

SCHEDULE

Regulation 18(1)

Measures applicable in respect of a vaccination zone

PART 1

Movement of live susceptible animals

Movement of susceptible animals during phase 1

1.—(1) During phase 1 no person shall move any susceptible animal within or out of a vaccination zone except for movement wholly within the same premises or movement under the authority of a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers.

- (2) The Scottish Ministers shall not grant a licence under sub-paragraph (1) except for—
- (a) the direct transport of animals from premises to a designated slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter—
 - (i) in the same vaccination zone; or
 - (ii) where there is no slaughterhouse in that vaccination zone, outside the vaccination zone; or
 - (b) the movement of animals from one part of premises to another part of the same premises using a public highway.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers shall not grant a licence under sub-paragraph (1) unless—
- (a) the Scottish Ministers have within the previous 24 hours caused to be carried out a clinical inspection on every susceptible animal on the premises; and
 - (b) they are satisfied that there is no suspicion of infection or contamination on the premises.

Movement of susceptible animals during phase 2

2.—(1) During phase 2, no person shall move any susceptible animal from or to any premises in a vaccination zone except under the authority of a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers.

(2) The Scottish Ministers shall not grant a licence under sub-paragraph (1) for the movement of animals from any reactor premises unless it is for the direct transport of animals to a slaughterhouse, for the purpose of immediate slaughter; and each of the animals has been subjected to a diagnostic test either for infection or for antibodies against non-structural proteins of the disease virus without a positive reaction to any such test.

(3) The Scottish Ministers shall not grant a licence under sub-paragraph (1) for any other movement of animals unless it is for—

- (a) transport from premises classified under regulation 28(1)(b) as free of disease to a slaughterhouse for the purpose of immediate slaughter; or
 - (b) movement from one part of premises to another part of the same premises using a public highway.
- (4) A licence granted under this paragraph (other than a licence for movement under sub-paragraph (3)(b)) shall require that—
- (a) the animals do not come into contact with any other susceptible animals during transport or in the slaughterhouse; and
 - (b) the animals are accompanied during transport by a copy of the notice classifying their premises of origin under regulation 28(1)(b), certified as a true copy by an inspector.

(5) The occupier of any slaughterhouse to which susceptible animals are transported under the authority of a licence under this paragraph shall ensure that before slaughter each animal undergoes an ante-mortem health check at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter.

Movement of susceptible animals during phase 3

3.—(1) During phase 3, no person shall move any susceptible animal within or out of a vaccination zone except for movement wholly within the same premises or movement under the authority of a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers.

(2) The Scottish Ministers shall not grant a licence under sub-paragraph (1) for the movement out of a vaccination zone except where it is for the direct transport of animals from premises classified under regulation 28(1)(b) as free of disease to a slaughterhouse for the purposes of immediate slaughter and it includes the conditions in sub-paragraph (3).

(3) The conditions of this sub-paragraph are that—

- (a) the animals do not come into contact with any other susceptible animals during transport; and
- (b) the animals are accompanied during transport by a copy of the notice classifying their premises of origin under regulation 28(1)(b), certified as a true copy by an inspector.

(4) The Scottish Ministers shall not grant a licence under this paragraph for the movement of animals within a vaccination zone unless—

- (a) it specifies a route to be taken which, in the opinion of the Scottish Ministers, ensures the animals are not exposed to infection during the journey, and either—
 - (i) the animals concerned are unvaccinated, and the conditions in sub-paragraph (5) have been complied with; or
 - (ii) the movement of animals is from one part of premises to another part of the same premises using a public highway.

(5) The conditions in this sub-paragraph are that—

- (a) the Scottish Ministers have within the previous 24 hours caused to be carried out a clinical examination on every susceptible animal on the premises of origin and have not identified signs of the disease;
- (b) every susceptible animal on the premises of origin has been kept there for at least 30 days;
- (c) the premises of origin is not in a protection zone or a surveillance zone; and
- (d) either
 - (i) every animal intended for transport has been tested by a veterinary inspector for antibodies against the disease virus after it has been on the premises of origin for a period at least as long as its incubation period with negative results; or
 - (ii) a serological survey pursuant to a sampling protocol suitable to detect 5% prevalence with at least 95% level of confidence has been completed on the premises of origin with negative result by a veterinary inspector.

