



OFFERYNNAU STATUDOL
CYMRU DRAFFT

WELSH
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2007 Rhif 3070 (Cy.264)

2007 No. 3070 (W.264)

ANIFEILIAID, CYMRU

ANIMALS, WALES

LLES ANIFEILIAID

ANIMAL WELFARE

**Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid a
Ffermir (Cymru) 2007**

**The Welfare of Farmed Animals
(Wales) Regulations 2007**

NODYN ESBONIADOL

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(Nid yw'r nodyn hwn yn rhan o'r Rheoliadau)

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

Mae'r Rheoliadau hyn, sy'n gymwys o ran Cymru, yn disodli yn bennaf (gyda diwygiadau):

These Regulations, which apply in relation to Wales, substantially replace (with amendments):

Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid a Ffermir 2001 (OS 2001/2682 (Cy.223));

The Welfare of Farmed Animals (Wales) Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/2682 (W.223));

Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid a Ffermir (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2002 (OS 2002/1898 (Cy. 199));

The Welfare of Farmed Animals (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2002 (SI 2002/1898 (W.199));

Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid a Ffermir (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2003 (OS 2003/1726 (Cy.189)); ac

The Welfare of Farmed Animals (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003/1726 (W.189)); and

Adran 7 o Ddeddf Amaethyddiaeth (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) 1968(1).

Section 7 of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968(1).

Diddymir y ddeddfwriaeth uchod yr un pryd ag y daw'r Rheoliadau hyn i rym.

The above legislation will be repealed at the same time as these Regulations come into force.

Mae'r Rheoliadau hyn yn gweithredu deddfwriaeth Gymunedol a weithredwyd yn flaenorol gan y tair set o Reoliadau y cyfeirir atynt uchod (OS 2001/2682 (Cy.223); 2002/1898 (Cy.199) a 2003/1726 (Cy.189)). Y rhannau o ddeddfwriaeth Gymunedol y mae'r Rheoliadau hyn yn parhau i'w gweithredu yw-

These Regulations implement Community legislation which had previously been implemented in the three Regulations mentioned above (SI 2001/2682 (W.223); 2002/1898 (W.199) and 2003/1726 (W.189)). The Community legislation which these Regulations continue to implement is-

Cyfarwyddeb y Cyngor 98/58/EC ynghylch amddiffyn anifeiliaid a gedwir at ddibenion ffermio(2);

Council Directive 98/58/EC concerning the protection of animals kept for farming purposes(2);

(1) 1968 p. 34.

(2) OJ Rhif L221, 8.8.98, t.23

(1) 1968 c. 34.

(2) OJ No L221, 8.8.98, p.23

Cyfarwydddeb y Cyngor 99/74/EC sy'n pennu safonau gofynnol ar gyfer diogelu ieir dodwy(1);

Cyfarwydddeb y Cyngor 91/629/EEC sy'n pennu safonau gofynnol ar gyfer diogelu lloi(2), fel y'i diwygiwyd gan Gyfarwydddeb y Cyngor 97/2/EC(3) a Phenderfyniad y Comisiwn 97/182/EC(4); a

Chyfarwydddeb y Cyngor 91/630/EEC sy'n pennu safonau gofynnol ar gyfer diogelu moch(5), fel y'i diwygiwyd gan Gyfarwydddeb y Cyngor 2001/88/EC(6) a Chyfarwydddeb y Cyngor 2001/93/EC(7).

Mae'r Rheoliadau hyn (a'r ddeddfwriaeth Gymunedol a weithredir ganddynt) yn adlewyrchu'r rhwymedigaethau a gynhwysir yn y Confensiwn Ewropeaidd ar gyfer Diogelu Anifeiliaid a gedwir at Ddibenion Ffermio dyddiedig 10 Mawrth 1976 (Cyfres Cytuniad Ewrop Rhif 98), o'i ddarllen ynghyd â'r Protocol Diwygio i'r Confensiwn Ewropeaidd ar gyfer Diogelu Anifeiliaid a gedwir at Ddibenion Ffermio dyddiedig 6 Chwefror 1992 (Cyfres Cytuniad Ewrop Rhif 145).

Gwneir y Rheoliadau o dan adran 12(1), (2) a (3) o Ddeddf Lles Anifeiliaid 2006(8) ac maent yn gymwys i bob anifail a gedwir at ddibenion ffermio, yn ddarostyngedig i eithriadau cyfyngedig penodol a nodir yn rheoliad 3(2).

Mae rheoliad 4(1) yn pennu'r egwyddor gyffredinol bod rhaid i bersonau sy'n gyfrifol am anifeiliaid a ffermir gymryd camau rhesymol i sicrhau y cedwir yr anifeiliaid mewn amodau sy'n cydymffurfio ag Atodlen 1. Mae'r egwyddor hon yn gymwys i'r holl anifeiliaid asgwrn cefn (ac eithrio dyn) sy'n cael eu bridio neu eu cadw ar gyfer cynhyrchu bwyd, gwlan neu grwyn neu at ddibenion ffermio eraill, ond nid yw hyn yn cynnwys pysgod, ymlusgiaid nac amffibiaid.

Mae i'r ymadrodd "person sy'n gyfrifol" am anifail yr ystyr a roddir i "person responsible" yn adran 3 o Ddeddf Lles Anifeiliaid 2006, sy'n cynnwys person sy'n gyfrifol am anifail ar sail barhaol neu dros dro, person sydd ag anifail o dan ei ofal, perchennog anifail a pherson sy'n gyfrifol am blentyn o dan 16 mlwydd oed sy'n ymgymryd â gofal gwirioneddol neu reolaeth wirioneddol dros yr anifail.

Mae'r Rheoliadau yn darparu ar gyfer yr amodau y mae'n rhaid cadw pob anifail a ffermir ynddynt (rheoliad 4(1) ac Atodlen 1), ac ar gyfer amodau

Council Directive 99/74/EC laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens(1);

Council Directive 91/629/EEC laying down minimum standards for the protection of calves(2), as amended by Council Directive 97/2/EC(3) and Commission decision 97/182/EC (4); and

Council Directive 91/630/EEC laying down minimum standards for the protection of pigs(5), as amended by Council Directive 2001/88/EC(6) and Council Directive 2001/93/EC(7).

These Regulations (and the Community legislation which they implement) reflect the obligations contained in the European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes of 10th March 1976 (European Treaty series No 98), as read with the Protocol of Amendment to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes of 6th February 1992 (European Treaty Series No. 145).

The Regulations are made under section 12(1), (2) and (3) of the Animal Welfare Act 2006(8) and apply to all animals kept for farming purposes, subject to certain limited exceptions set out in regulation 3(2).

Regulation 4(1) lays down the general principle that persons responsible for farmed animals must take reasonable steps to ensure that the animals are kept in conditions complying with Schedule 1. This principle applies to all vertebrate animals (other than man) which are bred or kept for the production of food, wool or skin or other farming purposes, but does not include fishes, reptiles or amphibians.

A "person responsible" for an animal takes its meaning from section 3 of the Animal Welfare Act 2006, which includes a person responsible for an animal on a permanent or temporary basis, a person who is in charge of an animal, an owner of an animal and a person responsible for a child under the age of 16 years who has actual care and control of an animal.

The Regulations provide for the conditions under which all farmed animals must be kept (regulation 4(1) and Schedule 1) and for specific additional conditions

(1) OJ Rhif L203, 3.8.99, t 53

(2) OJ Rhif L340, 11.12.91, t 28

(3) OJ Rhif L25, 28.1.97, t 24

(4) OJ Rhif L76, 24.2.97, t 30

(5) OJ Rhif L340, 11.12.91, t 33

(6) OJ Rhif L316, 1.12.2001

(7) OJ Rhif L316, 1.12.2001, t 36

(8) 2006 p. 45.

(1) OJ No. L203, 3.8.99, p53

(2) OJ No. L340, 11.12.91, p28

(3) OJ No. L25, 28.1.97, p24

(4) OJ No. L76, 24.2.97, p30

(5) OJ No. L340, 11.12.91, p33

(6) OJ No. L316, 1.12.2001

(7) OJ No. L316, 1.12.2001, p36

(8) 2006 c. 45.

ychwanegol penodol sy'n gymwys i'r anifeiliaid canlynol a ffermir-

ieir dodwy mewn sefydliadau a chanddynt 350 neu fwy o ieir dodwy, a gedwir mewn-

- systemau di-gawell (rheoliad 5(1)(b) ac Atodlen 2);
- cewyll confensiynol (batri) (rheoliad 5(1)(b) ac Atodlen 3);
- cewyll gwell (rheoliad 5(1)(b) ac Atodlen 4);
- pob system cewyll a di-gawell (rheoliad 5(1)(b) ac Atodlen 5);

ieir dodwy, p'un ai mewn sefydliadau a chanddynt 350 neu fwy o ieir ai peidio (rheoliad 5(1)(a));

lloi (rheoliad 5(1)(c) ac Atodlen 6);

gwartheg (rheoliad 5(1)(ch) ac Atodlen 7);

moch (rheoliad 5(1)(d) ac Atodlen 8); a

chwningod (rheoliad 5(1)(dd) ac Atodlen 9).

Ni chaniateir adeiladu systemau cewyll confensiynol newydd na chewyll batri newydd na'u defnyddio am y tro cyntaf (paragraff 8 o Atodlen 3), a gwaherddir hwy ar ac ar ôl 1 Ionawr 2012 (paragraff 9 o Atodlen 3).

Mae rheoliad 6 yn gosod rhwymedigaethau ar bersonau sy'n gyfrifol am anifeiliaid a ffermir, i fod yn gyfarwydd â chodau ymarfer ac i sicrhau bod y codau ar gael iddynt tra'n gofalu am anifeiliaid, ac i sicrhau bod gan gyflogeion hefyd yr un wybodaeth a modd i gyrchu'r wybodaeth honno.

