

LICENCE FOR FARM

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LICENSEE

1. The following conditions of licensing are issued in accordance with Rule 4 of the Animals and Birds (Licensing of Farms) Rules.
2. The licensee shall comply with the provisions of the above stated Rules (detailed information can be obtained from SFA website: www.sfa.gov.sg) and all the conditions set down and any subsequent amendments. Failure to comply with any of these provisions and/or conditions shall render the licence invalid and subject the licensee to regulatory action.
3. The licensee shall renew his licence preferably two months prior to expiry. Renewal by interbank GIRO is strongly encouraged.

LICENSING CONDITIONS

1. The licensee shall not use or permit or suffer the farm or any building thereon to be used otherwise than the activity approved by the Director-General and authorised SFA officers.
2. The licensee shall permit the Director-General and authorised SFA officers with or without workmen at all reasonable times to enter into and upon the farm and into any building to view, inspect or check the state and condition thereof or for any other reasonable purpose.
3. The licensee shall furnish any information as the Director-General and authorised SFA officers may reasonably require.
4. The licensee is required to provide a copy of their business profile extract to the Director-General and authorised SFA officers within 14 days of any amendments lodged with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) with regards to their business firms or company.
5. The licensee shall maintain the farm in clean and sanitary conditions to the satisfaction of the Director-General and authorised SFA officers at all times.
6. The licensee must not use any human excreta, or raw animal or raw bird excreta for manuring in the farm.
7. The licensee must implement all necessary biosecurity measures to prevent the introduction and spread of animal and plant diseases, and safeguard animal and plant health.
8. The licensee must safeguard the welfare of the animals in the farm.

9. The licensee shall comply with all specific guidelines pertaining to conditions (7) and (8) above, that may be imposed by the Director-General and authorised SFA officers from time to time.
10. The licensee shall comply with any other conditions that may be imposed from time to time by the Director-General and authorised SFA officers.
11. The licensee shall not keep more than ten (10) pet birds (non-waterfowl, non-poultry) in the farm premises.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR LICENSING A POULTRY FARM

1. POULTRY FARM BIOSECURITY MEASURES

- 1.1 The entire perimeter of the farm must be completely fenced.
- 1.2 All production areas must be completely fenced to prevent unauthorized entry. There shall only be one access into a production area for vehicles and persons except for an exit gate (which must remain locked) for the disposal of poultry manure.
- 1.3 The entrance to a production area shall be equipped with effective vehicular/personnel disinfection facilities.
- 1.4 All persons entering the production areas must undergo appropriate bio-sanitation and outfitted with appropriate protective farm clothing, including boots and face masks to prevent the introduction of diseases into the farm.
- 1.5 Foot-dips with sufficient and appropriate disinfectant for disinfection shall be provided at the entrances of each poultry house. The disinfectant should also be changed regularly to maintain its effectiveness.
- 1.6 Poultry houses shall be effectively bird-proofed using wire-mesh nettings or equivalent.
- 1.7 Facilities shall be available for disinfecting poultry crates, vehicles and equipment associated with the transport of birds. The farm must ensure that poultry crates brought onto the farm are clean and free of poultry fecal material.
- 1.8 No poultry, eggs or poultry products of any kind from outside the farm shall be brought into the farm premises.
- 1.9 Replacement chicks should undergo quarantine in facilities that are managed to ensure effective segregation, including bio-sanitation of personnel working in quarantine, so as to prevent spread of diseases from the quarantined chicks.
- 1.10 The farm must have a system for the proper disposal of dead birds, manure, and other wastes from the farm as required by the SFA or other relevant authorities. The farm must also have an effective pest control programme in place.
- 1.11 The farm is prohibited to introduce or rear birds and animals in the farm (other than the replacement chicks / sentinel chickens).

- 1.12 Access to the production area is restricted to farm workers and essential business visitors only e.g. visits by business investors/partners, and contractors for repair and maintenance of farm equipment. All the above biosecurity and biosanitation requirements apply.
- 1.13 The farm buildings used to store feed and eggs should be maintained properly to prevent the entry of wild birds, pests and animals.
- 1.14 Farms must be free from unwanted vegetation, debris and plants such as fruit trees that could attract or harbor pests and wild birds.
- 1.15 The farm must source birds or hatching eggs from sources tested and found to be free from *Salmonella enteritidis*, and no case of disease based on the list stipulated in the Veterinary Conditions for importation of day-old-chicks and hatching eggs, or any notifiable disease has been diagnosed on the source farm for the last six (6) months. This includes sourcing and transferring from farms in Singapore.

2. POULTRY FARM BIOSEGREGATION MEASURES

- 2.1 Farms must have egg collection areas that are effectively separated from the production areas.
 - 2.1.1 Egg room must be located outside the production area.
 - 2.1.2 There has to be physical demarcation in the Egg room so that egg sorting and storage/collection are carried out in two separate areas.
- 2.2 Farms cannot borrow or share equipment with other poultry farms.
- 2.3 Farm staff and workers cannot work on other poultry farms.
- 2.4 All vehicles entering the production area must be thoroughly washed and disinfected.
- 2.5 Farms must have garbage collection points that are outside the farm premises and away from the production areas.
- 2.6 Farms must use dedicated poultry manure collection vehicles. The vehicles must not visit any other layer farm on its collection rounds on the same day.
- 2.7 Farms must use feed delivery vehicles that only send feed to one layer farm. The vehicles must not visit any other layer farm on its rounds (on the same day).
- 2.8 Farms must use spent hen collection vehicles that only collect spent hens from one layer farm. After collection, the vehicles must proceed directly to the poultry slaughterhouse and cannot collect spent hens from any other layer farm on the same day.

- 2.9 Vehicles that send day-old chicks to the farms must proceed directly from the breeder farm. They cannot visit any other poultry farm before delivery of the day-old-chicks.
- 2.10 Vehicles that deliver wood shavings and calcium (or other supplies) must deliver to only one farm. They cannot deliver wood shavings or supplies to more than one farm (on the same day).
- 2.11 If any of the above-mentioned vehicles visit other poultry farms, they must be thoroughly washed and disinfected before they can be allowed back onto the farm premises.

3. EGG TRACEABILITY

- 3.1 For hen layer farms, eggs sold to supermarkets, markets and retail shops must be individually labelled in a conspicuous and prominent position that must be clearly legible with a farm and production code.
- 3.2 For hen layer farms, eggs sold to supermarkets, markets and retail shops must be individually labelled with food dye applied with ink-jet equipment or applied with a laser on the egg shell surfaces.
- 3.3 Records of egg production and processing must be kept to allow traceability of the product to its date and location of production or processing.
- 3.4 Any failures to achieve the above condition (Egg Traceability Section – S/N 1 to 3), must be reported to SFA as soon as practicable.