Orders) is hereby revoked, and the following paragraph is substituted therefor:—

"(1) The poundage payable for postal orders of denominations mentioned in this paragraph shall be as follows:—

Amount of Order	*Poundage*
	d.
For an order for 6d. or 1s.	1½
For an order for any multiple of 6d. between 1s. 6d. and 5s., both inclusive	2
For an order for any multiple of 1s. between 6s. and 21s., both inclusive	3
For an order for £2, £3, £4 or £5	6"

4. This Warrant may be cited as "The Postal Order Amendment (No. 4) Warrant, 1956", and shall come into operation on the 22nd day of October, 1956.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1956.

Gerald Wills,
Harwood Harrison,
Two of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Charles Hill,
Her Majesty's Postmaster-General.

4th October, 1956

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This note is not part of the Warrant, but is intended to indicate its general purport.*)

This Warrant provides for the issue of postal orders of the new amounts of £3, £4 and £5 (Regulation 2).

Poundage rates are fixed for postal orders of the new amounts; other poundage rates are unchanged (Regulation 3).

POULTRY

1956 No. 1611

The Fowl Pest (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order, 1956

Made - - - - 15*th October*, 1956
Coming into Operation 18*th October*, 1956

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State acting jointly, in exercise of the powers vested in them under Sections 1,

10, 11, 20 and 45 of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950(a), and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, hereby order as follows :—

Citation and Commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Fowl Pest (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order, 1956, and shall come into operation on the 18th day of October, 1956.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order :—

" the Act " means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950 ;

" approved disinfectant " means an approved disinfectant as defined in the Diseases of Animals (Disinfection) Order of 1936(b) ; or a four per centum solution of sodium carbonate (washing soda) ;

" day-old chick " means a live bird of the following species, that is to say, domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks and guinea-fowls during the first 72 hours of its life or while it has not been fed, whichever period is the shorter ;

" equipment " includes utensils, pens, crates, baskets, boxes, sacks, nets and receptacles ;

" Minister " and " Ministry " mean the Minister and Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food respectively ;

" poultry" means live birds of the following species, that is to say, domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks and guinea-fowls but does not include day-old chicks of the same species ;

" premises " includes land with or without buildings ;

" slaughterhouse " means any premises where poultry are habitually slaughtered ;

" store poultry " means poultry not intended for immediate slaughter and being over the age of 28 days or, in the case of geese and ducks, over the age of nine days;

and other expressions have the same meanings as in the Act.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(c), shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Application of Order

3.—(1) The Minister may make an order declaring any area as respects which he is satisfied that fowl pest is prevalent therein to be an area infected with that disease. Any such order may be varied by a subsequent order or may be revoked by a subsequent order declaring the area to be free from fowl pest. An area that is for the time being the subject of an order of the kind first before mentioned is hereinafter referred to as an Infected Area.

(2) The subsequent provisions of this Order shall be applicable to and have effect in every Infected Area subject nevertheless to such variations and exceptions (if any) as may be expressed in the order declaring the area to be an Infected Area or in any order varying that order.

(3) Any farm, holding, park or enclosure which is partly within and partly outside an Infected Area shall be deemed to be wholly within the area. For this purpose a detached part of a farm, holding or park shall be deemed to be a separate enclosure.

(a) 14 Geo. 6. c. 36. (b) S.R. & O. 1938/191 (Rev. II, p. 320: 1938 I, p. 303).
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

RESTRICTIONS ON MOVEMENT OF POULTRY APPLICABLE TO AN INFECTED AREA

Movement out of an Infected Area

4.—(1) No poultry shall be moved out of an Infected Area, except under the authority of a licence issued under the provisions of this Article and in accordance with the conditions subject to which it is issued.

(2) A licence for the movement of poultry out of an Infected Area may be issued by a veterinary inspector or other officer of the Ministry only if—

(*a*) the Minister has declared, by a notice published in that area in such manner as he may determine to be best suited for informing persons concerned, that he considers it expedient that the movement of poultry thereout should be allowed in any case where they are to be used for special breeding purposes; and

(*b*) the Inspector or other officer is satisfied that the poultry are to be so used;

and the licence shall be in Form 1 set out in the First Schedule to this Order.

