

SCHEDULE 1

Articles 4(1), 5 and 9(1)

PREMISES WHERE A DESIGNATED DISEASE IS SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED

Part I

Premises on which a Designated Disease is Suspected

Record of Poultry

1. The person in charge of the premises shall make and maintain an up to date record of the poultry on the premises showing in respect of each category the number of poultry which have died, which show clinical signs of disease and which show no signs. The record shall be produced to a veterinary inspector on demand.

Isolation of poultry, captive birds, and racing pigeons

2. The person in charge of the premises shall ensure that any poultry or captive birds on the premises are kept in their living quarters or some other place where they can be isolated. Racing pigeons shall be isolated in their pigeon house until restrictions have been removed.

Prohibition on movement of poultry or other birds to or from premises

3. No person shall move any poultry or other birds to or from the premises.

Prohibition on movement of persons, animals and vehicles to or from the premises

4. No person shall move to or from the premises and no person shall move any animal or vehicle to or from the premises.

Prohibition on removal or spreading of things liable to transmit disease

5. No person shall remove from the premises or spread within the premises any used poultry litter or poultry manure or anything liable to transmit disease.

Restriction on removal of eggs

6. No person shall move any eggs from premises except in accordance with the provisions of article 4.2(e) of and Annex I to Council Directive [92/40/EEC\(1\)](#) or article 4.2(e) of and Annex I to Council Directive [92/66/EEC\(2\)](#) as the case may be.

Disinfection at entrances and exits

7. The person in charge of the premises shall provide and maintain an appropriate means of disinfection at the entrances and exits of the buildings housing poultry and of the premises.

(1) O.J No. L 167, 22.06.92, p.1.

(2) O.J.No. L 260, 05.09.92, p.1.

Part II

Premises on which a Designated Disease is Confirmed

Slaughter and destruction

8. The person in charge of the premises shall give all reasonable assistance to a veterinary inspector so as to ensure that poultry and such other birds on the premises as the veterinary inspector may require are killed there without delay and that carcasses and eggs are destroyed in such a way as will minimise the risk of spreading disease, in accordance with directions given by a veterinary inspector.

Destruction or treatment

9. The person in charge of the premises shall ensure that all other material which may be contaminated is destroyed or treated in such a way as to destroy the disease, in accordance with directions given by a veterinary inspector.

Tracing

10. The person in charge of the premises shall give all reasonable assistance to a veterinary inspector so as to ensure that—

- (a) meat of all poultry slaughtered during the presumed incubation period of the disease;
- (b) eggs laid during the presumed incubation period of the disease; and
- (c) meat and eggs which are otherwise likely to be contaminated with the disease virus,

are traced and destroyed, except that table eggs need not be destroyed if they have previously been disinfected.

Disinfection and restocking

11. The buildings used for housing poultry, their surroundings, any vehicles on the holding used for transport of poultry and all equipment likely to be contaminated shall, under the supervision of an inspector, be subject to preliminary and final cleansing and disinfection in accordance with Annex II of Council Directive [92/40/EEC](#) or Annex II of Council Directive [92/66/EEC](#) as the case may be and to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector. The Person in charge of the premises shall not restock the premises until at least 21 days after completion of the cleansing and disinfection.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 11(8)

INFECTED AREAS: PROTECTION AND SURVEILLANCE ZONES

Protection Zones

1. The following shall apply within the protection zone and shall continue to apply for a period of at least 21 days after the preliminary cleansing and disinfection of the infected premises required by paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 to this Order and thereafter until the Scottish Ministers declare the protection zone to have become part of the surveillance zone.

2. The person in charge of premises containing poultry shall ensure that—

- (a) any inspector who requires information as to the presence of poultry on such premises is supplied with such information as soon as practicable;
- (b) any veterinary inspector who visits the premises to examine the poultry and take samples is given all necessary assistance and information;
- (c) the poultry are kept in their living quarters or such other place where they can be isolated;
- (d) there is an appropriate means of disinfection at the entrance and exits of the premises;
- (e) poultry and hatching eggs are not moved from the premises except under a licence issued by a veterinary inspector and—
 - (i) for the purpose of transport for immediate slaughter to a designated slaughterhouse; or
 - (ii) in the case of day old chicks or ready-to-lay pullets, to premises within the surveillance zone on which there is no other poultry; or
 - (iii) in the case of hatching eggs, and subject to the eggs and their packing material being disinfected before dispatch, to a designated hatchery; and
- (f) used litter and poultry manure are not removed or spread.

3. No person shall move any poultry, captive birds, racing pigeons, eggs or carcasses within the protection zone, except that such poultry, captive birds or racing pigeons may be transported without stopping through the protection zone by way of a direct and uninterrupted route using main roads or rail and without being unloaded.

4. No person shall hold any fair, market, show or other gathering of poultry, captive birds or racing pigeons.

Surveillance Zone

5. The following shall apply within the surveillance zone and shall continue to apply for a period of at least 30 days after the preliminary cleansing and disinfection of the infected premises required by paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 to this Order and thereafter until the Scottish Ministers declare the restrictions to be lifted.

6. The person in charge of the premises shall ensure that—
- (a) any inspector who requires information as to the presence of poultry on those premises is supplied with such information as soon as practicable;
 - (b) poultry are not moved from the premises out of the surveillance zone except under a licence issued by a veterinary inspector for the purpose of transport direct to a designated slaughterhouse outside the surveillance zone;
 - (c) hatching eggs are not moved from the premises out of the surveillance zone except under a licence issued by a veterinary inspector for the purpose of transport direct to a designated hatchery and subject to the eggs and their packing material being disinfected before dispatch; and
 - (d) used litter and poultry manure are not moved out of the surveillance zone.

7. No person shall move any poultry, captive birds, racing pigeons or hatching eggs into or within the surveillance zone except that such poultry, captive birds or racing pigeons may be transported without stopping through the surveillance zone by way of a direct and uninterrupted route using main roads or rail and without being unloaded.

8. No person shall hold any fair, market, show or other gathering of poultry, captive birds or racing pigeons.

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

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles used for the conveyance of poultry

9.—(1) The owner of any vehicle used for the conveyance of poultry, poultry carcasses, poultry offal, poultry feathers or eggs originating in an infected area, shall before that vehicle is so used, as soon as practicable after each time it is so used and in any event before it is so used again, shall effectively cleanse and disinfect that vehicle.

(2) If any person fails to comply with sub-paragraph (1) above, an officer of the local authority may, without prejudice to any proceedings arising out of such failure, carry out or cause to be carried out the cleansing and disinfection and the person failing to carry out the operations shall be liable for any costs incurred.