

ANNEX II

APPROVAL OF ESTABLISHMENTS

CHAPTER I

GENERAL RULES

1. In order to be approved by the competent authority for the purposes of intra-Community trade, establishments must:
 - (a) satisfy the conditions as regards facilities and operation set out in Chapter II;
 - (b) apply and adhere to a disease surveillance programme approved by the competent central veterinary authority, taking into account the requirements of Chapter III;
 - (c) provide every facility for the carrying out of the operations listed in point (d);
 - (d) be subject to the supervision of the competent veterinary authority within the context of an organised form of animal health monitoring. Such monitoring shall include in particular:
 - at least one inspection visit per year by the official veterinarian, supplemented by checks to verify the application of hygiene measures and the operation of the establishment in accordance with the conditions in Chapter II,
 - the recording by the farmer of all the information necessary for the continuous monitoring of the health status of the establishment by the competent veterinary authority,
 - (e) contain only poultry.
2. The competent authority shall give each establishment which complies with the conditions laid down in point 1 a distinguishing number, which may be the same as that given pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.

CHAPTER II

FACILITIES AND OPERATION

- A. Pedigree breeding, breeding and rearing establishments
 1. Facilities
 - (a) The setting and layout of the facilities must be compatible with the type of production pursued, ensuring that the introduction of disease can be prevented or, if an outbreak occurs, that it can be controlled. If an establishment houses several species of poultry, there must be a clear separation between them.
 - (b) The facilities must provide good conditions of hygiene and allow health monitoring to be carried out.
 - (c) The equipment must be compatible with the type of production pursued, and allow cleansing and disinfection of the facilities and of vehicles for transporting poultry and eggs at the most suitable spot.
 2. Rearing
 - (a) Rearing techniques must be based as far as possible on the 'protected rearing' principle and on the 'all-in/all-out' principle. Cleansing, disinfection and depopulation must be carried out between batches.
 - (b) Pedigree-breeding, breeding and rearing establishments must house only poultry:
 - from the establishment itself, and/or,

- from other pedigree-breeding, breeding or rearing establishments in the Community approved in accordance with Article 6(a)(i), and/or,
 - imported from third countries in accordance with this Directive,
- (c) Hygiene rules must be drawn up by the management of the establishment; personnel must wear appropriate working clothing and visitors protective clothing.
- (d) Buildings, pens and equipment must be kept in good repair.
- (e) Eggs must be collected several times a day, and must be clean and be disinfected as soon as possible.
- (f) The farmer must notify the authorised veterinarian of any variation in production performance or any other sign suggesting the presence of a contagious poultry disease. As soon as disease is suspected, the authorised veterinarian must send the samples needed for making or confirming the diagnosis to an approved laboratory.
- (g) A flock history, register or data medium must be kept for each flock for at least two years after the disposal of the flock and must show:
- arrivals and departures,
 - production performance,
 - morbidity and mortality with causes,
 - any laboratory tests and the results thereof,
 - the place of origin of the poultry,
 - the destination of eggs,
- (h) Where a contagious poultry disease occurs, the results of laboratory tests must be communicated immediately to the authorised veterinarian.

B. Hatcheries

1. Facilities

- (a) A hatchery must be physically and operationally separate from rearing facilities. The layout must be such as to allow the various functional units listed below to be kept separate:
- egg storage and grading,
 - disinfection,
 - pre-incubation,
 - hatching,
 - preparation and packaging of goods for dispatch,
- (b) Buildings must be protected against birds coming from outside and rodents; floors and walls must be of hard-wearing, impervious and washable materials; natural or artificial lighting and air flow and temperature systems must be of an appropriate type; provision must be made for the hygienic evacuation of waste (eggs and chicks).
- (c) Equipment must have smooth and waterproof surfaces.

2. Operation

- (a) Operation must be based on a one-way circuit for eggs, mobile equipment and personnel.
- (b) Hatching eggs must be:
 - from Community pedigree breeding or breeding establishments approved in accordance with Article 6(a)(i),
 - imported from third countries in accordance with this Directive,
- (c) Hygiene rules must be drawn up by the management of the establishment; personnel must wear appropriate working clothing and visitors protective clothing.
- (d) Buildings and equipment must be kept in good repair.
- (e) The following must be disinfected:
 - eggs, between the time of their arrival and the incubation process,
 - the incubators, regularly,
 - hatching equipment, after the hatching of each batch,
- (f) A programme of microbiological quality control must be used to assess the health status of the hatchery.
- (g) The farmer must notify the authorised veterinarian of any variation in production performance or any other sign suggesting the presence of a contagious poultry disease. As soon as contagious disease is suspected, the authorised veterinarian must send the samples needed for making or confirming the diagnosis to an approved laboratory and inform the competent veterinary authority, which shall decide on appropriate measures to be taken.
- (h) A flock history, register or data medium for the hatchery must be kept for at least two years showing, if possible by flock:
 - the origin of the eggs and their arrival date,
 - hatching yields,
 - any abnormalities,
 - any laboratory tests and the results thereof,
 - details of any vaccination programmes,
 - the number and the destination of incubated eggs which have not hatched,
 - the destination of day-old chicks,
- (i) Where a contagious poultry disease occurs, the results of laboratory tests must be communicated immediately to the authorised veterinarian.

CHAPTER III

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME

Without prejudice to health measures and to Articles 16 and 17, disease surveillance programmes must, as a minimum, comprise surveillance of the infections and species listed below.