(3) The occupier of the premises to which poultry are moved under the authority of such a licence as aforesaid shall detain them on those premises for a period of 28 days from the date of their arrival.

Movement into an Infected Area

5.—(1) No poultry shall be moved into an Infected Area except under the authority of a licence issued under the provisions of this Article and in accordance with the conditions subject to which it is issued.

(2) A licence for the movement of poultry as aforesaid may be issued by a veterinary inspector or other officer of the Ministry—

(*a*) if he is satisfied that the poultry are for use for special breeding purposes and

(*b*) if the circumstances are such that he considers it expedient that such a licence should be issued;

and the licence shall be in Form 1 set out in the First Schedule to this Order.

(3) The occupier of the premises to which poultry are moved under the authority of such a licence as aforesaid shall detain them on those premises for a period of 28 days from the date of their arrival.

Movement within an Infected Area

6.—(1) No poultry shall be moved from premises within an Infected Area to other premises within that area except under the authority of a licence issued under the provisions of paragraph (2) or (4) of this Article and in accordance with the conditions subject to which it is issued.

(2) A licence for the movement of poultry as aforesaid may be issued by an inspector of a local authority, if he is satisfied—

(*a*) that the poultry are intended for immediate slaughter;

(*b*) that the poultry will be moved direct either

(i) to a slaughterhouse, or

(ii) to premises on which is to be held, on the day of the arrival of the poultry thereat, a market, fair or sale of poultry intended for immediate slaughter the holding of which is authorised under Article 8 of this Order; and

(*c*) that, on the premises to which the poultry are to be moved, there are no poultry other than such as are intended for immediate slaughter;

and the licence shall be in Form 2 set out in the First Schedule to this Order.

(3) The occupier of the premises to which poultry are moved under the authority of such a licence as is referred to in the last preceding paragraph shall slaughter them within 48 hours of their arrival at those premises and the poultry shall not be moved alive therefrom;

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall apply to poultry which, on the day of their arrival at the premises to which they are moved under the authority of such a licence as aforesaid, are sold at any market, fair or sale of poultry held thereon under the authority of a licence granted under Article 8 of this Order.

(4) A licence for the movement of poultry as aforesaid may be issued by a veterinary inspector or other officer of the Ministry—

(*a*) if he is satisfied that the poultry are store poultry or are for use for special breeding purposes; and

(*b*) if the circumstances are such that he considers it expedient that such a licence should be issued;

and the licence shall be in Form 1 set out in the First Schedule to this Order.

(5) The occupier of the premises to which poultry are moved under the authority of such a licence as is referred to in the last preceding paragraph shall detain them on those premises for a period of 28 days from the date of their arrival.

Movement of poultry through an Infected Area

7. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the movement of poultry direct by railway vehicle through an Infected Area from a place outside that area to another place outside that area provided that during movement through the area the poultry and the equipment in which the poultry are confined are not removed from the railway vehicle.

MARKETS AND EXHIBITIONS OF POULTRY IN AN INFECTED AREA

Regulation of holding of markets, fairs and sales of poultry

8.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, no market, fair or sale of poultry or day-old chicks shall be held in an Infected Area.

(2) The provisions of the foregoing paragraph shall not apply to—

(*a*) the holding on market premises of any auction sale of poultry or day-old chicks that have been hatched on premises where the business of a hatchery is carried on and are at the time of the sale still on those premises;

(*b*) the holding of a market, fair or sale of poultry intended for immediate slaughter if the holding thereof is authorised by a licence issued by a local authority under the next succeeding paragraph of this Article.

(3) A local authority may issue a licence authorising the holding in an Infected Area of a market, fair or sale of poultry intended for immediate slaughter:

Provided that no such licence shall extend to authorise the holding of a market, fair or sale of poultry as aforesaid on any premises on any day if on the same day and on the same premises poultry intended for immediate slaughter have been or are to be sold otherwise than by auction.

