

# Note to livestock keepers in an FMD Protection Zone

The Secretary of State has declared a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area under the powers provided by the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006. The Infected Area is divided into an inner protection zone and an outer surveillance zone. The declaration of an Infected Area imposes legal obligations on keepers of animals in these zones. Your premises fall within the protection zone. The rules that you have to follow are listed below. These rules apply within the protection zone and shall remain in effect until the Secretary of State declares the protection zone to have become part of the surveillance zone. Exceptionally and following a veterinary risk assessment certain movements, which are prohibited, may be licensed.

## Record keeping in a protection zone

1. — (1) The occupier of every premises in a protection zone where susceptible animals are kept shall create and maintain the following records in respect of the premises—
  - (a) the number of each species of animal kept;
  - (b) for each species of susceptible animal, the number of dead, the number suspected of being infected and the number suspected of being contaminated;
  - (c) the stock of milk, milk products, meat, meat products, carcasses, hides and skins, wool, semen, embryos, ova, slurry, manure, fodder and used litter.
- (2) Records shall be kept in a form approved for the purpose by the Secretary of State.
- (3) The occupier shall maintain the records kept under sub-paragraphs (1)(a) and (1)(b) by updating them within 24 hours of any change.

## Straying of susceptible animals

2. — (1) The keeper of a susceptible animal in a protection zone shall take all such steps as are necessary to prevent it from straying from the premises on which it is kept.
- (2) An inspector may detain any stray or feral susceptible animal found in a protection zone.

## Control of dogs and poultry in protection zone

3. — (1) The owner of any dog in a protection zone shall keep it under control by—
  - (a) confining it in a dwellinghouse, kennel or other enclosure;
  - (b) securing it to a fixed object by a collar and chain; or
  - (c) accompanying it or ensuring that it is accompanied by a responsible person.
- (2) An inspector may seize any dog which is not kept under control in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) and deal with it as if it was a dog seized under the powers conferred by

section 149 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

- (3) An inspector may, if he considers any dog or poultry not to be under control, by notice served on the occupier of the premises where it is kept require him to keep that dog or poultry under control, or to confine it to the part of the premises specified in the notice.

## Shearing or dipping sheep in a protection zone

4. — (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), no person shall—
  - (a) shear or dip sheep; or
  - (b) handle fleeces or sheep during shearing or dipping,in a protection zone except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.
- (2) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the occupier of any premises or his employees (other than any person employed by him primarily for the purpose of shearing or dipping sheep) in respect of the shearing or dipping of sheep kept on those premises.
- (3) In this article—
  - (a) “shearing” includes clipping and dagging; and
  - (b) “dipping” includes showering and jetting sheep with sheep dip.

## Ultrasound scanning of sheep in a protection zone

5. — (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), no person shall carry out ultrasound scanning of sheep in a protection zone except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.
- (2) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the occupier of any premises or his employees (other than any person employed by him primarily for the purpose of carrying out ultrasound scanning of sheep) in respect of the carrying out of ultrasound scanning of sheep kept on those premises using ultrasound scanning equipment of which the occupier is the owner or person in charge.

## **Semen, ova and embryos collected in a protection zone**

6. — (1) This paragraph applies to semen, ova and embryos collected from susceptible animals originating in a protection zone.
- (2) No person shall sell or consign for sale—
- (a) any ova or embryos unless they comply with sub-paragraph (3); or
  - (b) any semen unless it complies with sub-paragraph (3) or (4).
- (3) Semen, ova and embryos comply with this sub-paragraph if they satisfy the following requirements—
- (a) they are frozen;
  - (b) they were collected and stored more than 21 days before the earliest infection date in the protection zone;
  - (c) they have at all times been stored separately from semen, ova and embryos which were not so collected and stored.
- (4) Semen complies with this sub-paragraph if it satisfies the following requirements—
- (a) it is frozen;
  - (b) it was collected and stored 21 or fewer days before the earliest infection date in the protection zone or on or after that infection date;
  - (c) it was at all times stored separately from semen which was not so collected and stored;
  - (d) it is not sold or consigned for sale until the premises on which it was collected is no longer in a protection zone or surveillance zone;
  - (e) a veterinary inspector certifies by notice served on the owner of the semen that he has—
    - (i) clinically examined all susceptible animals on the premises on which it was collected,
    - (ii) subjected a serological sample from each such animal to a test for disease with a negative result, and
    - (iii) subjected a serological sample taken from the donor animal 28 days or more after collection of the semen to a test for the detection of antibodies against disease with a negative result.

