



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

General Licence for the Movement of Deer

In accordance with Article 12 of the Disease Control (Wales) Order 2003 (as amended) (the "Disease Control Order"¹) the Welsh Ministers hereby authorise by this licence the movement of deer within Wales, subject to the following conditions.

General

1. Prior to any movement the owner/keeper shall inspect the deer to be moved for signs of any notifiable disease, including Foot and Mouth Disease. If there is any suspicion of the presence of a notifiable disease, it must be notified without delay to the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA)². No deer kept on the premises of departure may be moved under this licence whilst the suspicion of disease is investigated or as advised by APHA.

Cleansing and disinfection

2. Any vehicle used for the movement of deer under this licence must be cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Wales) (No. 3) Order 2003 (as amended) and the Welfare of Animals (Transport) (Wales) Order 2007. This is without prejudice to the need to comply with all other applicable legal requirements in relation to any movement (see **Annex E** on the protection of animals during transport and related operations).

Types of movement permitted

3. Any deer may be moved under this licence including those that are being moved to non-agricultural premises for performing/exhibition purposes.

Standstill

4. Deer are not subject to any standstill period imposed on other animals and their movement would not impose any standstill on animals on the premises of destination.

Animal Identification

5. All deer moved under this licence must be:
 - Uniquely identified by ear tag when they leave their farm of origin.
 - The tag must show both the herd number (either an APHA or British Deer Farms and Parks Association (BDFPA) herd registration number³), and the animal's own

¹ References in this licence to legislation are references to that legislation as amended from time to time

² APHA can be contacted on 0300 303 8268.

³ The [BDFPA](#) no longer issues herd marks for deer. Keepers need to contact APHA for new herd marks.

unique number. The letters UK must go before the APHA herd mark, for example "UK AB1234 000001".

- The BDFPA system can be used to move a deer under this licence if details of that herd mark have been notified to the relevant Animal and Plant Health Agency Regional Office.

Multiple Pick-ups/Drop-offs

5. Multiple pick-ups and drop-offs are permitted for all movements under this licence subject to the conditions set out at **Annex A** unless prohibited by any future measures.

Stops

6. When movements take place involving deer and other species travelling in the same vehicle, scheduled stops will be permitted for all movements under this licence subject to the conditions set out at **Annex B** unless prohibited by any future measures. No transfers of deer between vehicles (or unloading of deer except in an emergency) are allowed at any stop, whether scheduled or not except in the case of multiple pick-up or drop-off operations where this is done in accordance with the instructions set out in **Annex A**.

Mixing of Species

7. Animals of more than one species may travel in a single vehicle at any one time.

Movement Reporting

- 8 All movements are subject to the provisions of the Disease Control Order. Compliance with the provisions of the Disease Control Order shall be a condition of this licence. This is without prejudice to the need to comply with all other applicable legal requirements in relation to any movement. All deer movements must be accompanied by a completed AML24 movement document (see **Annex C**). The AML24 may also be used to meet the reporting requirements of the Welfare of Animals (Transport) (Wales) Order 2007.

Zoo movements

12. Movements of deer to, from, or between zoo premises licensed under the Zoo Licensing Act 1981 are not subject to the Disease Control Order. Such movements do not therefore fall within the terms of this licence.

Movements of deer to non-agricultural premises for performing or exhibition purposes

13. Deer may be moved to non-agricultural premises which do not have a CPH number for performing or exhibition purposes subject to the conditions set out in **Annex D**. Movements of deer to agricultural shows do not fall within the definition of movements of deer to non-agricultural premises for performing or exhibition purposes.

Validity of Licence

14. No deer may be moved under this licence on or off premises if this is contrary to any other notifiable disease control measures in place at the time of the proposed movement.
15. This licence cannot be used to move any deer whose movement is prohibited under any notice issued whether under article 13 of the Disease Control Order or otherwise.