Mae rheoliad 7(a) yn ei gwneud yn dramgwydd i berson sy'n gyfrifol am anifail a ffermir, heb awdurdod neu esgus cyfreithlon, beidio â chydymffurfio â naill ai'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol i gydymffurfio ag Atodlen 1 neu ag unrhyw un o'r dyletswyddau ychwanegol i gydymffurfio ag Atodlenni 2 i 9 fel y bo'n gymwys. Mae'r rheoliad hefyd yn creu tramgwydd pan na chyflawnir unrhyw un o'r dyletswyddau yn rheoliad 6 mewn perthynas â chodau ymarfer.

Cyflawnir tramgwydd o dan reoliad 7(b) os gwneir cofnod ffug neu os rhoddir gwybodaeth ffug.

Y gosb uchaf am dramgwydd o dan reoliad 7(a) neu (b) carchariad am 6 mis a/neu ddirwy ar lefel 4 o'r raddfa safonol (sef £2,500 ar hyn o bryd). Pan ddaw adran 281(5) o Ddeddf Cyfiawnder Troseddol 2003(1) i rym, bydd y cyfnod hwyaf yn y carchar yn cynyddu i 51 wythnos.

Mae arfarniad effaith rheoleiddiol wedi ei baratoi. Gellir cael copïau ohono o Swyddfa'r Prif Swyddog Milfeddygol, Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, Parc Cathays, Caerdydd CF10 3NQ.

applying to the following farmed animals-

laying hens in establishments with 350 or more laying hens, kept in-

- non-cage systems (regulation 5(1) (b) and Schedule 2);
- conventional (battery) cages (regulation 5(1) (b) and Schedule 3);
- enriched cages (regulation 5(1) (b) and Schedule 4);
- all cage and non-cage systems (regulation 5(1) (b) and Schedule 5);

laying hens, whether or not in establishments with 350 or more hens (regulation 5(1)(a));

calves (regulation 5(1) (c) and Schedule 6);

cattle (regulation 5(1) (d) and Schedule 7);

pigs (regulation 5(1) (e) and Schedule 8); and

rabbits (regulation 5(1) (f) and Schedule 9).

Conventional or battery cage systems cannot be built or used for the first time (paragraph 8 of Schedule 3) and are prohibited on and after 1 January 2012 (paragraph 9 of Schedule 3).

Regulation 6 imposes obligations on persons responsible for farmed animals to be acquainted with and have access to codes of practice while attending to animals and ensure that employees have the same knowledge and access.

Regulation 7(a) makes it an offence for a person responsible for a farmed animal, without lawful authority or excuse, not to comply with either the general duty to comply with Schedule 1 or any of the additional duties to comply with Schedules 2 to 9, as applicable. It also creates an offence if any of the duties in respect of codes of practice in regulation 6 are not met.

An offence is committed under regulation 7(b) where a false record is made or false information is given.

The maximum penalty for an offence under regulation 7(a) or (b) is 6 months imprisonment and/or a fine at level 4 on the standard scale (currently £2,500). When section 281(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003(1) comes into force, the maximum imprisonment will increase to 51 weeks.

A regulatory impact assessment has been prepared. Copies may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Veterinary Officer, the Welsh Assembly Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ.

(1) 2003 p. 44.

(1) 2003 c. 44.

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**Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid a
Ffermir (Cymru) 2007 (Wales)**

**The Welfare of Farmed Animals
(Wales) Regulations 2007**

Gwnaed 23 Hydref 2007

Made 23 October 2007

*Gosodwyd gerbron Cynulliad
Cenedlaethol Cymru* 27 Medi 2007

*Laid before the National
Assembly for Wales* 27 September 2007

Yn dod i rym 24 Hydref 2007

Coming into force 24 October 2007

Gweinidogion Cymru, o ran Cymru, yw'r awdurdod cenedlaethol priodol at ddibenion arfer y pwerau a roddwyd gan adran 12(1), (2) a (3) o Ddeddf Lles Anifeiliaid 2006(), ac maent yn gwneud y Rheoliadau canlynol drwy arfer y pwerau hynny.

The Welsh Ministers are, in relation to Wales, the appropriate national authority for the purposes of exercising the powers conferred by section 12(1), (2) and (3) of the Animal Welfare Act 2006(1), and make the following Regulations in exercise of those powers.

Yn unol ag adran 12(6) o'r Ddeddf honno, mae Gweinidogion Cymru wedi ymgynghori fel yr ystyrient yn briodol â'r personau hynny yr ymddangosai iddynt oedd yn cynrychioli buddiannau y mae'r Rheoliadau hyn yn ymwneud â hwy.

In accordance with section 12(6) of that Act, the Welsh Ministers have consulted such persons appearing to them to represent interests with which these Regulations are concerned as they considered appropriate.

Yn unol ag adran 61(2) o'r Ddeddf honno, mae drafft o'r Rheoliadau hyn wedi ei osod gerbron Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ac wedi ei gymeradwyo trwy benderfyniad Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru.

In accordance with section 61(2) of that Act, a draft of these Regulations has been laid before the National Assembly for Wales and approved by a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

Enwi, cymhwyso a chychwyn

Title, application and commencement

1. Enw'r Rheoliadau hyn yw Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid a Ffermir (Cymru) 2007. Maent yn gymwys o ran Cymru; ac maent yn dod i rym ar 24 Hydref 2007.

1. The title of these Regulations is the Welfare of Farmed Animals (Wales) Regulations 2007. They apply in relation to Wales and come into force on 24 October 2007.

(1) 2006 p.45. Mae'r swyddogaethau a drosglwyddwyd i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn arferadwy gan Weinidogion Cymru yn rhinwedd paragraff 30 o Atodlen 11 i Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006.

(1) 2006 c.45. Functions conferred on the National Assembly for Wales are exercisable by the Welsh Ministers by virtue of paragraph 30 of and Schedule 11 to the Government of Wales Act 2006.

Diffiniadau a dehongli

2.-(1) Yn y Rheoliadau hyn-

ystyr "ceidwad" ("*keeper*") yw unrhyw berson sy'n gyfrifol am anifeiliaid neu â gofal ohonynt, p'un ai ar sail barhaol neu dros dro;

ystyr "iâr ddodwy" ("*laying hen*") yw iâr o'r rhywogaeth Gallus gallus sydd wedi cyrraedd aeddfedrwydd dodwy ac a gedwir ar gyfer cynhyrchu wyau na fwriedir iddynt ddeor;

ystyr "llaesodr" ("*litter*"), mewn perthynas â ieir dodwy, yw unrhyw ddefnydd hyfriu sy'n galluogi'r ieir i ddiwallu eu hanghenion etholegol;

ystyr "lle y gellir ei ddefnyddio" ("*usable area*") yw lle a ddefnyddir gan ieir dodwy, nad yw'n cynnwys y lle a gymerir gan nyth, sydd â'i led yn 30 cm o leiaf a goleddf ei lawr heb fod yn fwy na 14% ac sy'n 45 cm o uchder o leiaf;

ystyr "llo" ("*calf*") yw anifail buchol hyd at chwe mis oed;

ystyr "mochyn" ("*pig*") yw anifail o'r rywogaeth y mochyn o unrhyw oedran a gedwir ar gyfer bridio neu besgi;

ystyr "nyth" ("*nest*") yw lle ar wahân ar gyfer dodwy wyau, sef lle na chaiff cydrannau ei lawr gynnwys rhwyllau gwifrog a all ddod i gysylltiad â'r adar, ar gyfer iâr unigol neu grwp o ieir;

mae i'r ymadrodd "person sy'n gyfrifol" am anifail yr ystyr a roddir i "person responsible" yn adran 3 o Ddeddf Lles Anifeiliaid 2006.

(2) Mae i ymadrodd a ddefnyddir yn y Rheoliadau hyn, nas diffinnir yn y Rheoliadau hyn ac a ddefnyddir yn y Cyfarwyddebau canlynol, yr ystyr sydd iddo yn y Cyfarwyddebau hynny-

- (a) mewn perthynas â moch, Cyfarwyddebau 91/630/EEC(1), 2001/88/EC(2) a 2001/93/EC(3);
- (b) mewn perthynas â ieir dodwy, Cyfarwyddeb 99/74/EC(4); ac
- (c) mewn perthynas â lloi, Cyfarwyddebau 91/629/EEC(5), 97/2/EC(6) a 97/182/EC(7).

(3) Mae i ymadrodd a ddefnyddir yn rheoliad 4 neu Atodlen 1, nas diffinnir yn y Rheoliadau hyn ac sy'n ymddangos yng Nghyfarwyddeb 98/58/EC(8), yr un

(1) OJ Rhif L340, 11.12.91, t 33
(2) OJ Rhif L316, 1.12.2001, t 1
(3) OJ Rhif L316, 1.12.2001, t 36
(4) OJ Rhif L203, 3.8.99, t 53
(5) OJ Rhif L340, 11.12.91, t 28
(6) OJ Rhif L25, 28.1.97, t 24
(7) OJ Rhif L76, 18.3.97, t 30
(8) OJ Rhif L221, 8.8.98, t 23

Definitions and interpretation

2.-(1) In these Regulations-

"calf" ("*llo*") means a bovine animal up to six months old;

"keeper" ("*ceidwad*") means any person responsible for or in charge of animals whether on a permanent or temporary basis;

"laying hen" ("*iâr ddodwy*") means a hen of the species Gallus gallus which has reached laying maturity and is kept for the production of eggs not intended for hatching;

"litter" ("*llaesodr*") means, in relation to laying hens, any friable material enabling the hens to satisfy their ethological needs;

"nest" ("*nyth*") means a separate space for egg laying, the floor component of which may not include wire mesh that can come into contact with the birds, for an individual hen or for a group of hens;

"person responsible" ("*person sy'n gyfrifol*") for an animal has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Animal Welfare Act 2006;

"pig" ("*mochyn*") means an animal of the porcine species of any age, kept for breeding or fattening;

"usable area" ("*lle y gellir ei ddefnyddio*") means an area, other than that taken up by a nest, used by laying hens which is at least 30cm wide with a floor slope not exceeding 14% and with headroom of at least 45cm.

