

Declaration of a Protection Zone and a Surveillance Zone (Avian Influenza)

The Chief Veterinary Officer for Wales has confirmed that highly pathogenic avian influenza is present on premises in Wales pursuant to article 28(1) of the [Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals \(Wales\) \(No 2\) Order 2006](#)¹ (“the Order”).

Pursuant to articles 28(1) and 29(1) of the Order, and having taken account of the criteria set out in article 29(4) and (5), the Welsh Ministers hereby declare the area described in Annex 1 to this Declaration to be a Protection Zone in which all measures set out in [Schedule 4](#) to the Order apply².

Pursuant to articles 28(1) and 29(2) of the Order, and having taken account of the criteria set out in article 29(4) and (5), the Welsh Ministers hereby declare the area described in Annex 2 to this Declaration to be a Surveillance Zone in which all measures set out in [Schedule 5](#) to the Order apply³.

The Protection and Surveillance Zones are marked on the map in Annex 3.

These measures apply from 22:00 on 16 October 2022 until this Declaration is revoked or amended by further declaration.

The Protection and Surveillance Zones are centred on grid reference SH4307865132.

Signed: Gavin Watkins, Chief Veterinary Officer for Wales

Dated: at 20:10 on 16 October 2022

Under authority of the Minister for Rural Affairs and North Wales, and Trefnydd, one of the Welsh Ministers.

Failure to comply with this Declaration may be an offence under section 72 or 73 of the Animal Health Act 1981.

Schedules to the Order are reproduced in Annex 1 and 2 for ease of reference.

¹ SI 2006 / 2927 (W.262) as amended by the Avian Influenza (Wales) (Amendment and Revocation) Order 2022/280 (W.81).

² Pursuant to article 30(1) of the Order, the measures in Schedule 4 apply in respect of a protection zone.

³ Pursuant to article 31(1) of the Order, the measures in Schedule 5 apply in respect of a surveillance zone.

Copies of this Declaration and of the Order are available at the Welsh Government [webpages](#) and from the Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3NQ.

Annex 1

Protection Zone

The Protection Zone comprises that part of Wales contained within the blue circle of radius 3 kilometres centred on grid reference SH4307865132. The grid reference is to the Ordnance Survey [Landranger 1:110,000 series]. The zone is the area within the smaller blue circle on the map provided in **Annex 3**.

The Measures in a Protection Zone:

Record of visitors

1. Subject to paragraph 5, the occupier of any premises in the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept must make records of—
 - (a) the name and address of any person visiting the premises (unless the visit is only to a part of the premises where people live and where no poultry or other captive birds are kept);
 - (b) the date of the visit;
 - (c) whether the person had any contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises.

Record of poultry

2. The occupier of any premises in the zone must make a record of all poultry entering or leaving those premises as soon as reasonably practicable after the movement.

Record of poultry and egg movements

3. Subject to paragraph 5, any person who is engaged in the transport or marketing of poultry or poultry eggs in the zone must make a record as soon as reasonably practicable of all poultry and poultry eggs transported or marketed by him or her.

Poultry movements to be recorded

4. The records referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above must include—
 - (a) the quantity and description (including species of poultry or type of egg) transported or marketed;
 - (b) in the case of a movement from premises in the zone—
 - (i) the date of the movement off the premises;
 - (ii) the premises of destination (if known);
 - (iii) the name and address of the person to whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;
 - (c) in the case of a movement on to premises in the zone—
 - (i) the date of the movement;
 - (ii) the premises from which the movement originated (if known);

- (iii) the name and address of the person from whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;
- (d) in the case of marketing without an associated movement, the identity and address of the person to whom and the date on which ownership was transferred;

Scope of record keeping duties

5. Paragraphs 1 and 3 do not apply in respect of—
- (a) a movement of eggs direct to retail premises, at or from such premises or subsequent to such a movement;
 - (b) the movement of people to zoos, wildlife parks or (unless required by the Welsh Ministers) any other premises open to the public, provided the public has no access to any area where birds are kept;
 - (c) the movement of the following onto any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept—
 - (i) any person on a public right of way or exercising a right of access to the premises;
 - (ii) trespassers;
 - (iii) any person executing this Order.