16. Without prejudice to the liability of any other person for any breach of these conditions, it shall be the responsibility of the owner/keeper of any animals moved under this licence to ensure that a movement is at all times carried out subject to, and in compliance with, these conditions.

This licence comes into force at 00.01hrs on 11 September 2017.

Signed By.....

Tony Joss

Under authority of the Welsh Ministers

Dated 11 September 2017

This licence hereby revokes all previous licences.

Multiple Pick-ups/Drop-offs

General

1. There are no restrictions on multiple pick-ups and drop-offs for loads solely consisting of deer, save that the cleansing and disinfection provisions set out in the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Wales) (No. 3) Order 2003 (as amended) must be complied with.
2. The following multiple pick-ups and drop-offs are permitted for all movements of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs (and of any of these species combined with deer in a single load), subject to the following conditions:
 - a. An unlimited number of pick-ups can be made delivering to a single destination, and an unlimited number of drop-offs can be made delivering from a single starting point (which may be a market);
 - b. there must always be a single destination for multiple pick-ups, except that in loads involving multiple pick-ups, animals may be delivered to more than one slaughterhouse (but not any other type of premises);
 - c. other than for deliveries to slaughterhouses (see (b) above), multiple pick-ups and multiple drop-offs cannot be combined in one trip;
 - d. one or more pick-ups from a market of any description or a collecting centre are permitted only in journeys involving movements to a slaughterhouse, but only where the market(s) and/or collecting centre(s) is/are the last premises from which stock is picked-up before reaching the slaughterhouse;
 - e. where a chain of locations are visited in a multiple move resulting in the slaughter of animals, the entire move can only take place if the slaughterhouse/slaughterhouses are the final destination/destinations in the chain;
 - f. all multiple pick-ups and drop-offs must take place on the periphery of premises using the approved methods described below;
 - g. animals of more than one species may travel in a single vehicle at any one time;
 - h. where the animals are travelling under individual licence each batch of animals (i.e. the animals from each of the premises at which the vehicle loads) must be accompanied by a separate licence.

N.B. Stops to pick-up or drop-off animals are not considered to be scheduled stops, the provisions for which are set out separately at **Annex B**.

Multiple Pick-ups

3. One of the following methods must be used:

- a. **Tail Gating**

The animals to be picked up should be loaded on to a vehicle at the premises. The vehicle must have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Wales) (No.3) Order 2003 (as amended). Transfer to the collection vehicle must take place as close to the perimeter boundary of the premises as is practicable but not on a public road. The vehicle collecting the animals will arrive at the premises and park on a hard standing surface. The tailgate of the vehicle collecting the animals will be dropped

and the vehicle from the premises will reverse and its tailgate will be dropped on top of the collection vehicle's tailgate. Before starting the transfer of animals, suitable hurdles/barriers/gates will be put in place to prevent animals escaping.

b. Use of Pens

Two pens must be erected with an inter-connecting gate. Pen 1 must be big enough to hold the entire vehicle that is collecting the animals and must have a hard standing surface e.g. concrete. Pen 2, which can be a building or part of a building, does not have to have a hard standing surface and will be used to hold the animals prior to loading. The pens must be as close to the perimeter boundary of the premises as is practicable but not on a public road. The vehicle collecting the animals must be driven into Pen 1. The inter-connecting gate must remain closed until the vehicle collecting the animals is entirely within Pen 1. Once this has been achieved the interconnecting gate can be opened and the animals loaded. The hard standing surface and the pen structure must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected using an approved disinfectant after use.

N.B. The need for a Pen 1 facility to enclose the vehicle collecting the animals does not apply where there are specialist secure loading facilities at the perimeter boundary of the premises that allow the side doors and/or ramp of the vehicle collecting the animals to be flush with the gates of the loading facility to prevent animals from escaping.

