

ANIMAL HEALTH (JERSEY) LAW 2016

ANIMAL HEALTH (BIRD DISEASES) (JERSEY) ORDER 2017

General Licence JSY/AI/22/***

General licence for the movement of carcasses or poultry eggs for disposal that is direct from a premises in the Protection or Surveillance Zone

1. This general licence is issued in accordance with paragraph 11 of Schedule 4 and 9 of Schedule 5 of the Order.
2. This licence permits, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule of Conditions attached, the direct movement of Eggs or Carcasses for Disposal to premises in the Protection Zone or Surveillance Zone, in Jersey.

Signed;
States Veterinary Officer

Date:

Schedule of Conditions

1. The move must be directly to the disposal premises.
2. All carcasses must be disposed at The Government of Jersey animal carcass incinerator at La Rue D'Asplet, Trinity, JE3 5JF.
2. Commercial poultry carcasses may only be moved for disposal by a licensed transporter prescribed for by article 3, Animal Health (Animal By-Products (Jersey) Order 2018;
3. Backyard or pet poultry carcasses from the Protection zone may only be moved for disposal by the knackersyard service operated by the Government of Jersey and contactable on 01534 441643.
4. Backyard or pet poultry carcasses from the Surveillance zone can be double bagged and placed in a covered bin which cannot be accessed by wild birds or vermin for collection by the parish authorities. The container for placing the poultry carcasses in must –
 - a) be capable of being covered and be covered at all times whilst containing the carcass except when it is being filled or emptied;
 - b) be leak-proof;
 - c) prevent pets, wild animals or birds having access to the waste food;
 - d) be capable of being cleansed and disinfected; and
 - e) be maintained in a state of repair so that it continues to meet the other requirements of this paragraph.

3. Immediately prior to each movement/removal of poultry carcasses the licensee must inspect the poultry on the premises to check that they show no clinical signs that could be associated with Avian Influenza.
4. The licensee must notify Natural Environment within 24 hours of the inspection to confirm that the inspection has been carried out and that the poultry on the premises showed no clinical signs that could be associated with Avian Influenza. The notification must include the consignor's name and address, the destination disposal centre and the date and results of the inspection. The notification can be made by email to rva@gov.je or in writing to: The Veterinary Licensing Team, Howard Davis Farm, La Route de la Trinité, Trinity, JE3 5JP
5. The vehicle used to transport the poultry carcasses must be leak proof and covered. There must also be a spill kit available in the vehicle during transport in case of any spillage.
6. The collection vehicle should not be taken onto the premises of origin (where possible) beyond the perimeter of the premises and should not pass over any surface that could possibly be contaminated with mud, slurry, poultry faeces, excretions, feathers, litter, egg shell or other similar matter liable to transmit disease. The transfer of the poultry carcasses should be at the perimeter of the premises.
7. The vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected before leaving any premises from which a poultry carcass has been collected. The cleansing and disinfection after loading must take place at a point beyond which no contamination with mud, slurry, poultry faeces, feathers, litter, egg shell or any similar matter can take place.
8. After unloading at the poultry carcasses disposal premises:
 - the parts of the vehicle and any equipment used to transport anything which might be contaminated with mud, slurry, poultry faeces, excretions, feathers or any other similar matter must be cleansed and disinfected on site; and,
 - the vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected after unloading and before leaving the destination premises.
9. All persons relying on this general licence to move poultry carcasses must:
 - not enter or leave premises wearing clothing or footwear which is visibly soiled with mud, poultry faeces or any similar matter;
 - wear disposal clothing or cleanse and disinfect any clothing, and footwear, before entering or leaving a premises; and
 - take all other reasonable precautions to avoid transferring mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions, feathers or any other similar matter between premises.
10. This licence does not apply to movements to or from any premises which has been served a restriction notice by a veterinary inspector.

Notes

1. The [ANIMAL HEALTH \(ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS\) \(JERSEY\) ORDER 2018](#), article 3 Collection, transport and traceability of certain animal by-products

- A person must not transport animal by-products that originate from a slaughterhouse or a dairy or consist of farm deadstock, unless the person is licensed to do so by an inspector and the animal by-products are transported only in such vehicles as may be specified by the licence granted by the inspector under this paragraph.
- The owner of farm deadstock –
 - (a) must arrange for the deadstock to be collected as soon as reasonably practicable by a licensed transporter;
 - (b) must not burn or bury the deadstock, or deliberately feed the deadstock to necrophagous birds without the authority of the States Veterinary Officer;
 - (c) must ensure to the extent reasonably practical that animals and birds cannot gain access to the deadstock; and
 - (d) must keep a record of the numbers of deadstock (or an estimate where it includes large numbers of dead birds), the date of removal from the premises and the licensed transporter who removed the deadstock, for a period of 2 years from the date of the removal.

“farm deadstock” means dead animals and birds that, when alive, were kept on a farm as part of its business, and includes stillborn animals and afterbirth;

2. A record of the movement must also be made, including the vehicle registration number, as soon as is reasonably practicable after the movement and retained for at least 6 months after the movement is completed.

3. 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 in England or the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Wales) Order 2007 in Wales. It must be used at the correct concentration and allow adequate contact time.

4. A person moving poultry carcasses under authority of this licence must, if asked to do so by an inspector, give their name and address, produce the consignment note and allow copies or extracts to be taken.

5. The authority to move poultry carcasses under this licence does not apply to premises under Notice as Infected, Contact or Suspect Premises.

6. If you suspect notifiable disease you must report this immediately to Natural Environment on 01534 441600.

A copy of this general licence can be viewed

<https://www.gov.je/Industry/FarmingFishing/FarmingLivestock/AnimalDisease/Pages/AvianFlu.aspx>

You must also comply with Article 25 – (Requirements for General Licences)

- (1) Where a licence is granted under any relevant legislation it must be in writing and may be –
- (a) either of general application (a “**general licence**”) or specific to any particular animal, bird, person, premises or any other thing or particular situation (a “specific licence”);
 - (b) subject to conditions; and
 - (c) amended, suspended or revoked in writing at any time.
- (2) (This paragraph has been deleted as it refers to “specific licences”)
- (3) A person moving an animal, bird or thing under the authority of a **general licence** must –
- (a) at all times during the movement, carry a document containing details of –
 - (i) what is being transported, including the quantity,
 - (ii) the date of the movement,
 - (iii) the names of the persons responsible for the animal, bird or thing being moved at the place of departure and the place of destination,
 - (iv) the addresses of the place of departure and the place of destination;
 - (b) when so demanded by an inspector, produce the document and allow a copy to be taken of it or details to be extracted from it; and state which general licence gives the authority for the movement; and
 - (c) retain the documentation relating to each movement for at least 6 months after the last movement made under its authority.
- (4) If an animal, bird or thing has been moved to premises under a licence, an inspector may serve a notice on the occupier of those premises imposing such restrictions in relation to the premises as the inspector considers are necessary to reduce the risk of spreading disease.
- (5) A person to whom a licence is granted under any relevant legislation must comply with any conditions of the licence.