



An Roinn Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture,
Food and the Marine

Trader Notice No 5 /2021

24 November, 2021

RE: Biosecurity Measures to reduce the spread of Avian Influenza (AI) in Ireland

To : Egg Producers
Egg Packing Centres
Egg Collectors
Free Range Poultry Meat Producers
Teagasc Poultry Advisor
IEA
Bord Bia

The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) has confirmed that test results have identified evidence of Avian Influenza H5N1 in samples from a turkey flock in South Co. Monaghan. As a consequence restriction zones (a 3Km Protection Zone and a 10Km Surveillance Zone) have been set up around the area where additional movement control and surveillance measures are in place.

A nationwide housing order came into force on 22nd November 2021 where all flock keepers are legally required to house their flocks until the housing order is lifted. This requirement is based on the Regulations, entitled Avian Influenza (Precautionary Confinement of Birds) Regulations 2021, which provide for precautionary measures to prevent the spread of avian influenza (bird flu).

A census of all holdings within the restriction zones is being conducted and procedures put in place to control movements of live poultry, other captive birds, hatching and table eggs, used litter, manure and slurry from poultry holdings.

If you are a producer in the restriction zone DAFM will have made contact with you, but if not please contact your local RVO as soon as possible. If you are a producer in the restricted zone, you can only move eggs or live poultry under licence. Likewise a licence is required before poultry carcasses poultry litter/manure/slurry is moved off a holding inside a restriction zone. In addition, the eggs can only be moved to a designated establishment. Only DAFM designated approved establishments can receive eggs or live poultry produced on holdings in the restriction zones.

Highly pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) H5N1 has already been confirmed in wild birds in a number of counties across the country in recent weeks. Outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza have also been identified in poultry flocks in Italy, Poland, Germany, Netherlands, Denmark, Hungary, Estonia, Czechia, Norway, Bulgaria, Belgium and the UK since early

October. It is important to note that there is no evidence of risk associated with consumption of poultry meat or poultry meat products.

Biosecurity Measures

The Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Charlie McConalogue TD, had already made regulations under the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 requiring all flock keepers to apply particular stringent bio-security measures for poultry and other captive birds as a precautionary measure against Avian Influenza, as well as a ban on the assembly of live birds. This was to mitigate the risk of spread of Avian Influenza within the poultry sector.

A copy of these Regulations SI No. 593 of 2021 Avian Influenza (Biosecurity measures) Regulations 2020 and SI No. 592 of 2021 Avian Influenza (Restriction on Assembly of Live Birds) Regulations 2021 are attached for your information.

A copy of the Avian Influenza (Biosecurity measures) Regulations 2021 Guidance Document for Protection and Surveillance Zones is also attached for your information.

- DAFM advice has always been to exercise stringent biosecurity measures on all poultry holdings. The introduction of these Regulations means it is now a legal requirement for all bird keepers to follow certain biosecurity protocols;
- There are additional requirements for keepers with more than 500 birds;
- Sick and dead wild birds could be carriers of bird flu. Poultry and captive birds must not be in contact with wild bird carcasses. If you find a dead wild bird, remove your poultry from the area and contact your Regional Veterinary Office who will arrange to collect the bird and submit it for testing, where appropriate. Alternatively, you can contact the Avian Influenza Helpline **01 6072512** or 01 4928026 (outside office hours).

If you require any further information, please email Feedenquiries@agriculture.gov.ie

Information on Avian Influenza

<https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/50ce4-avian-influenza-bird-flu/>

Feedingstuffs, Fertilisers, Grain and Poultry Division,
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine,
Backweston Campus,
Celbridge,
Co. Kildare
Feedenquiries@agriculture.gov.ie

Guidance Document for poultry holdings within a Protection Zone or Surveillance Zone

Why am I receiving this Guidance Document?

You are receiving this document because your poultry holding is located within a Protection Zone or Surveillance Zone established following a confirmed case of avian influenza ('Bird Flu'). These Zones were put in place on **November 20th, 2021**.

What is a Protection Zone and a Surveillance Zone?

A Protection Zone is a 3km (minimum) area around a confirmed case of 'bird flu'. A Surveillance Zone is a 10 km (minimum) area around the confirmed case of 'bird flu'. Please note that natural boundaries such as rivers, or other boundaries such as roads or farm boundaries must be taken into account, so although you may be slightly further than 3km or 10km away from the confirmed case of bird flu you may still find yourself within a Protection Zone or Surveillance Zone.