Multiple Drop-offs

4. One of the following methods must be used:

a. Tail Gating

Transfer to the collection vehicle must take place as close to the perimeter boundary of the premises as is practicable but not on a public road. The vehicle dropping-off the animals will arrive at the premises and park on a hard standing surface. The tailgate of the vehicle dropping-off the animals will be dropped and the vehicle from the premises will reverse and its tailgate will be dropped on top of the vehicle dropping-off the animals' tailgate. Before starting the transfer of animals, suitable hurdles/barriers/gates will be put in place to prevent animals escaping.

b. Use of Pens

Two pens must be erected with an inter-connecting gate. Pen 1 must be big enough to hold the entire vehicle that is dropping-off the animals and must have a hard standing surface e.g. concrete. Pen 2, which can be a building or part of a building, does not have to have a hard standing surface and will be used to receive the animals being unloaded. The pens must be as close to the perimeter boundary of the premises as is practicable but not on a public road. The vehicle dropping-off the animals must be driven into Pen 1. The inter-connecting gate must remain closed until the vehicle collecting the animals is entirely within Pen 1. Once this has been achieved the interconnecting gate can be opened and the animals loaded. The hard standing surface and the pen structure must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected using an approved disinfectant after use.

N.B. The need for a Pen 1 facility to enclose the vehicle collecting the animals does not apply where there are specialist secure unloading facilities at the perimeter boundary of the premises that allow the side doors and/or ramp of the vehicle collecting the animals to be flush with the gates of the unloading facility to prevent animals from escaping.

Multiple Pick-ups/Drop-offs at Markets & Collecting Centres

5. Animals may be loaded/unloaded at any suitable point in the market or collecting centre premises approved under the Animals Gatherings (Wales) Order 2010. Once all the animals have been unloaded, the vehicle being used to transport the animals must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected using an approved disinfectant in accordance with the Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Wales) (No. 3) Order 2003 (as amended).

Scheduled Stops Conditions

Scheduled stops will be permitted under the following conditions:

- a) The scheduled stop must be at one of the following:
 - i) Motorway Service Station
 - ii) Official lay-by (on a trunk/main road)
 - iii) Lorry park or similar place
- b) The vehicle must be parked on a hard standing.
- c) The vehicle must be parked at least 100 metres away from any animals (including those on a vehicle that is using the same facility).
- d) The vehicle must carry a cleansing and disinfection portable kit (i.e. a bucket, water, approved disinfectant and a brush) or if none carried, the place in which the vehicle is stopped must have cleansing and disinfection facilities.
- e) Any bedding, litter, dung, urine etc. leaking from the vehicle must be cleaned up and the area disinfected before the vehicle leaves; any solid waste material must be bagged and put in a separate compartment on the vehicle to which animals do not have access and taken to the point of destination for disposal.
- f) A record of the place(s) where and time(s) when stopped must be kept by the driver and retained for at least six months.
- g) No transfers of animals between vehicles (or unloading of animals except in an emergency) are allowed at any stop, whether scheduled or not other than in the case of a multiple pick-up or multiple drop-off operation. Any multiple pick-up or multiple drop-off operation must operate in accordance with the provisions of this licence.

Reporting Movements made under the General Licence

Completing the AML24 Movement Document

1. All deer movements must be accompanied by a completed AML24 movement document ('Report of a Deer Movement made under the General Movement Licence for the Movement of Deer under the Disease Control (Wales) Order 2003 (as amended)').
2. AML24 movement documents and AML24A (continuation sheets) can be obtained from EIDCymru:

EIDCymru
Ty Merlin
Parc Merlin
Aberystwyth
SY23 3FF

Tel: 01970 636959

Email: contact@eidcymru.org

3. All fields on the AML24 must be completed:
 - Sections A and C must be completed by the keeper at the departure holding. This includes artificial insemination centres, collecting centres, assembly centres, markets, shows and farms.
 - Section B must be completed by the transporter (or keeper if moving their own animals), whose responsibility it is to ensure that all the details are correct in this section before signing.
 - Section D must be completed by the keeper at the holding of destination. This includes artificial insemination centres, collecting centres, assembly centres, markets, shows and farms.

