

SCHEDULE 1

MEASURES THAT APPLY IN PROTECTION AND SURVEILLANCE ZONES

PART II

MEASURES THAT APPLY IN A SURVEILLANCE ZONE

Movement restrictions

12. Subject to paragraph 13, a person shall not move or transport any pig on any public or private road (other than, where necessary, the service roads of the holding) within the surveillance zone unless licensed to do so by an inspector.

13. The prohibition in paragraph 12 shall not apply –

- (a) to the transport of pigs that were loaded on to a vehicle outside the surveillance zone and are transported through that zone without the vehicle being loaded or unloaded in the zone; or
- (b) to the movement or transport of pigs from outside the surveillance zone with a view to immediate slaughter in a slaughterhouse situated within the surveillance zone provided that movement or transport has been licensed by an inspector.

14. A person shall not move any livestock vehicle from the surveillance zone if it has been used to transport pigs, unless it has first been cleansed and disinfected and, if necessary, an acaricide has been applied or unless it has been driven through the zone without being loaded or unloaded.

15. The occupier of any holding within the surveillance zone shall ensure that no other species of domestic animal enters or leaves that holding within 7 days of the establishment of that zone unless licensed to do so by an inspector.

16. A person shall not remove any pig semen, ovum or embryo from a holding within the surveillance zone.

Movement of pigs

17. A person shall not move any pig off a holding in the surveillance zone for at least 30 days after the completion of the preliminary cleansing and disinfection of and any application of an acaricide to the infected holding and thereafter a person shall not move any pig unless licensed to do so by an inspector.

18. Where a holding has –

- (a) been within a surveillance zone for more than 40 days as a result of one outbreak of disease succeeding another; and
- (b) this has given rise to welfare or other problems in keeping the pigs on the holding,

pigs may be moved off that holding provided that the movement is licensed by an inspector.

Reduction of periods of waiting

19. If the Chief Veterinary Officer is satisfied following a sampling and testing programme that the disease no longer exists on the holding in question, the period of 30 days referred to in paragraph 17 may by notice be reduced to 21 days and the period of 40 days referred to in paragraph 18 may be so reduced to 30 days.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Bio-security

20. The person in charge of any vehicle or equipment used for the transport of pigs, other livestock or material which may have been contaminated with the virus (for example, carcasses, feed, manure and slurry) shall ensure that it is cleansed and disinfected or otherwise treated as soon as possible after use and before it is used again, in accordance with the directions of an inspector.

21. A person shall not enter or leave any holding within the surveillance zone wearing clothing or footwear which are visibly contaminated with mud, slurry, animal faeces, droppings or excretions or any other similar matter except that such person may cleanse and disinfect the outer surfaces of their footwear on entering or leaving the holding.

Notification of deaths of pigs on a holding

22. The occupier of any holding within the surveillance zone shall notify the appropriate Divisional Veterinary Officer about any dead or infected pigs on his holding.