Isolation of poultry and other captive birds

6. The occupier of premises in the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept must ensure that they are—
- (a) housed; or
 - (b) kept isolated (if so directed by a veterinary inspector on the basis that housing is impractical or would adversely affect the birds' welfare to a significant degree).

Measures where birds not housed

7. If birds are kept isolated but not housed, the occupier must—
- (a) ensure that they have no contact with poultry or other captive birds on other premises; and
 - (b) take all reasonable steps to minimise their contact with wild birds, in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions.

Restrictions on the movement of poultry, other captive birds and mammals onto and off premises

8. (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), no person is to move poultry, other captive birds or mammals from or to premises in the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept, unless the movement is licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.
- (2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to pet animals which—
- (a) only have access to that part of the premises where people live;
 - (b) have no contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises;
- and

- (c) have no access to any cages or areas on the premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept.

Disposal of carcases

- 9. The occupier must ensure that all carcases not seized or disposed of by a veterinary inspector are disposed of in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions (unless he or she licenses their use for diagnosis of disease).

Biosecurity measures

- 10. The occupier and any person entering or leaving premises in the zone where poultry, other captive birds or eggs are kept must—
 - (a) take such biosecurity measures as he or she considers necessary to reduce the risk of the spread of avian influenza to or from the premises; and
 - (b) comply with any biosecurity requirements which a veterinary inspector or an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector, by notice to him or her, imposes.

Litter, poultry manure and slurry

- 11. No person is to remove from premises in the zone or spread used poultry litter, poultry manure or poultry slurry unless licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.

Gatherings of poultry

- 12. No person is to permit any poultry or other captive birds to be collected together at any fair, market, show, exhibition or other gathering in the zone.

Release of game

- 13. No person is to release game birds.

Restrictions on the movement of poultry, eggs, poultry meat and carcases

- 14. No person is to move any poultry, eggs, poultry meat or carcases within or out of the zone unless the movement is—
 - (a) set out in paragraph 16 and is—
 - (i) direct; and
 - (ii) licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector;
 - (b) of table eggs direct to wholesale or retail premises, or subsequent to such a movement; or
 - (c) within the same premises.

Transport by road and rail

- 15. Poultry and eggs may be transported through the zone on a major highway or railway if no stop is made within the zone.

Movements which may be licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under his or her direction

16. The movements referred to in paragraph 14(a) are movements of the following—

- (a) poultry from premises in the zone for immediate slaughter at a designated slaughterhouse (if the requirements of paragraph 17 are met);
- (b) poultry meat (if the requirements of paragraph 18 are met);
- (c) poultry to a designated slaughterhouse in the zone from premises outside the zone (if the requirements of paragraph 19 are met);
- (d) day-old chicks hatched from eggs produced in the zone or from eggs which came into contact with such eggs (if the requirements of paragraph 20 are met);
- (e) day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the protection zone kept separate from eggs produced in such a zone (if the requirements of paragraph 21 are met);
- (f) ready-to-lay poultry or brood-and-move Galliformes to premises or part of premises where no poultry are kept (if the requirements of paragraph 22 are met);
- (g) hatching eggs from outside the zone to a designated hatchery in the zone or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes;
- (h) hatching eggs from the zone—
 - (i) to a designated hatchery; or
 - (ii) to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes(if, in both cases, the requirements of paragraph 23 are met);
- (i) eggs to a designated egg packing centre (if the requirements of paragraph 24 are met);
- (j) eggs to an egg processing plant;
- (k) eggs for disposal;
- (l) carcasses for disposal or diagnosis.
- (m) poultry and other captive birds to a veterinary surgery for treatment, or return to the premises of origin following such a movement.

