

On the advice of the Chief Veterinary Officer (Scotland), Scottish Ministers have introduced a general movement licence which permits movements of less than 8km for routine farming operations, provided these are within premises or between premises in a single farming business.

The new General Licence below will allow farmers in Scotland to move animals such as cattle, sheep, goats and pigs within their premises, or between premises if they are part of a single farm business. The move must however not be longer than 8km in a straight line, and is subject to biosecurity conditions. This will allow more normality in farming operations.

Licence - *in force since 1200 hrs today*

5. This licence permits certain movements of Foot-and-Mouth Disease susceptible animals.

Permitted movements

6. Susceptible animals may move-

(a) within premises on a public road;

(b) between premises which are part of a single farm business provided the movement is no more than 8 kilometres in length (as the crow flies) between the nearest points of the premises of origin and premises of destination.

7. A movement out of the restricted zone is not permitted.

8. A movement to premises that include any area of shared grazing or common ground is not permitted.

9. A movement is not permitted if the owner/keeper of an animal has been notified in writing by the Scottish Ministers that they are excluded from the application of this general licence.

Conditions of movement

10. The movement must comply with the conditions in this licence and in the Schedule.

11. The movement must be for the purpose of carrying out farming or husbandry operations.

Coming in to force

12. This licence comes into force at noon, 12:00 hrs on 20 September 2007.

Charles Milne
Chief Veterinary Officer (Scotland)

20 September 2007

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Schedule

Movement conditions

1. Before any movement takes place the owner/keeper must inspect each animal to be moved for signs of foot and mouth disease. No animal may be moved from the premises if any animal so inspected shows any such signs. In the event that an animal shows any signs of foot and mouth disease the owner /keeper must immediately inform the local animal health office.

2. A movement between premises must be direct from the premises of origin to the premises of destination. In particular, there must be no intermediate movement to any other premises on which susceptible animals are kept.

3. The owner/keeper of an animal, and any person in charge of a vehicle used to transport an animal, must ensure that the movement is to premises of destination enclosed by a stock proof barrier.

4. The person in charge of a vehicle used to move an animal must at all times during the movement carry document that states the:

- (a) name of the owner and/or keeper;
- (b) type and number of animals being moved;
- (c) premises of origin;
- (d) premises of destination;
- (e) name of the owner and/or keeper at those premises (if different from (a)); and
- (f) date of the movement.

5. On demand made by an inspector, or other officer of the Scottish Ministers, the person in charge of the vehicle used to move an animal must:

- (a) produce the movement document referred to in paragraph 4;
- (b) allow an inspector or officer to make an extract of the document; and
- (c) provide the name and address of that person to an inspector or officer.

Cleansing and disinfection

6. All persons accompanying the animals being moved must wear protective clothing that is clean when the movement begins, and is cleansed and disinfected at the end of operations and no later than the end of each day in which a movement takes place.

7. If used to transport livestock, vehicles, including any trailers, must be leak proof.

8. The person in charge of the vehicle used to move the animals shall ensure that it is cleansed and disinfected in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Scotland) 2005.

9. Cleansing and disinfection in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Schedule shall take place immediately after-

- (a) arrival at the place of entry in the restricted zone; and
- (b) unloading of the animals at the premises of destination.

10. All cleansing and disinfection shall be carried out so as to reduce so far as reasonably practicable the risk of transmission of disease.

11. -(1) In the case of animals transported in a vehicle-

(a) the following shall be cleansed whether or not they are soiled:

- (i) all the inside surfaces of those parts of the means of transport in which the animals are transported,
- (ii) all parts of the means of transport to which the animals may have had access during the journey;
- (iii) the driver footwells, access steps to the vehicle, pedals and mats in interior of the vehicle;
- (iv) whole circumference of tyres, wheel arches, mud guards and mud flaps; and

(b) the following shall be cleansed if they are soiled-

- (i) any detachable fittings not used during the journey;
- (ii) any other part of the means of transport; and
- (iii) any equipment.

(2) In the case of animals transported in a container, the interior of the container shall be cleansed whether or not it is soiled, and the exterior of the container and any parts of the means of transport carrying the container shall be cleansed if they are soiled.

12. Cleansing shall be by removing any feeding stuffs to which animals have had access, litter, excreta and other material of animal origin, mud and other contaminants using any appropriate means, and then cleansing with water, steam or where appropriate chemicals or chemical compounds (or, if necessary, any combination of these) until free of material which could spread disease.

13. All items to be cleansed in accordance with paragraphs 11 and 12 of this Schedule shall be disinfected after cleansing.

14. Any crate, box or other container, any loading board, rope, net or other apparatus or thing used in connection with the movement, loading, or unloading of an animal by-product shall be thoroughly wetted with an approved disinfectant after use, and before re-use.

15. Any person handling an animal covered by this licence must wash their hands with soap and water after handling, or carrying out any of the cleansing and disinfection requirements of this licence.

16. Anything to be disinfected shall be so disinfected using a disinfectant approved for the purpose under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) Order 1978, at the concentration required under that Order for foot-and-mouth disease.

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Notes

(These notes do not form part of the licence)

1. The movement of animals under this licence is subject to the additional conditions in the Order. It is the responsibility of any person moving an animal under this licence to ensure that such conditions are met.

2. Any movement under this licence is subject to all other relevant legislation. For example:

(a) The movement of animals must comply with the identification, herd records and movement notifications in (for example) the Sheep and Goats (Identification and Traceability) (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

(b) any cleansing and disinfection must comply with the requirements of the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Scotland) Order 2005.

It is the responsibility of any person moving an animal under this licence to ensure that all applicable requirements are met.

3. Information on approved disinfectants and dilution rates can be found on the OPSI website:

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/ssi2006/ssi_20060352_en.pdf

4. This licence permits movement of animals in the restricted zone in Scotland to premises in that country. The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006 provides that a licence granted in Scotland for the same purpose as a licence under the Order shall be valid in England. It is however the responsibility of any person contemplating the movement an animal outside Scotland to ensure that there is a valid licence for that movement, because (say) the authorities in England are satisfied that a Scottish licence is for a relevant

purpose under English law.

5. Any person seeking guidance on biosecurity measures, other legislation or other FMD movement licence that may apply, can contact a local Animal Health Office. Any person seeking guidance on environmental legislation can contact a local SEPA office.

6. Failure to observe the measures applicable under this licence may be an offence under Section 73 of the Animal Health Act 1981. The penalty on conviction of an offence under that section is a maximum of six months imprisonment and/or a £5,000 fine.

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