(6) The Scottish Ministers shall not grant a licence under this paragraph for the movement of the unvaccinated offspring of a vaccinated dam unless either—

- (a) the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that each animal has undergone a serological test by a veterinary inspector for the detection of antibodies against the disease with a negative result; or
- (b) the licence is for movement to—
 - (i) premises within the vaccination zone with the same classification under regulation 28 (1) (b);

- (ii) a slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter; or
 - (iii) other specified premises in which case sub-paragraph (7) applies; or
 - (c) the licence is for the movement of animals from one part of premises to another part of the same premises using a public highway.
- (7) Where this sub-paragraph applies, during phase 3 no person shall move any animal moved to specified premises from those premises except for—
- (a) movement to a slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter; or
 - (b) movement from one part of premises to another part of the same premises using a public highway under the authority of a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers.
- (8) The occupier of any slaughterhouse to which susceptible animals are transported under the authority of a licence granted under this paragraph from premises classified as free of disease under regulation 28(1)(b) shall ensure that—
- (a) during the 24 hours before slaughter each animal undergoes an ante-mortem health check at the slaughterhouse; and
 - (b) at the slaughterhouse, the transported animals do not come into contact with other animals.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles transporting susceptible animals

- 4.—(1) The person in charge of any vehicle used to move susceptible animals under the authority of a licence granted under paragraph 1, paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 shall—
- (a) subject to sub-paragraph (3), ensure that it is cleansed and disinfected without delay in accordance with Schedule 2 to the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Scotland) Regulations 2005 and any additional requirements an inspector may by written directions impose;
 - (b) make a record of the time and date of each cleansing and disinfection undertaken during phase 2 or phase 3;
 - (c) keep the record with the vehicle at all times; and
 - (d) retain the record for 6 months after the last such cleansing and disinfection.
- (2) Such cleansing and disinfection shall be undertaken—
- (a) before loading; and
 - (b) after unloading and before leaving the premises of destination.
- (3) Such cleansing and disinfection shall also be undertaken after loading and before leaving the premises of origin in respect of the wheels and wheel arches only of the vehicle to ensure they are clean on leaving the premises.

Production of licences and unloading after licensed movements

- 5.—(1) This paragraph applies where any licence is granted for the movement of susceptible animals between premises under this Part, unless that licence provides otherwise.
- (2) Where this paragraph applies, no person shall unload susceptible animals on premises to which they are moved unless that person first gives the movement licence to the occupier of those premises.
- (3) Where this paragraph applies, the occupier of any premises to which susceptible animals are moved shall—
- (a) forward the licence without delay to the local authority and, in the case of a slaughterhouse, provide a copy to any official veterinary surgeon appointed for that slaughterhouse;

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- (b) retain a copy of the licence for a period of 6 months and produce it on request for inspection by an inspector; and
- (c) in the case of a collecting centre, ensure that susceptible animals are marked or tagged in accordance with the directions of the Scottish Ministers so as to enable the identity of the collecting centre and the premises from which they were moved to be established throughout their onward movement to a slaughterhouse.

PART 2

Fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations

Fresh meat etc. derived from vaccinated animals slaughtered during phase 1

6.—(1) This paragraph applies to fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations derived from vaccinated animals slaughtered in a vaccination zone during phase 1.

(2) No person shall sell or consign for sale meat to which this paragraph applies unless it satisfies the following requirements—

- (a) it was health marked or identification marked and that mark was overstamped;
- (b) after marking, it was at all times stored and transported separately from meat which was not so marked;
- (c) it was transported to an establishment designated by the Scottish Ministers in sealed containers for treatment; and
- (d) it was treated at that establishment so that it falls within paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Order.

Fresh meat etc. derived from vaccinated ruminants slaughtered during phase 2

7.—(1) This paragraph applies to fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations derived from vaccinated ruminants slaughtered in a vaccination zone during phase 2.

(2) No person shall sell or consign for sale offal to which this paragraph applies.

(3) No person shall sell or consign for sale meat other than offal to which this paragraph applies unless it has been produced in an establishment which—

- (a) is authorised by a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers imposing such conditions as they consider necessary to impose strict veterinary control of the establishment;
- (b) processes only meat falling within sub-paragraph (4); and
- (c) at all times during the production process stores, identifies and transports animal products intended to be eligible for sale to the final consumer or user separately from those which are not, and in accordance with the directions of the Scottish Ministers.

(4) Meat falls within this sub-paragraph if—

- (a) it has been—
 - (i) deboned and matured so that it falls within paragraphs 11 and 12 of Schedule 5 to the Order; or
 - (ii) obtained from animals reared and slaughtered outside a vaccination zone; and
- (b) it is health marked or identification marked.

