

Animal Health Act 1981  
The Tuberculosis in Animals (England) Order 2021  
The Tuberculosis in Specified Animals (Scotland) Order 2015  
The Tuberculosis (Wales) Order 2010 (as amended)  
The Tuberculosis (Wales) Order 2011 (as amended)

## Licence Authorising General Movement of Animals Other than Bovine Animals from a Premises under TB Restrictions Directly to a Licensed Slaughterhouse

Name and address of person to whom this Licence is issued

Postcode:

CPHH No:

1. I authorise, subject to the conditions listed overleaf, general movements of animals other than bovine animals directly to slaughter at a licensed slaughterhouse from all premises owned or occupied by you under the above Holding Number (CPHH) and/or under TB movement restrictions.

### Animals that may be moved to slaughter under this licence

2. All animals other than bovine animals on the premises may be moved directly to slaughter at any time under this licence **except** any animals:
- identified as test reactors, inconclusive reactors or direct contacts by a Veterinary Inspector of the Secretary of State/Scottish Ministers/Welsh Ministers, or
  - that having had a TB test applied to them, are still waiting for the results to be read by a Veterinary Inspector.
3. Animals in any of the categories listed under paragraph 2 above can only be moved under a separate, specific licence issued by the Secretary of State/Scottish Ministers/Welsh Ministers.

**This licence remains valid until TB restrictions are lifted or it is cancelled by the Secretary of State/Scottish Ministers/Welsh Ministers.**

Signed  Date

*Inspector of the Secretary of State/Scottish Ministers/Welsh Ministers*

Name in BLOCK letters

Telephone No.

**This Licence does not override any restrictions on the movement of animals imposed on account of any other animal disease**

## Conditions of Issue

### 1. Isolation of animals in transit

During movement, animals travelling under licence must not be allowed to come into contact with any other animals, except those being moved to slaughter under a similar licence. Other exceptions to this general rule are set out below.

Other animals from non-restricted premises can travel in the same vehicle as the licensed animals from TB restricted premises only when:

- they are picked up before any of the licensed animals have been loaded into the vehicle, **and**
- they are being moved for slaughter at the same slaughterhouse.

Other species of animals may be carried in the same vehicle subject to the regulations governing the transport of animals, only when they are being moved for slaughter at the same slaughterhouse.

Where the movement is made by vehicle, the animals must not be unloaded (except in an emergency) until arrival at the slaughterhouse.

### 2. Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles and vessels

Any means of transport used for conveying animals under this Licence shall be cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the requirements of the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (England) (No.3) Order 2003 and the equivalent Orders applying in Wales and Scotland.

In addition, the disinfectant used must be approved for use against tuberculosis under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 and the equivalent Orders applying in Wales and Scotland and applied in accordance with the requirements of such approval, particularly dilution rate.

### 3. Marking of animals to be moved to slaughter

**Any animals moved under this licence must be marked along the back with an orange stripe.**

## Notes

1. This licence will be revoked by Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) if any TB testing required in the herd has not been completed within 30 days of its due date.
2. This Licence is issued to the keeper of the animals being moved.
3. If during movement the licensed animals are watered, the water shall be supplied in a clean bucket direct from a tap and not from a water trough. The bucket must then be disinfected.
4. The movement of animals pursuant to this licence shall be entered in the record required to be kept under the relevant Identification Regulations.
5. This licence may be cancelled at any time by notice from this Department.
6. No animal may be moved under this licence except for slaughter.
7. The keeper of the animals must ensure that they travel to slaughter with all necessary documentation, which should be handed over to the haulier.
8. Food chain information must be provided and accompany the animals to slaughter. Details are available at [www.food.gov.uk](http://www.food.gov.uk) and [www.foodstandards.gov.scot](http://www.foodstandards.gov.scot)
9. The movement of animals pursuant to this licence must be recorded and the animals identified in accordance with any relevant legislation for the species being moved.

**The Animal and Plant Health Agency will not be responsible for any losses or inconvenience incurred by the owner due to failure to provide any other necessary documentation with the animal.**

## Clean Livestock and Food Chain Information - APHA information sheet

This information sheet provides advice for farmers on producing clean animals for slaughter and emphasises the importance of livestock keepers presenting TB reactor animals for removal and slaughter in a clean and dry condition together with the relevant Food Chain Information Forms.

Producing clean animals for slaughter can be a difficult task, particularly in wet weather and during winter housing when the availability of a suitable supply of straw for bedding can be limited. If hides are contaminated with faeces at the time of slaughter there is a real risk of the meat becoming contaminated during the dressing process with harmful bacteria, such as E.coli O157, Campylobacter and Salmonella.

Even the highest standards of abattoir hygiene cannot guarantee to prevent contamination of the carcase and cross contamination of nearby carcasses during dressing. Research results have shown that the dirtier the hide, the greater the potential for carcase contamination and the higher the risk to human health. Wet hides may also increase the risk of bacteria being transferred more readily.

At the abattoir animals are checked by the Food Business Operator before slaughter for cleanliness and dryness. To prevent the contamination of meat and reduce risks to public health, the Food Business Operator may reject for slaughter any animal that does not meet the required standard of cleanliness.

The criteria for identifying the cleanliness of animals are separated into five categories, ranging from clean and dry to filthy and wet. Only categories 1 and 2 (clean and dry/slightly dirty and dry/damp) would normally be allowed to proceed to slaughter for human consumption without further action needing to be taken.

### TB Reactor Animals

Where animals have been disclosed as TB reactors, keepers should note the following:

- TB reactor animals sent for slaughter are required to meet the same standards of cleanliness that are applied to all other animals sent for slaughter
- the salvage value received for reactor animals slaughtered, is used to offset the compensation paid to farmers and helps to underpin the viability of the existing TB compensation arrangements which are based on the valuation of TB reactor animals.

Guidance booklets have been produced to advise livestock farmers on how to keep their animals clean prior to slaughter. These booklets contain practical guidance for livestock keepers on how to keep animals clean prior to slaughter. For further information about clean livestock policy please contact:

Food Standards Agency Publications  
Tel: 0845 606 0667  
Email: [foodstandards@ecgroup.co.uk](mailto:foodstandards@ecgroup.co.uk)

Also on the web site at: <https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/cleaner-cattle-and-sheep>

### Food Chain Information Forms

Food business operators may also require Food Chain Information forms that can also be obtained from the Food Standards Agency and online at:

England and Wales: <https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/food-chain-information>

Scotland: <https://www.foodstandards.gov.scot/business-and-industry/safety-and-regulation/approval-of-meat-plants/food-chain-information>

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.

HM3 Stamp	Name:		Date Received:		WS ID:	
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