SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 2 and 3(a)

CATTLE

PART I

Part I of this Schedule specifies permitted procedures which may be performed by a lay person in relation to cattle

Identification procedures

- 1.—(1) Ear notching;
- (2) Ear tagging;
- (3) Freeze branding;
- (4) Microchipping;
- (5) Tattooing;
- (6) Other methods of identification involving a prohibited procedure required by law and not restricted to being undertaken by a veterinary surgeon.

Procedures for the control of reproduction

- **2.**—(1) Artificial insemination;
- (2) Castration;
- (3) Embryo collection or transfer by a non-surgical method;
- (4) Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive;
- (5) Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection by a non-surgical method.

Other management procedures

- **3.**—(1) Dehorning;
- (2) Disbudding;
- (3) Nose ringing;
- (4) Removal of supernumerary teats.

PART II

Part II specifies any additional conditions for a procedure

Castration

4. When the method used is the application of a rubber ring or other device to constrict the flow of blood to the scrotum, the procedure shall only be carried out on an animal aged not more than 7 days or by any other means before the age of two months.

Embryo collection or transfer by a non-surgical method

5. An anaesthetic shall be administered.

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Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive

- **6.**—(1) The procedure may not be carried out on a farmed animal.
- (2) The procedure shall only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection by a non-surgical method

7. An anaesthetic shall be administered.

Dehorning

8. An anaesthetic shall be administered.

Disbudding

- **9.**—(1) When the method used is chemical cauterisation, the procedure shall only be carried out on an animal aged not more than 7 days.
 - (2) When any other method is used, such as heated iron, an anaesthetic shall be administered.

Removal of supernumerary teats

- 10.—(1) The procedure shall only be carried out on an animal that is aged not more than 3 months.
- (2) An anaesthetic shall be administered.