Fresh meat etc. from vaccinated swine slaughtered during phase 2

8.—(1) This paragraph applies to fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations derived from vaccinated swine slaughtered in a vaccination zone during phase 2.

(2) No person shall sell or consign for sale meat to which this paragraph applies unless it satisfies the following requirements—

- (a) it was health marked or identification marked and that mark was overstamped;
- (b) after marking, it was at all times stored and transported separately from meat which was not so marked;
- (c) it was transported in sealed containers for treatment to an establishment designated by the Scottish Ministers; and
- (d) it was treated at that establishment so that it falls within paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Order.

Fresh meat etc. derived from unvaccinated susceptible animals slaughtered in a vaccination zone during phase 3

9.—(1) This paragraph applies to fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations derived from unvaccinated susceptible animals slaughtered in a vaccination zone during phase 3.

(2) No person shall sell or consign for sale meat to which this paragraph applies unless—

- (a) either—
 - (i) all susceptible animals on all reactor premises in the vaccination zone have been slaughtered; or
 - (ii) the animals from which the meat was derived were transported to the slaughterhouse in compliance with sub paragraph (3) or sub-paragraph (4); and
 - (b) it was produced in an establishment which complies with sub-paragraph (5).
- (3) Transport complies with this sub-paragraph if it satisfies the following requirements—
- (a) the animals do not come into contact with any other susceptible animals during transport or in the slaughterhouse; and
 - (b) the animals are accompanied during transport by a copy of the notice classifying their premises of origin under regulation 28(1)(b), certified as a true copy by an inspector.
- (4) Transport complies with this sub-paragraph if the animals transported have either—
- (a) all been tested by a veterinary inspector for antibodies against the disease after the end of its incubation period with negative results; or
 - (b) been subjected by a veterinary inspector to a serological survey at that time pursuant to a sampling protocol suitable to detect 5% prevalence with at least 95% level of confidence with negative results.
- (5) An establishment complies with this paragraph if it—
- (a) is authorised by a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers imposing such conditions as they consider necessary to impose strict veterinary control of the establishment;
 - (b) processes only meat falling within sub-paragraph (6); and
 - (c) at all times during the production process stores, identifies and transports animal products eligible for sale to the final consumer or user separately from those which are not, and in accordance with the directions of the Scottish Ministers.
- (6) Meat falls within this sub-paragraph if—

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- (a) it—
 - (i) has been deboned and matured so that it falls within paragraphs 11 and 12 of Schedule 5 to the Order;
 - (ii) is derived from animals which were transported to the establishment under the authority of a licence granted under paragraph 3; or
 - (iii) is derived from animals which were reared and slaughtered outside a vaccination zone; and
- (b) it is health marked or identification marked.

Fresh meat etc. derived from vaccinated ruminants and the unvaccinated seropositive offspring of vaccinated dams slaughtered during phase 3

10.—(1) This paragraph applies to fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations derived from the following animals slaughtered in a vaccination zone during phase 3—

- (a) vaccinated ruminants; and
 - (b) unvaccinated seropositive offspring of vaccinated ruminant dams.
- (2) No person shall sell or consign for sale offal to which this paragraph applies.
- (3) No person shall sell or consign for sale meat, other than offal, to which this paragraph applies unless it complies with sub-paragraph (4) or it was produced in an establishment complying with sub paragraph (5).
- (4) Meat complies with this sub-paragraph if it satisfies the following requirements—
- (a) it was health marked or identification marked and that mark was overstamped;
 - (b) after marking, it was at all times stored and transported separately from meat which was not so marked;
 - (c) it was transported in sealed containers for treatment to an establishment designated by the Scottish Ministers; and
 - (d) it was treated at that establishment so that it falls within paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Order.
- (5) An establishment complies with this sub-paragraph if it—
- (a) is authorised by a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers imposing such conditions as they consider necessary to impose strict veterinary control of the establishment;
 - (b) processes only meat falling within sub-paragraph (6); and
 - (c) at all times during the production process stores, identifies and transports animal products eligible for sale to the final consumer or user separately from those which are not, and in accordance with the directions of the Scottish Ministers.
- (6) Meat falls within this sub-paragraph if—
- (a) it—
 - (i) has been deboned and matured so that it falls within paragraphs 11 and 12 of Schedule 5 of the Order;
 - (ii) has been transported to the establishment under the authority of a licence granted under paragraph 3; or
 - (iii) is derived from animals which were reared and slaughtered outside a vaccination zone; and
 - (b) it is health marked or identification marked.