Why are these Zones necessary?

The fact that 'bird flu' has been confirmed in poultry in the area means that extra measures must be taken in order to prevent spread of disease. This is a requirement under both EU and national legislation. Extra monitoring of birds within these areas is also necessary to catch any signs of disease in birds at an early stage.

Are my family or pets at risk?

The Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza subtype H5N1 that has been confirmed in a turkey flock near you is not considered to pose a risk to human health. There have been no cases of this strain of 'bird flu' in humans to date. Other mammals such as dogs, cats, horses, sheep etc are not at risk from this strain either. If you have pet birds, these could be affected by 'bird flu'. Please notify your local Regional Veterinary Office of any pet birds you may have if you haven't already done so.

How long will these zones be in place?

Protection Zone: Measures apply for at least **21 days** after preliminary cleaning and disinfection of *infected holdings* (and all holdings that had clinical signs and tested negative). The area then becomes part of the Surveillance zone.

If another holding was to have a confirmed case of 'bird flu' within those 21 days, then the clock would start back at 0 for another 21 days.

Surveillance Zone: Measures apply for at least **30 days** after the preliminary cleaning and disinfection of *infected holdings*.

What does this mean for my poultry or birds?

All poultry owners within the Protection and Surveillance Zones must do certain things to facilitate the DAFM investigation into the disease outbreak, to monitor for the presence of the disease in their poultry and to prevent the spread of disease. The things you must do are as follows:

1. DAFM Investigation:

Officers from DAFM are required to carry out a full investigation into the outbreak and to put in place measures to control it. To help with this you must:

- Co-operate with the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) with the tracing of anything that may have been in contact with birds on the infected premises or any other thing linked to the infected holding. This includes poultry, other captive birds, meat, eggs, feed, litter, people and vehicles as these can all spread the 'bird flu' virus.
- Provide information on poultry, captive birds or eggs which have moved onto or off your holding during the risk period.
- Facilitate a census of all the birds on your holding which will be carried out by a member of DAFM.
- Facilitate a DAFM vet to inspect all birds on your holding and, where appropriate, to take samples from your birds.
- **Monitor your birds for any signs of disease, deaths or reduction in egg production and report any issues to your Regional Veterinary Office. See clinical signs of avian influenza here: <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/acacf-clinical-signs/>**

Any increased levels of sickness or deaths in your birds or a reduction in egg production must be reported to your Regional Veterinary Office immediately

2. No movements on or off your premises:

It is very important that nothing that can potentially spread avian influenza moves off your premises during the restricted period. So none of the following can enter or leave your premises, unless under licence from DAFM:

- Live poultry or captive birds (all types and ages)
- Eggs (including table eggs and hatching eggs)
- Other animals (mammals)*
- Litter/manure/slurry
- Poultry carcasses cannot move from a PZ without a licence

In order to move any of the above you must apply for an authorisation/movement licence to your Regional Veterinary Office.

*You will not need a movement license, however, for the movement of mammals (pets etc) provided they have no access to poultry or captive birds or to any cages or areas where these birds are kept.

Fairs, markets and other gatherings of birds are prohibited under Avian Influenza (Restriction on Assembly of Live Birds) Regulations 2021, introduced on 17th November 2021

Release of game for re-stocking purposes is prohibited in zones.

3. Biosecurity measures

The importance of having good biosecurity on your holding cannot be overstated in order to prevent the introduction or spread of disease.

The following biosecurity measures must be implemented on your holding:

3.1 Housing of poultry:

- **Bring your birds indoors** immediately and keep them there until such time as you are instructed to let them out by DAFM – this applies to all birds including free range and back yard poultry. This will reduce the risk of contact with infected wild birds.
- If you don't have housing for your birds, or if their welfare is compromise by housing you must **take all reasonable steps to contain your birds, and to minimise contact with wild birds.** A DAFM veterinarian may direct that birds are confined within another area of the same holding where they cannot access poultry or captive birds from another holding for example:
 - Use other barns, sheds, garages or out houses
 - Construct a lean-to veranda on the side of existing houses
 - Construct a pen using straw bales, with a tarpaulin roof, and bird-proof netting (25 mm aperture for light and ventilation)
 - Use bird-proof netting to roof outdoor pens
- At the very minimum control measures to ensure that wild birds cannot access your feed and water supplies must be implemented such as:
 - Provide additional protection around the supplies (e.g. netting).
 - Feed and water birds inside
 - Prevent access to open water and use mains or treated water for the birds and do not allow free standing water to collect as this will attract wild birds.
 - Install bird deterrent systems.
 - Clean up feed spills immediately.

