

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Scottish Government
Welsh Government

Animal Health Act 1981 (as amended)
Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No.2) Order 2006 (as amended)
Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Scotland) Order 2006 (as amended)
Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No. 2) Order 2006 (as amended)

General Licence- Multiple Movements of Table Eggs from a premises in a Free Area to an Egg Processing Plant in a Protection Zone or Surveillance Zone

1. This general licence is issued in accordance with articles 4, 65, 74 ,82 and Schedule 3 of the Order in England and Wales, and Articles 4, 64, 73, 82 and Schedule 3 of the Order in Scotland.
2. This licence permits, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule of Conditions attached, the direct movements of table eggs from a premises in the Free Area to an Egg Processing Plant in a Protection Zone or Surveillance Zone within England, Wales or Scotland.

This licence is valid from 15:00 on 4th April 2022.

Date: 4th April 2022

Time: 15:00

David Harris

Veterinary Inspector appointed by Secretary of State, the Welsh Ministers and the Scottish Ministers

Schedule of Licence Conditions

1. This licence does not apply for movements to or from any premises which has been served a restriction notice by a veterinary inspector. It also does not apply to movements of table eggs from the Surveillance Zone or Protection Zone, for which a separate licence must be applied for.
2. The movement of table eggs must be directly to the egg processing plant for processing.
3. The destination premises must be an establishment approved for the manufacture of egg products as set out in Chapter II of Section X of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.
4. Immediately prior to the movement of eggs the licensee must inspect the poultry on the premises to check that they show no clinical signs that could be associated with Avian Influenza.
5. The vehicle used must be leak proof, covered and carry a spill kit in case of any spillage on to the road.
6. Before the eggs are moved from the source premises:
 - the exterior of the vehicle must be free of any visible contamination with mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions or any other similar matter
 - the vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected after loading and before leaving the premises. The cleansing and disinfection must take place at a point beyond which no contamination with poultry feathers, faeces, litter, egg shell or any similar matter can take place,
 - the eggs, packaging trays and trolleys must be free of visible contamination with poultry feathers, faeces, litter, egg shell originating from other eggs or any similar matter prior to dispatch,
 - the eggs must be packed either in new disposable packing containers or in packing containers which have been effectively cleansed and disinfected and marked as such by the operator carrying out the cleansing and disinfection. Trolleys and any other equipment must also have been effectively cleansed and disinfected.
7. After unloading the eggs at the destination premises:
 - the parts of the vehicle used to transport anything which might be contaminated with mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions, feathers or any other similar matter must be cleansed and disinfected on site (before it is used again)
 - the exterior of the vehicle must be free of any visible contamination with mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions or any other similar matter, and
 - the packaging (containers, trolleys and any other equipment) must be effectively cleansed and disinfected before reuse or must be destroyed.
8. The vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected after unloading and before leaving the destination premises.
9. The licensee named in Part 1 must ensure that persons relying on this licence:
 - do not enter or leave the premises, wearing clothing or footwear which is visibly soiled with mud, animal or bird faeces or any similar matter;
 - do wear disposable clothing or cleanse and disinfect any clothing and footwear before entering or leaving a premises; and
 - do take all other reasonable precautions to avoid transferring anything which might be contaminated with mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions, feathers or any other similar matter between premises.
10. Disinfection must be in accordance with Article 66 of the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No.2) Order 2006 (as amended), article 66 of the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No.2.) Order 2006 (as amended) or article 65 of the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Scotland) Order 2006 (as amended) as appropriate.
11. Where disinfection is required inside a vehicle, it is the responsibility of the operator to ensure any use of disinfectant is in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and takes full account of the health and safety of the operator and future occupants of the vehicle.
12. A record of the movement must be made by the occupier of the source premises as soon as is reasonably practicable after the movement and retained for at least six weeks after the movement is completed, as required by Article 74 of the Orders in England and Wales or by Article 73 of the Order in Scotland.

Notes:

1. "The relevant authority" means the Secretary of State in England, the Scottish Ministers in Scotland and the Welsh Ministers in Wales as appropriate.
2. "The Order" means the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No. 2) Order 2006 in England (as amended), the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No. 2) Order 2006 (as amended) in Wales and the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (Scotland) Order 2006 (as amended) in Scotland.
3. This licence ceases to be valid if the disease status changes (e.g. new/revised restrictions) at either the premises from which the move is to take place or at the premises of destination
4. The inspection of the birds by the licensee, as required in point 4 of the conditions, should take into account any reduction in feed or water intake and any decrease in egg production.
5. Where the use of a disinfectant is required under this licence, the disinfectant must be approved under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 (as amended) in England, the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Scotland) Order 2008 (as amended) in Scotland or the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Wales) Order 2007 (as amended) in Wales. It must be used at the correct concentration and allow adequate contact time.
6. Any person to whom any requirement in a declaration, licence or notice under the Order applies must:
 - a) comply with the requirement (unless authorised otherwise by a valid licence) and
 - b) comply with any reasonable requests which an inspector may make to them to ensure that the requirement is met.
7. The costs incurred by any person in taking any action required by or of refraining from taking action prohibited by the Order (or of any declaration, licence or notice under it) must be met by that person unless the relevant authority directs otherwise in writing.
8. A person moving anything under authority of this licence must keep the licence or a copy of it with them at all times during the licensed movement. On demand by a veterinary inspector, or other officer of the relevant authority, the person moving anything under authority of this licence must produce the licence or copy and allow a copy or extract to be taken; and on such demand provide their name and address.
9. Record keeping systems must be in place to ensure that all movements can be traced from the premises of origin to the premises of destination.
10. If you suspect notifiable disease you must report this immediately:
 - a. England - Defra Rural Services Helpline on 03000 200 301
 - b. Wales, 0300 303 8268
 - c. Scotland, contact your local Field Services Office.
11. All other relevant legislation must be complied with. In particular, all the requirements of the relevant Animal By-Products legislation must be complied with.
12. Contact Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) on the details provided above or Local Authority (LA) for further advice on biosecurity measures and any other legislation that may apply.
13. Up-to-date Avian Influenza legislation can be found at:
 - For England: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/avian-influenza-bird-flu#legislation-on-avian-influenza>
 - For Wales: [Avian influenza \(bird flu\) | GOV.WALES](#)
 - For Scotland: [Avian influenza \(bird flu\): how to spot and report the disease - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](#)
 - Or all legislation can be found at: www.legislation.gov.uk

Failure to observe the measures required in this licence is an offence under Section 73 of the Animal Health Act 1981. The penalty on conviction of an offence under this section is a maximum of six months imprisonment and/or a fine not exceeding Level 5 on the standard scale

APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.