Prohibition of exhibitions of poultry for show purposes

9. No exhibition of poultry for show or similar purposes shall be held in an Infected Area.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN AN INFECTED AREA

Power to close footpaths and premises in an Infected Area

10.—(1) An inspector of the Ministry or of the local authority may (notwithstanding the existence of any footpath or right of way) prohibit the entry of any person into any field, shed or other place in an Infected Area by giving notice in writing to that effect to the occupier. Thereupon the owner of any poultry, day-old chicks or animals in such place, or his agents or servants, may enter for the sole purpose of feeding or tending them but such owner or his agents or servants shall not enter such place for any other purpose except with the permission in writing of an inspector of the Ministry or of the local authority. No other person shall except with a licence to do so granted by an inspector of the Ministry or of the local authority enter any such place until such notice has been withdrawn by a further notice from an inspector.

(2) Notices shall be affixed or exhibited by the inspector in such manner as he may think desirable for ensuring notification of the restrictions so imposed.

Control of poultry in an Infected Area

11.—(1) An inspector of the Ministry or of a local authority may, by notice served upon the occupier of any premises in an Infected Area on which poultry are kept or are temporarily detained while awaiting slaughter, require such occupier to keep such poultry under such control as may be specified in the notice or to confine them to such part of the premises or in such equipment as may be so specified.

(2) If any person on whom a notice is served under this Article contravenes or fails to comply with the notice, he shall be guilty of an offence against the Act.

Precautions to be taken by persons sexing day-old chicks in an Infected Area

12. No person shall engage in the operation of determining the sex of any day-old chicks on any premises in an Infected Area unless he is wearing overall clothing capable of being cleansed and disinfected in accordance with this Article, and any person who has been so engaged as aforesaid shall, before leaving the premises on which he was so engaged, take the following precautions, that is to say—

(*a*) he shall cleanse and disinfect his overall clothing by steeping it in boiling water or in an approved disinfectant;

(*b*) he shall cleanse and disinfect his footwear by immersing it in, or thoroughly sponging it with, an approved disinfectant;

(*c*) he shall cleanse any instrument used in the operation and disinfect it with an approved disinfectant;

(*d*) he shall wash and brush his hands thoroughly with soap and hot water and then immerse them in an approved disinfectant.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles used for the conveyance of poultry

13.—(1) The owner of any vehicle who, in the course of a trade or business involving the habitual collection of poultry from farms, uses that vehicle for the conveyance of poultry, day-old chicks, poultry carcases, poultry offal

or poultry feathers into, within, or out of an Infected Area shall, as soon as practicable after each occasion on which it is so used and before any other poultry, day-old chicks, poultry carcases, offal or feathers or any fodder or litter or any other thing intended to be used for or about poultry or day-old chicks is placed therein, cleanse and disinfect it in the following manner, that is to say—

(*a*) the floor, roof, sides and ends of the inside of the vehicle, and the sides and ends of the outside of the vehicle and all other parts thereof with which any poultry or day-old chicks or their droppings or other excretions have or may have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings and all manure, sawdust, litter and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; the same parts of the vehicle shall then be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and then be disinfected by being thoroughly coated or washed with an approved disinfectant;

(*b*) the scrapings and sweepings of the vehicle and all manure, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from contact with poultry or be destroyed by fire.

(2) If the owner of any vehicle used as aforesaid fails to cleanse and disinfect the vehicle as required by this Article, it shall be lawful for the local authority, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for an offence, to cause such vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected and such owner shall give to the local authority all reasonable facilities required by it for the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this paragraph.

(3) Any expenses reasonably incurred by a local authority in carrying out under this Article the cleansing and disinfection of any vehicle shall be recoverable as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction by that authority from the owner of the vehicle.

Disposal of slaughterhouse manure and refuse

14.—(1) The provisions of this Article shall have effect for the purpose of regulating the disposal of manure, poultry offal and other waste matter originating in any slaughterhouse in an Infected Area (hereinafter in this Article collectively referred to as refuse).

(2) The occupier of any slaughterhouse in an Infected Area shall cause the refuse contained in it to be burnt or buried in the slaughterhouse or in or on the buildings or land attached thereto within 48 hours of the deposit of the refuse in the slaughterhouse.

(3) The provision of the last foregoing paragraph shall not apply to refuse that is moved from a slaughterhouse, within 24 hours of its deposit there, under the authority of a licence issued under the provisions of this Article.

(4) A licence for the movement of refuse as aforesaid may be issued by a veterinary inspector or the inspector of a local authority if he is satisfied that the refuse is to be subjected to some process at the premises to which it is to be moved that will render it innocuous.

