

AHVLA, Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, Hadrian House, Wavell Drive, Rosehill Industrial Estate,
Carlisle, Cumbria, CA1 2TB
t +44 (01228) 403600 f +44 (01228) 591900

Mr Joel Crompton
SDK Environmental Ltd
Acorn House
Aspen Way
Paignton
Devon
TQ4 7QR

- 8 JUL 2014

Date: 07 July 2014

Dear Mr Crompton,

**THE RABIES (IMPORTATION OF DOGS, CATS AND OTHER MAMMALS)
ORDER 1974 (AS AMENDED)**

I enclose your formal certificate for the authorisation to act as carrying agent for imported:

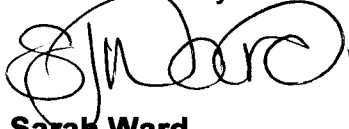
Dogs

The document is valid from **07 July 2014** until **06 July 2015**.

This document must be kept available for production to any authorised inspector of the Department who wish to see it.

May I remind you that any other vehicle, which has not been inspected by a Department Veterinary Officer and for which no written authorisation for its use has been given, must not be used to transport imported animals subject to the above Order.

Yours sincerely



Sarah Ward
Centre for International Trade - Carlisle
Animal Health & Veterinary Laboratory Agency
Telephone: 01228 403600 – Option 3
Fax: 01228 591900
E-mail: imports@ahvla.gsi.gov.uk



Corporate Office: AHVLA, Block C, Government Buildings, Whittington Road, Worcester WR5 2LQ

t +44(0)1905 763355 f +44(0)1905 768851 e corporate.centre@ahvla.gsi.gov.uk

The Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency is an executive agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs,
working across Great Britain on behalf of Defra, Scottish Government and Welsh Government
www.defra.gov.uk/ahvla

- 8 JUL 2014



THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

The Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cat and Other Mammals) Order 1974 (as amended)

Authorisation to act as Carrying Agent

**Mr Joel Crompton
SDK Environmental Ltd
Acorn House
Aspen Way
Paignton
Devon
TQ4 7QR**

Under the provisions of Article 10 of The Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cat and Other Mammals) Order 1974 (as amended) and subject to the conditions listed in the Schedule of Conditions (Form ID52A / RM3B), hereby authorises you to undertake the transportation within England, Scotland and Wales of imported:

Dogs

This authorisation is valid from: **07 July 2014 until 06 July 2015**

and applies only to the transport of the species given above and only in the under mentioned vehicle(s):

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1) Citroen Berlingo | (Approved under system B of Condition 17) |
| Reg: SL59 BYN | |
| 2) Citroen Berlingo | (Approved under system B of Condition 17) |
| Reg: SM09 ODE | |
| 3) Citroen Dispatch | (Approved under system B of Condition 17) |
| Reg: SM58 DPE | |

Date: 07 July 2014



**Officer of the Department for
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Authorised by the Secretary of State**

Animal Health Act 1981

The Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974
(as amended)

Authorisation of Carrying Agents – Schedule of Conditions

A. Introductory Note

1. The Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974 (as amended) empowers the Secretary of State of the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Scottish Ministers in Scotland and Welsh Ministers in Wales to make conditions for regulating the movement of a wide range of imported mammals and for prescribing the confinement of these quarantine animals in suitable containers when they are being transported in Great Britain (GB). By virtue of these powers, Secretary of States have made the following conditions to be observed by carrying agents authorised by them to transport quarantine animals subject to the terms of the Order. These conditions are designed to ensure the secure transport of quarantine animals so that, during transit within GB, there should be no risk of rabies being transmitted to any other animal or person.

2. Under the above Order every person concerned with the carrying of quarantine animals is required to observe these conditions. Any contravention of them or of any condition of a licence issued under the Order may result in revocation of the carrying agent's authorisation and lead to prosecution for an offence under the Animal Health Act 1981. The responsibility for the safe delivery of quarantine animals to quarantine premises, or in the case of exportation, to the ship or via Customs to the appropriate airline rests entirely with the carrying agent who has accepted the engagement.

3. In this document, the following words have the meaning hereby assigned to them:

- a) 'Secretary of State' means, in relation to England, the Secretary of State of The Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and in relation to Scotland, Scottish Ministers and in relation to Wales, Welsh Ministers
- b) 'Department' means, in relation to England, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and in relation to Scotland, the Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs and in relation to Wales, the Welsh Government
- c) 'animal' means a mammal of the Order listed in Parts I to II of Schedule I to the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974 (as amended) (RM25)
- d) 'carrying agent' means a person authorised by the Secretary of State in writing, to transport, or arrange the transport of quarantine animals
- e) 'quarantine premises' means premises authorised by the Secretary of State as accommodation for quarantine animals and
- f) the prefix 'RM' refers to the series of forms used when mammals other than dogs or cats are carried, and the prefix 'ID' to the series of forms used where domestic dogs or cats are concerned.

