

*Status: Point in time view as at 23/02/2015.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division Section 2. (See end of Document for details)*

## ANNEX VI

### SPECIAL RULES ON RESEARCH, FEEDING AND COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

#### CHAPTER II

#### SPECIAL FEEDING RULES

##### Section 2

##### Feeding of certain species in feeding stations

1. The competent authority may authorise the use of Category 1 material referred to in Article 18(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 for the feeding of the following endangered and protected species in feeding stations under the following conditions:
  - (a) The material must be fed to:
    - (i) [<sup>F1</sup>one of the following species of necrophagous birds in the following Member States:

Country code	Member State	Animal species	
		Local name	Latin name
BG	Bulgaria	bearded vulture	<i>Gypaetus</i>
		black vulture	<i>barbatus</i>
		Egyptian vulture	<i>Aegyptius</i>
		griffon vulture	<i>monachus</i>
		golden eagle	<i>Neophron</i>
		imperial eagle	<i>percnopterus</i>
		white-tailed eagle	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
		black kite	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
		red kite	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>
			<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>
			<i>Milvus migrans</i>
	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		
EL	Greece	bearded vulture	<i>Gypaetus</i>
		black vulture	<i>barbatus</i>
		Egyptian vulture	<i>Aegyptius</i>
		griffon vulture	<i>monachus</i>
		golden eagle	<i>Neophron</i>
		imperial eagle	<i>percnopterus</i>
		white-tailed eagle	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
		black kite	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
			<i>Aquila heliaca</i>
			<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>
			<i>Milvus migrans</i>

*Status: Point in time view as at 23/02/2015.*

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division Section 2. (See end of Document for details)

ES	Spain	bearded vulture black vulture Egyptian vulture griffon vulture golden eagle Spanish imperial eagle black kite red kite	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> <i>Aegypius monachus</i> <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> <i>Gyps fulvus</i> <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> <i>Aquila adalberti</i> <i>Milvus migrans</i> <i>Milvus milvus</i>
FR	France	bearded vulture black vulture Egyptian vulture griffon vulture golden eagle white-tailed eagle black kite red kite	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> <i>Aegypius monachus</i> <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> <i>Gyps fulvus</i> <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> <i>Milvus migrans</i> <i>Milvus milvus</i>
HR	Croatia	bearded vulture black vulture Egyptian vulture griffon vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> <i>Aegypius monachus</i> <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> <i>Gyps fulvus</i>
IT	Italy	bearded vulture black vulture Egyptian vulture griffon vulture golden eagle black kite red kite	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> <i>Aegypius monachus</i> <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> <i>Gyps fulvus</i> <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> <i>Milvus migrans</i> <i>Milvus milvus</i>
CY	Cyprus	black vulture griffon vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i> <i>Gyps fulvus</i>
PT	Portugal	black vulture Egyptian vulture griffon vulture golden eagle	<i>Aegypius monachus</i> <i>Neophron percnopterus</i>

*Status: Point in time view as at 23/02/2015.*

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division Section 2. (See end of Document for details)

			<i>Gyps fulvus</i> <i>Aquila</i> <i>chrysaetos</i>
SK	Slovakia	golden eagle imperial eagle white-tailed eagle black kite red kite	<i>Aquila</i> <i>chrysaetos</i> <i>Aquila heliaca</i> <i>Haliaeetus</i> <i>albicilla</i> <i>Milvus migrans</i> <i>Milvus milvus</i>

- (ii) one of the species of the order Carnivora which are listed in Annex II to Directive 92/43/EEC, in special areas of conservation which have been set up under that Directive; or
  - (iii) one of the species of the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes, which are listed in Annex I to Directive 2009/147/EC, in special protection areas which have been set up under that Directive;
- (b) The competent authority has granted an authorisation to the operator responsible for the feeding station.
- The competent authority shall grant such authorisations provided that:
- (i) the feeding is not used as an alternative way of disposal of specified risk materials or the disposal of fallen ruminant stock containing such material posing a TSE risk;
  - (ii) an appropriate surveillance system for TSEs as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 is in place involving regular laboratory testing of samples for TSE;
- (c) The competent authority must ensure coordination with any other competent authorities responsible for the supervision of the requirements laid down in the authorisation;
- (d) The competent authority must be satisfied, on the basis of an assessment of the specific situation of the species concerned and their habitat, that the conservation status of the species will be improved;
- (e) The authorisation granted by the competent authority must:
- (i) refer to and name the species actually concerned;
  - (ii) describe in detail the location of the feeding station in the geographical area where feeding shall take place; and
  - (iii) be immediately suspended in the case of:
    - a suspected or confirmed link to the spread of TSE until the risk can be excluded, or
    - non-compliance with any of the rules provided for in this Regulation.
- (f) The operator responsible for the feeding shall:

*Status: Point in time view as at 23/02/2015.*

**Changes to legislation:** *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division Section 2. (See end of Document for details)*

- (i) dedicate an area to the feeding that is enclosed and to which access is limited to animals of the species to be conserved, if appropriate by fences or by other means which correspond to the natural feeding patterns of those species;
- (ii) ensure that eligible bodies of bovine animals and at least 4 % of eligible bodies of ovine and caprine animals intended to be used for feeding are tested prior to that use with a negative result, in the TSE monitoring programme carried out in accordance with Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and, if applicable, in accordance with a Decision adopted in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 6(1b) of that Regulation; and
- (iii) keep records at least of the number, nature, estimated weight and origin of the carcasses of the animals used for feeding, the date of the feeding, the location where feeding took place and if applicable, the results of the TSE tests.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2015/9 of 6 January 2015 amending Regulation \(EU\) No 142/2011 implementing Regulation \(EC\) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

2. When a Member State applies to the Commission to be included into the list set out under point 1(a), it shall submit:
  - (a) a detailed justification for the extension of the list to include certain species of necrophagous birds in that Member State, including an explanation of the reasons why it is necessary to feed such birds with Category 1 material instead of with Category 2 or Category 3 material;
  - (b) an explanation of the measures which will be taken in order to ensure compliance with point 1.

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 23/02/2015.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division Section 2.