(2) Expressions used in these Regulations that are not defined in these Regulations and are used in the following Directives, have the meaning they bear in those Directives-

- (a) in relation to pigs, Directive 91/630/EEC(1), 2001/88/EC(2) and 2001/93/EC(3);
- (b) in relation to laying hens, Directive 99/74/EC(4); and
- (c) in relation to calves, Directive 91/629/EEC(5), 97/2/EC(6) and 97/182/EC(7).

(3) An expression used in regulation 4 or Schedule 1, which is not defined in these Regulations and which appears in Directive 98/58/EC(8), has the same

(1) OJ No L340, 11.12.91, p 33
(2) OJ No L316, 1.12.2001, p 1
(3) OJ No L316, 1.12.2001, p 36
(4) OJ No L203, 3.8.99, p 53
(5) OJ No L340, 11.12.91, p 28
(6) OJ No L25, 28.1.97, p 24
(7) OJ No L76, 18.3.97, p 30
(8) OJ No L221, 8.8.98, p 23

ystyr sydd iddo at ddibenion y Gyfarwyddeb honno.

Anifeiliaid y mae'r Rheoliadau hyn yn gymwys iddynt

3.-(1) Mae'r Rheoliadau hyn yn gymwys i anifeiliaid a ffermir yn unig.

(2) Yn y Rheoliadau hyn, ystyr "anifail a ffermir" ("*farmed animal*") yw anifail a fridiwyd neu a gedwir ar gyfer cynhyrchu bwyd, gwlan neu grwyn neu at ddibenion ffermio eraill, ond heb gynnwys-

- (a) pysgod, ymlusgiaid neu amffibiaid;
- (b) unrhyw anifail tra bo mewn cystadleuaeth, sioe neu ddigwyddiad neu weithgaredd diwylliannol neu chwaraeol, neu anifail a fwriedir yn unig i'w ddefnyddio ar gyfer hynny;
- (c) anifail arbrofol neu anifail labordy; neu
- (ch) anifail sy'n byw yn y gwyllt.

Dyletswyddau ar bersonau sy'n gyfrifol am anifeiliaid a ffermir

4.-(1) Rhaid i berson sy'n gyfrifol am anifail a ffermir gymryd pob cam rhesymol i sicrhau bod yr amodau y mae'r anifail yn cael ei fridio neu ei gadw odanynt yn cydymffurfio ag Atodlen 1.

(2) Wrth gydymffurfio â'r ddyletswydd ym mharagraff (1), rhaid i berson sy'n gyfrifol am anifail a ffermir roi sylw i'w-

- (a) rhywogaeth;
- (b) gradd ei datblygiad;
- (c) ei addasiad a'i ddofiad; ac
- (ch) ei anghenion seicolegol ac etholegol yn unol ag arferion da a gwybodaeth wyddonol.

Dyletswyddau ychwanegol ar bersonau sy'n gyfrifol am ddofednod, ieir dodwy, lloi, gwartheg, moch neu gwningod

5.-(1) Rhaid i berson sy'n gyfrifol am-

- (a) dofednod (ac eithrio'r rheini a gedwir yn y systemau cyfeirir atynt yn Atodlenni 2 i 4) a gedwir mewn adeilad sicrhau y cânt eu cadw ar laesodr, neu y gallant bob amser fynd at laesodr sydd wedi ei gynnal yn dda, neu fan sydd wedi ei ddraenio'n dda ar gyfer gorffwys;
- (b) ieir dodwy a gedwir mewn sefydliadau a chanddynt 350 neu fwy o ieir gydymffurfio ag Atodlenni 2, 3, 4 a 5, fel y bo'n gymwys;
- (c) lloi a gaethiwir ar gyfer eu magu a'u pesgi gydymffurfio ag Atodlen 6;
- (ch) gwartheg gydymffurfio ag Atodlen 7;
- (d) moch, yn ddarostyngedig i baragraff (2),

meaning as it has for the purposes of that Directive.

Animals to which these Regulations apply

3.-(1) These Regulations apply to farmed animals only.

(2) In these Regulations, a "farmed animal" ("*anifail a ffermir*") means an animal bred or kept for the production of food, wool or skin or other farming purposes, but not including-

- (a) a fish, reptile or amphibian;
- (b) an animal whilst at, or solely intended for use in, a competition, show or cultural or sporting event or activity;
- (c) an experimental or laboratory animal; or
- (d) an animal living in the wild.

Duties on persons responsible for farmed animals

4.-(1) A person responsible for a farmed animal must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the conditions under which it is bred or kept comply with Schedule 1.

(2) In complying with the duty in paragraph (1), a person responsible for a farmed animal must have regard to its-

- (a) species;
- (b) degree of development;
- (c) adaptation and domestication; and
- (d) physiological and ethological needs in accordance with good practice and scientific knowledge.

Additional duties on persons responsible for poultry, laying hens, calves, cattle, pigs or rabbits

5.-(1) A person responsible for-

- (a) poultry (other than those kept in the systems referred to in Schedules 2 to 4) kept in a building must ensure they are kept on, or have access at all times to, well-maintained litter or a well-drained area for resting;
- (b) laying hens kept in establishments with 350 or more laying hens must comply with Schedules 2, 3, 4 and 5, as applicable;
- (c) calves confined for rearing and fattening must comply with Schedule 6;
- (d) cattle must comply with Schedule 7;
- (e) pigs must, subject to paragraph (2), comply

gydymffurfio â Rhan 2 o Atodlen 8 a phan fo'n gymwys, â gofynion Rhannau 3, 4, 5 a 6 o Atodlen 8; neu

(dd) cwningod gydymffurfio ag Atodlen 9.

(2) Mae paragraffau 12, 28, 29 a 30 o Atodlen 8 yn gymwys i bob daliad yr adeiledir o'r newydd, yr ailadeiledir neu y dechreuir ei ddefnyddio am y tro cyntaf ar neu ar ôl 1 Ionawr 2003, ond yn achos pob daliad arall nid yw'r paragraffau hynny yn gymwys tan 1 Ionawr 2013.

(3) Mae Rhan 1 o Atodlen 8 yn effeithiol.

Codau Ymarfer

6.-(1) Rhaid i berson sy'n gyfrifol am anifail a ffermir -

- (a) peidio â gofalu am yr anifail onid yw'n gyfarwydd â'r cod ymarfer perthnasol a bod y cod ar gael iddo tra'n gofalu am yr anifail; a
- (b) cymryd pob cam rhesymol i sicrhau nad yw person a gyflogir ganddo, neu a gymerir i weithio ganddo, yn gofalu am yr anifail oni bai bod y person arall hwnnw-
 - (i) yn gyfarwydd ag unrhyw god ymarfer perthnasol;
 - (ii) bod y cod ar gael iddo tra'n gofalu am yr anifail; a
 - (iii) ei fod wedi cael hyfforddiant ac arweiniad ar y cod hwnnw.

(2) Yn yr adran hon, ystyr "cod ymarfer perthnasol" ("*relevant code of practice*") yw cod ymarfer a gyhoeddwyd o dan adran 14 o Ddeddf Lles Anifeiliaid 2006 neu god ymarfer statudol a gyhoeddwyd o dan adran 3 o Ddeddf Amaethyddiaeth (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) 1968(1) mewn perthynas â'r rhywogaeth benodol o anifeiliaid a ffermir y mae'r person yn gofalu amdanynt.

Tramgwyddau

7. Mae person yn cyflawni tramgwydd os yw, heb awdurdod neu esgus cyfreithlon -

- (a) yn torri neu'n peidio â chydymffurfio â dyletswydd yn rheoliad 4, 5 neu 6;
- (b) yn rhoi unrhyw eitem mewn cofnod neu'n rhoi unrhyw wybodaeth at ddibenion y Rheoliadau hyn y mae'n gwybod ei bod yn anwir mewn unrhyw fanylyn o bwys neu, at y dibenion hynny, yn gwneud datganiad neu'n rhoi gwybodaeth yn ddi-hid a'r datganiad hwnnw neu'r wybodaeth honno'n anwir mewn unrhyw fanylyn o bwys; neu
- (c) yn achosi neu'n caniatáu unrhyw un o'r uchod.

with Part 2 of Schedule 8 and, where applicable, the requirements of Parts 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Schedule 8; or

(f) rabbits must comply with Schedule 9.

(2) Paragraphs 12, 28, 29 and 30 of Schedule 8 apply to all holdings newly built, rebuilt or brought into use for the first time on or after 1st January 2003, but in the case of all other holdings, those paragraphs do not apply until 1st January 2013.

(3) Part 1 of Schedule 8 has effect.

Codes of Practice

6.-(1) A person responsible for a farmed animal-

- (a) must not attend to the animal unless he or she is acquainted with any relevant code of practice and has access to the code while attending to the animal; and
- (b) must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person employed or engaged by him or her does not attend to the animal unless that other person-
 - (i) is acquainted with any relevant code of practice;
 - (ii) has access to the code while attending to the animal; and
 - (iii) has received instruction and guidance on the code.

(2) In this section, a "relevant code of practice" ("*cod ymarfer perthnasol*") means a code of practice issued under section 14 of the Animal Welfare Act 2006 or a statutory welfare code issued under section 3 of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968(1) relating to the particular species of farmed animal to which a person is attending.

Offences

7. A person commits an offence if, without lawful authority or excuse, he or she-

- (a) contravenes, or does not comply with a duty in, regulation 4, 5 or 6;
- (b) makes an entry in a record, or gives any information for the purposes of these Regulations which he or she knows to be false in any material particular or, for those purposes, recklessly makes a statement or gives any information which is false in any material particular; or
- (c) causes or permits any of the above.

Erlyniadau

8.-(1) Caiff awdurdod lleol ddwyn achos i erlyn am dramgwydd o dan y Rheoliadau hyn.

(2) Caiff Gweinidogion Cymru roi cyfarwyddyd mai hwy, ac nid yr awdurdod lleol, fydd yn dwyn achos i erlyn am dramgwydd o dan y Rheoliadau hyn mewn perthynas ag achosion o ddisgrifiad penodol neu unrhyw achos penodol.

