



Owner Checklist - TB Reactor Removal in Wales

At your recent TB test, reactors have been disclosed. You are under automatic movement restrictions prohibiting the movement of bovine animals both onto and off the premises except under a TB movement licence. Should animals be moved on to or off your holding without a valid movement licence, this would constitute a breach of The Tuberculosis (Wales) Order 2010 (as amended), and you may be liable to prosecution. Any TB compensation payable for animals that have been moved without a licence may be reduced by up to 95%.

Take the time to read the information enclosed in this leaflet and checklist, as it will help you to prepare for the valuation and removal of the animal(s) from your premises, to enable them to be removed as quickly as possible.

For dairy herds - you should immediately contact your milk buyer to ensure that milk from your herd is heat treated before human consumption. Milk from reactor animals must be excluded from the bulk milk tank and should not be fed unpasteurised to calves or to other mammals.

Documents

You will shortly be sent the documents listed below. In some cases not all the listed documents will be relevant and therefore, may not be included.

1.	Tuberculosis Breakdown Letter (TR35) - This is the covering letter for all new TB Breakdowns, as such it will only be included for new breakdowns and not for ongoing TB cases.	☐
2.	Notice of Intent to Slaughter Bovine Animals (TB03) - Retain for your records. This notice requires the isolation of any animal(s) intended for removal due to TB reasons. Failure to comply with this notice may result in compensation reduction by up to 95%. If you intend to claim on any insurance package that you have, they will ask you for a copy of this.	☐
3.	Notice Requiring Isolation of Inconclusive Reactors (TB34) - Retain for your records. This will only be included if you have any Inconclusive Reactors (IRs) that require isolation.	☐
4.	Declaration of Completion of Cleansing and Disinfection (BT05) - The disinfectant you use must be on the current list of disinfectants approved in England, Scotland and Wales under the Tuberculosis Orders, at the approved dilution rate. Both the disinfectant used and dilution rate should be stated on the Declaration when you return it to APHA Wales. Movement restrictions can only be lifted at the end of the TB Breakdown if a correctly completed Declaration (BT05) has been received by APHA Wales confirming C&D after the last animal was removed.	☐
5.	General Licence Authorising Movement of Cattle to a Licensed Slaughterhouse directly or via an Approved TB Slaughter Gathering (TB24c) - This licence allows the movement of bovine animals to a licensed slaughterhouse, directly or via an approved TB slaughter gathering, provided they comply with the details listed on the licence. This licence is not for moving reactor/Direct Contact (DC) or IR animal(s). It	☐

	will generally be issued at the start of your TB Breakdown and will remain valid until TB restrictions are lifted or it is cancelled by form (TB24d) issued by APHA.	
6.	TB Compensation Payments - Confirmation of Owners Details and Undertakings Letter (TR561) - It is your responsibility to ensure that the owner/business trading title, address and Customer Reference Number (CRN) that will be used to make all TB compensation payments are correct. The Confirmation of Owners Details and Undertakings Letter (TR561) will be sent at the beginning of all new TB Breakdowns and must be returned to APHA Wales before compensation payments can be made. Any subsequent changes made during the length of the TB Breakdown to the owner/business trading title, address or CRN must also be reported to APHA Wales and Rural Payments Wales (RPW).	☐

Valuation Procedures

APHA Wales will be in contact with you to arrange the valuation of the animal(s) listed in the Notice of Intent to Slaughter Bovine Animals (TB03). If you have not been contacted within five working days, telephone the APHA Wales office.

APHA Wales will make arrangements to remove the cattle within ten working days of identification and you are required to co-operate with all arrangements to facilitate this. **Unless a delay in removal has been agreed by APHA Wales, failure to comply with one or more of the points detailed in the following table, which subsequently leads to a delay in the removal of the animal(s) beyond the target date specified on the Notice of Intent to Slaughter Bovine Animals (TB03), may adversely affect the compensation that you receive.**

In Wales, an accredited valuer qualified to value your particular stock will be appointed to undertake the valuation of the animal(s) listed on your Notice of Intent to Slaughter Bovine Animals (TB03). In some cases APHA may ask to value additional stock proactively in case further removals are required. You are not permitted to request a certain valuer and you are only able to refuse the appointed valuer if you have a legitimate registered conflict of interest with that valuer.

