

SCHEDULE 8

Article 30(2)

Restocking of premises

General principles

1. Paragraphs 2 to 5 apply subject to paragraphs 6 and 7.
2. Animals for restocking may only be introduced under the following conditions—
 - (a) the animals have not come from a temporary control zone, protection zone, surveillance zone or vaccination zone.
 - (b) the National Assembly must have confirmed by notice served on the occupier that it is satisfied that no residual disease virus can be detected in the animals on the basis of clinical signs (for bovine animals or swine) or laboratory investigations (for other species).
 - (c) the animals must either—
 - (i) originate on and come from premises where there has been no confirmed case of disease within 10 kilometres for at least 30 days, or
 - (ii) have been tested with negative results in an assay for the detection of antibodies against the disease virus carried out on samples taken prior to restocking.
3. During restocking, animals may be introduced into all units and buildings of the premises.
- 4.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), during restocking each animal must—
 - (a) be subject to clinical inspection every three days for the first 14 days following its introduction; and
 - (b) during the period from 15 to 28 days after its introduction, be subject to clinical inspection once per week.(2) If no infected premises have been declared within 10km of any premises for at least 3 months before the commencement of restocking, the National Assembly may, by notice served on the occupier of those premises, except those premises from the requirements of sub-paragraph (1).
5. Not earlier than 28 days after the last introduction, each animal must be clinically examined by a veterinary inspector and samples tested for the presence of antibodies against the disease virus.

Restocking of premises in a vaccination zone

6. Instead of restocking in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5, premises in a vaccination zone may be restocked if the following conditions are satisfied—
 - (a) a veterinary inspector has, within the previous 24 hours, carried out a clinical examination on every susceptible animal on every premises of origin of an animal to be introduced without having identified signs of disease;
 - (b) no animal to be introduced has come from a protection or surveillance zone;
 - (c) every animal to be introduced has been tested for antibodies against disease by a veterinary inspector after the end of its incubation period with negative results or a serological survey has been completed by a veterinary inspector on the animals to be introduced with negative results.

Restocking of premises outside a vaccination zone with vaccinated animals: surveillance

7. Where any vaccinated animal is to be introduced to premises outside a vaccination zone—
 - (a) it will not be subject to paragraphs 2 to 5, and

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- (b) if the proportion of vaccinated animals to be introduced is 75% or greater, then not earlier than 28 days after the last introduction of susceptible animals to those premises, the National Assembly must ensure that the vaccinated animals are randomly tested for the detection of antibodies against non structural proteins.

Movement of susceptible animals during restocking

- 8. During restocking no person is permitted to move susceptible animals from the premises.

Completion of restocking

- 9. The National Assembly must declare the completion of restocking by notice served on the occupier if—
 - (a) every introduced unvaccinated animal on the premises has undergone the examination and test in paragraph 5 with negative results and, where sub-paragraph 7(b) applies, the tests in that sub-paragraph have been carried out with negative results; or
 - (b) the conditions in paragraph (6) are satisfied.