

The Department hereby gives notice that under the Act, certain persons will be required to make a return of the number of pigs as on Saturday, 1st August, 1992.

Persons required to make this return will be sent the appropriate form.

THE FEEDING STUFFS REGULATIONS
(NORTHERN IRELAND) 1992

Notice is hereby given that the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 and by Sections 66(1), 68(1), (1A) and 3, 69(1), (3), (6) and (7), 70(1), 73(3), 74(1), 74A, 84 and 86 of the Agriculture Act 1970 and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, has made on 11th June, 1992, the Feeding Stuffs Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1992, (SR No. 270).

The Regulations will come into operation on 27th July, 1992.

Copies of the Regulations may be purchased from HMSO Bookshop, 16 Arthur Street, Belfast BT1 4GD.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (NORTHERN IRELAND)
ORDER 1981

Diseases of Animals (Importation of Poultry) Order
(Northern Ireland) 1965

Licence No.: DANI/GEN/92/48

GENERAL IMPORT LICENCE

POULTRY AND HATCHING EGGS FROM GREAT BRITAIN

The Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland in accordance with the terms of the above legislation hereby authorises subject to the conditions attaching to this licence the importation into Northern Ireland from Great Britain of hatching eggs and live poultry until further notice or unless the licence is revoked by the Department.

L. McKibben,

Authorised by the Head of the Department.

Date: 29th June, 1992.

CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO GENERAL LICENCE DANI/GEN/92/48

1. All landings of poultry and hatching eggs shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Diseases of Animals (Importation of Poultry) Order (Northern Ireland) 1965 and with the provisions of this licence.
2. Each consignment must comply with the provisions of Council Directive 90/539 which includes the following:
 - (a) consignments must be accompanied by an export health certificate which shall be
 - contained in a single sheet of paper stating that the poultry or hatching eggs come from establishments approved under the Directive, and
 - signed by an official veterinarian of Great Britain on the day of loading;
 - (b) except for adult poultry intended for immediate slaughter and consignments of less than 20, the consignment must originate from premises approved by the competent veterinary authority of Great Britain;
 - (c) consignments of live poultry shall not be transported through areas infected by Newcastle Disease or Avian Influenza unless by motorway or rail;
 - (d) during transit, poultry and hatching eggs in consignments of 20 or more must not come into contact with other poultry not of the same health status;
 - (e) all live poultry must be conveyed without delay to their premises of destination;
 - (f) except for consignments of poultry for immediate slaughter or in batches of less than 20, the boxes and cages in which the poultry and hatching eggs travel must contain only the same species, category and type of poultry/egg.
3. The crates, cages and vehicles in which consignments are transported must comply with the provisions of Directive 90/539.

4. In accordance with Article 12 of Council Directive 90/539 a supplementary health certificate shall be provided stating that consignments of hatching eggs and poultry meet the following conditions regarding Newcastle Disease.

- (a) hatching eggs come from flocks which are:
 - not vaccinated against Newcastle Disease, or
 - vaccinated against Newcastle Disease using an inactivated vaccine, or
 - vaccinated against Newcastle Disease using a live vaccine, provided that vaccination has taken place at least 60 days before the collection of the hatching eggs;
- (b) day-old chicks come from:
 - hatching eggs satisfying the conditions in (a),
 - a hatchery where working practices ensure that such eggs were incubated at completely separate times and locations from eggs not satisfying the conditions in (a);
- (c) breeding and productive poultry must:
 - not be vaccinated against Newcastle Disease, and
 - have been isolated for 14 days before consignment, at either a holding or a quarantine station under the supervision of the official veterinarian. In this connection, no fowl at the holding of origin or quarantine station, as applicable, may have been vaccinated against Newcastle Disease during the 21 days preceding consignment and no bird which is not due for consignment may have entered the holding or the quarantine station during that time; in addition, no vaccination may be carried out in the quarantine stations, and
 - have undergone, during the 14 days preceding consignment, representative serological testing to detect Newcastle Disease antibodies with negative result;
- (d) slaughter poultry come from flocks which:
 - if not vaccinated against Newcastle Disease, satisfy the requirement in the third indent of (c),
 - if vaccinated, have not been vaccinated with a live vaccine during the 30 days preceding consignment and have undergone, during the 14 days preceding consignment and on the basis of a representative sample, a test to isolate Newcastle Disease virus.

NOTE

Representative sampling for Newcastle Disease (4(c) and (d)) should be defined "sampling complying with detailed rules adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 32 of the Directive."

5. In accordance with Article 13 of Council Directive 90/539 a supplementary health certificate shall be provided stating that consignments of hatching eggs, day old chicks and, breeding and production domestic fowl which have not reached 16 weeks of age and breeding and production turkeys which have not reached 20 weeks of age must come from flocks which have been submitted at point of lay to the HI test for mycoplasma synovia with negative result. (10% of birds up to a maximum of 120 birds being tested. 4 HA units of antigen to be tested against a final serum dilution of 1 in 10).
6. In accordance with Article 13 of Council Directive 90/539 a supplementary health certificate shall be provided stating that all breeding and production domestic fowl more than 16 weeks of age and all breeding and production turkeys more than 20 weeks of age must have been submitted at point of lay to the HI test for mycoplasma synovia with negative result. (10% of birds up to a maximum of 120 birds being tested. 4 HA units of antigen to be tested against a final serum dilution of 1 in 10.)

NOTE

Alternative programmes of monitoring for mycoplasma synovia may be submitted to DANI for agreement in advance of any import.

7. In accordance with Article 14 of Council Directive 90/539 a supplementary health certificate shall be provided stating that