Fresh meat etc. derived from vaccinated swine and the unvaccinated seropositive offspring of vaccinated swine slaughtered during phase 3

11.—(1) This paragraph applies to fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations derived from the following animals slaughtered during phase 3—

- (a) vaccinated swine;
- (b) unvaccinated seropositive offspring of vaccinated swine.

(2) No person shall sell or consign for sale meat to which this paragraph applies unless it complies with sub-paragraph (3) or it was produced in an establishment complying with sub paragraph (4).

(3) Meat complies with this sub-paragraph if it satisfies the following requirements—

- (a) it was health marked or identification marked and that mark was over stamped;
- (b) after marking, it was at all times stored and transported separately from meat which was not so marked;
- (c) it was transported in sealed containers for treatment to an establishment designated by the Scottish Ministers; and
- (d) it was treated at that establishment so that it falls within paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Order.

(4) An establishment complies with this sub-paragraph if it—

- (a) is authorised by a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers imposing such conditions as they consider necessary to impose strict veterinary control of the establishment;
- (b) processes only meat falling within sub-paragraph (5); and
- (c) at all times during the production process stores, identifies and transports animal products eligible for sale to the final consumer or user separately from those which are not, and in accordance with the directions of the Scottish Ministers.

(5) Meat falls within this sub-paragraph if it comes from animals—

- (a) originating in premises which have been declared free of disease under regulation 28(1) (b); or
- (b) which were reared and slaughtered outside a vaccination zone.

PART 3

Products other than fresh meat

Milk and milk products produced from vaccinated animals

12.—(1) No person shall sell or consign for sale any milk produced from a vaccinated animal or any milk product produced from such milk unless it complies with sub-paragraph (2).

(2) Milk and milk products comply with this sub-paragraph if—

- (a) they have been treated so as to fall within paragraph 13 (where it is for human consumption) or paragraph 14 (where it is for other than human consumption) of Schedule 5 to the Order; and
- (b) that treatment was carried out either—
 - (i) inside the vaccination zone on premises complying with sub-paragraph (3); or
 - (ii) outside the vaccination zone on such premises as the Scottish Ministers may direct.

(3) Premises comply with this sub-paragraph if they satisfy the following requirements—

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- (a) they are authorised by a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers imposing such conditions as they think necessary to ensure strict veterinary control;
- (b) they are operated so that all milk transported to the premises—
 - (i) has been treated so as to fall within paragraph 13 or paragraph 14 of Schedule 5 to the Order;
 - (ii) is transported to the premises for such treatment; or
 - (iii) is raw milk obtained from outside a vaccination zone; and
- (c) they are operated so that milk on the premises and leaving the premises is clearly identified as eligible for sale outside the vaccination zone to the final consumer and is at all times stored and transported separately from raw milk and raw milk products which are not so eligible.

Collection, transport and processing of milk produced in a vaccination zone

13.—(1) No person shall collect and transport milk produced in a vaccination zone unless such transport complies with sub-paragraph (2) and is carried out in a vehicle which complies with sub paragraph (3).

(2) Transport complies with this sub-paragraph if it is—

- (a) transport of samples of raw milk—
 - (i) to a laboratory authorised in respect of the disease under article 4 of [F1the Specified Animal Pathogens (Scotland) Order 2009]; or
 - (ii) to another laboratory under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector; or
- (b) transport to premises other than a laboratory under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.

(3) A vehicle complies with this sub-paragraph if it—

- (a) has been authorised to operate within the part of Scotland in which the journey is to take place by a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers; and
- (b) has been marked so as to identify the geographical area in which it is authorised to operate in accordance with the directions of the Scottish Ministers.

(4) A licence granted under sub-paragraph (2)(b) shall specify the route to be taken and shall include a condition prohibiting the vehicle used from entering any premises in the zone keeping susceptible animals for purposes other than to load milk.

(5) Any person transporting milk under the authority of a licence granted under sub paragraph (2) shall ensure that—

- (a) the vehicle used is constructed and maintained so that there is no leakage of milk during transport and is equipped to avoid aerosol dispersion during loading and unloading;
- (b) before every loading, the vehicle is cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the directions of an inspector; and
- (c) after every loading and before leaving the premises, the connection pipes, tyres, wheel cases and lower parts of the vehicle, and any spillage of milk, are cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the directions of an inspector.