NB: The CPH number of the premises from which the deer are departing, and to which they are travelling, **must** be recorded. Addresses must accurately reflect where deer are moving from and travelling to.

4. Each stage of a multiple move must be completed on a separate AML24. If a large consignment of animals is moved in more than one trip a separate AML 24 must be completed for each trip.
5. The **White Copy** of the AML24 should be sent to EIDCymru within three days of the move taking place. The **Pink Copy** should be retained by the keeper at the holding of destination. The **Blue Copy** should be retained by the Haulier. The **Yellow Copy** should be retained by the keeper of the departure holding.
6. If the destination location is in England the White Copy should be sent to the Animal Reporting and Movement Service (ARAMS).⁴
7. If the destination location is in Scotland the White Copy should be sent to Scottish Animal Movement (SAM).⁵

⁴ ARAMS address: ARAMS, SouthWestern, PO Box 6299, Milton Keynes, MK10 1ZQ

⁵ SAM address: Scottish Animal Movement, 161 Brooms Road, Dumfries, DG1 3ES

Movements to/from Shows and for Performing or Exhibition Purposes

8. All movements where deer will be returning to the place of origin, i.e. moves to and from a show, must be accompanied by an AML24 for the movement to the show, and a separate AML24 for the return journey. The provisions for movements of deer to non-agricultural premises for performing or exhibition purposes are set out in **Annex D**.

Moves from Wales to Northern Ireland

9. Deer moving to Northern Ireland should be accompanied by an AML24 and any health certification required by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) in Northern Ireland. The keeper at the departure holding must complete the AML24 covering the move from the departure holding to the port and provide the destination details in section C.

Moves to Wales from Scotland and Northern Ireland

10. Deer from Scotland and Northern Ireland are not required to be accompanied by a movement document. Receiving keepers must complete an AML24 and send it to EIDCymru within three days of the movement taking place.

Exports to Third Countries or EU Member States

11. Deer intended for export to a third country or moving to another EU Member State must be accompanied by an AML24 while being transported to the assembly centre or port (or both).

Imports from Third Countries or EU Member States

12. Deer imported from a third country or sent from another EU Member State will not be accompanied by an AML24. Instead they will be accompanied by an Export Health Certificate. Receiving keepers must complete an AML24 and send it to EIDCymru within three calendar days of the movement taking place or send them a copy of the export health certificate.

Movements of deer to non-agricultural premises for performing or exhibition purposes

1. Deer being moved should be accompanied by the AML24 movement document.
2. All movements must be recorded in a movement book for the premises of origin.
3. Deer being moved for performing or exhibition purposes must:
 - Originate from one premises, which may include any premises in a Sole Occupancy Authority and
 - travel separately from any other animals.
4. There must be no contact between the deer being moved and any other FMD susceptible animals during the movement or while at the premises of destination.
5. If the deer remain on the destination premises longer than 12 hours they must be housed appropriately either in their own transport or in appropriate facilities under the control of the natural person in charge of the deer and how they are accommodated must be noted in the movement record.
6. The person responsible for transporting the deer must remove any animal waste products from the venue and take them back to the premises of origin.

Welfare of Deer during Transport

The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (Wales) Order 2007 makes provision in Wales for the administration and enforcement of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations.

1. The Regulation requires everyone transporting animals on any journey to ensure that:
 - a) No one shall transport animals, or cause them to be transported, in a way likely to cause them injury or undue suffering.
 - b) Journey times are kept to a minimum.
 - c) The animals are fit to travel.
 - d) Those handling animals have been trained and are competent.
 - e) The vehicle and its loading and unloading facilities are designed, constructed and maintained to avoid injury and suffering and to ensure the safety of the animals.
 - f) Water, feed and opportunity to rest are made available to the animals as needed and sufficient floor space and height is available in the transport.
2. Transportation of pregnant deer and deer which have recently given birth:
 - a) Deer in the last 10% of pregnancy, or that have given birth in the last week, are not fit for transport, and are also unfit for presentation at a market.