3.2 Premises

- Ensure you have a good **perimeter fence** around your site. Ideally this should have a single entrance/exit with a lockable gate.

- Ensure all poultry houses, feed stores and any other storage areas are **wild bird and rodent proof** as they can carry disease. Keep the doors closed at all times and ensure that dogs and cats are kept out. If used, bird proof netting shouldn't have gaps any greater than 25mm.
- **Disinfection points (footbaths)** must be put in place at the entrances/exits of all holdings, and outside each poultry house where there is more than one poultry house on a holding.
- Use only **DAFM approved disinfectants, effective against avian influenza**, following the manufacturer's instructions. All footbaths should be replenished as necessary to remove organic matter and ensure they remain effective.
- A list of [approved disinfectants](https://www.gov.ie/pdf/?file=https://assets.gov.ie/96147/c1ca1153-e61d-4274-92bc-11bfac00ac21.pdf#page=1) effective against Avian Influenza can be found on the Department of Agriculture website at:

<https://www.gov.ie/pdf/?file=https://assets.gov.ie/96147/c1ca1153-e61d-4274-92bc-11bfac00ac21.pdf#page=1>

- Keep areas outside poultry houses and the surrounding areas **free of overgrown vegetation** as this will make the area less attractive to vermin and wild birds.
- **Ducks and geese should be kept separate** from other poultry on your premises if possible.
- If you are restocking (under permit) operate an **all-in all-out policy** for your birds.
- **Remove carcasses of dead birds without delay** and store in a dedicated, leak proof and sealed container. If carcasses are due for removal to rendering, leave the container at the perimeter for collection. Note a permit/authorisation will be needed to remove carcasses to rendering from the protection zone.

3.3 Personnel

- **Only essential visitors** can be allowed access to your poultry site (e.g. your vet). The less movements that occur, the lower the chance of disease spread.
- Avoid letting any personnel access your poultry.
- Where possible feed deliveries should be made to the perimeter of the site.
- On arrival at your holding, essential visitors or personnel must:
 - Disinfect footwear in footbath
 - Wash hands using soap and warm water.
 - Wear washable dedicated or disposable protective clothing (at least footwear, overalls and gloves) before entering the site
- Before departure visitors and personnel must:
 - Remove protective clothing and double bag it (or leave on site if disposable)
 - Disinfect footwear
 - Wash hands.

Records of all people visiting the holding, apart from to dwellings, must be kept and should be made available to DAFM staff if necessary. This should include cab and trailer registration numbers, driver's name, date and time of visit, date time and location of vehicle cleaning and disinfection.

3.4 Vehicles and equipment currently on the premises

Vehicles and equipment can become contaminated with the virus and therefore can spread disease. It is important that you take measures to prevent this happening. For vehicles and equipment that are already on your premises the following requirements apply:

- Vehicles and equipment that have been used to move live birds, carcasses, slurry, manure, feed, bedding must be **thoroughly cleaned and disinfected following the procedures set out in the ANNEX**. This includes any vehicles, buckets, bins, trolleys, crates or containers used for feed, water, eggs or any other thing associated with your birds.
- The vehicles and equipment described at the point above must be also cleaned and disinfected **after each use**.
- Vehicles used by staff that are in contact with the birds must also be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before leaving the premises following the procedures set out in the **ANNEX** (as appropriate).
- Only equipment that has been cleaned and disinfected should be allowed into poultry houses.
- Any materials or equipment that are likely to be contaminated with the virus that can't be effectively cleaned or disinfected must be destroyed (see advice from your RVO if in doubt).