## **Hides and skins of susceptible animals originating in a protection zone**

7. — (1) This paragraph applies to hides and skins of susceptible animals originating in a protection zone.
- (2) No person shall sell or consign for sale any animal product to which this paragraph applies unless either—
- (a) it was—

- (i) produced more than 21 days before the earliest infection date in the protection zone and
  - (ii) at all times stored separately from hides and skins which were not so produced; or
- (b) it has been treated so that it falls within paragraph 2 of Schedule 6 of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006.

## **Wool, ruminant hair and pig bristles from animals originating in a protection zone**

8. — (1) This paragraph applies to wool, ruminant hair and pig bristles from animals originating in a protection zone.
- (2) No person shall sell or consign for sale any animal product to which this paragraph applies unless either—
- (a) it was —
    - (i) produced more than 21 days before the earliest infection date in the protection zone; and
    - (ii) at all times was stored separately from wool, ruminant hair and pig bristles which were not so produced; or
  - (b) it has been treated so that it falls within paragraph 3 of Schedule 6.

## **Other animal products produced in a protection zone or from animals originating in such a zone**

9. — (1) This paragraph applies to any animal product other than—
- (a) fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat or any meat preparation;
  - (b) milk or any milk product;
  - (c) any semen, ovum or embryo;
  - (d) any hide or skin; or
  - (e) any wool, ruminant hair or pig bristles, if it is produced in a protection zone from susceptible animals, or from susceptible animals originating in a protection zone.
- (2) No person shall sell or consign for sale an animal product to which this paragraph applies unless it satisfies one of the following requirements—
- (a) it was—
    - (i) produced more than 21 days before the earliest infection date in the protection zone, and
    - (ii) at all times stored and transported separately from animal products not so produced;

- (b) it has been treated so that it falls within paragraph 4 of Schedule 6 of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006;
- (c) where it is referred to in one of paragraphs 5 to 9 of Schedule 6, it has been treated so that it falls within that paragraph;
- (d) it forms part of a composite product (that is, a manufactured or processed product containing more than one ingredient at least one of which is an animal product) and each ingredient which is an animal product—
  - (i) is referred to in a paragraph of Schedule 6 of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006 and has been treated so that it falls within that paragraph (either before manufacturing or processing, or as part of the composite product), or
  - (ii) was not produced from susceptible animals originating on infected premises, suspect premises or contact premises or in a temporary control zone, protection zone, surveillance zone or vaccination zone;
- (e) it is a packaged product ready for use—
  - (i) as a reagent, reagent product, calibrator, kit or any other system (whether used alone or in combination);
  - (ii) in vitro for the examination of samples of human or animal origin (with the exception of donated organs or blood); and
  - (iii) solely or principally with a view to the diagnosis of a physiological state, state of health, disease or genetic abnormality or to determine safety and compatibility with reagents.