Cosbau

9.-(1) Bydd person sy'n euog o dramgwydd o dan reoliad 7 yn agored, o'i gollfarnu'n ddiannod-

- (a) i garchar am gyfnod heb fod yn hwy na 51 wythnos;
- (b) i ddirwy heb fod yn fwy na lefel 4 ar y raddfa safonol; neu
- (c) i'r cyfnod o garchar y cyfeirir ato yn is-baragraff (a) yn ogystal â'r ddirwy y cyfeirir ati yn is-baragraff (b).

(2) Mewn perthynas â thramgwydd a gyflawnwyd cyn cychwyn adran 281(5) o Ddeddf Cyfiawnder Troseddol 2003(1), rhaid deall y cyfeiriad ym mharagraff (1)(a) at 51 wythnos fel cyfeiriad at 6 mis.

Prosecutions

8.-(1) A local authority may prosecute proceedings for an offence under these Regulations.

(2) The Welsh Ministers may direct that they, and not the local authority, prosecutes proceedings for an offence under these Regulations in relation to cases of a particular description or any particular case.

Penalties

9.-(1) A person guilty of an offence under regulation 7 is liable on summary conviction to-

- (a) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks;
- (b) a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale; or
- (c) both the term of imprisonment referred to sub-paragraph (a) and the fine referred to in sub-paragraph (b).

(2) In relation to an offence committed before the commencement of section 281(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003(1), the reference in paragraph (1)(a) to 51 weeks must be taken as a reference to 6 months.

Elin Jones

Y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig, un o Weiniogion Cymru

Minister for Rural Affairs, one of the Welsh Ministers

23 Hydref 2007

23 October 2007

Rheoliad 4

Regulation 4

Amodau cyffredinol y mae'n rhaid cadw anifeiliaid a ffermir odanynt

General conditions under which farmed animals must be kept

Staffio

1. Rhaid i anifeiliaid gael gofal gan nifer digonol o staff sy'n meddu ar y gallu, yr wybodaeth a'r hyfedredd proffesiynol priodol.

Staffing

1. Animals must be cared for by a sufficient number of staff who possess the appropriate ability, knowledge and professional competence.

Arolygu

2.-(1) Yn ddarostyngedig i is-baragraff (3), rhaid i anifeiliaid a gedwir mewn systemau hwsmonaeth lle mae eu lles yn dibynnu ar sylw dynol mynych gael eu harchwilio unwaith y dydd o leiaf, i wirio eu bod mewn cyflwr o lesiant.

Inspection

2.-(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), animals kept in husbandry systems in which their welfare depends on frequent human attention must be thoroughly inspected at least once a day to check that they are in a state of well-being.

(2) Yn ddarostyngedig i is-baragraff (3), rhaid i anifeiliaid a gedwir mewn systemau hwsmonaeth lle nad yw eu lles yn dibynnu ar sylw dynol mynych gael eu harchwilio ar ysbeidiau digonol i osgoi unrhyw ddiodefaint.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), animals kept in husbandry systems in which their welfare does not depend on frequent human attention must be inspected at intervals sufficient to avoid any suffering.

(3) Yn yr achosion canlynol, at ddibenion y paragraff hwn bydd yn ddigonol cydymffurfio â'r darpariaethau a ganlyn-

(3) In the following cases it is sufficient for the purposes of this paragraph to comply with the following provisions-

- (a) yn achos ieir dodwy, paragraff 1 o Atodlen 5;
- (b) yn achos lloi, paragraff 2 neu 3 o Atodlen 6; ac
- (c) yn achos moch, paragraff 2 o Atodlen 8.

- (a) in the case of laying hens, paragraph 1 of Schedule 5;
- (b) in the case of calves, paragraph 2 or 3 of Schedule 6; and
- (c) in the case of pigs, paragraph 2 of Schedule 8.

3. Pan gedwir anifeiliaid mewn adeilad rhaid bod digon o oleuadau (naill ai sefydlog neu symudol) i'w galluogi i gael eu harchwilio'n drwyadl ar unrhyw adeg.

3. Where animals are kept in a building, adequate lighting (whether fixed or portable) must be available to enable them to be thoroughly inspected at any time.

4. Pan gedwir unrhyw anifeiliaid (heblaw dofednod) mewn adeilad, rhaid iddynt gael eu cadw ar fan gorwedd, neu rhaid iddynt bob amser allu mynd i fan gorwedd, sydd naill ai â gwasarn sych wedi'i gynnal yn dda neu sydd wedi'i draenio'n dda.

4. Where any animals (other than poultry) are kept in a building they must be kept on, or have access at all times to, a lying area which either has well-maintained dry bedding or is well-drained.

5. Rhaid gofalu yn briodol ac yn ddi-oed am unrhyw anifeiliaid sy'n ymddangos yn sâl neu wedi eu hanafu; pan nad ydynt yn ymateb i'r cyfryw ofal, rhaid cael cyngor milfeddygol cyn gynted ag y bo modd.

5. Any animals which appear to be ill or injured must be cared for appropriately and without delay; where they do not respond to such care, veterinary advice must be obtained as soon as possible.

6. Pan fo'n angenrheidiol, rhaid ynysu anifeiliaid sâl neu anafus mewn llety addas, gyda gwasarn cysurus a sych pan fo'n briodol.

6. Where necessary, sick or injured animals must be isolated in suitable accommodation with, where appropriate, dry comfortable bedding.

Cadw cofnodion

7. Rhaid cadw cofnod -

- (a) o unrhyw driniaeth feddyginiaethol a roddir i anifeiliaid; a
- (b) o'r nifer o farwolaethau a ganfyddir ymhob archwiliad o'r anifeiliaid a gyflawnir yn unol ag unrhyw un o'r darpariaethau canlynol -
 - (i) yn achos ieir dodwy, paragraff 1 o Atodlen 5;
 - (ii) yn achos lloi, paragraff 2 neu 3 o Atodlen 6; neu
 - (iii) yn achos moch, paragraff 2 o Atodlen 8; neu
 - (iv) mewn unrhyw achos arall, paragraff 2(1) neu (2) o'r Atodlen hon.

8. Rhaid cadw'r cofnod y cyfeirir ato ym mharagraff 7 am gyfnod o dair blynedd o leiaf o'r dyddiad pan roddwyd y driniaeth feddyginiaethol, neu ddyddiad yr archwiliad, a rhaid ei roi ar gael i arolygydd os gofynnir amdano.

Rhyddid i symud

9. Gan roi sylw i'w rhywogaeth ac yn unol ag arferion da a gwybodaeth wyddonol, rhaid peidio â chyfyngu ar ryddid anifeiliaid i symud mewn unrhyw ffordd a fydd yn peri dioddefaint neu anaf diangen iddynt.

10. Pan fo anifeiliaid yn cael eu clymu neu eu caethiwo yn ddi-dor neu'n rheolaidd, rhaid caniatáu lle priodol iddynt ar gyfer eu hanghenion ffisiolegol ac etholegol yn unol ag arferion da a gwybodaeth wyddonol.

Adeiladau a llety

11. Rhaid i'r defnyddiau a ddefnyddir ar gyfer adeiladu llety, ac, yn benodol ar gyfer adeiladu corlannau, cewyll, corau ac offer y gall yr anifeiliaid ddod i gyffyrddiad ag ef, beidio â bod yn niweidiol i'r anifeiliaid a rhaid bod modd eu glanhau a'u diheintio'n drylwyr.

12. Rhaid i'r llety a'r ffitiadau a ddefnyddir i ddiogelu'r anifeiliaid fod wedi eu hadeiladu a'u cynnal fel nad oes unrhyw ymylon nac allwthiadau miniog sy'n debygol o achosi anaf i anifail.

13. Rhaid cadw cylchrediad yr aer, lefelau llwch, tymheredd, lleithder cymharol yr aer a chrynodeiadau nwy o fewn terfynau nad ydynt yn niweidiol i'r anifeiliaid.

14. Rhaid i anifeiliaid a gedwir mewn adeiladau beidio â chael eu cadw mewn tywyllwch parhaol.

15. Pan nad yw'r golau naturiol sydd ar gael mewn adeilad yn ddigonol i ddiwallu anghenion ffisiolegol ac

Record keeping

7. A record must be maintained of-

- (a) any medicinal treatment given to animals; and
- (b) the number of mortalities found on each inspection of animals carried out in accordance with any of the following provisions-
 - (i) in the case of laying hens, paragraph 1 of Schedule 5;
 - (ii) in the case of calves, paragraph 2 or 3 of Schedule 6; or
 - (iii) in the case of pigs, paragraph 2 of Schedule 8; or
 - (iv) in any other case, paragraph 2(1) or (2) of this Schedule.

8. The record referred to in paragraph 7 must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date on which the medicinal treatment was given, or the date of the inspection, and must be made available to an inspector on request.

Freedom of movement

9. The freedom of movement of animals, having regard to their species and in accordance with good practice and scientific knowledge, must not be restricted in such a way as to cause them unnecessary suffering or injury.

10. Where animals are continuously or regularly tethered or confined, they must be given the space appropriate to their physiological and ethological needs in accordance with good practice and scientific knowledge.

Buildings and accommodation

11. Materials used for the construction of accommodation, and in particular for the construction of pens, cages, stalls and equipment with which the animals may come into contact, must not be harmful to them and must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

12. Accommodation and fittings for securing animals must be constructed and maintained so that there are no sharp edges or protrusions likely to cause injury to them.

13. Air circulation, dust levels, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentrations must be kept within limits which are not harmful to the animals.

14. Animals kept in buildings must not be kept in permanent darkness.

15. Where the natural light available in a building is insufficient to meet the physiological or ethological

etholegol unrhyw anifeiliaid a gedwir ynddo, rhaid darparu golau artiffisial priodol.

16. Rhaid peidio â chadw anifeiliaid a gedwir mewn adeiladau heb gyfnod priodol o orffwys rhag olau artiffisial.

Anifeiliaid na chedwir mohonynt mewn adeiladau

17. Pan na chedwir anifeiliaid mewn adeiladau, rhaid eu hamddiffyn pan fo angen a phan fo'n bosibl rhag tywydd gwael, ysglyfaethwyr a risgiau i'w hiechyd, a rhaid iddynt gael cyfle bob amser i fynd i fan gorwedd sydd wedi'i draenio'n dda.

