


# ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

## THE TUBERCULOSIS (WALES) ORDER (2010 S.I.2010/1379) (AS AMENDED)

### GENERAL LICENCE TO ALLOW MOVEMENT OF BOVINE ANIMALS FROM AN ACCREDITED HERD INTO THE LOW TB AREA OR INTERMEDIATE TB AREAS OF WALES WITHOUT THE REQUIREMENT FOR A KEEPER TO ARRANGE A POST-MOVEMENT TEST

In accordance with articles 13A and 23 of the Tuberculosis (Wales) Order 2010 (as amended), the Welsh Ministers hereby authorise, by this general licence, the movement of bovine animals from a Cattle Health Scheme accredited herd, either directly or via an approved sales gathering, into the low TB area, or an intermediate TB area, of Wales, without the requirement for the keeper of the receiving premises to arrange a post-movement test, subject to the conditions of this licence.

This general licence comes into force at 00:01 hrs on 27<sup>th</sup> April 2024.

Signed By ... 

Under the authority of the Cabinet Secretary for Climate Change & Rural Affairs,  
one of the Welsh Cabinet Secretaries

Dated 26<sup>th</sup> April 2024

#### Conditions:

- 1) The bovine animals must originate from a herd accredited under a Cattle Health Certification Standards (UK) TB licensed Cattle Health Scheme as free of TB for 10 years (Level 10).
- 2) For cattle movements into the low TB area, the herd of origin must be located in Wales in an intermediate or high TB area, or in the edge area, or high-risk area in England.
- 3) For cattle movements into an intermediate TB area, the herd of origin must be located in the high TB area of Wales, or the high-risk area of England.
- 4) The new keeper receiving the bovine animals must notify the Animal and Plant Health Agency of the movement of the bovine animals to premises located in the low TB area, or an Intermediate TB area of Wales. A new keeper declaration is available at: [TB206\(W\).pdf \(defra.gov.uk\)](#)
- 5) The bovine animal must have been born into and have not moved from the herd of origin.
- 6) No bovine animal may be moved on or off premises if such movements would be contrary to any other notifiable disease restrictions in place at the time of the proposed movement.
- 7) Non-compliance with the terms of this licence is an offence under the Animal Health Act 1981.

## Notes:

i) Bovine animal means domestic cattle of the genus *Bos*, buffalo, or bison.

ii.) Under Article 13A of the Order.—

(1) There are three tuberculosis areas in Wales, which are the—

- (a) low TB area;
- (b) intermediate TB area;
- (c) high TB area.

(2) When a bovine animal is moved into the low TB area from a herd located in—

- (a) the intermediate TB area;
- (b) the high TB area;
- (c) the edge area, or high-risk area in England; or
- (d) Northern Ireland,

the keeper who receives the animal must arrange for a post-movement test to be undertaken on it by an approved veterinary surgeon no fewer than 60 days, but no more than 120 days, after the date of arrival at the receiving premises.

(2A) When a bovine animal is moved into the intermediate TB area from a herd located in—

- (a) the high TB area,
- (b) the high-risk area in England, or
- (c) Northern Ireland,

the keeper who receives the animal must arrange for a post-movement test to be undertaken on it by an approved veterinary surgeon no fewer than 60 days, but no more than 120 days, after the date of arrival at the receiving premises.

(3) Paragraph (2) does not apply to—

- (a) bovine animals that are slaughtered within 120 days of arrival at the receiving premises; .
- (b) the movement of a bovine animal to a place for veterinary treatment provided that it is returned direct to its premises of origin after the treatment, or is killed or goes direct to slaughter;
- (c) any movements specified in Schedule 3; and
- (d) any movement that is approved by the Welsh Ministers.

(4) Where a bovine animal is required to have a post-movement test under paragraph (2), no person may move that animal from the receiving premises until the skin test has been completed with a negative result unless the move is—

(a) directly (or via a slaughter gathering) to slaughter;

(b) to an approved finishing unit; or

(c) made under the authority of a movement licence issued by an inspector.

- iii) “The low TB area” means all the land shaded and identified as the Low TB area on the deposited map of the Wales Regional TB areas.
- iv) “An intermediate TB area” means all the land shaded and identified as an intermediate TB area on the deposited map of the Wales Regional TB areas.
- v) A map of risk areas of Great Britain can be found at: [Bovine TB Breakdown Map - Risk Areas, Great Britain | TB hub](#).
- vi) Cattle Health Certification Standards (UK), abbreviated to CHECS, is the regulatory body for Cattle Health Schemes in the UK and Ireland. It is a non-trading organisation, established by the British cattle industry for the control and eradication of non-statutory diseases by a set of standards to which all licensed Cattle Health Schemes must adhere.
- vii) Contact details for the Animal and Plant Health Agency are:  
**Address/Cyfeiriad:** Wales Field Services/Gwasanaethau Maes Cymru, Ty Merlin, Heol Glasdwr, Parc Pensarn, Carmarthen, SA31 2NF  
**Telephone/Ffôn:** 0300 303 8268.

