cattle are to be moved from one TB restricted herd to another, the destination herd needs to be due at least two SITs at severe interpretation and at least one SIT must be carried out a minimum of 120 days after the last restricted animal was moved on, before restrictions can be reviewed. APHA will instruct this testing and you should carefully consider the implications of this requirement. The seller must ensure the cattle to be moved have tested negative to a TB skin test within 30 days of the date of movement unless the animals are calves under 42 days of age.
- A map and biosecurity plan in Section 2 must be completed for all movements onto a TB restricted herd, including applications for a stock bull. Applications for a licence to move stock onto a holding will be rejected if this section is left blank unless the movement is to an Approved TB Unit (TB IU).

Important Information: Resolved Inconclusive Reactors

A resolved Inconclusive Reactor (IR) is an animal that gave an inconclusive result to the tuberculin skin test and upon re-testing, not less than 60 days later, gave a negative result. Resolved IRs in the High Risk Area (HRA), Edge Area and from breakdown herds in the Low Risk Area (LRA) are restricted for life to the holding where they were found. Resolved IRs can only be moved under licence to slaughter (directly or via an Approved TB slaughter gathering) or to an AFU/AFUE directly or through an Approved TB Dedicated Sale (orange market). Apply for a licence using this form if the Resolved IR is in a TB restricted herd. Resolved IRs in an OTF herd can use a general licence, for the above destinations only, available on

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/general-licence-for-the-movement-of-resolved-inconclusive-reactor-cattle-to-slaughter

If you need further guidance you can speak to us during office hours by calling the Defra Rural Services Helpline on 03000 200 301 and choosing the relevant option for APHA - TB Licensing.

Information provided in this application form will help APHA to make a timely, informed risk-based decision about your licence request.

Section 1: Background Information - to be completed by all applicants

	uong.							u u.	pp		
Premises of origin: name and address (current location of animals) Leave blank if purchasing from an unrestricted farm or TB sale/market											
СРН											
Email if available											
Origin premises type (tick)	l	Jnrestr Gath TB res	ering/	/Sale			TB Isolation	unit		AFU or AFUE	
Maximum Numb	er and	Туре о	f Stoc	k to k	oe Moved						
Reason for	Rou resto				ssential acements		Breeding				
movement	We	lfare		Re	solved IR		Veterinary Treatment		Other (specify):		
Premises of destination: name and address *Leave blank if the movement is to an AFU/AFUE or TB dedicated sale (orange market)											
СРН											
Email if available											
Destination premises type	TB restricted farm Approved TB dedicated sale (orange market)						ale		Slaughter via Approved TB slaughter gathering		
(tick)		AFU or AFUE							Direct to Slaughter		
I confirm I hav accurate to th						s and	l all the infori	matio	n provided	in this form is correct	and
Signature											
TB204 (Rev. 10/2	23)				OF	FICIA	L-SENSITIVE				

Applicant's name and position in block letters			Date		
	e licence will be sent to	n premises except when the operation the destination premises. In the destination premises. In the destination premises. In the destination premises. In the destination premises.			
DATA PROTECTION For information on how Information Charter.	we handle personal data r	olease go to <u>www.gov.uk</u> and sea	rch Animal and	l Plant Health Agency Personal	
Section 2: Biose	curity Information	for the Destination Her	d		
You do not need to d	complete this section if	the movement is to an appro	oved TB unit,	, slaughterhouse or market.	
application will be a format and attach it this biosecurity plan	refused, even if the c to the application e.g. o	company biosecurity policy, r	nay provide tl naps.	uests, or the licence his information in an alternative roposed movement and will be	
 read your- o down Applicants in Engreduce the risks Bovine tuberculor disease. Transmost by breathing in description may also contaminated with animals Solid walls or a recontact or spreaded incoming cattless contact should be a lift there is a risk to should be taken Animals should rewith M. bovis is seen and should rewith M. bovis is seen and	repletion of this form, we the biosecurity advice the biosecurity advice therd-from-tb/ and alload the Protect your gland are eligible to receive associated with TB from the best of secretions of the best of secretions of the best of	ceive free, bespoke advice of mithe TB Advisory Service: Jacterium Mycobacterium bown directly through close containing M. bovis exhaled beetly, through contact with make shed in saliva, pus, urine, from the second second in saliva, pus, urine, from the second should be easily accessing cattle built to areas where manure or slanure or slurry (except if injections).	n practical, conttp://www.tbuis (M. bovis) ct between in y an infected aterial (or ingueces and ot d be enough the when moved ings, feed siturry which m	ost-effective measures to as.org.uk/ and is primarily a respiratory affected and uninfected animals d animal estion of feed) heavily ther excretions of infectious	