B. Routine Collections from Port of Landing for Delivery to Quarantine Premises

The Collection

4. The carrying agent must not transport any quarantine animal to quarantine premises unless he is in possession of an appropriate licence issued by the Department and he has confirmed that his vehicle can be driven through the perimeter gates of the quarantine premises and into any unloading bay. An import licence is issued only after confirmation of a booking has been obtained from the kennel owner and carrying agent. The original licence, plus a copy, is then issued to the carrying agent nominated.

5. For animals coming from third countries, the carrying agent must present the licence and copy to Customs before the animal is cleared for collection. The Customs Officer will sign and stamp each document, retain the original and return the signed copy to the carrying agent as evidence that the animal concerned has received Customs clearance.

6. For animals imported from Member States of the European Union, the carrying agent is required to give 24 hours' notice to the relevant Regional Veterinary Lead (RVL)/Scotland Veterinary Lead (SVL)/Veterinary Lead Wales (VLW), of the arrival of rabies-susceptible animals. This enables a Departmental officer to carry out targeted checks in addition to random checks at the port of entry and/or the destination of the animals. In cases where a check has taken place the Departmental officer will endorse and return the licence along with the completed Carrying Agent's Report – Arrival of imported animal(s) at the approved quarantine premises (ID33).

7. Animals must be collected as soon as possible. Any delays in collection must be for a valid reason and should not be purely for the carrying agent's convenience. This is required under Article 7(2) of the importation Order.

8. On collection at the place of landing the carrying agent must ensure that the animal is confined in a container as described in paragraph 15. If the container in which the animal is brought to this country is not suitable, the carrying agent must take the necessary steps to ensure that the animal is placed in another suitable container or that the container is placed in a crate which meets Departmental requirements, **before** it is landed from the vessel or before the animal is removed from the place of collection at the airport.

9. In some circumstances where the animal is consigned by air, arrangements may be made for the animal to be transported from the airport of landing to another airport and, to prevent the quarantine status of the animal being overlooked, the movement must be made by an airline which has been authorised as a carrying agent, and must be to a designated port/airport. Where this occurs, the carrying agent will be able to collect the animal from the second place of landing, following normal collection procedures.

10. As soon as a dog or cat is collected for transportation to quarantine premises, the carrying agent must notify the proprietor of the premises by telephone or fax, of the estimated time of arrival of the animal and make arrangements for the animal to be received.

Transportation

General

11. Article 7(1) of the Order specifies that immediately after taking charge of any quarantine animal, the carrying agent must transport it by the most direct route to the quarantine premises specified in the licence. However where a limited number of animals are to be delivered on the same day to a number of quarantine premises, this provision can be met by going by the most direct route to each of the premises in turn. **On no account must animals be unloaded at any quarantine premises other than those specified in the licence, except temporarily to facilitate the unloading of another animal or in accordance with paragraph 32.**

12. After having taken charge of a quarantine animal, the carrying agent must not permit the owner or any unauthorised person to have possession of or contact with the quarantine animal.

13. The carrying agent must notify immediately the Department, by telephone or fax, of the death or escape of, a quarantine animal in his charge. The birth of young to a domestic dog or cat or any other untoward incident involving a quarantine animal, should be similarly reported. In the case of escape, the Department, police and the appropriate Local Authority (LA) must also be informed immediately. In the case of death, the carcase must be isolated and retained until instructions for its disposal are received from the Department.

Containers

14. The carrying agent must not transport any quarantine animal unless it is confined and isolated throughout the journey. Every quarantine animal must be transported in a container or crate which meets Departmental requirements.