### **Movement of susceptible animals from or to premises in a protection zone**

10. — (1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, no person shall move any susceptible animal from or to premises in a protection zone.
- (2) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the transport of susceptible animals for emergency slaughter under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector from premises in a protection zone direct to a slaughterhouse—
- (a) in the same protection zone; or
  - (b) if there is no slaughterhouse in that protection zone, outside the protection zone.
- (3) No inspector shall grant a licence under sub-paragraph (2) unless he is satisfied that—

- (a) a veterinary inspector has within the previous 24 hours carried out a clinical examination on every susceptible animal on the premises; and
  - (b) there is no suspicion of infection or contamination on the premises.
- (4) The person in charge of any vehicle used to move susceptible animals under the authority of a licence granted under sub-paragraph (2) shall ensure that it is cleansed and disinfected in accordance with article 45 of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006.
- (5) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the movement of animals leaving infected premises for slaughter under the authority of a licence granted under paragraph 4(6) of Schedule 1 of the Foot and Mouth (England) Order 2006.
- (6) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to movement from one part of premises to another part of the same premises using a public highway under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector at the direction of a veterinary inspector.

### **Movement of non-susceptible animals from or to premises in a protection zone where susceptible animals are kept**

11. — (1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, no person shall move any non-susceptible animal from or to premises in a protection zone where susceptible animals are kept.
- (2) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to—
- (a) the movement of pet animals which are not susceptible animals;
  - (b) the movement of horses under the terms of a licence granted by an inspector; or
  - (c) the movement from one part of premises to another part of the same premises using a public highway under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector at the direction of a veterinary inspector.
- (3) Any inspector granting a licence under sub-paragraph (2)(b) shall take account of the recommended measures in paragraph 2.2 of Annex VI to the Directive.

### **Movement of animals into or out of a protection zone**

12. — (1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, no person shall move any animal into or out of a protection zone.
- (2) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to—

- (a) movements permitted under paragraph 10 or 11;
  - (b) the movement of pet animals which are not susceptible animals;
  - (c) the movement of horses under the terms of a licence granted by an inspector;
  - (d) transport through the zone without stopping; or
  - (e) transport from outside the zone directly to a slaughterhouse in the zone for immediate slaughter there under the terms of a licence granted by an inspector.
- (3) Any inspector granting a licence under sub-paragraph (2)(c) shall take account of the recommended measures in paragraph 2.2 of Annex VI to the Directive.
- (4) A licence granted under paragraph (2)(e) shall—
- (a) certify that the premises on which the movement originates is outside the protection zone; and
  - (b) specify the route to be taken.
- (5) The person in charge of any vehicle used to transport animals under the authority of a licence granted under sub-paragraph (2)(e) shall—
- (a) ensure that it is cleansed and disinfected in accordance with article 45 of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006;
  - (b) make a record of the date and time of that cleansing and disinfection;
  - (c) keep the record with the vehicle at all times; and
  - (d) retain the record for six months after the last such cleansing and disinfection.

### **Movement of vehicles from premises in a protection zone where susceptible animals are kept**

13. No person shall move any vehicle designed or adapted for the transport of animals from premises in a protection zone where susceptible animals are kept except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.

### **Control of animal gatherings in a protection zone**

14. No person shall hold any animal gathering in a protection zone.

### **Control of gatherings of people in a protection zone**

15. — (1) No person shall hold or take part in the following activities in a protection zone—
- (a) hunting any drag or other trail;
  - (b) falconry, except under the authority of a licence granted by the Secretary of State;

- (c) point-to-point meetings;
  - (d) stalking.
- (2) Subject to sub-paragraphs (3), (4) and (5), no person shall shoot game or other wildlife or deer in a protection zone.
- (3) The occupier of any land, members of his household, persons employed by him as beaters and any member of a shooting party of not more than three persons authorised by him, may shoot game, other wildlife or deer found on that land.
- (4) A person may shoot birds under the authority of a licence granted by the Secretary of State, and
- (5) A person may cull deer under the authority of a licence granted by the Secretary of State.
- (6) Where holding any recreational or sporting activity may, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, spread disease, she may prohibit it by serving a notice on the person responsible for the activity.
- (7) In this paragraph “falconry” means the use of birds of the order Falconiformae to hunt for game or other wildlife.