Requirements for the movement of poultry from premises in the zone to a designated slaughterhouse

17. Poultry must not be moved to a designated slaughterhouse unless the following requirements are met—

- (a) a veterinary inspector must have examined poultry at the premises no more than 24 hours before they leave the premises;
- (b) the poultry are transported in vehicles sealed by a veterinary inspector or in accordance with his instructions;
- (c) where appropriate, laboratory tests have been carried out on poultry on the premises of origin in accordance with the diagnostic manual; and

- (d) where the movement is within Great Britain, the appropriate minister responsible for the designated slaughterhouse has been informed and has agreed to receive the poultry.

Requirements for the movement of poultry meat from poultry sent to a designated slaughterhouse from premises within the zone

18. Poultry meat from poultry within the zone must not be moved from a designated slaughterhouse unless it meets the requirements of article 63(2) of the Order.

Requirements for the movement of poultry to a designated slaughterhouse within the zone from premises outside the zone

19. Poultry from premises outside the zone must not be moved to a designated slaughterhouse in the zone unless the poultry are kept separate from poultry originating within the zone.

Day-old chicks

- 20.(1) Day-old chicks hatched from eggs produced in the zone, or hatched from eggs which had contact with such eggs, must not be moved unless –

- (a) they are transported in vehicles sealed by a veterinary inspector or in accordance with their instructions.
- (b) appropriate biosecurity measures are applied during transport and are to be applied at the premises of destination;
- (c) if moved outside the protection or surveillance zone, the poultry are to remain on the premises of destination for at least 21 days.

- (2) The occupier of premises to which day-old chicks are transported in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) must not move the day-old chicks from those premises for a period of 21 days following movement of the chicks onto the premises.

Requirements for the movement of day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the zone

21. Day-old chicks from eggs originating outside the protection zone must not be moved unless the hatchery within the protection zone is operated in such a way that those eggs do not come into contact with eggs or day-old chicks from within the zone.

Requirements for the movement of ready-to-lay poultry or brood-and-move Galliformes

22. Ready-to-lay poultry or brood-and-move Galliformes must not be moved from premises within the zone unless—
- (a) poultry and other captive birds at the premises have been examined by a veterinary inspector; and

- (b) the ready-to-lay poultry or brood-and-move Galliformes are transported in vehicles sealed by the veterinary inspector or in accordance with his or her instructions.

Requirements for the movement of hatching eggs from the zone to a designated hatchery or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes

23. Hatching eggs must not be moved from the zone to a designated hatchery, or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes unless—
- (a) a veterinary inspector has confirmed that he or she does not suspect avian influenza in the flocks from which the eggs derive;
 - (b) the eggs and their packaging are disinfected before dispatch; and
 - (c) the eggs are transported in vehicles sealed by a veterinary inspector or in accordance with his or her instructions.

Requirements for the movement of eggs to an egg packing centre

24. Eggs must not be moved to a designated egg packing centre unless—
- (a) they are packed in disposable packaging or packaging which is cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the instructions of a veterinary inspector; and
 - (b) any person transporting the eggs complies with any biosecurity requirements laid down by a veterinary inspector, by notice or by licence condition.

Requirements at slaughterhouses

25. The occupier of a slaughterhouse to which poultry from the zone is sent must ensure that the requirements of article 63 of the Order are met.

Requirements for poultry meat from the zone

26. Poultry meat in the zone from poultry originating in the zone is subject to the requirements set out in article 63(3) and 63(4) of the Order.

Requirements for poultry meat from outside the zone

27. Poultry meat in the zone from poultry originating outside the zone is subject to the requirements set out in article 63(3)(a) of the Order.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles carrying anything which may be contaminated

28. A person who moves any poultry, other captive bird, meat, feed, manure, slurry, litter or any other thing which may be contaminated must cleanse and disinfect the vehicle and any equipment used to transport that thing as soon as it is unloaded, in accordance with article 66 of the Order.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles

- 29.** A person who enters or leaves premises in the zone by vehicle must cleanse and disinfect any part of the vehicle which may have been contaminated without delay, in accordance with article 66 of the Order.

Access to prohibited places

- 30.** No person is to enter any place the subject of a restriction notice under article 79 of the Order except in accordance with that notice or with article 35 of the Order.