15. Each container or crate must be:

- a) strongly constructed
- b) nose-and-paw proof; where mesh is used it should be:
 - (i) for cats - not larger than 2.54cms x 2.54cms and constructed of wire no thinner than 16 Standard Wire Gauge (SWG) (1.65mm)
 - (ii) for dogs - not larger than 2.54cms wide x up to 7.62cm and constructed of wire no thinner than 14 SWG (2.10mm)
 - (iii) for small rodents be no larger than 1cm x 1cm constructed of wire no thinner than 16swg (1.65mm)
 - (iv) for carnivora over 50Kg no larger than 2.54cms wide x up to 7.62cm or 5.08cms x 5.08cms and constructed of wire no thinner than 12swg
- c) padlocked or fastened with a secure lock or bolt when in use
- d) adequately ventilated
- e) large enough for the comfort of any quarantine animal being transported
- f) capable of being effectively cleansed and disinfected after each journey
- g) provided with a rabies import control label (Form ID10/RM3B) *which must be firmly attached to the crate when in use.*

Vehicles

16. Any vehicle in which a quarantine animal is to be carried must have prior approval from the appropriate Department and

- a) must have a hard top (a soft-topped or open vehicle is not acceptable)
- b) must have effective locks on all doors
- c) must be capable of being effectively cleansed and disinfected after each journey
- d) must have adequate ventilation, particularly where a solid partition is fitted between the driving compartment and vehicle body.

17. A double 'barrier' or protection within a locked vehicle is a minimum requirement for security of animals in transit. To meet this standard a carrying agent may be allowed to use a suitable vehicle adapted to one or two systems:

System A

A quarantine animal, within the crate in which it is landed, shall be placed in an escape and nose-and-paw proof crate provided by the carrying agent. The latter crate shall be part of the equipment inspected and approved by the RVL/SVL/VLW of the Department and must be built to at least the standard specified in paragraph 15 above. In addition a portable crate must be carried to allow for the possibility of the original container or crate being landed in a damaged or insecure condition. A fixed crate within a vehicle is acceptable as a secondary crate provided spare portable crates are also carried to ensure security between pick-up points and vehicle. All doors of the vehicle must be lockable and kept locked throughout transport of a quarantine animal. A portable crate must be placed on the floor, or some other suitable secure and disinfected part, of the rear compartment of the vehicle and not carried on any passenger seat which may be fitted;

System B

The vehicle shall have full partitioning, preferably "see-through" in whole or in part, between driving compartment and vehicle body, and wire mesh doors fitted inside the rear and any side doors, all of which must be lockable and kept locked throughout transport of an animal. The partition and wire mesh doors must be strongly constructed and be nose-and-paw proof (see paragraph 15). Subject to the interior of the vehicle body being effectively screened in this way, an animal may remain in the container or crate in which it is landed and be transported. If the imported container or crate is in any way damaged or insecure so as to present a security risk, the carrying agent must, in order to meet the requirements of the movement licence, place the quarantine animal or the unsatisfactory container within one of his own spare portable crates before transporting the quarantine animal. The container or crate must be placed on the floor, or some other suitable secure and disinfected part, of the rear compartment of the vehicle and not carried on any passenger seat that may be fitted.

18. A non-quarantine animal must not be carried in the same vehicle as a quarantine animal.

19. Every driver of a vehicle must be equipped with protective gloves and a catching net when a primate is to be carried.

By Air or by Rail

By Air

20. In some circumstances it may be preferable for the carrying agent to arrange for the animal to be transported by domestic flight for part of its journey to quarantine. The following conditions must be observed.

21. The carrying agent must ensure that the animal travels as manifested cargo in the freight compartment and under no circumstances travels as excess passenger baggage or in the passenger cabin section.

22. Quarantine animals transported on any journey within GB by air must be in a crate or container which meets the requirements described in paragraphs 14 and 15.

23. The carrying agent must ensure that the animal is transported to the point of onward transportation in accordance with these instructions and that the animal is met at the airport of destination and transported throughout the remainder of its journey in accordance with all these instructions.

By Rail

24. The transport of animals by rail is prohibited. However, in extreme circumstances and with prior agreement of the appropriate Head Office (Wales or Scotland) or Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA) Carlisle Specialist Service Centre for International Trade permission may be granted, providing satisfactory security arrangements have been made, in line with paragraphs 22 and 23 above.

Delivery to Quarantine Kennels

25. The carrying agent must ensure that the animal is not taken out of the vehicle until it is within the perimeter fence and the outer gates are closed. Cats must be unloaded in a totally enclosed area (either in totally wired over premises or in a special unloading area) and behind locked gates. The driver of the vehicle must report forthwith, (Form ID33/RM31) the arrival of a quarantine animal in the quarantine premises. The report should be sent by post within 24 hours of the landing of the animal to the Head Office which issued the licence covering transportation of the quarantine animal. Any problem in collection, transportation or delivery should be clearly described therein.

26. In the case of any 'other mammal', on arrival at the quarantine premises the carrying agent must give the container, still locked, to the authorised Veterinary or Medical Supervisor of the quarantine premises or to the person specifically designated by him.

