

SCHEDULE 1

Article 2(12)

“SCHEDULE 2

Article 3(2)

MOVEMENTS NOT SUBJECT TO STANDSTILL

1. A pig is moved from premises where that movement is in accordance with the provisions of the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 1995(1).

2. An animal is moved direct from premises to a–
- (a) slaughterhouse; or
 - (b) market for animals intended for immediate slaughter,

provided in the case of paragraph (b) that the animal has not been presented at a market during the standstill period prior to the date when it is moved from the premises.

3. A calf less than 30 days old from is moved from the premises on which it was born to–
- (a) other premises for the purpose of fostering that calf; or
 - (b) premises authorised by the Divisional Veterinary Manager for the purposes of the rearing of calves,

provided in the case of paragraph (b) that the calf is tagged and accompanied by a full cattle passport under the Cattle Identification (Scotland) Regulations 2007(2).

4. An animal is moved by virtue only of the fact that it comes from premises to which a calf less than 30 days old has been moved from its holding of birth in accordance with paragraph 3.

5. A lamb or kid less than 7 days old is moved from the premises on which it was born to other premises within 10 kilometres in distance by road for the purpose of fostering that lamb or kid, provided that the lamb or kid is identified in accordance with the Sheep and Goats (Identification and Traceability) (Scotland) Regulations 2006(3);

6. Any animal (in this paragraph “the first animal”) is moved by virtue only of the fact that it comes from premises onto which a bull or ram has been brought for breeding purposes, and the bull or ram is used for those purposes within 28 days after the first animal is moved.

7. A sheep is moved from away wintering to the premises from which the sheep was moved for away wintering.

8. An animal is moved between premises within a radius of 8 kilometres and occupied by the same person or business.

9. An animal is moved for the purpose of direct export from Great Britain or, prior to such export, to a place from where it is intended that it is so exported.

10. An animal that has been imported into the United Kingdom is moved direct to any premises from its point of entry into the United Kingdom.

11. An animal is moved between premises for the purpose of exercising a right of grazing in common with other proprietors.

12. An animal is moved from any premises to a show or exhibition, provided that the animal–
- (a) has not been at a show or exhibition within the standstill period prior to the date it is moved; or

(1) S.I.1995/11. as amended by S.I. 1995/2922 and S.S.I. 2000/167 and 300 and 2002/34.

(2) S.S.I. 2007/174, as amended by S.S.I. 2007/312.

(3) S.S.I. 2006/73, as amended by S.S.I. 2006/594.

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

- (b) has been at a show or exhibition within the standstill period prior to the date it has been moved and—
 - (i) has been held separately on the premises from which it is moved in accordance with article 4; and
 - (ii) the premises to which the animal is moved from the show or exhibition are (whether before or after the return movement begins) authorised by the Scottish Ministers for the purposes of the separation condition.

13. An animal is moved (other than to a show or exhibition) from premises by virtue only of the fact that it comes from premises to which an animal is returned after being moved to a show or exhibition.

14. A pig, sheep, goat, cattle or a deer is moved from premises to a place for veterinary treatment or research, provided that a sheep, goat, cattle or deer so moved is held isolated from all other animals whilst the treatment is carried out.

15. A pig, cattle, sheep or goat is moved from premises to an artificial insemination centre.

16. An animal is moved by virtue only of the fact that it comes from premises to which an animal has been returned after being moved in accordance with paragraphs 14 or 15.

17. An animal (in this paragraph “the first animal”) is moved by virtue only of the fact that it comes from premises onto which a goat of either sex has been brought for breeding purposes, and the breeding animal is used for those purposes within 28 days after the first animal is moved.

18. An animal is moved by virtue only of the fact that it comes from premises to which a goat of either sex has been returned after being moved in accordance with paragraph 17.

19. An animal (in this paragraph “the first animal”) is moved after being sold—

- (a) at a market in the Islands area (in this paragraph “the first sale”); and
- (b) within 20 days after the first sale, at a market in any other area,

provided that during the period specified in sub-paragraph (b) the first animal is separated from any other animal (other than an animal kept with the first animal for the purpose of this condition) at the place where it is kept.”.