

Application for a Licence to Move Cattle To/From Premises Under TB Restrictions in England

Office use only	
Incident no	
WS no	
WSA no	
Spreadsheet no.	

Important information

- Please use the latest version of this application form available on GOV.UK: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tb-restricted-cattle-application-for-movement-licence-in-england> or from APHA (contact details below), or your application may be rejected.
- A 50% reduction in compensation applies to cattle moved into a TB breakdown herd that are subsequently removed as TB reactors (or direct contacts) before the herd regains Officially Tuberculosis Free (OTF) status.
- The 50% reduction in compensation payment does not apply where the destination herd is registered to a bovine TB health scheme accredited under the Cattle Health Certification Standards (CHecs), <https://www.checs.co.uk/>, provided that accreditation was gained prior to the herd losing its OTF status.
- The 50% reduction in compensation payment also does not apply to Approved Finishing Units (AFU), Approved Finishing Units (Enhanced) with Grazing (AFUE), Licensed Finishing Units (LFU) and TB Isolation Units.
- A resolved Inconclusive Reactor (IR) is defined as an animal that gave an inconclusive result to the tuberculin skin test and upon re-testing not less than 60 days later, gave a negative result. These resolved IRs in the High Risk Area (HRA), Edge Area and breakdown herds in the Low Risk Area (LRA) are restricted for life to the holding in which they were found. Resolved IRs can only be moved under licence to an AFU or to slaughter, directly or through a TB restricted sale (orange market). If this application is for your cattle to move to another TB restricted holding, you must ensure that none of the cattle to be moved are resolved IRs.

Guidance

The information requested in this application form will help APHA to make an informed risk-based decision about your licence request. A suitable biosecurity plan must be in place before moving cattle on to a TB restricted holding.

- **Section 1** - Background Information must be completed by **all applicants**. If the premises of origin is not known (e.g. purchasing from a market), please leave blank. Be sure to provide contact details where requested
- **Section 2** - Biosecurity Information must be completed **only by** the person responsible for the TB restricted destination premises. Completion of section 2 is not required if the movement is to an approved TB unit, a market or a slaughterhouse. Applicants moving animals **off** do not need to complete this section. If Section 1 is completed by the person responsible for the premises of origin, the person responsible for the premises of destination will need to complete Section 2
- **Section 3** - List of Official Animal Identifiers (OAI)s, with date of birth and date of last TB test, must be completed for all applications **except**:
 - where the OAI)s are not known in advance, such as movements from markets
 - in the case of general licences to slaughter. Specific licences to slaughter require Section 3 to be completed.

Conditions which must be met before licences can be considered

- All licences are subject to strict criteria. With the exception of movements direct to slaughter, no licences are issued whilst reactors are still on farm and licences will automatically expire if reactors are found
- Cattle that have been injected with tuberculin but where the test has not been read or those sampled for the interferon-gamma blood test but with results not yet reported by the laboratory must not be moved
- For restocking licences, the first Short Interval Test (SIT) on any TB restricted herd must be completed with no groups left untested
- If cattle are to be moved on from another TB restricted herd, the destination herd needs to be due at least two SITs at severe interpretation **and** the cattle to be moved must have had a clear TB test in the last 30 days, unless under 42 days of age at the time of the movement
- The biosecurity plan in Section 2 must be completed and signed for all restocking licences, except for approved TB units

- Where TB restricted cattle are permitted to move onto a TB restricted holding, a minimum of two further SITs will be required and the final test before restrictions are lifted must be carried out a minimum of 120 days after the last restricted animal was moved onto the holding. APHA will instruct this testing and you should consider carefully the implications of this requirement.

To apply for a licence

This application form can be sent by:

- email to: CSC.TBlicensing@apha.gov.uk
- post to: APHA Customer Service Centre TB Licensing, Isca Building, Manley House, Kestrel Way, Exeter, EX2 7LQ
- fax to: 0208 026 0186.

It is acceptable to type this form and email it to us: please enter the name in CAPITALS and leave signature field empty. If you are required to fill in Sections 2 and/or 3, it is acceptable to attach your own documents instead. If you require further guidance you can speak to us during office hours by calling the Defra Rural Services Helpline on 03000 200 301 and choose the relevant option for APHA TB Licensing.