Annex 2

Surveillance Zone

The Surveillance Zone comprises that area of Wales shown on the map, included at **Annex 3**, beyond the blue circle (the Protection Zone) and within the black circle of radius 10 kilometres centred on grid reference SH4307865132. The grid reference is to the Ordnance Survey [Landranger 1:110,000 series].

Measures in a Surveillance Zone

Record of visitors

1. Subject to paragraph 5, the occupier of any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept must make records of—
 - (a) the name and address of any person visiting the premises (unless the visit is only to a part of the premises where people live and where no poultry or other captive birds are kept);
 - (b) the date of the visit;
 - (c) whether the person had any contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises.

Record of poultry

2. The occupier of any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept in the zone must—
 - (a) make a record of all poultry entering or leaving those premises as soon as reasonably practicable after the movement;
 - (b) immediately report to the Welsh Ministers any increased morbidity or mortality or significant drop in egg production or, where relevant, feed or water intake, or other relevant information relating to the production of eggs on the premises.

Record of poultry movements

3. Subject to paragraph 5, any person who is engaged in the transport or marketing of poultry or poultry eggs in the zone must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, make a record of all poultry and poultry eggs transported or marketed by him.

Poultry movements to be recorded

4. The records referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above must include—
 - (a) the quantity and description (including species of poultry and type of egg) transported or marketed;
 - (b) in the case of a movement from premises in the zone—
 - (i) the date of the movement off the premises;
 - (ii) the premises of destination (if known);
 - (iii) the name and address of the person to whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;

- (c) in the case of a movement onto premises in the zone—
 - (i) the date of the movement;
 - (ii) the premises from which the movement originated (if known);
 - (iii) the name and address of the person from whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;
- (d) in the case of marketing without an associated movement, the identity and address of the person to whom and the date on which ownership was transferred.

Scope of record keeping duties

5. Paragraphs 1 and 3 do not apply in respect of the movement of—
- (a) eggs direct to retail premises, at or from such premise or subsequent to such a movement;
 - (b) people to zoos, wildlife parks or (unless required by the Welsh Ministers) any other premises open to the public, provided the public has no access to any area where birds are kept;
 - (c) the following onto any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept—
 - (i) any person on a public right of way or exercising any other right of access to the premises;
 - (ii) trespassers;
 - (iii) any person executing this Order.

Restrictions on the movement of poultry, other captive birds and mammals onto and off premises

6. (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), no person is to move poultry, other captive birds or mammals from or to premises in the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept, unless the movement is licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.
- (2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to pet animals which—
- (a) only have access to that part of the premises where people live;
 - (b) have no contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises; and
 - (c) have no access to any cages or areas on the premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept.

Biosecurity measures

7. The occupier and any person entering or leaving premises in the zone where poultry, other captive birds or eggs are kept must—
- (a) take such biosecurity measures as he considers necessary to reduce the risk of the spread of avian influenza to or from the premises; and
 - (b) comply with any biosecurity requirements which a veterinary inspector or an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector by notice to him or her, imposes.

Litter, poultry manure and slurry

8. (1) No person is to remove from premises in the zone or spread used poultry litter, poultry manure or poultry slurry unless licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.

(2) The movement of poultry manure, with appropriate biosecurity measures in place, may be authorised, by a veterinary inspector, from premises situated in a surveillance zone to a designated plant, for treatment or immediate storage for subsequent treatment, to mitigate against the risk of the spread of avian influenza virus.

Gatherings of poultry

9. No person is to permit any poultry or other captive birds to be collected together at any fair, market, show, exhibition or other gathering in the zone.

Release of game

10. No person is to release game birds.

Restrictions on the movement of poultry and eggs within the zone

11. Subject to paragraph 12, no person is to move any poultry or eggs within the zone (other than through the zone by road or rail without stopping), unless they comply with all relevant biosecurity measures laid down by a veterinary inspector in license conditions.

Wholesale and retail distribution of eggs within the zone

12. Paragraph 11 does not apply to the movement of eggs direct to wholesale or retail premises, or subsequent to such a movement.