(6) No person shall process milk transported under sub-paragraph (2) except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in *sch. para. 13(2)(a)(i)* substituted (28.2.2019) by [The Environment, Food and Rural Affairs \(Miscellaneous Amendments and Revocations\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2018 \(S.S.I. 2018/391\)](#), regs. 1(1), **26(8)**

Artificial insemination and collection of ova and embryos

14.—(1) No person shall collect semen for artificial insemination from a susceptible animal kept in a semen collection centre in a vaccination zone unless such collection complies with sub-paragraph (3).

(2) No person shall collect ova or embryos from susceptible animals kept in a vaccination zone.

(3) Collection of semen for artificial insemination complies with this sub-paragraph if—

- (a) it is under the authority of a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers;
- (b) the semen collected is clearly marked in accordance with the directions of the Scottish Ministers and is stored separately from other semen for at least 30 days before use;
- (c) where the donor animal is unvaccinated—
 - (i) all animals kept in the semen collection centre have undergone a clinical examination and samples have been subjected to a serological test which substantiates the absence of infection in that centre to the satisfaction of the Scottish Ministers; and
 - (ii) it has been subjected with negative result to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against the disease on a sample taken not earlier than 28 days after collection of the semen; and
- (d) where the donor animal is vaccinated—
 - (i) the vaccination took place following a test for antibodies against the disease virus with negative results;
 - (ii) a negative result has been achieved in a test for detection of either the disease virus or viral genome or for the detection of antibody against non-structural proteins, carried out at the end of the quarantine period for the semen on samples taken from all susceptible animals kept at the semen collection centre at that time; and
 - (iii) 5% of the semen from each collection (with a minimum of five straws) has been subjected to a virus isolation test for the disease with negative results.

Hides and skins

15.—(1) This paragraph applies to hides and skins of susceptible animals originating in a vaccination zone.

(2) No person shall sell or consign for sale any animal product to which this paragraph applies unless either—

- (a) it was—
 - (i) produced before the date 21 days before the vaccination zone was declared; and
 - (ii) at all times stored separately from hides and skins which were not so produced; or
- (b) it has been treated so that it falls within paragraph 2 of Schedule 5 to the Order.

Wool, ruminant hair and pig bristles

16.—(1) This paragraph applies to wool, ruminant hair and pig bristles from animals originating in a vaccination zone.

(2) No person shall sell or consign for sale any animal product to which this paragraph applies unless either—

- (a) it was—
 - (i) produced before the date 21 days before the vaccination zone was declared; and
 - (ii) at all times stored separately from wool, ruminant hair and pig bristles which were not so produced; or
- (b) has been treated so that it falls within paragraph 3 of Schedule 5 to the Order.

Other animal products

17.—(1) This paragraph applies to any animal product other than one to which the other paragraphs in this Schedule apply, where they are produced from susceptible animals originating in a vaccination zone.

(2) No person shall sell or consign for sale any animal product to which this paragraph applies unless it satisfies one of the following requirements—

- (a) it was—
 - (i) produced before the date 21 days before the vaccination zone was declared; and
 - (ii) at all times stored and transported separately from animal products which were not so produced;
 - (b) it has been treated so that it falls within paragraph 4 of Schedule 5 to the Order;
 - (c) where it is referred to in one of paragraphs 5 to 9 of Schedule 5 to the Order, it has been treated so that it falls within that paragraph;
 - (d) it forms part of a composite product (that is, a manufactured or processed product containing more than one ingredient at least one of which is an animal product) and each ingredient which is an animal product—
 - (i) is referred to in a paragraph of Schedule 5 to the Order and has been treated so that it falls within that paragraph (either before manufacturing or processing, or as part of the composite product); or
 - (ii) was not produced from susceptible animals originating on infected premises, suspect premises or contact premises or susceptible animals originating in a temporary control zone, protection zone, surveillance zone or vaccination zone;
 - (e) it is a packaged product ready for use—
 - (i) as a reagent, reagent product, calibrator, kit or any other system (whether used alone or in combination);
 - (ii) in vitro for the examination of samples of human or animal origin (with the exception of donated organs or blood); and
 - (iii) solely or principally with a view to the diagnosis of a physiological state, state of health, disease or genetic abnormality or to determine safety and compatibility with reagents.
- (3) In this paragraph—
- (a) contact premises means any premises declared to be contact premises under article 13 of the Order; and

