



## Application for a Licence to Move Cattle To/From Premises Under TB Restrictions in England

Office use only	
Incident no	
WS no	
WSA no	
Spreadsheet no.	

### To apply for a licence

- Movement licences can take up to five working days to process and issue. If we require further information it may take longer to process your application.
- **Applications to move animals to an Approved TB Dedicated Sale (orange market) have a strict deadline of five working days before the sale. Any application received after this deadline will be refused.**
- Please use the latest version of this application form available on GOV.UK: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tb-restricted-cattle-application-for-movement-licence-in-england>  
**Any applications received on an out of date form will be rejected.**
- You may type into this form and email it. Please enter your name in block capitals and leave the signature field empty. If you submit a photograph of your application please ensure the format is legible, accessible and has a dark or neutral background. **Any applications submitted with part of the page missing or out of focus will be rejected.**
- TB204 application forms can be sent by:
  - email to: [CSC.TBlicensing@apha.gov.uk](mailto:CSC.TBlicensing@apha.gov.uk)
  - post to: APHA Customer Service Centre TB Licensing, Isca Building, Manley House, Kestrel Way, Exeter, EX2 7LQ

### Conditions which must be met before licences can be considered

- Licences cannot be assessed or issued whilst reactors are still on farm.
- Cattle awaiting the results of a tuberculin skin test or interferon-gamma blood test cannot be moved until the results are received by APHA.

### Important information: Restocking or Stock Bull Requests:

- Cattle moved into a TB breakdown herd are subject to a 50% reduction in compensation if they are subsequently removed as reactors or direct contacts before the herd regains its Officially Tuberculosis Free (OTF) status. This does not apply if the destination herd is registered to a bovine TB health scheme accredited under the Cattle Health Certification Standards (CHECS), <https://checs.co.uk/> provided that accreditation was gained before the breakdown began. Please note that this does not include CHECS TB entry level membership. Approved Finishing Units (AFU), Approved Finishing Units (Enhanced) with Grazing (AFUE), Licensed Finishing Units (LFU) and TB Isolation Units are not subject to this potential reduction in compensation.
- The destination herd must have completed their first Short Interval Test (SIT) on **all eligible animals** before new stock can be moved on.
- If cattle are to be moved from one TB restricted herd to another, the destination herd needs to be due at least two SITs at severe interpretation **and at least one SIT** must be carried out a minimum of 120 days after the last restricted animal was moved on, before restrictions can be reviewed. **APHA will instruct this testing and you should carefully consider the implications of this requirement.** The seller must ensure the cattle to be moved have tested negative to a TB skin test within **30 days** of the date of movement unless the animals are calves under 42 days of age.
- A map and biosecurity plan in Section 2 must be completed for all moves into a TB restricted herd, including applications for a stock bull. **Applications for a licence to move stock onto a holding will be rejected if this section is left blank unless the move is to an Approved TB Unit.**

### Important Information: Resolved Inconclusive Reactors

- A resolved Inconclusive Reactor (IR) is defined as an animal that gave an inconclusive result to the tuberculin skin test and upon re-testing, not less than 60 days later, gave a negative result. Resolved IRs in the High Risk Area (HRA), Edge Area and from breakdown herds in the Low Risk Area (LRA) are restricted for life to the holding where they were found. Resolved IRs can only be moved under licence to slaughter (directly or via an Approved TB slaughter gathering) or to an AFU directly or through an Approved TB Dedicated Sale (orange market). Apply for a licence using this form if the Resolved IR is in a TB restricted

herd. Resolved IRs in an OTF herd can use a general licence, for the above destinations only, available on <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/general-licence-for-the-movement-of-resolved-inconclusive-reactor-cattle-to-slaughter>

If you need further guidance you can speak to us during office hours by calling the Defra Rural Services Helpline on 03000 200 301 and choosing the relevant option for APHA - TB Licensing.

Information provided in this application form will help APHA to make a timely, informed risk-based decision about your licence request.

**Section 1: Background Information - to be completed by all applicants**

<b>Premises of origin: name and address</b> (current location of animals) Leave blank if purchasing from an unrestricted farm or TB sale/market					
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CPH					
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Email if available					
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Origin premises type (tick)	Unrestricted farm/TB Gathering/Sale	<input type="checkbox"/>	TB Isolation unit	<input type="checkbox"/>	AFU or AFUE	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TB restricted farm	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Maximum Number of Type of Stock to be Moved	
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Date of Move or Market	
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Reason for movement	Routine restocking	<input type="checkbox"/>	Essential replacements	<input type="checkbox"/>	Breeding	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Welfare	<input type="checkbox"/>	Resolved IR	<input type="checkbox"/>	Veterinary Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify):	

Premises of destination: name and address					
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CPH					
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Email if available					
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Destination premises type (tick)	TB restricted farm	<input type="checkbox"/>	TB dedicated sale (orange market)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slaughter via TB slaughter gathering	<input type="checkbox"/>
			AFU or AFUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	Direct to Slaughter	<input type="checkbox"/>

**I confirm I have completed all relevant sections and all the information provided in this form is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge.**

Signature

Applicant's name and position in block letters

Date

Licences will be sent to the current location premises except when the current location is not under movement restrictions, when the licence will be sent to the destination premises.