Offer awtomatig neu fecanyddol

18. Rhaid i bob offer awtomataidd neu fecanyddol sy'n angenrheidiol ar gyfer iechyd a llesiant yr anifeiliaid gael eu harchwilio o leiaf unwaith y dydd i sicrhau nad oes unrhyw ddiffyg arno.

19. Pan ganfyddir diffygion mewn offer awtomataidd neu fecanyddol o'r math y cyfeirir ato ym mharagraff 18, rhaid eu cywiro ar unwaith, neu os nad yw hyn yn bosibl, rhaid cymryd camau priodol i ddiogelu iechyd a llesiant yr anifeiliaid tra disgwylir i'r diffygion hynny gael eu cywiro, gan gynnwys defnyddio dulliau amgen o fwydo a dyfrio a dulliau amgen o ddarparu a chynnal amgylchedd boddhaol.

20. Pan fo iechyd a llesiant yr anifeiliaid yn ddibynnol ar system awyru artiffisial -

- (a) rhaid darparu system briodol wrth gefn i warantu y gellir adnewyddu'r aer yn ddigonol i ddiogelu iechyd a llesiant yr anifeiliaid pe digwyddai i'r system fethu; a
- (b) rhaid darparu system larwm (a fydd yn gweithredu hyd yn oed os bydd y prif gyflenwad trydan yn methu) i rybuddio am unrhyw fethiant yn y system.

21. Rhaid i'r system wrth gefn y cyfeirir ati ym mharagraff 20(a) gael ei harchwilio'n drwyadl a rhaid i'r system larwm y cyfeirir ati ym mharagraff 20(b) gael ei phrofi o leiaf unwaith bob saith diwrnod er mwyn sicrhau nad oes unrhyw ddiffyg ar y system, ac os canfyddir unrhyw ddiffyg ar unrhyw adeg, rhaid ei gywiro ar unwaith.

Bwyd anifeiliaid, dwr a sylweddau eraill

22. Rhaid i anifeiliaid gael eu bwydo â deiet iachusol sy'n briodol i'w hoedran a'u rhywogaeth ac a fwydir iddynt mewn cyflenwad digonol i'w cynnal mewn iechyd da, i ddiwallu eu hanghenion maethol a hybu cyflwr cadarnhaol o lesiant.

23. Rhaid peidio â darparu i anifeiliaid fwyd neu hylif sy'n cynnwys unrhyw sylwedd a allai beri

needs of any animals being kept in it, appropriate artificial lighting must be provided.

16. Animals kept in buildings must not be kept without an appropriate period of rest from artificial lighting.

Animals not kept in buildings

17. Animals not kept in buildings must, where necessary and possible, be given protection from adverse weather conditions, predators and risks to their health and must, at all times, have access to a well-drained lying area.

Automatic or mechanical equipment

18. All automated or mechanical equipment essential for the health and well-being of the animals must be inspected at least once a day to check that there is no defect in it.

19. Where defects in automated or mechanical equipment of the type referred to in paragraph 18 are discovered, these must be rectified immediately or, if this is impossible, appropriate steps must be taken to safeguard the health and well-being of the animals pending the rectification of those defects including the use of alternative methods of feeding and watering and alternative methods of providing and maintaining a satisfactory environment.

20. Where the health and well-being of the animals is dependent on an artificial ventilation system-

- (a) provision must be made for an appropriate back-up system to guarantee sufficient air renewal to preserve the health and well-being of the animals in the event of failure of the system; and
- (b) an alarm system (which will operate even if the principal electricity supply to it has failed) must be provided to give warning of any failure of the system.

21. The back-up system referred to in paragraph 20(a) must be thoroughly inspected and the alarm system referred to in paragraph 20(b) tested at least once every seven days in order to check that there is no defect, and, if any defect is found at any time, it must be rectified immediately.

Feed, water and other substances

22. Animals must be fed a wholesome diet which is appropriate to their age and species and which is fed to them in sufficient quantity to maintain them in good health, to satisfy their nutritional needs and to promote a positive state of well-being.

23. Animals must not be provided with food or liquid that contains any substance that may cause them

dioddefaint neu anaf diangen iddynt, a rhaid darparu bwyd a hylif ar eu cyfer mewn modd nad yw'n peri dioddefaint neu anaf diangen iddynt.

24. Rhaid i bob anifail gael y cyfle i fynd at fwyd ar adegau sy'n briodol i'w anghenion ffisiolegol, (ac o leiaf unwaith y dydd beth bynnag), ac eithrio pan fo milfeddyg wrth arfer ei broffesiwn yn cyfarwyddo fel arall.

25. Rhaid i bob anifail gael cyfle naill ai i fynd at gyflenwad addas o ddwr a chael cyflenwad digonol o ddwr yfed ffres bob dydd, neu allu diwallu ei angen i yfed digon o hylifau trwy ddulliau eraill.

26. Rhaid i offer bwydo a dyfrio gael ei ddylunio, ei adeiladu, ei osod a'i gynnal fel bod difwyno bwyd a dwr ac effeithiau niweidiol cystadlu rhwng anifeiliaid yn cael eu cadw i'r lleiaf posibl.

27.-(1) Ni chaniateir rhoi i anifeiliaid unrhyw sylwedd arall, ac eithrio rhai a roddir at ddibenion therapiwtig neu broffylactig neu at ddibenion triniaeth sôotechnegol, oni ddangoswyd mewn astudiaethau gwyddonol ar les anifeiliaid neu trwy ymarfer sefydledig nad yw effaith y sylwedd hwnnw yn niweidiol i iechyd neu les yr anifeiliaid.

(2) Yn is-baragraff (1), mae i'r ymadrodd "triniaeth sôotechnegol" yr ystyr a roddir i "zootechnical treatment" yn Erthygl 1(2)(c) o Gyfarwydddeb 96/22/EEC(1) ar wahardd defnyddio sylweddau penodol sy'n cael effaith hormonaidd neu thyrostatig a beta-agonistiaid mewn ffermio da byw.

Gweithdrefnau bridio

28.-(1) Rhaid peidio â defnyddio bridio neu weithdrefnau bridio naturiol neu artiffisial sy'n peri neu sy'n debygol o beri dioddefaint neu anaf i unrhyw un o'r anifeiliaid o dan sylw.

(2) Nid yw is-baragraff (1) yn atal defnyddio gweithdrefnau bridio naturiol neu artiffisial sy'n debygol o beri'r dioddefaint minimal neu fyrhoedlog, neu rai a allai beri bod angen ymyriadau na fyddent yn achosi anaf parhaol.

29. Ni chaniateir cadw unrhyw anifeiliaid at ddibenion ffermio oni ellir disgwyl yn rhesymol, ar sail eu genoteip neu eu ffenoteip, y gellir eu cadw heb effaith niweidiol i'w hiechyd neu eu lles.

Llonyddu â thrydan

30. Rhaid peidio â defnyddio cerrynt trydan ar unrhyw anifail er mwyn ei lonyddu.

unnecessary suffering or injury and must be provided with food and liquid in a manner that does not cause them unnecessary suffering or injury.

24. All animals must have access to feed at intervals appropriate to their physiological needs (and, in any case, at least once a day), except where a veterinary surgeon acting in the exercise of his or her profession otherwise directs.

25. All animals must either have access to a suitable water supply and be provided with an adequate supply of fresh drinking water each day, or be able to satisfy their fluid intake needs by other means.

26. Feeding and watering equipment must be designed, constructed, placed and maintained so that contamination of food or water and the harmful effects of competition between animals are minimised.

27.-(1) No other substance, with the exception of those given for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes or for the purpose of zootechnical treatment, may be administered to animals unless it has been demonstrated by scientific studies of animal welfare or established practice that the effect of that substance is not detrimental to the health or welfare of the animals.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1), "zootechnical treatment" ("*triniaeth sôotechnegol*") has the meaning given in Article 1(2)(c) of Directive 96/22/EEC(1) concerning the prohibition on the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists.

Breeding procedures

28.-(1) Natural or artificial breeding or breeding procedures which cause, or are likely to cause, suffering or injury to any of the animals concerned, must not be practised.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not preclude the use of natural or artificial breeding procedures that are likely to cause minimal or momentary suffering or injury or that might necessitate interventions which would not cause lasting injury.

29. Animals may only be kept for farming purposes if it can reasonably be expected, on the basis of their genotype or phenotype, that they can be kept without any detrimental effect on their health or welfare.

Electrical immobilisation

30. An electrical current must not be applied to an animal for the purpose of immobilisation.

(1) OJ Rhif L125, 23.5.96, t.3.

(1) OJ No L125, 23.5.96, p.3.

Rheoliad 5

Regulation 5

Amodau ychwanegol sy'n gymwys i gadw ieir dodwy mewn systemau di-gawell

Additional conditions that apply to the keeping of laying hens in non-cage systems

1. Rhaid i bob system ddi-gawell ar gyfer cadw ieir dodwy gydymffurfio â gofynion yr Atodlen hon.

1. All non-cage systems of production for keeping laying hens must comply with the requirements of this Schedule.

2. Rhaid i bob system gael ei chyfarparu mewn ffordd sy'n golygu bod gan bob iâr ddodwy-

2. All systems must be equipped in such a way that all laying hens have-

- (a) naill ai bwydwr llinol sy'n rhoi o leiaf 10cm i bob aderyn neu fwydwr crwn sy'n rhoi o leiaf 4cm i bob aderyn;
- (b) naill ai cafn yfed di-dor sy'n rhoi o leiaf 2.5cm i bob iâr neu gafn yfed crwn sy'n rhoi o leiaf 1cm i bob iâr;
- (c) o leiaf un nyth i bob saith iâr ac, os defnyddir nythod grwp, rhaid cael o leiaf 1 m² o le nythu ar gyfer uchafswm o 120 o ieir;
- (ch) clwydi, heb ymylon miniog ac sy'n darparu o leiaf 15cm i bob iâr. Rhaid peidio â gosod clwydi uwchben y llaesodr a rhaid i'r pellter llorweddol rhwng y clwydi fod yn 30cm o leiaf a rhaid i'r pellter llorweddol rhwng y glwyd a'r wal fod yn 20cm o leiaf; a
- (d) o leiaf 250 cm² o arwynebedd o dan laesodr i bob iâr, a'r llaesodr dros un traean o leiaf o arwynebedd y llawr.