27. Any crate or vehicle used for the transportation of any quarantine animal must be thoroughly disinfected as soon as practicable after completion of each journey and before it is used again for any purpose.

Sub-Contracting

28. Sub-contracting includes any arrangement, whether or not any financial transaction is involved, whereby an animal is transported, for any part of the journey, by an authorised carrying agent other than the agent named on the licence.

29. A carrying agent must not sub-contract any engagement or part of any engagement to transport a quarantine animal to anyone other than to another carrying agent authorised by the Secretary of State to transport the species of animals concerned, and must inform the Department on Report Form (ID33/RM31) if a sub-contract has taken place.

30. The sub-contractor should be given written authorisation covering the journey, which can be produced to Customs, an airline or an inspector of the LA. He must also be given the original and copy of the import licence, unless this has been lodged with the airline. Where it is not possible to provide written authorisation due to last minute arrangements being made the appropriate Head Office should be informed, so that Customs/the airline (as appropriate) can also be officially advised.

Overnight Stops

31. Section 7(1) of the Order requires that 'an authorised carrying agent shall forthwith remove an import animal from the landing place to the authorised premises specified in the licence....' This means that an animal must be moved directly from the place of landing to the quarantine kennels.

32. Exceptional circumstances may warrant an overnight stop between the port of entry and the quarantine premises e.g. for animal welfare reasons, where an animal has already travelled a long way and there is still a long journey ahead, or due to vehicle breakdown or other mishap occurring prior to collection of the animal.

33. In such circumstances, the overnight stop must be in authorised quarantine kennels, and for no more than one night. The normal unloading procedures must be carried out and the animal accompanied under full quarantine conditions.

34. Where circumstances permit, the carrying agent must provide the appropriate Head Office with the full details of a proposed overnight stop by telephone as soon as arrangements have been made. If time does not allow this, however, details should be notified as soon as possible after the event and a full report made on the carrying agent's report Form (ID33/RM31). In the event of an emergency occurring whilst in transit e.g. sudden vehicle breakdown or other problem the RVL/SVL/VLW of the area where the emergency occurs should be contacted immediately.

C. Movements other than from Port of Landing to Quarantine

General

35. The carrying agent must not transport any quarantine animals to or from quarantine premises or in transit through GB, unless in possession of a licence for that movement issued by the appropriate Head Office. Any movement must be by the most direct route between the places of collection and of delivery.

Animals for Export from Quarantine

36. Any animal exported from GB during its period of quarantine remains subject to the provisions of the Order and as such, its movement can only take place subject to the issue of an export licence (Form ID14/RM4A) and in accordance with the conditions of transport described above. A rabies warning label (Form ID44/RM5) must be affixed to any crate containing a quarantine animal for export.

37. The arrival of a quarantine animal on board the exporting ship, or its handing over via Customs to the exporting airline authorities at the airport, must be notified on Form (ID14/RM32).

Animals in Transit through Great Britain

38. Movements are subject to the issue of a transit licence (Form ID15) and must be in accordance with the normal transport conditions. Collections and delivery should be made in the manner described in Section B above.

Animals being moved between Quarantine Premises

39. For various reasons an owner may request the transfer of an animal from one premises to another. Such a movement is subject to the issue of a movement licence (Form ID13/RM4) under the same conditions as described in Section B above.

Illegal Landings

40. Should a rabies susceptible animal be landed without a licence, the carrying agent should ensure, before taking charge of it, that an illegal landing notice has first been served either by the LA or the Department upon the person in charge of the animal (Form ID46/RM6 when the animal is directed to quarantine or for export and Form ID46/RM6A where the animal is to be destroyed).

D. Biting or Scratching Incidents

41. Each carrying agent must ensure that adequate arrangements exist for:

- a) safeguarding staff against contact with imported animals
- b) keeping records of incidents in which staff are bitten or scratched by a quarantine animal
- c) advising such staff of the correct procedure (i.e. consulting their own doctors)
- d) notifying the local Consultant in Communicable Disease Control (or in Scotland the Community Medical Specialist) of such an incident.

42. Prompt and adequate treatment of any bite wound and scratch possibly contaminated with rabies virus is of paramount importance. A first-aid kit should be carried at all times. It should include water, soap or detergent and antiseptic. Immediate first aid procedures are the flushing and washing of the wound with soap and water or detergent, then applying 40 - 70% alcohol, tincture or aqueous solution of iodine or 0.1% quaternary ammonium compounds. When soap has been used to clean wounds all traces of it should be removed before the application of quaternary ammonium compounds because soap neutralises their activity.