Section 1: Background Information - to be completed by all applicants

Premises of origin (if known): name and address											
Fax/email if available											
CPH											
Origin premises type (tick)	Unrestricted farm/market		<input type="checkbox"/>	TB Isolation unit		<input type="checkbox"/>	AFU or AFUE		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	TB restricted farm		<input type="checkbox"/>								
Numbers and type of stock to be moved										If moving to market, enter the date of the sale	
Reason for movement	Routine restocking	<input type="checkbox"/>	Essential replacements	<input type="checkbox"/>	Breeding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify):				
	Welfare	<input type="checkbox"/>	Resolved IR	<input type="checkbox"/>	Veterinary Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Premises of destination: name and address											
Fax/email if available											
CPH											
Destination premises type (tick)	TB restricted farm	<input type="checkbox"/>	TB dedicated sale (orange market)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Slaughter via red market		<input type="checkbox"/>			
			AFU or AFUE		<input type="checkbox"/>	Direct to Slaughter		<input type="checkbox"/>			

Signature

Applicant's name and position in BLOCK LETTERS

Date

DATA PROTECTION

For information on how we handle personal data please go to www.gov.uk and search Animal and Plant Health Agency Personal Information Charter.

**If the licence is approved it will be sent to the person responsible for the movement.
Please tick to indicate the preferred method for the licence to be sent.**

Email

Post

Fax

Section 2: Biosecurity information - to be completed only by the person responsible for the premises of destination. Not required if the movement is to an approved TB unit, slaughterhouse or market

This section **must be completed in full** for all applications to move cattle onto a TB restricted premises and the biosecurity measures proposed will be part of the licence conditions, if approved. Completion of this section is not necessary where the destination is an approved market, slaughterhouse or an approved TB unit. You may provide this information in an alternative format and attach to the application e.g. company biosecurity policy, maps.

The person responsible for the premises of destination (if not the same as the applicant) must complete and sign this section. This biosecurity plan will help APHA carry out a veterinary risk assessment for the proposed movement.

Guidance on Biosecurity

- To help with completion of this form, we strongly advise that all applicants:
 - read the biosecurity advice available on the TB Hub: <http://www.tbhub.co.uk/biosecurity/protect-your-herd-from-tb/> and
 - download the Protect your herd from TB Poster
- Applicants across the High Risk and Edge Areas of England are eligible to receive free, bespoke advice on practical, cost-effective measures to reduce the risks associated with TB from the TB Advisory Service: <http://www.tbas.org.uk/>
- Bovine tuberculosis is caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium bovis* (*M. bovis*) and is primarily a respiratory disease. Transmission normally occurs directly through close contact between infected and uninfected animals by breathing in droplets of secretions containing *M. bovis* exhaled from an infected animal
- Infection may also be transmitted indirectly, through contact with material (or ingestion of feed) heavily contaminated with *M. bovis* that may be shed in saliva, pus, urine, faeces and other excretions of infectious animals
- Solid walls or a minimum of three metres (12 feet) separation should be enough to prevent nose-to-nose contact or spread from coughing/sneezing
- Incoming cattle should be kept separate (isolated) from resident cattle when moved on. If this is not possible, contact should be minimised
- If there is a risk to cattle through wildlife easily accessing cattle buildings, feed stores or troughs, then measures should be taken to reduce this risk
- Animals should not have direct access to areas where manure or slurry which may be potentially contaminated with *M. bovis* is stored. Spreading of manure or slurry (except if injected into the ground) should not be carried out whilst cattle are grazing adjacent land.

Map

Please draw or attach a sketch of the farm indicating:

1. Where incoming cattle will be isolated
2. Location of resident cattle
3. Movements of cattle (e.g. to milk/to race/to loading/to grazing)
4. Location of handling facilities
5. Location of manure/slurry storage
6. Location of biosecurity point(s)

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Biosecurity Plan

Will incoming cattle be kept separately?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If, yes, please state how.		
If incoming cattle will be housed, will this housing be cleaned and disinfected prior to their arrival?	NA <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If, yes, please state the Defra approved disinfectant* for TB to be used.		
If the incoming cattle will be grazed, when was the land last grazed by cattle?	NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
What will the minimum distance be between the incoming cattle and any resident cattle in the herd?		
What will the minimum distance be between the incoming cattle and any cattle in neighbouring herds?		
How will the risk of spread of TB to the incoming cattle be minimised? Please answer all of the questions below.		
What disinfection points will be used and where? Please state the Defra approved disinfectant* for TB to be used.		
How will manure and slurry be managed?		
How will the risk from any shared staff between the incoming cattle and any resident/other cattle be minimised?		
How will the risk from any shared equipment between the incoming cattle and any resident/other cattle be minimised?		
Please describe any other measures that will be used.		
How will any direct or indirect contact of the incoming cattle with badgers be minimised? Please answer all of the questions below.		
How will badger access to feed stores, feed troughs, mineral licks and water troughs be minimised?		

APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy

HM3 Stamp	Name:		Date Received:		WS ID:	
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