

GUIDANCE NOTES TO CONSIGNORS

SHEEP IDENTIFICATION AND TRACEABILITY REQUIREMENTS DOUBLE TAGGING REQUIREMENTS FROM 31 DECEMBER 2009

The new EID regulations require animals born or first identified after 31 December 2009 to be EID double tagged with the exception of animals intended for slaughter.

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS For both the single and double tagging requirements the tags must be applied within nine months of birth, or when they first move off the holding of birth if that is sooner, and must have the following information – **SLAUGHTER ANIMALS** All animals intended for domestic slaughter within 12 months of age must be identified using a single electronic slaughter tag (batch tag). This has only the flockmark printed on the outside of the tag, and the flockmark and individual number programmed into the electronic chip. **FULLY EID IDENTIFIED ANIMALS** (born or identified after 31 December 2009 and kept for breeding or beyond 12 months of age) two identifiers, one electronic and one conventional - with 'UK' followed by a '0', then your unique flockmark, followed by a five-digit animal number printed on the outside of the tag, and also programmed into the electronic chip

MOVEMENT DOCUMENTS It is a legal requirement that all sheep must be accompanied with a properly completed and signed Scottish Government Movement Document when moving to the market to allow accurate notification of movements to SAMU Sheep Tagging Requirements 2015 From 1st January 2015 all sheep born before 1st January 2010 which are not already EID tagged should be upgraded prior to moving to market.

These sheep should be double tagged, one of which must be an EID tag.

FOOD CHAIN DECLARATION – VETERINARY MEDICAL WITHDRAWALS: From 1st January 2010 new legislation came into force requiring slaughterhouse operators to receive, check and act upon food chain information. To comply with these requirements, please complete the Food Chain Information section on the SAMU document. For any animals under treatment the details must be completed on the reverse of the SAMU document. This will allow us to pass on this information which must accompany all animals. Unless otherwise stated at the time of sale (either by the Auctioneer or in the Catalogue) all livestock are sold as having completed all withdrawal periods for any veterinary medicines they have received. It is the responsibility of the buyer to ensure that any animal destined for the food chain are outwith any withdrawal periods.

NEW SHEEP SCAB ORDER

Any person who suspects a sheep may be infected by sheep scab must notify the DVM. Where the presence of sheep scab is suspected movement restrictions are triggered, prohibiting the movement of sheep onto or off the premises until either: All affected sheep or carcasses have been either treated or disposed of and the owner / keeper has notified the DVM, in writing, within 2 weeks of treatment including

- (i) the date of treatment,
- (ii) the number of animals treated and
- (iii) the treatment used.

A veterinary surgeon has notified the DVM that in their opinion there are no affected sheep or carcasses on the premises and has not been for at least 16 days.

Farm Assurance: Animals sold as Farm Assured (**FA**) are only warranted by the vendor as being offered for sale from a Farm Assured Holding.

13 DAY STANDSTILL: MARKETS

- Livestock moving off a market or returning home unsold will always trigger a 13 day standstill on that holding, (20 days for pigs), unless for slaughter or if another specific exemption applies.
- The use of approved Separation Facilities (agreed in advance with SGRPID) may allow movement to and from sales without affecting other stock on the holding.
- It is the consignor's responsibility to ensure that movements comply with current legislation.

**Further information is available from SGRPID, Thainstone Court, Inverurie.
Agricultural Staff 01467 626222. Animal Health: 01467 626610.**

WELFARE OF ANIMALS DURING TRANSPORT

It is an offence to transport pregnant female animals to market for sale if they have reached the latest stage of gestation (within 10% of the estimated time of the gestation before birth) and for a period of one week after giving birth.