43. The appropriate Head Office or AHVLA Carlisle Specialist Service Centre for International Trade must be notified of any biting and scratching incidents so that the animal's behaviour can be observed over the following 15 days.

E. Welfare aspects

44. The Welfare of Animals during Transport Order 1994 (SI 3249) and the Amendment Order 1995 (SI 131) along with the Transit of Animals (General) Order 1973 (SI No 1973/1377) (as amended) prescribe a number of measures intended to safeguard the welfare of animals during their carriage by sea, air, road and rail. They apply to all mammals (other than man) and any kind of four footed beast which is not a mammal, together with all fish, reptiles, crustaceans and other cold blooded creatures and to birds of any species.

45. In relation to the carriage of animals by sea or air, the Orders apply to animals carried on a vessel or aircraft to or from a port or airport in GB, whether or not the animal is loaded or unloaded at that port or airport. The Orders requirements are, therefore, enforceable in respect of all animals landing in this country whether this is the final destination or the animal is merely passing through en route for elsewhere. No person shall transport an animal by air except in compliance with the standards set by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

46. The Orders place a general duty on carriers and other persons in charge of animals during carriage to ensure that their provisions are applied to those animals in a manner appropriate to their species. A further duty is then imposed on those concerned with the loading, unloading and carriage of animals to ensure that these operations are carried out in such a way as will ensure that the animals are not caused injury or unnecessary suffering and such persons are also required to guard against the risk of injury or suffering arising from a number of specified causes.

47. The Welfare of Animals During Transport Order 1994 (as amended) makes provision for the welfare of animals *in transit and sets out feeding, watering and resting intervals. In respect of the animals to which this Schedule of Conditions applies, it requires the person in charge of the transport undertaking to complete:*

Journey Plan (Form ERA20) where the journey is likely to exceed 24 hrs or an Animal Transport Certificate (Form ERA 21) for shorter journeys-subject to exemption for animals being transported for a distance of 50 km or less. For animals imported from another member state or third country a plan of the journey is still required which should show the information requested on forms ERA 20 and ERA 21 (whichever is applicable).

The 1994 Order places a legal obligation on the importer to provide written assurances that arrangements have been made to comply with the terms of EC Directive 91/628.

48. Animals must be carried to their destination as soon as possible and delays must be minimised. They must be fed at intervals of not more than 24 hours and be given water at intervals of not more than 12 hours. All drivers must be given clear written instructions on the feeding and watering of animals. There are also special requirements with regard to the carriage of animals in receptacles.

49. Inspectors of the LA and of the Department are authorised to require, by notice, the unloading of animals out of vessels, aircraft or vehicles where they have grounds for believing that the carriage of such animals, or their further carriage, is likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering, and such inspectors are given similar powers in respect of animals which they have reason to believe are unfit or likely to give birth during carriage.

50. Any queries regarding the welfare aspects of any imports/exports should be directed to the Animal Welfare Division of the appropriate Head Office.

F. Paperwork

51. Paperwork:

- a) Carrying Agent's Report – Arrival of imported animal(s) at the approved quarantine premises (ID33/RM31), the report on arrival of an animal at a quarantine premises must be forwarded by post within 24 hours of the landing of the animal to the appropriate Head Office.

G. Records

52. Carrying agents are required to maintain records of all collections and deliveries. These records should include: details of animals collected, including licence numbers and name of owner, date, time and place of collection, date, time and place of and any unusual factors affecting the collection or delivery (i.e. record of intermediate and overnight stops). The records should be retained on an annual basis and be available for inspection by the RVL/SVL/VLW or AHVLA Inspector of the LA.

H. Cautionary Note

53. The department will not accept responsibility for any expenses incurred or for any injury to or illness in quarantine animals arising in connection with their transportation. Any financial arrangements are entirely for settlement between an owner of a quarantine animal and the carrying agent concerned.

54. A copy of the vehicle authorisation must be carried by the driver whilst making collections. The document should never be left in the vehicle unattended and must be kept in a safe place when not in use. Licences must be produced on demand for inspection by an officer of the Department, HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), the LA or the police.

I. Office Address

Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency
Carlisle Specialist Service Centre for International Trade
Hadrian House
Wavell Drive
Rosehill Industrial Estate
Carlisle
CA1 2TB

Tel: 01228 403600
Fax: 01228 591900

J. IMPORTANT

Any other vehicle, which has not been inspected by an AHVLA Inspector, and for which no written authorisation for its use has been given, must not be used to transport imported animals subject to the above Order.

The Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs working across Great Britain on behalf of Defra, the Scottish Government and Welsh Government