3.5 Vehicles and equipment moving on to the premises during restriction period

- **Only essential vehicles** should be allowed on to the poultry premises.
- Staff, service vehicles, feed delivery vehicles should be parked outside the perimeter of the poultry premises where possible.
- All vehicles that enter the holding must be cleaned and disinfected beforehand by disinfecting the wheels, wheel arches, chassis and underbody, using an approved disinfectant.
- Before leaving the holding all surfaces which may have come into contact with potentially contaminated material in accordance with the procedure set out in the **ANNEX** below, including:
 - Wheels, wheel arches, chassis, and underbody
 - Trailer
 - Equipment (e.g. trolleys, crates, modules, delivery pipes, sheeting, covers)
 - Vehicle driver's cab.

End _____

ANNEX: Procedure for carrying out cleaning and disinfection of vehicles and equipment

A list of [approved disinfectants](#) effective against Avian Influenza can be found on the Department of Agriculture website at:

<https://www.gov.ie/pdf/?file=https://assets.gov.ie/96147/c1ca1153-e61d-4274-92bc-11bfac00ac21.pdf#page=1>

Make sure to always use the recommended dilution rate and contact time

Cleaning the trailer/equipment

- Wear clean waterproof clothing
- Place the vehicle/equipment on a concrete area ensuring there is no run-off into nearby water bodies.
- Make sure that you do not contaminate other vehicles/equipment nearby
- Start on the outside and then do the inside
- Start at the top of the vehicle and work down
- Scrape and brush the side walls, partitions, floor and tail lift, as applicable
- Remove dirt from the wheels, wheel arches, mudguards and exposed chassis, as applicable
- Use **detergent** to clean all surfaces using a low pressure hose
- Include the equipment, tools and belly box
- Leave detergent on for 10 minutes contact time
- **Rinse** all surfaces with clean water using a high pressure hose.

Disinfecting the trailer/equipment

- Wear protective face-mask and gauntlets
- Apply an **approved disinfectant that is effective against avian influenza virus** to all surfaces of the vehicle/equipment, at the specified dilution rate
- Start on the outside and then do inside
- Start at the top of the vehicle/equipment and work down
- Pay particular attention to the wheels, wheel arches and mudguards as applicable
- Disinfect the equipment, tools and belly box.

Disinfecting the cab of vehicles

- Remove all removable items e.g. mats, boots
- Brush any dirt into a bucket/dustpan
- Dispose of this safely into a refuse sack
- After 10 minutes contact time, use a clean cloth soaked in approved disinfectant to wipe the cab floor, mats and foot pedals.

Disinfecting the wash area and equipment

- Park the vehicle/equipment on a slope to drain and dry
- After the vehicle has been removed, clean and disinfect the wash area avoiding run-off into nearby water bodies.
- Disinfect cleaning equipment and waterproof clothing.



STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

S.I. No. 592 of 2021



AVIAN INFLUENZA (RESTRICTION ON ASSEMBLY OF LIVE BIRDS)
REGULATIONS 2021

S.I. No. 592 of 2021

AVIAN INFLUENZA (RESTRICTION ON ASSEMBLY OF LIVE BIRDS)
REGULATIONS 2021

The Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 36 of the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 (No. 15 of 2013), hereby makes the following regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Avian Influenza (Restriction on Assembly of Live Birds) Regulations 2021 and come into operation on 17 November 2021.

2. A person shall not-

- (a) organise or take part in an event which involves assembling birds,
- (b) sell or supply a live bird at a fair, market, mart or other gathering, or
- (c) have a live bird in his or her possession or under his and her control at an event to which paragraph (1) or (2) relates.

3. Regulation 2 does not apply to the assembly of pigeons for racing and associated purposes.

4. Regulation 2 is a penal provision to which section 36 (4) (b) of the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 applies.



GIVEN under my Official Seal of the Minister for
Agriculture, Food and the Marine,
15 November, 2021.

BRENDAN GLEESON,
An officer authorised to authenticate the official Seal of
the Minister.

*Notice of the making of this Statutory Instrument was published in
"Iris Oifigiúil" of 19th November, 2021.*

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the instrument and does not purport to be a legal interpretation)

These regulations provide for restrictions on the assembly of live birds as a precautionary measure against risk of avian influenza.

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KILMAINHAM, DUBLIN 8,
D08 XAO6

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

S.I. No. 593 of 2021



AVIAN INFLUENZA (BIOSECURITY MEASURES) REGULATIONS 2021

S.I. No. 593 of 2021

AVIAN INFLUENZA (BIOSECURITY MEASURES) REGULATIONS 2021

The Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 36 of the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 (No. 15 of 2013), hereby makes the following regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Avian Influenza (Biosecurity measures) Regulations 2021 and come into operation on 17 November 2021.