- (a) linear feeders providing at least 10cm per bird or circular feeders providing at least 4cm per bird;
- (b) continuous drinking troughs providing at least 2.5 cm per hen or circular drinking troughs providing at least 1 cm per hen;
- (c) at least one nest for every seven hens and, if group nests are used, there must be at least 1 m² of nest space for a maximum of 120 hens;
- (d) perches without sharp edges and providing at least 15 cm per hen, which must not be mounted above the litter, and the horizontal distance between perches must be at least 30 cm and the horizontal distance between the perch and the wall must be at least 20 cm; and
- (e) at least 250 cm² of littered area per hen, the litter occupying at least one third of the ground surface.

3. Pan fo'r system yn defnyddio pigynnau dwr neu gwpanau, rhaid cael o leiaf un pigyn dwr neu gwpan i bob 10 iâr.

3. Where a system is equipped with nipple drinkers or cups, there must be at least one nipple drinker or cup for every 10 hens.

4. Pan fo gan y system fannau yfed sydd wedi eu plymio, rhaid cael o leiaf ddau gwpan neu ddau bigyn dwr o fewn cyrraedd i bob iâr.

4. Where a system has drinking points plumbed in, at least two cups or two nipple drinkers must be within reach of each hen.

5. Rhaid i loriau'r gosodiadau fod wedi eu hadeiladu fel y gallant gynnal pob un o'r craffangau iâr sy'n wynebu ymlaen, ar bob troed i bob iâr.

5. The floors of installations must be constructed so as to support each of the forward-facing claws of each bird's foot.

6. Os defnyddir systemau lle y gall yr ieir dodwy symud yn rhydd rhwng gwahanol lefelau -

6. If systems are used where the laying hens can move freely between different levels-

- (a) rhaid peidio â chael mwy na phedair lefel;
- (b) rhaid i'r uchder rhwng y lefelau fod yn 45 cm o leiaf;
- (c) rhaid i'r cyfleusterau yfed a bwydo gael eu dosbarthu mewn ffordd sy'n golygu bod cyfle cyfartal i bob iâr fynd atynt; ac
- (ch) rhaid i'r lefelau gael eu trefnu i atal ysgarthion rhag cwmpo ar y lefelau islaw.

- (a) there must be no more than four levels;
- (b) the headroom between the levels must be at least 45 cm;
- (c) the drinking and feeding facilities must be distributed in such a way as to provide equal access for all hens; and
- (d) the levels must be so arranged as to prevent droppings falling on the levels below.

7. Os gall ieir dodwy fynd i libart agored -

7. If laying hens have access to open runs -

- (a) rhaid cael nifer o dyllau, o leiaf 35 cm o uchder a 40 cm o led, yn arwain yn uniongyrchol i'r man allanol ac yn ymestyn am y cyfan o hyd yr adeilad; a rhaid sicrhau beth bynnag bod

- (a) there must be several popholes giving direct access to the outer area, at least 35 cm high and 40 cm wide, and extending along the entire length of the building; and in any case, a total

cyfanswm o 2 m o agoriad ar gael ar gyfer pob grwp o 1,000 o ieir; a

(b) rhaid i libartau agored -

- (i) fod ag arwynebedd sy'n briodol ar gyfer y dwysedd stocio a natur y tir, er mwyn atal unrhyw halogi; a
- (ii) wedi'u cyfarparu â chysgod rhag tywydd drwg ac ysglyfaethwyr ac, os oes eu hangen, â chafnau yfed priodol.

8. Yn ddarostyngedig i baragraff (9), rhaid i'r dwysedd stocio beidio â bod yn uwch na naw iâr ddodwy i bob m² o le y gellir ei ddefnyddio.

9. Os oedd y sefydliad ar 3 Awst 1999 yn gweithredu system lle'r oedd y lle y gellid ei ddefnyddio yn cyfateb i'r arwynebedd tir a oedd ar gael, a'r sefydliad yn dal i weithredu'r system honno ar 25 Mehefin 2002, awdurdodir dwysedd stocio o ddim mwy na 12 iâr am bob m² tan 31 Rhagfyr 2011.

ATODLEN 3

Rheoliad 5

Amodau ychwanegol sy'n gymwys i gadw ieir dodwy mewn cewyll confensiynol

1. Rhaid i bob system cewyll confensiynol (heb eu gwella) gydymffurfio â gofynion yr Atodlen hon.

2. Rhaid i systemau cewyll gael o leiaf 550 cm² i bob iâr, o arwynebedd cawell a fesurir mewn plân llorweddol ac y gellir ei ddefnyddio heb gyfyngiad, sef yn benodol, heb gynnwys platiau ar gyfer dargyfeirio deunydd nad yw'n wastraff, sy'n tueddu i gyfyngu ar yr arwynebedd sydd ar gael, oni osodir hwy heb gyfyngu ar yr arwynebedd y gall yr ieir ei ddefnyddio.

3. Rhaid darparu cafn bwydo y gellir ei ddefnyddio heb gyfyngiad a rhaid i'w hyd fod o leiaf yn lluoswm 10 cm a nifer yr ieir sydd yn y cawell.

4.-(1) Oni ddarperir pigynnau yfed neu gwpanau yfed rhaid i bob cawell gael sianel yfed ddi-dor o'r un hyd â'r cafn bwydo y cyfeirir ato ym mharagraff 3.

(2) Os yw'r manau yfed wedi'u plymio, rhaid cael o leiaf ddau bigyn dwr neu ddau gwpan o fewn cyrraedd i bob cawell.

5. Rhaid i'r cewyll fod yn 40 cm o leiaf o uchder dros o leiaf 65% o arwynebedd y cawell ac nid llai na 35 cm ar unrhyw bwynt; cyfrifir yr arwynebedd trwy luosi 550 cm² â nifer yr adar a gedwir yn y cawell.

6.-(1) Rhaid i lorïau'r cewyll fod wedi ei hadeiladu fel eu bod yn cynnal pob un o'r crafangau sy'n wynebu ymlaen ar bob troed i bob iâr.

opening of 2 m must be available per group of 1,000 hens; and

(b) the open runs must be-

- (i) of an area appropriate to the stocking density and to the nature of the ground, in order to prevent any contamination; and
- (ii) equipped with shelter from adverse weather conditions and predators and, if necessary, drinking troughs.

8. Subject to paragraph (9), the stocking density must not exceed nine laying hens per m² of usable area.

9. Where on 3 August 1999 the establishment applied a system where the usable area corresponded to the available ground surface, and the establishment was still applying this system on 25 June 2002, a stocking density of not more than 12 hens per m² is authorised until 31 December 2011.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 5

Additional conditions that apply to the keeping of laying hens in conventional cages

1. All conventional (unenriched) cage systems must comply with the requirements of this Schedule.

2. Cage systems must have at least 550 cm² per hen of cage area, measured in a horizontal plane, which may be used without restriction, in particular not including non-waste deflection plates liable to restrict the area available unless they are placed so as not to restrict the area available for the hens to use.

3. A feed trough must be provided which may be used without restriction, the length of which must be at least 10 cm multiplied by the number of hens in the cage.

4.-(1) Unless nipple drinkers or drinking cups are provided, each cage must have a continuous drinking channel of the same length as the feed trough mentioned in paragraph 3.

(2) Where drinking points are plumbed in, at least two nipple drinkers or two cups must be within reach from each cage.

5. Cages must be at least 40 cm high over at least 65% of the cage area and not less than 35 cm at any point, the area being obtained by multiplying 550 cm² by the number of birds kept in the cage.

6.-(1) Floors of cages must be constructed so as to support each of the forward-facing claws of each foot of each bird.

(2) Rhaid i oleddf y llawr beidio â bod yn fwy na 14% neu 8 gradd os yw wedi'i wneud o rwyllau gwifrog petryal a rhaid iddo beidio â bod yn fwy na 21.3% neu 12 gradd ar gyfer mathau eraill o lawr.

7. Rhaid gosod dyfeisiau addas ar gyfer cwtogi crafangau yn y cewyll.

8. Ni chaniateir i unrhyw berson adeiladu neu ddechrau defnyddio am y tro cyntaf unrhyw system cewyll y cyfeirir ati yn yr Atodlen hon ar gyfer cadw ieir dodwy.

9. Ar ac ar ôl 1 Ionawr 2012, ni chaniateir i unrhyw berson gadw ieir dodwy mewn unrhyw system cewyll y cyfeirir ati yn yr Atodlen hon.

ATODLEN 4

Rheoliad 5

Amodau ychwanegol sy'n gymwys i gadw ieir dodwy mewn cewyll gwell

1. Rhaid i'r holl ieir dodwy nas cedwir mewn system ddi-gawell y cyfeirir ati yn Atodlen 2 neu mewn system cewyll y cyfeirir ati yn Atodlen 3 gael eu cadw mewn system cewyll gwell sy'n cydymffurfio â gofynion yr Atodlen hon.

2. Rhaid i ieir dodwy gael-

- (a) o leiaf 750 cm² o arwynebedd cawell i bob iâr, y mae'n rhaid i 600 cm² ohono fod yn arwynebedd y gellir ei ddefnyddio; rhaid i uchder y cawell heblaw'r uchder uwchben yr arwynebedd y gellir ei ddefnyddio, fod yn 20 cm o leiaf ym mhob pwynt, a rhaid i'r cyfanswm arwynebedd lleiaf mewn unrhyw gawell fod yn 2000 cm²;
- (b) mynediad i nyth;
- (c) llaesodr fel bod modd pigo a chrafu;
- (ch) clwydi priodol sy'n caniatáu o leiaf 15 cm i bob iâr.