- (b) suspect premises means any premises declared to be suspect premises under article 11(7) or 13 of the Order.
- (4) In this paragraph, the expressions “susceptible animals originating in”, in respect of a protection zone or a surveillance zone, or “susceptible animals originating on” in respect of infected premises mean—
- (a) susceptible animals kept in the protection zone or surveillance zone (after the declaration of the zone) or on the infected premises, as the case may be; and
 - (b) susceptible animals which were kept within the boundaries of the protection zone or surveillance zone or on the infected premises at any time during the period—
 - (i) beginning 21 days before the following date—
 - (aa) in the case of a protection zone, the earliest infection date on premises there;
 - (bb) in the case of a surveillance zone, the earliest infection date on premises in the associated protection zone; and
 - (cc) in the case of infected premises, the infection date; and
 - (ii) ending with the declaration of the protection zone, surveillance zone or infected premises, as the case may be.
- (5) In this paragraph, the expressions “susceptible animals originating in”, in respect of a temporary control zone, or “susceptible animals originating on”, in respect of suspect premises or contact premises mean—
- (a) susceptible animals kept in the temporary control zone (after the declaration of the zone) or on the suspect premises or contact premises, as the case may be; and
 - (b) susceptible animals which were kept within the boundaries of the temporary control zone or on the suspect premises or contact premises at any time during the period—
 - (i) beginning 21 days before the declaration of the temporary control zone or suspect premises or contact premises, as the case may be; and
 - (ii) ending with that declaration.
- (6) In this paragraph, “infection date” means, in respect of any premises, any date confirmed by the Scottish Ministers under article 11(11) of the Order as the earliest date disease was present there.

Transport, treatment and distribution of dung and manure

- 18.**—(1) This paragraph applies to dung or manure from premises in a vaccination zone where susceptible animals are kept.
- (2) No person shall transport or spread dung or manure from premises in a vaccination zone where susceptible animals are kept unless such transport or spreading complies with sub paragraph (3) or sub-paragraph (5) or sub-paragraph (7), and with sub-paragraph (10).
- (3) Transport of dung or manure complies with this sub-paragraph where it is to an establishment for treatment to destroy the disease virus and is authorised by a licence granted by the Scottish Ministers.
- (4) The occupier of any premises to which dung or manure is transported by authority of a licence granted under sub-paragraph (2) shall ensure that it is treated in accordance with [F2Articles 15 and 32 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Articles 10 and 22 of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011].
- (5) Transport and spreading of dung or manure complies with this sub-paragraph if—
- (a) it is under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector; and

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- (b) before grant of the licence a veterinary inspector has clinically examined all susceptible animals on the premises where it was produced and is satisfied that they are not suspected of infection.
- (6) A licence granted under sub-paragraph (5) shall include terms requiring that dung or manure—
 - (a) is spread from not more than 1 metre above the ground;
 - (b) if liquid, is not be discharged by equipment producing a jet or spray unless the discharge point is directed downwards at an angle of not less than 45° from the horizontal; and
 - (c) is immediately incorporated into the ground.
- (7) Transport and spreading of dung or manure complies with this sub-paragraph if—
 - (a) it is under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector; and
 - (b) before grant of the licence a veterinary inspector has clinically inspected all susceptible animals on the premises where it was produced and is satisfied that they are not suspected of infection.
- (8) A licence granted under sub-paragraph (7) shall include a term requiring that manure is injected into the ground.
- (9) Any licence granted under sub-paragraph (5) or sub-paragraph (7) shall contain at least the following terms—
 - (a) designation of the areas within which the dung and manure must be spread; and
 - (b) designation of a distance from other premises keeping susceptible animals within which dung or manure must not be spread.
- (10) Transport of dung or manure complies with this sub-paragraph if it is carried out in vehicles which are—
 - (a) constructed and maintained so that there is no leakage of the load during transport; and
 - (b) cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the directions of an inspector, after loading and before leaving the premises of origin.
- (11) After transporting dung or manure under this paragraph, the person in charge of the vehicle shall ensure it is cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the directions of an inspector, after unloading or spreading and before leaving the premises of destination.
- (12) The person in charge of a vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected under sub-paragraph (11) shall ensure that such cleansing and disinfection is carried out so that—
 - (a) the exterior (including the wheels and wheel arches) is not marked with mud, dung, manure or similar matter on leaving the premises of origin or the premises of destination;
 - (b) the interior (excluding any driver or passenger compartment) is not so marked on leaving the premises of destination; and
 - (c) any additional requirements as an inspector directs are complied with.

Textual Amendments

F2 Words in Sch. Pt. 3 para. 18(4) substituted (4.3.2011) by The Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (S.S.I 2011/171), reg. 1(1), sch. 2 para. 27

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Slaughter and Vaccination) (Scotland) Regulations 2006, SCHEDULE.