

SCHEDULE 1

Articles 28(2), 29(2), 43(3) and 55(2)

Cleansing and Disinfection of premises

**PART 1**

General procedures for cleansing and disinfection of premises

1. This Part applies to all cleansing and disinfection of premises (including cleansing and disinfection of vehicles equipment and other things liable to spread disease on those premises).
2. The National Assembly may by notice served on the occupier of any premises direct that any cleansing and disinfection operation must be carried out by that person and such a notice must state whether such cleansing and disinfection is to be carried out at the expense of that person or at the expense of the National Assembly.
3. Every person carrying out cleansing or disinfection under this Schedule must do so in accordance with this Schedule and with any directions given by an inspector.
4. Litter and faecal matter must be thoroughly soaked with disinfectant.
5. All surfaces which may be contaminated must be brushed and scrubbed thoroughly, in particular floors, ramps, walls and the ground, followed by an application of disinfectant.
6. Equipment or other things obstructing thorough cleansing and disinfection must be moved or dismantled where this is reasonably practicable.
7. Water used for cleansing must be disposed of so as to minimise the risk of disease spread.
8. Washing of surfaces with liquids under pressure must be carried out so as to minimise any risk of contamination.
9. Equipment, installations or other things which may be contaminated must be cleansed and disinfected or destroyed.
10. Every person carrying out cleansing and disinfection operations must make a written record of it. The record must include the date and time of the operation.
11. The person in charge of a vehicle which is cleansed and disinfected under this Schedule must ensure, so far as is possible, that the record is kept with the vehicle at all times.

**PART 2**

Cleansing and disinfection of infected premises

12. This Part applies to the cleansing and disinfection of infected premises.

Preliminary disinfection of infected premises

13. Cleansing and disinfection must be carried out during and immediately following slaughter so as to minimise the risk of disease spread and in accordance with the directions of an inspector.
14. Following slaughter—
  - (a) every carcase must be sprayed with disinfectant,
  - (b) carcases removed from the premises for disposal must be contained in covered, leak-proof containers,

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

- (c) all parts of the premises which housed susceptible animals, and any buildings and yards or other surfaces which may have been contaminated during or after slaughter, must be sprayed with disinfectant.

15. Disinfectant must not be removed for at least 24 hours after application.

#### **Final cleansing and disinfection of infected premises**

16. Grease and dirt must be removed from all surfaces by the application of a degreasing agent and washed with water or steam.

17. Following degreasing and washing with water or steam, disinfectant must be reapplied.

18. At least seven days after the reapplication of disinfectant, the operations in paragraphs 16 and 17 must be repeated, followed by final washing with water or steam.

### **PART 3**

#### **Disinfection of contaminated litter, manure and slurry**

19. This Part applies to the disinfection of contaminated litter, manure and slurry on premises except to the extent that it is varied by a notice served on the occupier by the National Assembly.

20. The litter and the solid phase of manure must be stacked to heat. Unless otherwise directed by the National Assembly this is to be achieved by adding 100kg granulated quick lime to each 1m<sup>3</sup> of material. The stack must be heated to a temperature of at least 70°C throughout, sprayed with disinfectant and left for at least 42 days. During this period the stack must either be covered or re-stacked so as to ensure thermic treatment of all layers.

21.—(1) Slurry and the liquid phase of manure must be stored for at least the period in sub-paragraph (2) after the last addition of infective material.

(2) The period for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) is 42 days or such other period as the National Assembly directs by notice served on the occupier having taken into account—

- (a) the extent of the contamination,
- (b) the weather conditions, and
- (c) the pH of the substance after disinfection and its likely effect on the disease virus.

### **PART 4**

#### **Special cases**

22. Where the National Assembly is satisfied that cleansing and disinfection of premises cannot be completed in accordance with Parts 1 to 3 of this Schedule, it must serve a notice on the occupier notifying him or her of that opinion and paragraph 23 then applies to those premises.

23. Cleansing and disinfection of premises to which this paragraph applies must be carried out in accordance with the directions of an inspector.