SCHEDULE 3 Regulations 16 and 41

Duties of the centre veterinarian in EC collection centres

PART 1

Records of enzootic bovine leukosis and marking of semen doses

1.—(1) The centre veterinarian must make a record of a bovine animal admitted that–

(a) did not belong to a herd officially free of enzootic bovine leukosis in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC; or

(b) was produced by a dam which did not, after removal of the bovine animal from it, test negative to a test carried out in accordance with Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC.

(2) The centre veterinarian must pass a copy of any record made under sub paragraph (1) to the centre veterinarian of any collection centre to which the bovine animals or their semen may move, not later than the date of such move.

2. The centre veterinarian must ensure that each individual dose of semen collected at the centre is clearly marked in such a way that the following information can be readily established–

(a) the date the semen was collected;

(b) the identity of the donor bovine animal under the cattle identification regulations;

(c) the breed of the donor bovine animal; and

(d) the licence number of the centre.

PART 2

Routine tests and treatment which must be applied to all bovine animals in EC collection centres

1.—(1) The centre veterinarian must ensure that all bovine animals at the centre are subjected at least once a year to the following tests–

(a) for bovine tuberculosis, an intradermal tuberculin test, carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex B to Directive 64/432/EEC;

(b) for bovine brucellosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC;

(c) for enzootic bovine leukosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC;

(d) for IBR/IPV, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample; and

(e) for BVD/MD, a serological antibody test applied only to seronegative bovine animals.

(2) The centre veterinarian must ensure that bovine animals from which semen is being collected and bovine animals having contact with such bovine animals are subjected at least once a year to tests on samples of preputial specimen for–

(a) Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis; and

(b) Trichomonas foetus.

(3) The centre veterinarian must ensure that bovine animals from which semen is to be collected after an interval of more than six months are tested not more than 30 days prior to collection resuming on samples of preputial specimen for–

(a) Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis; and

(b) Trichomonas foetus.

(4) Should a bovine animal become serologically positive for BVD/MD, the centre veterinarian shall in respect of every ejaculate of that animal collected between the date of the last negative test (or the date that animal arrived at the centre if the positive result is from the first test carried out there) and the date of the positive test–

(a) where the ejaculate is held at the centre, ensure that it is–

(i) discarded; or

(ii) used or supplied only if tested for BVD/MD with negative results; or

(b) where the ejaculate has been supplied to any person, notify that person that it is subject to the requirements of sub-paragraph (4)(a).

(5) A person given notice under sub-paragraph (4)(b) shall, if the ejaculate is held by or for that person ensure that it is discarded, used or supplied in accordance with sub-paragraph (4)(a).

(6) Where any person has been supplied with ejaculate, other than from the centre, and that person subsequently supplies that ejaculate to any other person, sub-paragraph (4)(b) shall apply equally to that other person.

2.—(1) If a test required under paragraph 1 is positive, the centre veterinarian must ensure that–

(a) the bovine animal is isolated;

(b) semen collected from that animal since the date of the last negative test (or the date that animal arrived at the centre if the positive result is from the first test carried out there) is–

(i) if held at the centre, not supplied for intra Community trade; and

(ii) if supplied to any person from the centre, the subject of notice to that person under paragraph 2;

(c) semen collected from any other bovine animal at the centre since the date of the positive test is–

(i) if held at the centre–

(aa) kept in separate storage; and

(bb) not supplied for intra Community trade,

until the health status of the centre has been restored to the level required by the Directive and these Regulations;

(ii) if supplied to any person, the subject of notice to that person under sub paragraph (2).

(2) Notice shall be given that semen supplied from–

(a) the bovine animal that tested positive shall not be supplied for intra-Community trade; or

(b) any other bovine animal at the centre shall be–

(i) kept in separate storage; and

(ii) not supplied for intra Community trade,

until the health status of the centre has been restored to the level required by the Directive and these Regulations.

(3) Where any person has been supplied with semen, other than from the centre, and that person subsequently supplies that semen to any other person, sub–paragraph (2) shall apply equally to that other person.

