#### SCHEDULE 1

Articles 18(2), 19(4) and 23(3)

### Measures at suspected or infected premises

#### Records

- 1.—(1) The occupier must record—
  - (a) the categories of pigs on the premises;
  - (b) the number of pigs in each of those categories;
  - (c) the number of pigs in each of those categories that are already dead;
  - (d) the number of pigs in each of those categories that-
    - (i) show clinical signs of swine vesicular disease; or
    - (ii) are likely to be infected or contaminated with it.
- (2) The occupier must-
  - (a) update this record on a daily basis; and
  - (b) record details of every pig born on the premises.
- (3) The occupier must keep the records for at least 2 years.

## Housing or isolation of pigs

- 2. The occupier must ensure that all pigs on the premises are—
  - (a) kept in their buildings or, if they are in a field, kept isolated so far as practicable from wild pigs; or
  - (b) confined or isolated as directed by a veterinary inspector.

# Disinfection

- 3. The occupier must—
  - (a) provide and maintain means of disinfection at the entrances to, and exits from, the premises and all buildings on those premises housing pigs; and
  - (b) comply with any directions from a veterinary inspector concerning such means of disinfection.

# Restriction on movement of pigs

**4.** No person may move any pig or other animal to or from the premises except in accordance with a licence granted by a veterinary inspector.

### **Restriction on movement of vehicles**

**5.** No person may move any vehicle to or from the premises, except in accordance with a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or an officer of the Scottish Ministers.

#### Restriction on removal of anything liable to transmit swine vesicular disease

**6.** No person may remove from the premises any thing (including meat, carcases, and animal feed) liable to transmit swine vesicular disease, except in accordance with a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or an officer of the Scottish Ministers.

### Restriction on persons entering and leaving the premises

- 7. No person may enter or leave the premises, unless—
  - (a) it is necessary to do so for the provision of emergency services; or
  - (b) that person is authorised to do so by a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or an officer of the Scottish Ministers.

#### SCHEDULE 2

Article 28(5)

## Measures in a protection zone

# Movement of pigs through the protection zone

1. No person may move pigs through the zone unless they do so without stopping.

# Movement of pigs on to premises in the protection zone

**2.** No person may move pigs on to premises in the zone except in accordance with a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting under the direction of a veterinary inspector.

# Movement of pigs off premises in the protection zone

- **3.**—(1) No person may move pigs off premises in the zone except in accordance with a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting under the direction of a veterinary inspector.
  - (2) A licence may be granted at any time if-
    - (a) problems (whether welfare problems or otherwise) have arisen in keeping the pigs;
    - (b) at least 30 days have elapsed since the protection zone was declared;
    - (c) the move is direct to other premises located within the protection zone; and
    - (d) a veterinary surgeon has inspected all the pigs on the premises, and examined all of the pigs to be moved, with negative results within the 48 hours preceding the movement.
- (3) Otherwise a licence may only be granted if 21 days have elapsed since the last premises in the zone infected with swine vesicular disease were cleansed and disinfected by the Scottish Ministers and the move is—
  - (a) direct to a slaughterhouse designated for the purpose by the Scottish Ministers where they are kept and slaughtered separately from other pigs, provided that—
    - (i) a veterinary surgeon has inspected all the pigs on the premises, and examined the pigs to be moved to slaughter within the 48 hours preceding the movement; and
    - (ii) the pigs are transported in a sealed vehicle; or
  - (b) direct to other premises located within the protection zone, provided that a veterinary surgeon has inspected all the pigs on the premises, and examined the pigs to be moved, with negative results.

## Cleansing vehicles

- **4.**—(1) Vehicles and equipment used within the protection zone to transport—
  - (a) pigs; or
  - (b) other livestock or material which may be contaminated with swine vesicular disease virus,

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

to any premises may not leave the premises without having been cleansed and disinfected in accordance with this paragraph.

- (2) In the case of any vehicle, the person in charge of the vehicle must-
  - (a) cleanse and disinfect the wheels, wheel arches and mud flaps; and
  - (b) ensure that the exterior is free from visible contamination.
- (3) In the case of a livestock vehicle, and subject to sub-paragraph (4), the person in charge of the vehicle must cleanse and disinfect the vehicle in accordance with the 2005 Regulations.
- (4) Where the premises do not have facilities suitable for cleansing and disinfection in accordance with the 2005 Regulations, the person in charge of the vehicle must move the vehicle directly to other premises in the protection zone—
  - (a) where there are no pigs; and
  - (b) that have suitable facilities,

and cleanse and disinfect the vehicle at the other premises in accordance with the 2005 Regulations.

(5) In this paragraph, "the 2005 Regulations" means the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Scotland) Regulations 2005(1).

#### SCHEDULE 3 Article 28(6)

### Measures in a surveillance zone

# Movement of pigs

- 1.—(1) No person may move pigs off premises in a surveillance zone except in accordance with a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting under the direction of a veterinary inspector.
  - (2) A licence may be granted if-
    - (a) a veterinary surgeon has inspected all pigs on the premises within the 48 hours preceding the movement;
    - (b) a veterinary surgeon has carried out a clinical examination of the pigs to be moved with negative results in the 48 hours preceding the movement;
    - (c) a serological examination of a statistical sample of the pigs to be moved has been carried out at the owner's expense without the detection of antibodies to swine vesicular disease within the 14 days preceding the movement; and
    - (d) vehicles and equipment used for the transport of the pigs are cleansed and disinfected after each transport operation.
  - (3) In addition, a licence may be granted for movement—
    - (a) to a slaughterhouse in the surveillance zone designated for the purpose by the Scottish Ministers where they are kept and slaughtered separately from other pigs;
    - (b) to other premises in the surveillance zone provided that no pigs have moved into the premises of origin in the previous 21 days.

### **Cleansing vehicles**

2. Vehicles and equipment used within the surveillance zone to transport—

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<sup>(1)</sup> S.S.I. 2005/653.

- (a) pigs; or
- (b) other livestock or material which may be contaminated with the swine vesicular disease virus,

may not leave the surveillance zone without having been cleansed and disinfected in such a way as to minimise the risk of spread of the swine vesicular disease virus.

- (2) In the case of a livestock vehicle the cleansing and disinfection must be in accordance with paragraph 4(2) and (3) of Schedule 2.
- (3) This paragraph does not apply in relation to vehicles travelling through the surveillance zone without stopping.