WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2009 No. 3364

The Sheep and Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) (Wales) Order 2009

PART 3

Identification of animals

Identification of animals born on or after the 31 December 2009

- 9.—(1) This article applies to—
 - (a) sheep born on or after 31 December 2009;
 - (b) sheep born before 31 December 2009 that are not identified before that date and are on their holding of birth whose keepers chose to identify them electronically;
 - (c) goats born before 31 December 2009 that are not identified before that date and are on their holding of birth whose keepers chose to identify them electronically; and
 - (d) goats born on or after 31 December 2009 whose keepers chose to identify them electronically.
- (2) A keeper must comply with Article 4(1) (first paragraph), Article 4(2)(a) and (b) and Article 9(3) of the Council Regulation and this article unless the alternative identification method set out in article 10 is authorised.
- (3) For the purpose of Article 4(1) of the Council Regulation, the time limits for identifying an animal are—
 - (a) 9 months from the date of birth, in the case of an animal kept in extensive or free range farming conditions; or
 - (b) 6 months from the date of birth, in the case of any other animal.
 - (4) No animal may be identified by the use of a bolus in combination with a tattoo.
- (5) The identification code on a means of identification for the purposes of Section A.2. of the Annex to the Council Regulation must be—
 - (a) the letters "UK" or, on an electronic identification device, the numbers "826"; and
- (b) a 12 digit number prescribed by the Welsh Ministers; and must be identical on the first and second means of identification.

Identification of animals born on or after 31 December 2009 and intended for slaughter

- **10.**—(1) For animals intended for slaughter before the age of 12 months and not intended for export, the identification method in Section A.7 of the Annex to the Council Regulation is authorised.
- (2) The identification code for the purposes of Section A.7 of the Annex to the Council Regulation must be the letters "UK" followed by the flockmark or herdmark; no other number issued by the competent authority may be visibly recorded on this eartag.

- (3) Where it is intended to slaughter after the age of 12 months or to export an animal identified under paragraph (1) that animal must be identified in accordance with article 9 and the original eartag removed.
- (4) A keeper may re-identify under article 9 an animal identified under this article and need not slaughter that animal before the age of 12 months only if—
 - (a) the animal is on its holding of birth; or
 - (b) the keeper has a complete record of all the animal's movements.
- (5) Where an animal is re-identified under paragraph (4)(b) the keeper must cross-reference the old and new identification codes in the holding register.
- (6) A keeper may re-identify an animal identified under paragraph (1) by using an eartag of the kind described in paragraph (2) which includes an electronic identifier.

Identification of animals born before and not identified by 31 December 2009

- 11.—(1) This article applies to animals born before but not identified by 31 December 2009 and on their holding of birth.
- (2) A keeper must comply with Article (4)(1)(first paragraph) and Article 4(2)(a) and (b) of the Council Regulation and this article unless the alternative method of identification set out in article 12 is authorised.
- (3) For the purposes of Article 4(1) of the Council Regulation, the time limits for identifying an animal are:—
 - (a) 9 months form the date of birth, in the case of an animal kept in extensive or free range farming conditions: or
 - (b) 6 months from the date of birth, in the case of any other animal
- (4) An identification device applied as the first or second means of identification may be any colour other than red.
- (5) The identification code on a means of identification for the purposes of Section A.2 of the Annex to the Council Regulation must be—
 - (a) The letters "UK";
 - (b) The flockmark or herdmark of the flock or herd into which the animal is born; and
 - (c) A unique number.

Identification of animals born before and not identified by 31 December 2009 and intended for slaughter

- 12.—(1) For animals born before 31 December 2009 and intended for slaughter before the age of 12 months and not intended for export, the identification method in Section A.7 of the Annex to the Council Regulation is authorised as an alternative to the means of identification.
- (2) The identification code for the purposes of Section A.7 of the Annex to the Council Regulation must be the same as that set out in sub-paragraph (a) to (c) of article 11 (5).
- (3) Any animal identified by the means of identification referred to in paragraph (1) ("the first identification tag") must be identified with a second means of identification in accordance with paragraphs (4) to (6) if it—
 - (a) Is not slaughtered before the age of 12 months; or
 - (b) Is consigned for export.
 - (4) The second means of identification must be either—

- (a) An additional identification tag or, unless the animal is destined for export, a tattoo, with the same identification code as on the first identification tag: or
- (b) Two additional identification tags or, unless the animal is destined for export, an identification tag and a tattoo which bear—
 - (i) the letters "UK";
 - (ii) the flockmark or herdmark of the flock or herd where the additional means of identification are applied; and
 - (iii) a unique number.
- (5) Where two additional means of identification are aplied the keeper must record information about the addition of the new means of identification including the full identification code on the additional means of identification and the letters and flockmark or herdmark on the original means of identification in the register unless the animal is on it's holding of birth.
- (6) In the case of animals consigned for export the keeper must apply the second means of identification before the animal leaves the holding of origin.