(5) Where a veterinary inspector considers it necessary for the purpose of preventing poultry from coming into contact with any refuse, he may serve a notice on the occupier of any slaughterhouse or other premises in an Infected Area requiring him to take such steps for the purpose aforesaid

as may be specified in the notice and within such time as may be there specified, and if any person on whom such a notice is served contravenes or fails to comply with it, he shall be guilty of an offence against the Act.

Precautions to be taken by Operators of Egg Packing Stations

15.—(1) The operator of any egg packing station (situated within or without an Infected Area) who uses a vehicle for the conveyance of poultry eggs from a farm in an Infected Area to that egg packing station shall, as soon as practicable after each occasion on which it is so used and before any other poultry eggs, or any poultry, day-old chicks, poultry carcases, offal or feathers, or any fodder or litter or any other thing intended to be used for or about eggs, poultry or day-old chicks are placed therein, cleanse and disinfect it in the manner described in sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of paragraph (1) of Article 13 of this Order.

(2) On each occasion when a vehicle is required by the foregoing paragraph of this Article to be cleansed and disinfected, the operator of the egg packing station shall thoroughly cleanse and disinfect any equipment used in connection with such conveyance of poultry eggs as aforesaid by thoroughly coating, washing or saturating it with an approved disinfectant or, if the equipment is incapable of being so cleansed and disinfected without detriment to it, shall fumigate it in the manner prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Order.

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of Article 13 of this Order shall apply in the case of the failure of an operator of a packing station to cleanse and disinfect any vehicle or equipment as required by this Article as they apply in the case of the failure of an owner of a vehicle to cleanse and disinfect it as required by that Article.

(4) Where poultry eggs are conveyed from any farm in an Infected Area to an egg packing station, situated within or without that area, the operator of the egg packing station shall, as often as may be necessary during the period beginning with the arrival of the eggs and ending 48 hours after the area has been declared to be free from fowl pest, cause the refuse contained in the packing station to be burnt or buried therein or in or on the buildings or land attached thereto within 48 hours of the deposit of the refuse in the packing station and shall, throughout the period first before-mentioned, take such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of preventing poultry from coming into contact with any refuse contained in the egg packing station.

(5) For the purposes of this Article the expression "egg packing station" means any premises on which is habitually carried on the trade or business of testing, grading, stamping or packing poultry eggs; and "refuse" means whole or damaged eggs rejected as unfit for sale, discarded egg trays and other discarded equipment, and any straw, litter or waste matter found with, or used in connection with, poultry eggs.

Application of Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1954

16. The provisions of Part I of the Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1954(**a**), as amended(**b**), shall not have effect in an Infected Area but, save as aforesaid, nothing in this Order shall prejudice the operation of the first mentioned Order.

Production of licence and giving of name and address

17. The person in charge of any poultry being moved, where under this Order a licence authorising the movement is necessary, shall on demand made

(a) S.I. 1954/121 (1954 II, p. 1819).
(b) S.I. 1954/1745, 1956/1439 (1954 II, p. 1824; 1956 II, p. 1893).

under this Order by an inspector of the Ministry or of a local authority or by a police constable, produce the licence, and allow a copy of or extract from it to be taken, and shall also if required give his name and address.

Local Authority to enforce Order

18. This Order shall, except where otherwise expressly provided, be executed and enforced by the local authority.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed this 12th day of October, 1956.

(L.S.) *D. Heathcoat Amory,*
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Given under the Seal of the Secretary of State for Scotland this 15th day of October, 1956.

(L.S.) *James Stuart.*
Secretary of State for Scotland.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Arts. 4, 5 (2) & 6 (4) FORM 1

FOWL PEST (INFECTED AREAS RESTRICTIONS) ORDER, 1956

Movement Licence

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, do hereby license the movement of the undermentioned poultry from the premises described in Col. III to the place of destination specified in Col. IV, subject to the conditions set out below.

Col. I	Col. II	Col. III	Col. IV
Name and address of person to whom this licence is granted	Number and description of poultry to be moved	Full address of premises from which the poultry are to be moved	Full address of premises to which the poultry are to be moved

This licence may be cancelled at any time by a Notice served by an Inspector of the Ministry on the person to whom it was granted.

