

SCHEDULE 3

PART 2

Measures in a surveillance zone

Movement of pigs off premises in a surveillance zone for African swine fever and classical swine fever

13. A licence may be granted by a veterinary inspector to allow movement of a pig after the expiry of the relevant period specified in the table to this paragraph if the pig is transported directly—

- (a) to a designated slaughterhouse;
- (b) to a plant where the pig is immediately killed and the carcase is processed in accordance with the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013, the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 or the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (Wales) Regulations 2014; or
- (c) in exceptional circumstances, to other premises located in the zone.

<i>Period that must elapse before movement of a pig off premises in a surveillance zone may be licensed</i>		
<i>Period</i>	<i>African Swine Fever</i>	<i>Classical Swine Fever</i>
At least x days have elapsed since completion of preliminary cleansing and disinfection of infected premises	$x = 30$	$x = 21$
At least y days have elapsed since the zone has been in place and there are multiple infected premises	$y = 40$	$y = 30$

Note: In accordance with the Diagnostic Manual, if the appropriate authority has applied an intensive sampling and testing programme making it possible to negate the presence of African swine fever on the premises, the “ x ” and “ y ” periods for that disease are reduced to 21 days and 30 days respectively.

Commencement Information

II Sch. 3 para. 13 in force at 14.8.2014, see [reg. 1\(1\)\(c\)](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Diseases of Swine Regulations 2014, Paragraph 13.