2. In these Regulations:-

“poultry” means birds kept in captivity for the production of meat or eggs for consumption, the production of other products, for restocking supplies of game birds or for the purposes of breeding for the production of these categories of birds;

“other captive bird” means a bird other than poultry that is kept in captivity.

3. (1) A person who has poultry or other captive birds in his or her possession or under his or her control shall comply with the biosecurity measures-

- (a) set out in Schedule 1, and
- (b) in the case of a person who has 500 or more poultry or other captive birds in his or her possession or under his or her control, the biosecurity measures set out in Schedule 2.

4. Regulation 3 is a penal provision to which section 36 (4) (b) of the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 applies.

Schedule 1

Regulation 3 (a)

Biosecurity measures

- 1. All necessary measures to reduce the movement of people, vehicles or equipment to and from areas where poultry or other captive birds are kept.
- 2. All necessary measures to minimise the risk that poultry or other captive birds will become affected with avian influenza through exposure to manure, slurry or other products.

Notice of the making of this Statutory Instrument was published in “Iris Oifigiúil” of 19th November, 2021.

3. Effective vermin control, including preventing the entry of wild and domestic animals to land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept.
4. Feed and bedding must be stored in such a manner that other animals, including wild birds, do not have access.
5. A person who has contact with poultry or other captive birds must take all reasonable measures to avoid the transfer of avian influenza virus to or from land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept, including cleansing and disinfection of equipment, vehicles and footwear that has been in contact with poultry or other captive birds.
6. Provide at all entry and exit points of land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept, disinfection points containing sufficient amount of a disinfectant that is effective against avian influenza virus used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
7. All necessary measures must be taken to prevent access by wild birds to land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept.
8. Provide feed and water to poultry or other captive birds in such a way that is not accessible to wild birds.
9. Take all necessary measures to prevent overgrowth of vegetation or accumulation of uncovered water on the land or premises.
10. Remove anything that might attract wild birds from the premises such as fallen fruit or uneaten feed.
11. Inspect the fabric and structural integrity of any building used to house poultry or other captive birds for holes and leaks, with particular emphasis on roofs, gutters and downpipes. Any holes and leaks must be repaired immediately to prevent water ingress.
12. Take all necessary measures to thoroughly clean and disinfect housing and equipment at the end of each production cycle, using a disinfectant that is effective against avian influenza viruses in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
13. Keep records of all persons and vehicles that enter land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept.
14. Keep records of movement of poultry, other captive bird and eggs onto or off land or premises. Records must include-
 - (a) the quantity and description (including species of bird or type of egg),
 - (b) the date of each movement,
 - (c) the land or premises of destination, and
 - (d) the name and address of the person to whom consigned.
15. All outdoor areas where poultry and other captive birds have access to must be fenced to confine the birds and must be managed to ensure-

- (a) that the area is not contaminated with feathers or faecal material from wild birds and all reasonable steps are taken to remove such contamination that is present,
- (b) access to open or permanent standing water is restricted by fencing off and netting ponds, standing water or waterlogged land to prevent access by poultry or other captive birds,
- (c) there is no direct contact with other poultry or other captive birds,
- (d) that ducks and geese are kept separately from other poultry species,
- (e) that feed and water are kept indoors,
- (f) poultry and other captive birds are fed indoors or under a covered area in a manner that prevents contact by wild birds with the feed and water,
- (g) that measures are in place to ensure that wild birds are not attracted to areas in the vicinity of land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are located, in particular to watercourses, reservoirs, ponds or other standing water,
- (h) that proactive measures are taken to discourage wild birds from entering the land or premises. For example streamers, bird scarers or foils,
- (i) that the carcasses of wild birds are removed immediately, and
- (j) that regular cleansing and disinfection is carried out on all concrete walkways, paths and similar surfaces to which poultry and other captive birds, or wild birds have access.

Schedule 2

Regulation 3 (b)

Additional biosecurity measures for land or premises with over 500 poultry or other captive birds.