Мар
Please draw or attach a sketch of the farm indicating:
Where incoming cattle will be isolated
2. Location of resident cattle
3. Movements of cattle (e.g. to milk/to race/to loading/to grazing)
4. Location of handling facilities
5. Location of manure/slurry storage
6. Location of biosecurity point(s)

Biosecurity Plan								
Will incoming cattle be kept separately?				Yes		N	^	
				165		IN	U	
If, yes, please state how.								
If incoming cattle will be housed, will this								
housing be cleaned and disinfected prior	NA			Yes		N	0	
to their arrival?								
If, yes, please state the Defra approved								
disinfectant* for TB to be used and the								
dilution rate. (*) the disinfectant used must be approved	for use agai	net tuber	roulogie undo	r Tho	Discosos	of Animala	Λnr	royad
Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 and a								
For more information on Defra approved di				, para	Janany 109	aranig are a		oa.o.
http://disinfectants.defra.gov.uk/Disinfectar	itsExternal/D	efault.as	spx?Module=	Appro	valsList_9	<u>SI</u>		
If the incoming cattle will be grazed,								
when was the land last grazed by cattle?								
						N.	Α	
What will the minimum distance be								
between the incoming cattle and any resident cattle in the herd? How will you								
achieve this?								
What will the minimum distance be								
between the incoming cattle and any								
cattle in neighbouring herds? How will you ensure this?								
How will the risk of spread of TB to the inco	oming cattle	be minin	nised? Please	e ansv	ver all of th	ne questions	s be	low.
What disinfection points will be used and						· ·		
where?								
Please state the Defra approved								
disinfectant* for TB to be used and the dilution rate								
How will manure and slurry be								
managed?								
How will the risk from personnel working								
with both the incoming cattle and any resident/other cattle be minimised?								
How will the risk from any equipment								
used for both the incoming cattle and any								
resident/other cattle be minimised?								
Please describe any other measures that								
will be used.								
How will any direct or indirect contact betw	een the inco	ming cat	tle and hado	ers he	minimise	d? Please a	nsw/	er all of
the questions below.	231. 410 11100	g oat	J and budy	5.5 50				5. dii 0i
How will badger access to feed stores,								
feed troughs, mineral licks and water								
troughs be minimised?								
How will cattle access to any badger								
latrines and setts be minimised?								

Please describe will be used.	any other measu	res that		
	n responsible for n (in block letter			
Position		Date	Signature	

Section 3: List of ear tag numbers

- The list of ear tag numbers with date of birth and the date the animal was last TB tested must be completed for all applications **except**:
 - o where cattle are to be purchased from an unrestricted farm or market.
 - Ear tag numbers are not required for movements to an AFU/AFUE or TB dedicated sale (orange market), if moving under TB16e. If you are not eligible for a TB16e movement licence then ear tag numbers, date of birth and the date animal TB Tested will be required.
 - If cattle are aged 41 days and under on the date of movement please record N/A in Date Animal was last TB tested.

You can provide this list in another format provided it contains all the information required.

Please list all ear tags here. Continue on a separate page if needed. Instead of filling this list you may attach your own electronic records provided they show the information required								
Ear tag	Date of Birth	Date Animal was last TB tested	Ear tag	Date of Birth	Date Animal was last TB tested			

APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.