Dated this day of , 19 .

(Signed) .....
of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Conditions

1. *This licence is available for three days only, including the day of the date hereof.*

2. This licence must accompany the poultry throughout the authorised movement.

N.B.—Poultry moved under the authority of this licence must be detained on those premises for 28 days from their arrival (see Articles 4 (3), 5 (3) and 6 (5) of the Order).

Art. 6 (2)

FORM 2

FOWL PEST (INFECTED AREAS RESTRICTIONS) ORDER, 1956

Movement Licence

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the local authority of the of , do hereby license the movement of the undermentioned poultry from the premises described in Col. III to the place of destination specified in Col. IV, subject to the conditions set out below.

Col. I	Col. II	Col. III	Col. IV
Name and address of person to whom this licence is granted	Number and description of poultry to be moved	Full address of premises from which the poultry are to be moved	Full address of premises to which the poultry are to be moved

Dated this day of , 19 .

(Signed) .....

Inspector of the Local Authority for

Conditions

1. *This licence is available for three days only, including the day of the date hereof.*

2. No bird to which this licence refers (except a goose or duck) must be moved from the premises specified in Col. III unless and until it has been marked by the clipping back of its tail feathers to such an extent that not more than half the original length of the main tail feathers of the bird remains.

3. The poultry must be moved by the nearest available route.

4. This licence must accompany the poultry throughout the authorised movement.

N.B.—Poultry moved under the authority of this licence must not be moved alive from the premises specified in Col. IV but must be slaughtered within 48 hours of their arrival (see Article 6 (3) of the Order).

As an exception to the foregoing if, on the day of their arrival at those premises, the poultry are sold there at a licensed market, fair or sale of poultry intended for immediate slaughter, they may be moved to other premises but only if a further licence is obtained.

Art. 15

SECOND SCHEDULE

Prescribed manner of Fumigation

1. The equipment shall be loosely stacked in a room whose walls and ceiling are constructed of impermeable material and, before the operations described in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Schedule are completed, the whole of the room's

inner surface shall be lightly damped and all doors (other than the exit door), windows and other apertures closed or covered in such manner as to render the room as air-tight as possible.

2. The fumigation required is that known as formaldehyde fumigation resulting from the release of free formaldehyde gas by the chemical reaction of specified quantities of potassium permanganate and a 40 per centum solution of formalin.

3. The specified quantities are 3 ounces of a 40 per centum solution of formalin and 2 ounces of potassium permanganate for every 100 cubic feet of air space contained in the room in which the equipment has been placed (and proportionate quantities for any fraction of 100 cubic feet).

4. The specified quantity of potassium permanganate shall be placed in a large metal receptacle and this receptacle shall be placed in a larger metal receptacle large enough to contain any overflow of fluid that may result when the two substances are brought together.

5. The receptacles so arranged shall then be placed in the room in which the equipment has been placed and the specified quantity of 40 per centum solution of formalin shall be quickly poured into the inner receptacle containing the potassium permanganate.

6. Forthwith upon the resulting release of formaldehyde gas, the exit door of the said room shall be closed and the room shall remain closed and undisturbed for at least 40 minutes after the release of the gas.

(N.B.—It is recommended that persons engaged in the operation of fumigating should wear gas masks to guard against irritation of the nose and eyes, and that the formaldehyde gas should not be brought into contact with poultry eggs.)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order, which applies to the whole of Great Britain, empowers the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to make an order declaring an area to be an area infected with fowl pest, if he is satisfied that that disease is prevalent in the area. When an area is so declared to be an Infected Area for purposes connected with the control of fowl pest, the provisions of this general Order will apply to that area.

The provisions include prohibitions against movements of poultry out of, into and within such an area, except under licence and subject to certain conditions, and a prohibition against the holding of markets, fairs and sales of poultry, except under licence, and of exhibitions and shows in such an area.

Ancillary provisions designed to prevent the introduction and spreading of fowl pest relate to the closing of particular footpaths and premises in an Infected Area, the regulation of the dress of chicken-sexers, cleansing and disinfection of vehicles used in an Infected Area for the conveyance of poultry or by egg packing stations for the conveyance of eggs, and the disposal of manure and refuse from poultry slaughterhouses and of refuse from egg packing stations.