Regulations 2 and 3  $\,$ 

#### Bovine animals

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Freeze branding	Identification	
Tattooing	Identification	
Ear tagging	Identification	
Micro chipping	Identification	
Vasectomy	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Castration	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Spaying	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Embryo transfer	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Nose ringing	Handler safety or herd welfare	
Dehorning	Handler safety or herd welfare	
Disbudding	Handler safety or herd welfare	
Supernumerary teat removal	Animal health	

#### SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 2 and 3

after the seventh day of life it

# Pigs

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Tattooing	Identification	
Ear tagging	Identification	
Ear notching	Identification	
Micro chipping	Identification	
Vasectomy	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Spaying	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Castration	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	May only be performed by means which do not involve the tearing of tissues.
		If castration is carried out

Procedure	Purpose	Condition	
	<u>_</u>	shall only be performed under anaesthetic and additional prolonged analgesia.	
		Where the person performing the procedure is not a veterinary surgeon that person must be trained in accordance with the Welfare of Farmed Animals (Scotland) Regulations 2000(1).	
Embryo transfer	Controlling reproduction or general animal management		
Tusk trimming	Handler safety or herd welfare	Where the person performing the procedure is not a veterinary surgeon that person must be trained in accordance with the Welfare of Farmed Animals (Scotland) Regulations 2000.	
Docking	Handler safety or herd welfare	<ul> <li>May only be performed where–</li> <li>(a) the pig is a farmed pig kept on agricultural land;</li> <li>(b) other measures to improve environmental conditions or management systems have been taken in order to prevent tail biting but there is still evidence of injury to the tails of other pigs; and</li> <li>(c) the procedure is performed by the quick and complete severance of the part of the tail to be removed.</li> </ul>	
		If docking is carried out after the seventh day of life it shall only be performed under anaesthetic and additional prolonged analgesia.	
		Where the person performing the procedure is not a veterinary surgeon that	

<sup>(1)</sup> S.S.I. 2000/442, amended by S.S.I. 2002/334 and 2003/448. 2

Procedure	Purpose	Condition	
		person must be trained in accordance with the Welfare of Farmed Animals (Scotland) Regulations 2000.	
Uniform reduction of the corner teeth	Herd welfare	<ul> <li>May only be performed where-</li> <li>(a) the pig is a farmed pig kept on agricultural land</li> <li>(b) the pig is less then eight days old;</li> <li>(c) other measures to improve environmental conditions or management systems have been taken in order to prevent tail biting but there is still evidence of injury to sows' teats or to the ears or tails of other pigs; and</li> <li>(d) the reduction is performed by grinding o clipping leaving an intac smooth surface.</li> </ul>	
		Where the person performing the procedure is not a veterinary surgeon that person must be trained in accordance with the Welfare of Farmed Animals (Scotland) Regulations 2000.	
Nose ringing	General animal management	May only be performed on a pig which is not intended to be kept continuously in an indoor husbandry system.	
		Where the person performing the procedure is not a veterinary surgeon that person must be trained in accordance with the Welfare of Farmed Animals (Scotland) Regulations 2000.	

Regulations 2 and 3  $\,$ 

## Birds

Procedure	Purpose	Condition	
Micro chipping	Identification		
Beak trimming	Flock welfare	May only be performed on poultry.	
		<ul> <li>May only be performed-</li> <li>(a) if carried out as a single procedure, provided no more than a one third part of both the upper and lower beaks, measured from the tip towards the entrance to the nostrils, is removed; or</li> <li>(b) provided no more than a one third part of the upper beak only, measured as above, is removed.</li> </ul>	
		In either case any subsequent haemorrhage from the beak must be arrested by cauterization.	
		Beak trimming may only be performed where a veterinary surgeon considers the beak trimming to be necessary to prevent feather pecking or cannibalism and measures to improve the environmental conditions have been taken.	
		Beak trimming of laying hens may only be performed on birds aged 10 days or less kep in flocks of 350 or more birds	
		Beak trimming of laying hens may only be performed until 31st December 2010.	
De-snooding	General animal management	May only be performed on turkeys	
Cutting of the toes	General animal management	May only be performed on poultry other than laying hens	