3. A person given notice under paragraphs 1 and 2 must ensure that semen held by or for that person is kept or supplied in accordance with that notice.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 are subject to the exception that ejaculate from a bovine animal that tested positive under paragraph 1 for BVD/MD may be supplied for intra Community trade if the ejaculate tests negative for BVD/MD.

PART 3

Measures applicable to processing facilities at an EC collection centre

1. The centre veterinarian must ensure that–

(a) semen processed at the centre is–

(i) collected at an EC collection centre;

(ii) collected at a collection centre approved under the Directive in another part of the United Kingdom; or

(iii) from bovine animals which have been subjected to the tests specified in Schedule 2, paragraph 2(1);

(b) any semen referred to at sub paragraph (a)(iii) is–

(i) processed using separate equipment (which must be cleaned and sterilised after use) or at a different time from the processing of semen intended for intra Community trade; and

(ii) identified by a marking different from that required under sub paragraph (f);

(c) semen collected, processed and quarantined at EC collection centres and intended for intra Community trade does not come into contact with and is not stored in the same room as any other semen processed at the centre;

(d) products of animal origin used in the processing of semen, including additives and diluents, are obtained from sources which present no animal health risk or are so treated prior to use that such risk is removed;

(e) the cryogenic agent used has not been previously used for other products of animal origin;

(f) each individual dose of semen is sealed, numbered and clearly marked so that the following information can be readily established–

(i) the date the semen was collected;

(ii) the identity of the donor bovine animal under the cattle identification regulations;

(iii) the breed of the donor bovine animal; and

(iv) the licence number of the centre where the semen was collected (if applicable); and

(g) the format used for identifying semen is notified to the Scottish Ministers.

2. The centre veterinarian may not admit semen not collected at the centre for processing unless it is accompanied by–

(a) the documents specified in regulation 14(4); and

(b) if the semen comes from unlicensed premises, the documents specified in Schedule 7, paragraph 1(c).

3.—(1) Subject to sub paragraph (2), the centre veterinarian must ensure that the antibiotics streptomycin, penicillin, lincomycin and spectinomycin are added to produce the following concentrations in the final diluted semen–

(a) not less than 500 µg streptomycin per ml final dilution;

(b) not less than 500 International Units penicillin per ml final dilution;

(c) not less than 150 µg lincomycin per ml final dilution; and

(d) not less than 300 µg spectinomycin per ml final dilution.

(2) An alternative combination of antibiotics which has an equivalent effect against campylobacters, leptospires and mycoplasmas may be used.

4. The centre veterinarian must ensure that, immediately after the addition of antibiotics, the semen is kept at a temperature of at least 5ºC for a period of not less than 45 minutes.

PART 4

Measures applicable to semen quarantine at an EC collection centre

1.—(1) Prior to the initial dispatch of semen from bovine animals identified as serologically positive for BVD/MD, the centre veterinarian must ensure that a semen sample from each bovine animal is subjected to a virus isolation or virus antigen ELISA test for the BVD/MD virus.

(2) In the event of a positive result, the centre veterinarian must ensure that the bovine animal is removed from the collection centre and its semen destroyed.

2. The centre veterinarian must ensure that frozen semen is kept in the semen quarantine facilities for at least 30 days before it leaves the centre.

3. The centre veterinarian must not allow any semen to leave the centre unless the premises where it was collected remain clear of–

(a) foot and mouth disease; and

(b) the bovine diseases listed in Annex E(I) to Directive 64/432/EEC,

for 30 days after collection or, in the case of fresh semen, until the date of dispatch of the semen.

4. With regard to a bovine animal that–

(a) did not belong to a herd officially free of enzootic bovine leukosis in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC; or

(b) was produced by a dam which did not, after removal of the bovine animal from it, test negative to a test carried out in accordance with Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC,

the centre veterinarian must not allow its semen to leave the centre until the bovine animal has reached the age of two years and has tested negative for enzootic bovine leukosis, under a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC.

5. With regard to a bovine animal vaccinated against foot and mouth more than 30 days before, but within 12 months of, a collection, the centre veterinarian must not allow its semen to leave the centre unless 5% (with a minimum of five straws) of each collection have tested negative to a virus isolation test for foot and mouth disease.