### **Breeding in a protection zone**

16. — (1) No person shall carry out breeding of susceptible animals by means of itinerant service in a protection zone.
- (2) No person shall carry out artificial insemination of animals or collect any embryo or ovum in a protection zone except in compliance with sub-paragraph (3) or (4).
- (3) Artificial insemination of a susceptible animal complies with this sub-paragraph if it satisfies the following requirements—
- (a) it is carried out by the occupier of the premises where the animal is kept (or any employee of that occupier);
  - (b) the semen used has not left the premises since the protection zone was declared, or was delivered to the occupier or his employee at a place outside the premises from a semen collection centre;
  - (c) it is carried out using equipment which has been on the premises since the protection zone was declared.
- (4) Artificial insemination of a non-susceptible animal or the collection of embryos or ova from such an animal complies with this sub-paragraph if—
- (a) it is carried out by the occupier of the premises where the animal is kept (or any employee of that occupier); and

- (b) either no susceptible animals are kept on the premises or (in the case of artificial insemination only) it is carried out under the authority of a licence granted by the Secretary of State.

### **Slaughter for private consumption in a protection zone**

- 17. No person shall slaughter a susceptible animal on premises in a protection zone for private consumption on those premises.

### **Transport of fodder in a protection zone**

- 18. No person shall transport fodder to premises in a protection zone where susceptible animals are kept except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.

### **Sale of fodder originating in a protection zone**

- 19. No person shall sell or consign for sale fodder produced in a protection zone unless it satisfies one of the following requirements—
  - (a) it was—
    - (i) produced more than 21 days before the earliest infection date in the protection zone, and
    - (ii) at all times stored and transported separately from other fodder and in such a way as to avoid contamination;
  - (b) it is authorised for sale in that protection zone to the final user by a licence granted by an inspector;
  - (c) it was produced on premises where susceptible animals are not kept using raw materials also produced on such premises or raw materials produced outside the protection zone;
  - (d) it is straw or forage falling within paragraph 10 of Schedule 6.

### **Transport, treatment and spreading of dung and manure produced in a protection zone**

- 20. — (1) This paragraph applies to dung or manure—
  - (a) from premises in a protection zone where susceptible animals are kept; or
  - (b) collected from vehicles carrying susceptible animals from or within a protection zone.
- (2) No person shall transport dung or manure to which this paragraph applies unless such transport complies with sub-paragraph (3) or (5), and with sub-paragraph (6).
- (3) Transport of dung or manure complies with this sub-paragraph where it is to an establishment for treatment to destroy the

disease virus and under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.

- (4) The occupier of premises to which dung or manure is transported by authority of a licence granted under sub-paragraph (3) shall ensure that it is treated in accordance with point 5 of Section II in Part A of Chapter III of Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002, as amended.
- (5) Transport of dung or manure for spreading complies with this sub-paragraph if it satisfies the following requirements—
  - (a) the dung or manure is for spreading on premises where susceptible animals are not kept;
  - (b) the dung or manure was produced more than 21 days before the earliest infection date in the protection zone;
  - (c) where the dung or manure is from bovine animals or pigs—
    - (i) all animals on the premises where it was produced have been clinically examined by a veterinary inspector who is satisfied by such examination that they are free of infection, and
    - (ii) the dung or manure was produced at least 4 days before such examination.
- (6) Transport of dung or manure complies with this sub-paragraph if it is carried out in vehicles which are—
  - (a) constructed and maintained so that there is no leakage of the load during transport; and
  - (b) cleansed and disinfected after loading and before leaving the premises of origin.
- (7) After transporting dung or manure under this paragraph, the person in charge of the vehicle shall ensure it is cleansed and disinfected after unloading or spreading and before leaving the premises of destination.
- (8) The person in charge of a vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected so as to comply with sub-paragraph (6) or under sub-paragraph (7) shall ensure that such cleansing and disinfection is carried out so that—
  - (a) the exterior (including the wheels and wheel arches) is not marked with mud, dung, manure or similar matter on leaving the premises of origin or the premises of destination;
  - (b) the interior (excluding any driver or passenger compartment) is not so marked on leaving the premises of destination; and
  - (c) any additional requirements as an inspector directs are complied with.