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Dubbing	General animal management	May only be performed on domestic fowls other than laying hens
Pinioning	General animal management	May be performed on any bird other than poultry
Laparoscopy	General animal management	

Regulations 2 and 3  $\,$ 

## Sheep

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Tattooing	Identification	
Ear tagging	Identification	
Ear notching	Identification	
Micro chipping	Identification	
Vasectomy	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Castration	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Spaying	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Embryo transfer	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Dehorning	Handler safety or flock welfare	
Disbudding	Handler safety or flock welfare	
Docking	Animal health	<ul> <li>May only be performed where–</li> <li>(a) the sheep is a farmed sheep kept on agricultural land; and</li> <li>(b) sufficient tail is retained to cover the vulva in the case of female sheep and the anus in the case of male sheep.</li> </ul>

Regulations 2 and 3

## Goats

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Tattooing	Identification	
Ear tagging	Identification	
Ear notching	Identification	
Micro chipping	Identification	
Vasectomy	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Castration	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Spaying	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Embryo transfer	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Dehorning	Handler safety or herd welfare	
Disbudding	Handler safety or herd welfare	

### SCHEDULE 6

Regulations 2 and 3

## Equine Animals

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Freeze branding	Identification	
Hot branding	Identification	May only be performed subject to, and in accordance with, any authorisation granted or determined by the Scottish Ministers under regulations 4 and 5.
Tattooing	Identification	
Micro chipping	Identification	
Vasectomy	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Castration	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Spaying	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Embryo transfer	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
	SCHEDULE 7	Regulations 2 and 3
	Deer	
Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Tattooing	Identification	
Ear tagging	Identification	
Ear notching	Identification	
Micro chipping	Identification	
Vasectomy	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Castration	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Spaying	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Embryo transfer	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Antler removal	Handler safety or herd welfare	<ul> <li>May only be performed where-</li> <li>(a) the deer is a farmed deer; and</li> <li>(b) the velvet is frayed and the greater part of it shed.</li> </ul>

Regulations 2 and 3

## Cats

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Ear tipping	Identification	May only be performed on feral cats.
Micro chipping	Identification	
Tattooing	Identification	
Vasectomy	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	
Castration	Controlling reproduction or general animal management	

Procedure	Purpose	Condition	
Spaying	Controlling reproduction or general animal management		
	SCHEDULE 9		Regulations 2 and 3
	Seniebole y		regulations 2 and 5
	Dogs		
Procedure	Purpose	Condition	
Micro chipping	Identification		
Tattooing	Identification		
Vasectomy	Controlling reproduction or general animal management		
Castration	Controlling reproduction or general animal management		
Spaying	Controlling reproduction or general animal management		
Embryo transfer	Controlling reproduction or general animal management		
Amputation of dew claws	General animal management		

Regulations 2 and 3

### Fish

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Chemical branding	Identification	
Freeze branding	Identification	
Pit tagging	Identification	
Micro chipping	Identification	
Removal or perforation of parts of the fins, adipose fins or fin rays	Identification	
Removal of fish scales	Age determination or stock management	

Regulations 2 and 3  $\,$ 

## Reptiles

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Micro chipping	Identification	
Laparoscopy	General animal management	

### SCHEDULE 12

Regulations 2 and 3

## Any other kind of animal

Procedure	Purpose	Condition
Micro chipping	Identification	
Tattooing	Identification	
Vasectomy	Controlling reproduction	
Castration	Controlling reproduction	
Spaying	Controlling reproduction	
Embryo transfer	Controlling reproduction	

#### SCHEDULE 13

Regulation 6

#### Revocations

Column 1 Legislation revoked	Column 2 References	Column 3 Extent of revocations
The Welfare of Livestock (Prohibited Operations) Regulations 1982	S.I.1982/1884, amended by S.I. 1987/114	The whole Regulations.
The Welfare of Livestock (Prohibited Operations) (Amendment) Regulations 1987	S.I. 1987/114	The whole Regulations.
The Welfare of Farmed Animals (Scotland) Regulations 2000	S.S.I. 2000/442, amended by SSI2002/334 and 2003/448	Schedule 3D, paragraphs 8 and 9. Schedule 6, Part II, paragraphs 19 to 26.