3. Rhaid darparu cafn bwydo y gellir ei ddefnyddio heb gyfyngiad ac sydd â'i hyd o leiaf yn lluoswm 12 cm a nifer yr ieir yn y cawell.

4. Rhaid i bob cawell gael system yfed sy'n briodol ar gyfer maint y grwp; os darperir pigynnau dwr, rhaid cael o leiaf ddau bigyn dwr neu ddau gwpan o fewn cyrraedd i bob iâr.

5. Er mwyn hwyluso archwilio, gosod a diblogi'r ieir rhaid cael ale o 90 cm o led o leiaf rhwng haenau o gewyll a rhaid caniatáu gofod o 35 cm o leiaf rhwng llawr yr adeilad a'r haen isaf o gewyll.

(2) The floor slope must not exceed 14% or 8 degrees when made of rectangular wire mesh and must not exceed 21.3% or 12 degrees for other types of floor.

7. Cages must be fitted with suitable claw-shortening devices.

8. No person may build or bring into service for the first time any cage system referred to in this Schedule for the keeping of laying hens.

9. On and after 1 January 2012, no person may keep laying hens in any cage system referred to in this Schedule.

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 5

Additional conditions that apply to the keeping of laying hens in enriched cages

1. All laying hens not kept in a non cage system referred to in Schedule 2 or a cage system referred to in Schedule 3 must be kept in an enriched cage system which complies with the requirements of this Schedule.

2. Laying hens must have-

- (a) at least 750 cm² of cage area per hen, 600 cm² of which must be usable; the height of the cage other than that above the usable area must be at least 20 cm at every point and the minimum total area for any cage must be 2000 cm²;
- (b) access to a nest;
- (c) litter such that pecking and scratching are possible; and
- (d) appropriate perches allowing at least 15 cm per hen.

3. A feed trough which can be used without restriction must be provided, the length of which must be at least 12 cm multiplied by the number of hens in the cage.

4. Each cage must have a drinking system appropriate to the size of the group; where nipple drinkers are provided, at least two nipple drinkers or two cups must be within reach of each hen.

5. To facilitate inspection, installation and depopulation of hens there must be a minimum aisle width of 90 cm between tiers of cages and a space of at least 35 cm must be allowed between the floor of the building and the bottom tier of cages.

6. Rhaid gosod dyfeisiau addas ar gyfer cwtogi crafangau yn y cewyll.

ATODLEN 5

Rheoliad 5

Amodau ychwanegol sy'n gymwys i bob system y cedwir ieir dodwy ynddi

1. Rhaid i bob iâr gael ei harchwilio gan y perchennog neu'r person sy'n gyfrifol amdanynt o leiaf unwaith y dydd.

2. Ym mhob system y cedwir ieir dodwy ynddi-

- (a) rhaid cadw lefel y swm mor isel ag y bo modd;
- (b) rhaid osgoi swm cyson neu sydyn; ac
- (c) rhaid i wyntyllau awyru, peiriannau bwydo ac offer arall gael eu hadeiladu, eu lleoli, eu gweithredu a'u cynnal mewn ffordd sy'n peri iddynt wneud cyn lleied o swm ag y bo modd.

3.-(1) Rhaid cael lefelau golau ym mhob adeilad sy'n ddigonol i ganiatáu i'r ieir weld ei gilydd a chael eu gweld yn eglur, ymchwilio i'w hamgylchoedd yn weledol a dangos lefelau normal o weithgarwch.

(2) Os oes goleuni naturiol, rhaid trefnu'r agoriadau goleuni fel bod y goleuni'n cael ei wasgaru'n gyfartal yn y llety.

(3) Ar ôl y dyddiau cyntaf o ymgyfarwyddo, rhaid i'r gyfundrefn oleuo fod yn gyfryw ag i atal problemau iechyd ac ymddygiad, ac felly rhaid iddi ddilyn rhythm 24-awr a chynnwys cyfnod digonol o dywyllwch didor sy'n parhau, yn ddynodol, am oddeutu traean o'r diwrnod.

(4) Os oes modd, dylid darparu cyfnod digonol o lwydoleuo, pan fo'r golau yn cael ei bylu er mwyn i'r ieir setlo heb aflonyddwch nac anaf.

4.-(1) Rhaid i'r rhannau hynny o'r adeiladau, offer neu lestri sy'n dod i gysylltiad â'r ieir gael eu glanhau a'u diheintio'n drylwyr ac yn rheolaidd a phob tro y diboblogir beth bynnag a chyn dod â llwyth newydd o ieir i mewn.

(2) Tra bo ieir yn y cewyll-

- (a) rhaid i'r arwynebau a'r holl offer gael eu cadw'n foddhaol o lân;
- (b) rhaid symud ysgarthion ymaith; ac
- (c) rhaid symud ieir marw oddi yno bob dydd.

5. Rhaid cael cyfarpar addas yn y cewyll i atal yr ieir rhag dianc.

6. Mewn unrhyw lety sy'n cynnwys dwy neu ragor o haenau o gewyll rhaid cael dyfeisiau, neu gymryd mesurau priodol, i ganiatáu archwilio pob haen yn

6. Cages must be fitted with suitable claw-shortening devices.

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 5

Additional conditions applicable to all systems in which laying hens are kept

1. All hens must be inspected by the owner or other person responsible for the hens at least once a day.

2. In all systems in which laying hens are kept-

- (a) the sound level must be minimised;
- (b) constant or sudden noise must be avoided; and
- (c) ventilation fans, feeding machinery and other equipment must be constructed, placed, operated and maintained in such a way that they cause the least possible noise.

3.-(1) All buildings must have light levels sufficient to allow hens to see other hens and be seen clearly, to investigate their surroundings visually and to show normal levels of activity.

(2) Where there is natural light, light apertures must be arranged in such a way that light is distributed evenly within the accommodation.

(3) After the first days of conditioning, the lighting regime must be such as to prevent health and behavioural problems and accordingly it must follow a 24-hour rhythm and include an adequate uninterrupted period of darkness lasting, by way of indication, about one third of the day.

(4) A period of twilight of sufficient duration should if possible be provided when the light is dimmed so that the hens may settle down without disturbance or injury.

4.-(1) Those parts of buildings, equipment or utensils which are in contact with the hens must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected regularly and, in any case, every time depopulation is carried out and before a new batch of hens is brought in.

(2) While the cages are occupied-

- (a) the surfaces and all equipment must be kept satisfactorily clean;
- (b) droppings must be removed; and
- (c) dead hens must be removed every day.

5. Cages must be suitably equipped to prevent hens escaping.

6. Accommodation comprising two or more tiers of cages must have devices, or appropriate measures must be taken, to allow inspection of all tiers without

ddidrafferth ac i hwyluso symud ieir oddi yno.

7. Rhaid i ddyluniad a dimensiynau drws y cawell fod yn gyfryw ag i ganiatáu symud iâr lawndwf oddi yno heb iddi ddioddef yn ddiangen na chael ei niweidio.

ATODLEN 6

Rheoliad 5

Amodau ychwanegol sy'n gymwys i gadw lloi sy'n cael eu caethiwo ar gyfer eu magu a'u pesgi

Llety

1.-(1) Rhaid peidio â chaethiwo unrhyw lo mewn côr neu gorlan unigol ar ôl wyth wythnos oed oni fydd milfeddyg yn ardystio bod ei iechyd neu ei ymddygiad yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol iddo gael ei ynysu er mwyn iddo gael triniaeth.

(2) Rhaid i led unrhyw gôr neu gorlan unigol ar gyfer llo fod o leiaf yn hafal i uchder y llo wrth ei war, a fesurir ar ei sefyll, a rhaid i'r hyd fod o leiaf yn hafal i hyd corff y llo, a fesurir o flaen y trwyn hyd at ben cynffonog y tuber ischii (asgwrn y llosgwrn), wedi'u lluosu â 1.1.

(3) Rhaid i gorau neu gorlannau unigol ar gyfer lloi (ac eithrio y rhai sy'n ynysu anifeiliaid sâl) gael waliau trydylllog sy'n caniatáu i'r lloi gael cysylltiad uniongyrchol, yn weledol a thrwy gyffwrdd.

(4) Ar gyfer lloi a gedwir mewn grwpiau, y lwfans gofod dirwystr y mae'n rhaid iddo fod ar gael ar gyfer pob llo yw -

- (a) o leiaf 1.5 m² ar gyfer pob llo gyda phwysau byw llai na 150 kg;
- (b) o leiaf 2 m² ar gyfer pob llo gyda phwysau byw o 150 kg neu fwy ond llai na 200 kg; ac
- (c) o leiaf 3 m² ar gyfer pob llo gyda phwysau byw o 200kg neu fwy.

(5) Rhaid i bob llo allu sefyll, troi o amgylch, gorwedd, gorffwyso a thacluso'i hun heb rwystr.

(6) Rhaid i bob llo a gedwir ar ddaliad y cedwir dau neu fwy o loi arno allu gweld o leiaf un llo arall.

(7) Nid yw is-baragraff (6) yn gymwys i unrhyw lo a gedwir wedi ei ynysu ar ddaliad ar gyngor milfeddygol, neu yn unol ag is-baragraff (1).

(8) At ddibenion cyfrifo nifer y lloi a gedwir ar ddaliad er mwyn penderfynu a yw is-baragraff (6) yn gymwys, rhaid peidio â chymryd i ystyriaeth unrhyw lo a gedwir wedi'i ynysu ar y daliad hwnnw ar gyngor milfeddygol neu yn unol ag is-baragraff (1).

difficulty and to facilitate the removal of hens.

7. The design and dimensions of the cage door must be such that an adult hen can be removed without undergoing unnecessary suffering or sustaining injury.

SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 5

Additional conditions that apply to the keeping of calves confined for rearing and fattening

Accommodation

1.-(1) No calf may be confined in an individual stall or pen after the age of eight weeks unless a veterinary surgeon certifies that its health or behaviour requires it to be isolated in order to receive treatment.