- (9) No person shall spread dung or manure to which this paragraph applies unless such spreading is authorised by a licence granted by an inspector and the dung or manure—
  - (a) is spread from not more than 1 metre above the ground;
  - (b) if spread as a liquid, is not discharged by equipment producing a jet or spray unless the discharge point is directed downwards at an angle of not less than 45° from the horizontal; and
  - (c) is immediately incorporated into the ground.
- (10) Any licence granted under sub-paragraph (9) shall contain at least the following terms—
  - (a) designation of the fields on which dung or manure from bovine animals or pigs may be spread; and
  - (b) designation of a distance from premises where susceptible animals are kept within which dung or manure must not be spread.

### **Fresh meat etc. derived from susceptible animals originating in a protection zone**

21. — (1) This paragraph applies to fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations derived from susceptible animals originating in a protection zone.
- (2) No person shall sell or consign for sale meat to which this paragraph applies or move such meat out of a protection zone unless—
- (a) it was produced more than 21 days before the earliest infection date in the protection zone;
  - (b) after production, it was at all times stored and transported separately from meat to which this paragraph applies produced on or after that date; and
  - (c) it was health marked or identification marked and that mark was overstamped.

### **Fresh meat etc. produced on premises in a protection zone**

22. — (1) This paragraph applies to fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations derived from susceptible animals and produced on premises in a protection zone.
- (2) No person shall sell or consign for sale meat to which this paragraph applies or move such meat out of a protection zone unless it has been produced in an establishment which—
- (a) is authorised by a licence granted by the Secretary of State imposing such conditions as she considers necessary to ensure strict veterinary control of the establishment;

- (b) processes only meat falling within sub-paragraph (3); and
  - (c) at all times during the production process stores, identifies and transports products intended to be eligible for despatch outside the protection zone separately from those which are not, and in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of State.
- (3) Meat falls within this sub-paragraph if—
- (a) it was either—
    - (i) produced in the protection zone more than 21 days before the earliest infection date there, or
    - (ii) produced from animals reared and slaughtered outside a protection zone, or
    - (iii) produced from animals transported to the establishment under the authority of a licence granted under paragraph 12(2)(e), and slaughtered there; and
  - (b) it is health marked or identification marked.

### **Meat products produced from meat derived from susceptible animals originating in a protection zone**

23. — (1) This paragraph applies to meat products produced from meat derived from susceptible animals originating in a protection zone.
- (2) No person shall sell or consign for sale any meat product to which this paragraph applies unless—
- (a) it was produced from fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat or a meat preparation which may be sold or consigned for sale because it satisfies the conditions in paragraph 21(2); or
  - (b) it was produced from fresh meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat or a meat preparation which was—
    - (i) health marked or identification marked and that mark was overstamped,
    - (ii) transported in sealed containers to an establishment designated by the Secretary of State as authorised to treat meat from a protection zone, and
    - (iii) treated at that establishment so that it falls within paragraph 1 of Schedule 6.

## **Milk and milk products produced from susceptible animals originating in a protection zone or on premises in a protection zone**