1. Land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept shall be divided into 3 parts, as follows:
 - (a) one part in which live birds are kept,
 - (b) a part where ancillary activities, such as storage of feed, water and equipment are carried out, and
 - (c) a restricted access part with a secure barrier.
2. The measures that apply in a part of land or premises to which paragraph 1 (a) refers are -
 - (a) access is restricted to essential personnel only,

- (b) all persons must exercise effective barrier hygiene, including changing clothing and footwear before entering and on exit,
 - (c) the exterior of any vehicles, in particular wheels and wheel arches, and any equipment which enters or exits must be cleansed and disinfected on entry and exit, and
 - (d) records must be maintained of vehicles and persons who enter or exit.
3. The measures that apply in a part of land or premises to which paragraph 1 (b) refers are -
- (a) access must be limited to essential personnel only with full biosecurity measures adopted on entry and exit,
 - (b) this part must be fully separated with clear demarcation from the part to which paragraph 1 (a) refers,
 - (c) waste and carcasses must be held in appropriately secure facilities in this part with clear separation from the other parts of the land or premises,
 - (d) the exterior of any vehicles, in particular wheels and wheel arches, and any equipment which enters or exits must be cleansed and disinfected on entry and exit, and
 - (e) egg producers must ensure the packing, handling and storage of second quality eggs is managed in a secure manner. Egg trays must be cleansed and disinfected before use.
4. The measures that apply in a part of land or premises to which paragraph 1 (c) refers are access must be limited to essential persons and vehicles with full biosecurity measures adopted on entry and exit.



GIVEN under my Official Seal of the Minister for
Agriculture, Food and the Marine,
15 November, 2021.

BRENDAN GLEESON,
An officer authorised to authenticate the official Seal of
the Minister.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the instrument and does not purport to be a legal interpretation)

These Regulations provide for the biosecurity measures for poultry and other captive birds as a precautionary measure against risk of avian influenza.

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Avian Influenza (Temporary Measures) Regulations 2021

The Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 36 of the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 (No. 15 of 2013) and for the purpose of giving full effect to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/ 687 of 17 December 2019¹ in so far as that Regulation applies to avian influenza, make the following regulations:

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Avian Influenza (Temporary Measures) Regulations 2021.
(2) In these Regulations “EU Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019.
(3) A word or expression that is used in the EU Regulation and that is also used in these Regulations has, in these Regulations unless the contrary intention appears, the same meaning as in the EU Regulation.
2. These Regulations, other than Regulations 4 (2) and (3), apply in that part of the State more particularly described in Part 1 of the Schedule. (“surveillance zone”) and Part 2 of the Schedule (“protection zone”).
3. Land or premises—
 - (a) that lies partly within the protection zone and partly within the surveillance is deemed to lie wholly within the protection zone, and
 - (b) subject to paragraph (a), that lies partly within the surveillance zone and partly outside the surveillance zone is deemed to lie wholly within the surveillance zone.
4. (1) A person shall not move, or cause or permit another person to move, poultry, other captive birds, eggs, carcasses, poultry litter or poultry manure from the land or premises where they are situated except in accordance with a licence issued by an authorised officer.
(2) A person shall not have poultry, other captive birds, eggs, carcasses, poultry litter or poultry manure that has been moved in contravention of paragraph (1) in his or her possession or under his or her control.
(3) A person shall not spread, or cause or permit another person to spread, poultry litter or manure on land except in accordance with a licence issued by an authorised officer.
5. A person who has poultry or other captive birds in his or her possession or under his or her control or otherwise has knowledge of such poultry or other captive birds shall immediately notify an authorised officer at the Regional Veterinary Office of the Department of

¹ O.J., L 174 of 3.6.2020, 64; http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2020/687/oj

Agriculture, Food and the Marine within whose functional area the poultry or other captive birds situate of any increased levels of avian influenza, deaths of poultry or other captive birds, or significant production drop among poultry or captive birds.

6. (1) A person shall not move, or cause or permit another person to move, a farm animal, other than poultry or other captive birds, from land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are present or cause or permit such an animal to be on other land or premises except in accordance with a licence issued by an authorised officer.

(2) A person shall not cause or permit a farm animal, including poultry or other captive birds, to be brought onto land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are present or cause or permit such an animal to be on the land or premises except in accordance with a licence issued by an authorised officer.

7. A person shall not release poultry or other captive birds from the land or premises where they are kept or cause or permit such birds to be released or stray from that land or premises.

