

<b>Risk category</b>	<b>Sub-category</b>
Animal health	Non-zoonotic notifiable animal disease
<b>Hazard and threat description, plus scale</b>	<b>Risk reference number</b>
Slaughter of up to 2 million affected and exposed livestock plus the possibility of a significant number of animals culled for welfare reasons.	H25
<b>Date of revision</b>	<b>Next review</b>
November 2007	November 2008
<b>Version</b>	2
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## 1. Overview of hazard or threat

### **Foot and mouth Disease**

A highly contagious viral disease affecting cattle, sheep, goats and pigs, spread by animal-to-animal contact, contaminated clothing (footwear), equipment, vehicles and wind.

### **Classical Swine Fever**

A highly contagious viral disease affecting only swine, spread by direct means, animal to animal, contaminated clothing (footwear), equipment and vehicles.

### **Bluetongue Disease**

An insect born viral disease to which all ruminates are susceptible with sheep being particularly susceptible.

### **Newcastle Disease**

A highly contagious viral disease affecting chickens, turkeys, ducks, pheasants and guinea fowl. (Other more exotic 'farmed' species also at risk). Means of spread as above.

## 2. Key historical evidence

<b>Foot and Mouth Disease</b>	
2007	Outbreak started in Surrey in August, spreading to Berkshire. Restricted Zone affects Buckinghamshire.
2001	Prolonged national outbreak resulting in the slaughter of approximately 6 million animals
1967-68	Outbreak lasting several weeks; 434,00 animal slaughtered

<b>Classical Swine Fever</b>	
2000	16 cases, 74,800 pigs slaughtered
1986	10 cases, 7,800 pigs slaughtered
1971	3 cases, 215 pigs slaughtered

<b>Bluetongue Disease</b>	
2007	The UK's first case occurred in East Anglia in September and other case have been confirmed in Kent and Sussex. The Protection Zone affects most of southern, central and eastern England.
1999	Spasmodic outbreaks in Greece, Italy, Corsica, and Balearic Islands

<b>Newcastle Disease</b>	
July 2005	Surrey pheasant farm; 1,000 birds slaughtered.
1997	11 cases, 648,00 birds slaughtered
1984	84 cases, 817,00 birds slaughtered

### 3. Likelihood

<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Outcome description</b>	<b>Likelihood</b>
Non-zoonotic modifiable animal disease	Slaughter of up to 2 million affected and exposed livestock plus the possibility of a significant number of animals culled for welfare reasons.	Foot and Mouth Disease - 3  Classical Swine Fever - 2  Bluetongue Disease - 3

### 4. Impact

#### Summary

<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Outcome description</b>	<b>Impact</b>			
		Health	Social	Env	Econ
Non-zoonotic notifiable animal disease	Slaughter of up to 4 million affected and exposed livestock plus the possibility of a significant number of animals culled for welfare reasons. For poultry the number culled may be up to 120 million birds. Outbreak might last 6 – 18 months	1	2	3	5

#### Details

<b>Impacts</b>
<b>Primary</b>
National and localised economic impact Farm and associated downstream food processing closures Direct and indirect employment losses.

Community and social dislocation
<b>Secondary</b>
Impaired control response - shortage/fatigue - professional services/advisors
Localised travel and recreational restrictions

### 5. Vulnerability and resilience

Whilst improved prevention and control measures have been introduced to reduce the probability of these viral infections occurring due to errors of human judgement and/or natural causes there is a probability that they will occur periodically.

### 6. Overall assessment

Category	Sub-category		
Animal health	Non-zoonotic notifiable animal disease		
Outcome description	Impact	Likelihood	Risk
Slaughter of up to 2 million affected and exposed livestock plus the possibility of a significant number of animals culled for welfare reasons	Significant (4)	Unlikely (3)	<b>Very High</b>

## **Controls in place**

### **Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)**

Generic Exotic Animal Disease Contingency Plan, Version 1.1, (December 2005).  
DEFRA Bluetongue disease contingency plans for GB (Rev April 2007)

### **Local Authorities**

Milton Keynes Major Incident Guide.  
Oxfordshire County Council Emergency Plan.  
Buckinghamshire County Council Emergency Plan.  
Aylesbury Vale District Council Emergency Plan.  
Chiltern District Council Emergency Plan.  
South Bucks District Council Emergency Plan.  
Wycombe District Council Emergency Plan.  
Slough Borough Council Emergency Plan.  
Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead Emergency & Foot and Mouth Disease Plans.  
Wokingham District Council Emergency Plan.  
Bracknell Forrest Borough Council Emergency Plan.  
Reading Borough Council Emergency Plan.  
West Berkshire Council Major Incident and Animal Health Plans  
Berkshire Animal Health Plans

### **Ambulance Service**

South Central Ambulance Service NHS Trusts Major Incident Plan.

### **Health**

Royal Berkshire Hospital NHS Trust Major Incident Plan  
Heatherwood and Wexham Park Hospitals NHS Trust Major Incident Plan  
Berkshire Primary Care Organisations Major Incident Plan and Operational Response Manuals  
Berkshire Healthcare Trust Major Incident Plan  
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust Major Incident Plan  
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Trust Major Incident Plan  
Buckinghamshire Mental Health Trust Major Incident Plan  
Buckinghamshire Primary Care Organisations Major Incident Plan  
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust Major Incident Plan  
Oxford Mental Health Trust Major Incident Plan  
Nuffield Orthopaedic Clinic Major Incident Plan  
Oxfordshire Primary Care Organisations Major Incident Plan  
South Central Strategic Health Authority Major Incident Plan  
Berkshire Integrated Emergency Planning Structure

### **Environment Agency**

Environment Agency Incident Management Plans.  
Environment Agency 24/7 Incident Response.

### **Others**

Thames Valley Police Emergency Procedures Manual  
ACPO Emergency Procedures Manual

### **Additional risk treatment required**

None.