24. — (1) No person shall sell or consign for sale the milk of a susceptible animal originating in a protection zone or any milk product produced from such milk unless it complies with sub-paragraph (2) or (3).
- (2) Milk and milk products comply with this sub-paragraph if—
- (a) they were produced more than 21 days before the earliest infection date in the protection zone; and
- (b) they have at all times been stored and transported separately from milk and milk products produced on or after that date.
- (3) Milk and milk products comply with this sub-paragraph if—
- (a) they have been treated so as to fall within paragraph 13 or 14 of Schedule 6 of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006; and
- (b) that treatment was carried out either—
- (i) in the protection zone on premises which comply with sub-paragraph (6), or
- (ii) outside the protection zone on such premises as the Secretary of State may direct.
- (4) No person shall sell or consign for sale the milk of a susceptible animal produced on premises in the protection zone or any milk product produced from such milk unless—
- (a) any transport of raw milk from outside a protection zone to those premises complies with sub-paragraph (5); and
- (b) those premises comply with sub-paragraph (6).
- (5) Transport of raw milk complies with this sub-paragraph if—
- (a) the vehicle was cleansed and disinfected on the premises of origin and before loading in accordance with the directions of an inspector; and
- (b) the vehicle did not enter any other premises in a protection zone where susceptible animals are kept after that cleansing and disinfection.
- (6) Premises comply with this sub-paragraph if they satisfy the following requirements—
- (a) they are authorised by a licence granted by the Secretary of State imposing such conditions as she considers necessary to ensure strict veterinary control;

- (b) they are operated so that all milk transported to the premises—
- (i) complies with sub-paragraph (2) or (3), or
- (ii) is transported to the premises for treatment so that it complies with sub-paragraph (3), or
- (iii) is raw milk produced outside the protection zone;
- (c) they are operated so that milk on the premises and leaving the premises is clearly identified as eligible for sale outside the protection zone to the final consumer and is at all times stored and transported separately from raw milk and raw milk products which are not so eligible.

## **Collection, transport and processing of milk and milk products produced in a protection zone**

25. — (1) No person shall collect and transport milk produced on premises in a protection zone where susceptible animals are kept out of that protection zone or process any such milk unless such transport complies with sub-paragraph (2) and is carried out in a vehicle which complies with sub-paragraph (3).
- (2) Transport complies with this sub-paragraph if it is—
- (a) transport of samples of raw milk—
- (i) to a laboratory authorised in respect of disease under article 4 of the Specified Animal Pathogens Order 1998, or
- (ii) to another laboratory under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector; or
- (b) transport to premises, other than a laboratory, under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.
- (3) A vehicle complies with this sub-paragraph if it—
- (a) has been authorised to operate within the part of England in which the journey is to take place by a licence granted by the Secretary of State; and
- (b) has been marked so as to identify the geographical area in which it is authorised to operate in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of State.
- (4) A licence granted under sub-paragraph (2)(b) shall specify the route to be taken and shall include a condition prohibiting the vehicle from entering any premises in the zone where susceptible animals are kept for purposes other than to load milk.

- (5) Any person transporting milk under the authority of a licence granted under subparagraph (2)(b) shall ensure that—
- (a) the vehicle used is constructed and maintained so that there is no leakage of milk during transport and is equipped to avoid aerosol dispersion during loading and unloading;
  - (b) before every loading, the vehicle is cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the directions of an inspector; and
  - (c) after every loading and before leaving the premises, the connection pipes, tyres, wheel cases and lower parts of the vehicle, and any spillage of milk, are cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the directions of an inspector.
- (6) No person shall process milk transported to a laboratory under this paragraph except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector.

## Inspection of stock

26. You must immediately notify the Divisional Veterinary Manager if you suspect that your livestock is affected by Foot-and-Mouth Disease. You are advised to inspect your stock daily for signs of disease. The clinical signs of Foot-and-Mouth Disease are described below. If you suspect Foot-and-Mouth Disease you should take all reasonable steps to ensure that your livestock is isolated, inside if possible and movement onto or off the premises of animals, personnel and anything that might spread disease is prevented until a veterinary inspector visits to investigate.

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## Clinical signs of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

27. Sudden onset of:

- blisters;
- animal lies down constantly;
- dullness;
- off food;
- Pyrexia;
- Anorexia;
- Shivering;
- reduction in milk production in cows.

**Visit the Defra website for further information and updates**

**[www.defra.gov.uk](http://www.defra.gov.uk)**

**Failure to observe the restrictions is an offence under the Animal Health Act 1981, section 73.  
The penalty on conviction of an offence under this section is a maximum of six months imprisonment and/or a £5,000 fine**