You may present the valuer with any relevant information (e.g. milk yield, show success, classification) about your cattle prior to the valuation starting. The valuer cannot enter into a discussion about the valuation they decide.

A summary of the main points you need to be aware of relating to valuation and slaughter:

1.	Animal(s) must be identified with ear tags, which satisfy the requirements in the Cattle Identification (Wales) Regulations 2007 (as amended) (any born after 1 January 1998 must be double tagged).
2.	Animal(s) must have passports available at the time of valuation for the Valuer to check. Animal(s) without a passport or that have a CPP35 Notice of Registration, will be valued as having a market value of £1 and will require on farm slaughter. If the animal concerned has no passport but is under 37 days old, telephone the APHA Wales office.
3.	Pedigree animal(s) must have proof of pedigree status available at the time of the valuation for the Valuer to check (Supplementary Register A or B certificates,

	ASR/BSR, will not be accepted). If proof is not available, the animal may be valued as commercial stock.
4.	Animal(s) declared as in calf must have a signed and dated Veterinary Pregnancy Diagnosis Declaration (TR531) at the time of valuation. For this declaration to be valid, the date of examination for pregnancy can be up 90 days before the date of valuation. You are advised to arrange for pregnancy diagnosis as soon as possible because if a valid Veterinary Declaration (TR531) is not presented to the valuer, the animal concerned will be valued in line with current comparable market values for animals not in calf. Please keep a copy of the pregnancy declaration for any request to delay removal for calving, or if any cattle other than those being removed now are listed on it.
5.	Delayed removal for medicine withdrawal or recently calved animals Medicine withdrawal - APHA will delay the removal of any animals in a medicine withdrawal period for meat that will finish in time to allow the animal to be sent to slaughter on or before the fifteenth working day from the date the animal was identified for removal, provided the animal is expected to be fit to travel then. Recently calved animals - APHA will delay the removal of any animals recently calved, or due to calve prior to the 10 working day target date, for up to five working days further, provided the animal is expected to be fit for consignment to a slaughterhouse then. For these delayed removals, the valuation visit must take place as usual, before the 10 working day target date. When the delay in removal is planned by APHA, there will be no reduction in compensation due to the removal taking place after the date specified in Notice of Intent to Slaughter Bovine Animals (TB03).
6.	Delayed removal to calve - you may request delayed removal for animals due to calve within 60 days of being identified for removal. You must request this, at the latest, when contacted by APHA to arrange the valuation, so APHA Wales can send you the Owner's Declaration (TR212(W)) and the Vet Declaration (TR211(W)). You and your vet will need to complete the declarations, confirming that you can comply with all the required conditions, and return them to APHA together with the Pregnancy Diagnosis Declaration (TR531). They must be received by APHA Wales within five working days. You must inform APHA as soon as possible if you decide against submitting the declarations as a delay in removal beyond the target date in the Notice of Intent to Slaughter (TB03) may affect the compensation you receive. Significant conditions for delayed removal include that the animal must be isolated in wildlife-proof housing with no shared airspace, there can be no movements on or off the holding except to slaughter until the last delayed removal is complete, and the next Short Interval test will be at least 60 days after the last delayed removal. If you request a delayed removal to allow an animal to calve, the valuation visit must take place as usual, before the ten working day target date. When the delay in removal is agreed by APHA, there will be no reduction in compensation due to the removal taking place after the date specified in Notice of Intent to Slaughter Bovine Animals (TB03).
7.	It is your responsibility to ensure that the animal(s) are fit to travel to the slaughterhouse. You must make APHA Wales aware when you are contacted to arrange the valuation appointment, or immediately you become aware, if any animal(s) fall within the following categories:

	• within two months of calving (animals within 28 days of calving are not fit to travel to a slaughterhouse) • within seven days post calving (not fit to travel to a slaughterhouse) • if Dairy, within four months post calving, as this may affect which slaughterhouse they go to • if Beef, has had a caesarean or experienced post calving complications, as this may affect which slaughterhouse they go to • lame and unable to bear weight or recumbent or unfit due to reasons of ill health • within a medicine withdrawal period, i.e. you must be able to complete a Food Chain Information (FCI) Declaration Form - refer to checklist below • wild and/or unmanageable If failure to notify APHA means that the animal(s) are removed after the date specified in the Notice of Intent to Slaughter Bovine Animals (TB03), a reduction in the compensation value will apply, which can be by up to 95% of the market value.
8.	It is your responsibility to ensure that the animal(s) are clean, when they enter the slaughterhouse. Advice is provided in the Licence Authorising Movement of Cattle to a Slaughterhouse (TB24) on producing clean cattle for slaughter and is also available on GOV.UK: https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/cleaner-cattle-and-sheep. Food Business Operators, for food hygiene reasons, may reject cattle for slaughter which do not meet the required cleanliness standards. If a haulier is not satisfied with the cleanliness of cattle being collected, they will refuse to load them, which will inevitably result in delays in removal from your premises. If this means that the animal(s) are removed after the date specified in the Notice of Intent to Slaughter Bovine Animals (TB03), a reduction in the compensation value will apply, which can be by up to 95% of the market value.
9.	Valuation of Animals Form (BT01) - Once the valuation is completed you will be given a copy of the BT01 form for your records. If you intend to claim on any insurance package that you have, they will ask you for a copy of this, including the first two pages.

Removal Procedures

Once the Valuation Procedure is complete, the next step is to remove the specified animal(s).

Unless a delayed removal for medicine withdrawal or recently calved animals is planned, or a delay has been agreed to allow an animal to calve, animals that are not fit to travel to a slaughterhouse will be slaughtered on farm. APHA will arrange for the carcase(s) to be moved off farm for post mortem examination, if required, and disposal. You will be contacted directly by the on-farm slaughter contractor with a date and time for this to happen. If you have not been contacted by the contractor within nine working days, telephone the APHA Wales office. It is your responsibility to complete the appropriate section on the passport to record the death and to send the passport to the British Cattle Movement Service (BCMS).

For animals that are fit to travel, the slaughterhouse(s) will be selected by APHA Wales and you will be contacted directly by the slaughterhouse(s) or haulier(s) to arrange a collection date and time. If you have not been contacted by a slaughterhouse or haulier within nine working days, telephone the APHA Wales office. For milking cows or suckler cows producing milk, you will need to inform the haulier(s) when they were last milked or had calves suckling. For welfare reasons, it is advisable to milk the animal as close to the removal time as possible.

It is your responsibility to complete the appropriate section on the passport to record the movement. You will need to ensure that the following documents are present and handed to the haulier(s) collecting the animal(s).

1.	Licence Authorising Movement of Cattle to a Slaughterhouse (TB24) - This licence will be posted to you separately to the documents listed overleaf and is to accompany the reactor/DC/compulsory IR animal(s) to the slaughterhouse(s). If you have not received this licence by the time of the valuation telephone the APHA Wales office. Retain a copy for your records.	☐
2.	FCI Declaration Form - Are the animals fit for human consumption? It is your responsibility to get a copy of this form, complete it and hand it to the haulier(s) along with a copy of the Licence Authorising Movement of Cattle to a Slaughterhouse (TB24) and passports. You can get a copy of this form directly from the FSA by emailing Approvals@food.gov.uk or by calling 0330 332 7149.	☐
3.	Cattle Passports - to be handed to the haulier(s) for all animal(s) removed. Cattle without a valid passport will not be loaded onto the lorry.	☐

If you need any further information relating to the valuation and/or removal of your cattle, or if you would like clarification on any of the information in this leaflet, telephone the APHA Wales office on 0300 303 8268.

Abuse of any APHA staff, or anyone acting on behalf of APHA (valuers/hauliers etc), during the valuation and removal process will not be tolerated.

Keep this document for future reference as additional animal(s) may require removal.

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.