8. A person shall not move poultry meat from land or premises used by a food business operator (within the meaning of the European Communities (Food and Feed Hygiene) Regulations 2020) as a slaughterhouse, cutting plant or cold store unless the poultry meat –

(a) comes from land or premises that is situate outside the surveillance zone or the protection zone,

(b) Is stored and or transported separately from poultry meat that comes from premises situate within the surveillance zone or the protection zone, and

(c) is transported directly to a place situate outside the surveillance zone and the protection zone.

9. (1) An application for a licence under these Regulations shall be in a form, contain such particulars and be made in a manner that an authorized officer may determine.

(2) An authorized officer may grant a licence, attach conditions to a licence, vary a condition, insert a new condition, withdraw a licence, or refuse an application.

(3) A person shall not carry out an activity to which a licence under these Regulations

10. (1) A person shall not bring a vehicle onto land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are present unless the vehicle has been cleaned and disinfected in a manner that kills the avian influenza virus –

(a) prior to coming onto the land or premises, and

(b) after it has been on other land or premises where poultry or other captive birds are present or being in contact with poultry, other captive birds, eggs, carcasses, poultry litter or poultry manure.

(2) A person shall not have a vehicle that has been brought onto land or premises in contravention of paragraph (1) in his or her possession or under his or her control.

11. A vehicle, machinery or equipment used in connection with poultry or other captive birds or that have been in contact with poultry or other captive birds must be cleaned and disinfected before and immediately after use or contact in a manner that kills the avian influenza virus in accordance with the instructions (if any) of an authorised officer.
12. A person who has poultry or other captive birds in his or her possession or under his or her control shall take all necessary measures to ensure that all animal carcasses are disposed of as soon as possible in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009².
13. All parts of a vehicle that enters or leaves land or premises situate within the protection zone where poultry or other captive birds are present shall be cleaned and disinfected in a manner that kills the avian influenza virus in accordance with the instructions (if any) of an authorised officer.
14. (1) The person in possession or control of land or premises situate within the protection zone where poultry or other captive birds are present shall record all persons who enter the land or premises and make the record available upon request to an authorised officer.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to persons normally resident there who enter a dwelling on the land or premises without having contact with poultry or other captive birds, or to a zoo or wildlife park.
15. Regulations 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 are penal provisions to which section 36 (4) (b) of the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 applies.

² O.J. L 200 of 14.11.2009, 1; <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1069/oj>

Schedule³

Part 1

Surveillance Zone

Regulation 2

That part of the Counties of Cavan and Monaghan that lies within the outer margin of an imaginary line drawn from the junction of the roads known as the R188-8 and L2033-0 at Cootehill, continuing along the drawn in a along the road known as the L2033-0, L2029-0, the L2030-0, the L6138-0, the R191-3, the R191-2, the R165-5, the R165-4, the R165-3, the L7556-0, the L7557-0, the L08920-0, the L04902-0, the L04901-0, the L04900-0, the R179-2, the R179-3 and R-179-4, the R179-5 in a northerly direction from Carrickmacross, the N2 Motorway until the exit for Castleblaney and continuing through Castleblaney on the Old Dublin Road, the R183, the L03419-0, the L-03411-0, the L03420-0, L03421-0, the R184-2, the L07311-0, the L07310-0, the L06501-0, the L06511-0, L06510-0, the L06600-0, the R-188-7 and continuing on the R188-8 to the junction of that road with the L2033-0 at Cootehill.

Part 2

Protection Zone

Regulation 2

That part of the County of Monaghan that lies within the outer margin of an imaginary line drawn from the junction of the roads known as the R-162-10 and the L-03101-0 in the townland of Creeve, continuing along the R-162-10 and L07040-0 to the boundary with county Cavan at Vicar Bridge and, from there continuing along the county boundary with County Cavan, in an easterly direction, to the junction of the R181 and the L04023-0 at Loughaphortan, and then continuing along the L04023-0, the L04013-0, the L04012, the L04011, the L04010, the R180-3, the L0410, the L03131-0 to the junction of that road and the R162-10 in the townland of Creeve.

GIVEN under the Official Seal of
the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine
20 November 2021



June Fanning

An officer authorised to authenticate the Official Seal of the
Minister

³ For illustrative purposes only, a map indicating both zones is available on the website of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.