**Please tick the preferred method for the licence to be sent below.**

Email

Post

Fax

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#### DATA PROTECTION

For information on how we handle personal data please go to [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk) and search Animal and Plant Health Agency Personal Information Charter.

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## Section 2: Biosecurity Information for the Destination Herd

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You do not need to complete this section if the movement is to an approved TB unit, slaughterhouse or market.

**The person responsible for the premises of destination** (if not the same as the applicant) must complete and sign this section.

**This section must be completed in full with a map, including for stock bull requests, or the licence application will be refused, even if the cattle will be isolated.** You may provide this information in an alternative format and attach it to the application e.g. company biosecurity policy, maps.

This biosecurity plan will help APHA carry out a veterinary risk assessment for the proposed movement and will be part of the licence conditions, if approved.

### Guidance on Biosecurity

- To help with completion of this form, we strongly advise that all applicants:
  - read the biosecurity advice available on the TB Hub: <http://www.tbhub.co.uk/biosecurity/protect-your-herd-from-tb/> and
  - download the Protect your herd from TB Poster
- Applicants in England are eligible to receive free, bespoke advice on practical, cost-effective measures to reduce the risks associated with TB from the TB Advisory Service: <http://www.tbas.org.uk/>
- Bovine tuberculosis is caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium bovis* (*M. bovis*) and is primarily a respiratory disease. Transmission normally occurs directly through close contact between infected and uninfected animals by breathing in droplets of secretions containing *M. bovis* exhaled by an infected animal
- Infection may also be transmitted indirectly, through contact with material (or ingestion of feed) heavily contaminated with *M. bovis* that may be shed in saliva, pus, urine, faeces and other excretions of infectious animals
- Solid walls or a minimum of three metres (12 feet) separation should be enough to prevent nose-to-nose contact or spread from coughing/sneezing
- Incoming cattle should be kept separate (isolated) from resident cattle when moved on. If this is not possible, contact should be minimised
- If there is a risk to cattle through wildlife easily accessing cattle buildings, feed stores or troughs, then measures should be taken to reduce this risk
- Animals should not have direct access to areas where manure or slurry which may be potentially contaminated with *M. bovis* is stored. Spreading of manure or slurry (except if injected into the ground) should not be carried out whilst cattle are grazing adjacent land.

### Map

Please draw or attach a sketch of the farm indicating:

1. Where incoming cattle will be isolated
2. Location of resident cattle
3. Movements of cattle (e.g. to milk/to race/to loading/to grazing)
4. Location of handling facilities
5. Location of manure/slurry storage
6. Location of biosecurity point(s)

## Biosecurity Plan

Will incoming cattle be kept separately?  If, yes, please state how.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If incoming cattle will be housed, will this housing be cleaned and disinfected prior to their arrival?  If, yes, please state the Defra approved disinfectant* for TB to be used and the dilution rate.	NA <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(* ) the disinfectant used must be approved for use against tuberculosis under The Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 and applied as required in the approval, particularly regarding the dilution rate. For more information on Defra approved disinfectants, visit GOV.UK:  <a href="http://disinfectants.defra.gov.uk/DisinfectantsExternal/Default.aspx?Module=ApprovalsList_SI">http://disinfectants.defra.gov.uk/DisinfectantsExternal/Default.aspx?Module=ApprovalsList_SI</a></p>	
If the incoming cattle will be grazed, when was the land last grazed by cattle?	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
What will the minimum distance be between the incoming cattle and any resident cattle in the herd? How will you achieve this?	
What will the minimum distance be between the incoming cattle and any cattle in neighbouring herds? How will you ensure this?	
How will the risk of spread of TB to the incoming cattle be minimised? Please answer all of the questions below.	
What disinfection points will be used and where? Please state the Defra approved disinfectant* for TB to be used and the dilution rate	
How will manure and slurry be managed?	
How will the risk from personnel working with both the incoming cattle and any resident/other cattle be minimised?	
How will the risk from any equipment used for both the incoming cattle and any resident/other cattle be minimised?	
Please describe any other measures that will be used.	
How will any direct or indirect contact between the incoming cattle and badgers be minimised? Please answer all of the questions below.	
How will badger access to feed stores, feed troughs, mineral licks and water troughs be minimised?	
How will cattle access to any badger latrines and setts be minimised?	
Please describe any other measures that will be used.	
<b>Name of person responsible for the biosecurity plan (in block letters)</b>	