Biosecurity measures

13. A veterinary inspector must not grant a licence under paragraph 11 unless he or she is satisfied that the licensee will take appropriate biosecurity measures and the taking of such measures must be conditions of the licence.

Movement of poultry to a slaughterhouse

14. A veterinary inspector may license the movement of poultry from outside any avian influenza protection and surveillance zones to a slaughterhouse within the surveillance zone and subsequent movements of the meat derived from such poultry.

Restrictions on the movement of poultry and eggs out of the zone

15. (1) Subject to paragraph 16, no person is to move any poultry or eggs out of the zone, unless the movement is—
- (a) a movement set out in sub-paragraph (2); and
 - (b) licensed by a veterinary inspector.

- (2) The movements referred to in sub-paragraph (1) are movements of—
- (a) poultry for slaughter (if the requirements of paragraph 17 are met);
 - (b) day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating within the protection or surveillance zone or from eggs which came into contact with such eggs (if the requirements of paragraph 18 are met);
 - (c) day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the protection and surveillance zones kept separate from eggs produced in such a zone (if the requirements of paragraph 19 are met);
 - (d) ready-to-lay poultry or brood-and-move Galliformes to premises or a part of any premises where no poultry are kept;
 - (e) hatching eggs from the zone—
 - (i) to a designated hatchery; or
 - (ii) to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes (if, in both cases, the requirements of paragraph 20 are met);
 - (f) eggs to a designated egg packing centre (if the requirements of paragraph 21 are met);
 - (g) eggs to an egg processing plant;
 - (h) eggs for disposal.
 - (i) poultry to a veterinary surgery for treatment, or to the premises of origin on return following such a movement.

Wholesale and retail distribution of table eggs

16. Paragraph 15 does not apply to a movement of table eggs direct to wholesale or retail premises or subsequent to such a movement.

Requirements for the movement of poultry from premises in the zone to a designated slaughterhouse

17. Poultry must not be moved from premises in the zone to a designated slaughterhouse outside the zone unless the following requirements are met –
- (a) a veterinary inspector has examined the poultry at the premises no more than 24 hours before they leave the premises;
 - (b) on the basis of a risk assessment, samples have been taken from the poultry and tested for avian influenza in accordance with the diagnostic manual;
 - (c) the appropriate minister responsible for the designated slaughterhouse has been informed and has agreed to receive the poultry.

Requirements for the movement of day-old chicks hatched from eggs produced within the protection or surveillance zone or from eggs which have had contact with such eggs

18. Day-old chicks from eggs produced within the protection or surveillance zone or from eggs which have had contact with such eggs must not be

moved unless any biosecurity measures laid down by a veterinary inspector by notice or licence condition are complied with.

Requirements for the movement of day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the protection and surveillance zones

19. Day-old chicks from eggs originating outside any avian influenza protection and surveillance zones must not be moved unless the hatchery within the zone is operated in such a way that eggs from outside the zone do not come into contact with eggs or day-old chicks from within the zone.

Requirements for the movement of hatching eggs from the zone to a designated hatchery, or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes

20. Hatching eggs must not be moved from the zone to a designated hatchery or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes unless the eggs and their packaging are disinfected before they leave the premises.

Requirements for the movement of eggs to an egg packing centre

21. Eggs must not be moved to a designated egg packing centre unless—
- (a) they are packed in disposable packaging or packaging which has been cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the instructions of a veterinary inspector; and
 - (b) any person transporting the eggs complies with any biosecurity measures laid down by a veterinary inspector.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles carrying anything which may be contaminated

22. A person who transports any poultry, other captive bird, meat, feed, manure, slurry, litter or any other thing which may be contaminated must cleanse and disinfect the vehicle and any equipment used to transport that thing as soon as it is unloaded, in accordance with article 66 of the Order.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles

23. A person who enters or leaves premises in the zone by vehicle must cleanse and disinfect without delay any part of the vehicle which may have been contaminated, in accordance with article 66 of the Order.

Annex 3

Map showing the Protection Zone (3km) and the Surveillance Zone (10km) centred on grid reference SH4307865132.

The grid reference is to the Ordnance Survey [Landranger 1:110,000 series].