(2) The width of any individual stall or pen for a calf must be at least equal to the height of the calf at the withers, measured in the standing position, and the length must be at least equal to the body length of the calf, measured from the tip of the nose to the caudal edge of the tuber ishii (pin bones), multiplied by 1.1.

(3) Individual stalls or pens for calves (except for those isolating sick animals) must have perforated walls which allow calves to have direct visual and tactile contact.

(4) For calves kept in groups, the unobstructed space allowance available to each calf must be-

- (a) at least 1.5 m² for each calf with a live weight of less than 150 kg;
- (b) at least 2 m² for each calf with a live weight of 150 kg or more but less than 200 kg; and
- (c) at least 3 m² for each calf with a live weight of 200 kg or more.

(5) Each calf must be able to stand up, lie down, turn around, rest and groom itself without hindrance.

(6) Each calf that is kept on a holding on which two or more calves are kept, must be able to see at least one other calf.

(7) Sub-paragraph (6) does not apply to any calf that is kept in isolation on a holding on veterinary advice or in accordance with sub-paragraph (1).

(8) For the purpose of calculating the number of calves kept on a holding in order to determine whether sub-paragraph (6) applies, no account may be taken of any calf that is being kept in isolation on veterinary advice or in accordance with sub-paragraph (1).

Archwilio

2. Rhaid i bob llo a gedwir mewn adeilad gael ei archwilio gan berchennog neu gan berson arall sy'n gyfrifol am y lloi o leiaf ddwywaith y dydd i sicrhau eu bod mewn cyflwr o lesiant.

3. Rhaid i loi a gedwir y tu allan gael eu harchwilio gan berchennog neu gan berson arall sy'n gyfrifol am y lloi o leiaf unwaith y dydd i sicrhau eu bod mewn cyflwr o lesiant.

Tennynau

4.-(1) Ni chaiff unrhyw berson sy'n gyfrifol am lo roi tennyn na pheri rhoi tennyn arno, ac eithrio lloi a gedwir mewn adeilad mewn grwp y caniateir rhoi tennyn arnynt am gyfnod nad yw'n hwy nag awr tra'n eu bwydo â llaeth neu amnewidyn llaeth.

(2) Pan ddefnyddir tennynau yn unol ag is-baragraff (1), rhaid iddynt beidio â pheri poen nac anaf i'r lloi a rhaid eu harchwilio'n rheolaidd a'u haddasu yn ôl yr angen i sicrhau eu bod yn ffitio'n gysurus.

(3) Rhaid i bob tennyn fod wedi ei ddylunio i osgoi'r risg o dagu neu achosi poen neu anaf ac i ganiatáu i'r llo orwedd, gorffwys, sefyll a thacluso'i hun heb rwystr.

Adeiladau â golau artiffisial

5. Pan gedwir lloi mewn adeilad â golau artiffisial, yna, yn ddarostyngedig i baragraff 16 o Atodlen 1, rhaid darparu golau artiffisial am gyfnod sydd o leiaf yn hafal i'r cyfnod o olau naturiol a geir fel arfer rhwng 9.00 am a 5.00 pm.

Glanhau a diheintio

6.-(1) Rhaid i adeiladau, corau, corlannau, offer a theclynnau a ddefnyddir ar gyfer lloi gael eu glanhau a'u diheintio'n gywir mor aml ag y bo angen i atal traws-heintio ac i atal organeddau sy'n cario clefydau rhag crynhoi.

(2) Rhaid i ysgarthion, wrin a bwyd sydd heb ei fwyta neu wedi'i golli gael eu symud mor aml ag y bo angen i leihau'r aroglau ac i osgoi denu pryfed neu gnofilod.

Lloriau

7. Pan gedwir lloi mewn adeilad, rhaid i'r lloriau fod -
- (a) yn llyfn heb fod yn llithrig;
 - (b) wedi'u dylunio, eu hadeiladu a'u cynnal fel na fyddant yn peri anaf na dioddefaint i'r lloi wrth iddynt sefyll neu orwedd arnynt;
 - (c) yn addas ar gyfer maint a phwysau'r lloi; ac
 - (ch) yn ffurfio arwyneb caled, gwastad a sefydlog.

Inspection

2. All housed calves must be inspected by the owner or other person responsible for the calves at least twice a day to check that they are in a state of well-being.

3. Calves which are kept outside must be inspected by the owner or other person responsible for the calves at least once a day to check that they are in a state of well-being.

Tethering

4.-(1) No person responsible for a calf may tether it or cause it to be tethered, with the exception of group-housed calves which may be tethered for a period of not more than one hour when being fed milk or milk substitute.

(2) Where tethers are used in accordance with sub-paragraph (1), the tether must not cause pain or injury to the calves and must be inspected regularly and adjusted as necessary to ensure a comfortable fit.

(3) Each tether must be designed to avoid the risk of strangulation, pain or injury and allow the calf to stand up, lie down, rest and groom itself without hindrance.

Artificially lit buildings

5. Where calves are kept in an artificially lit building then, subject to paragraph 16 of Schedule 1, artificial lighting must be provided for a period at least equivalent to the period of natural light normally available between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm.

Cleaning and disinfection

6.-(1) Housing, stalls, pens, equipment and utensils used for calves must be properly cleaned and disinfected as often as necessary to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease-carrying organisms.

(2) Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt food must be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting flies or rodents.

Floors

7. Where calves are kept in a building, floors must-
- (a) be smooth but not slippery;
 - (b) be designed, constructed and maintained so as not to cause injury or suffering to calves standing or lying on them;
 - (c) be suitable for the size and weight of the calves; and
 - (d) form a rigid, even and stable surface.

Gwasarn a man gorwedd

8.-(1) Rhaid darparu gwasarn priodol ar gyfer pob llo.

(2) Rhaid i bob llo gael ei gadw ar fan gorwedd, neu rhaid iddo bob amser allu mynd i fan gorwedd, sydd yn lân, yn gysurus ac wedi'i draenio'n ddigonol ac nad yw'n effeithio'n andwyol ar y lloi.

(3) Rhaid i bob llo a gedwir mewn adeilad a lloi a gedwir mewn cytiau neu adeileddau dros dro gael eu cadw ar fan gorwedd, neu rhaid iddo bob amser allu mynd i fan gorwedd, sy'n cael ei gynnal yn dda â gwasarn sych.

Cynlaeth buchol

9. Rhaid i bob llo gael cynlaeth buchol cyn gynted â phosibl ar ôl ei eni a beth bynnag o fewn y chwe awr gyntaf o'i fywyd.

Gofynion dietegol ychwanegol

10.-(1) Rhaid darparu bwyd sy'n cynnwys digon o haearn i sicrhau lefel hemoglobin gwaed o 4.5 mmol/litr o leiaf ar gyfer pob llo.

(2) Rhaid darparu lleiafswm o ddoyn dyddiol o fwyd ffibraidd ar gyfer pob llo dros 2 wythnos oed, gan gynyddu'r swmp yn unol â thyfiant y llo o leiafswm o 100g pan yw'n 2 wythnos oed hyd at leiafswm o 250g pan yw'n 20 wythnos oed.

Safnrwymo

11. Rhaid peidio â safnrwymo lloi.

Bwydo

12.-(1) Rhaid bwydo pob llo o leiaf ddwywaith y dydd.

(2) Pan letyir lloi mewn grwp heb gyfle di-dor i gael bwyd, neu pan na fwydir hwy gan system fwydo awtomatig, rhaid i bob llo gael mynd at fwyd ar yr un adeg â'r lleill sydd yn y grwp bwydo.

Dwr yfed

13.-(1) Rhaid darparu cyflenwad digonol o ddwr yfed ffres ar gyfer pob llo bob dydd.

(2) Rhaid darparu dwr ffres ar gyfer lloi bob amser-

- (a) mewn tywydd poeth; neu
- (b) pan fyddant yn sâl.

Bedding and lying area

8.-(1) All calves must be provided with appropriate bedding.

(2) All calves must be kept on, or at all times have access to, a lying area which is clean, comfortable and adequately drained and which does not adversely affect the calves.

(3) All housed calves and calves kept in hutches or temporary structures must be kept on, or at all times have access to, a lying area which is well-maintained with dry bedding.

Bovine colostrum

9. Each calf must receive bovine colostrum as soon as possible after it is born and, in any event, within the first six hours of life.

Additional dietary requirements

10.-(1) All calves must be provided with food which contains sufficient iron to ensure a blood haemoglobin level of at least 4.5 mmol/litre.

(2) A minimum daily ration of fibrous food must be provided for each calf over 2 weeks old, the quantity being raised in line with the growth of the calf from a minimum of 100g at 2 weeks old, to a minimum of 250g at 20 weeks old.

Muzzling

11. Calves must not be muzzled.

Feeding

12.-(1) All calves must be fed at least twice a day.

(2) Where calves are housed in a group and do not have continuous access to food, or are not fed by an automatic feeding system, each calf must have access to food at the same time as the others in the feeding group.

Drinking water

13.-(1) All calves must be provided with a sufficient quantity of fresh drinking water each day.

(2) Calves must be provided with fresh drinking water at all times-

- (a) in hot weather conditions; or
- (b) when they are ill.

ATODLEN 7

SCHEDULE 7

Rheoliad 5

Regulation 5

Amodau ychwanegol sy'n gymwys i gadw gwartheg

Additional conditions that apply to the keeping of cattle

1. Pan gedwir gwartheg godro sy'n llaetha neu'n bwrw lloi mewn adeilad, rhaid iddynt allu mynd bob amser i fan gorwedd sydd wedi'i ddraenio'n dda ac sy'n cynnwys gwasarn.

1. Where lactating dairy cows or calving cows are kept in a building, they must have access at all times to a well-drained and bedded lying area.

2. Rhaid i gorlan neu fuarth mewn adeilad a ddefnyddir ar gyfer gwartheg sy'n bwrw lloi fod o faint sy'n caniatáu i berson ofalu am y gwartheg

2. A pen or yard in a building used for calving cows must be of such a size as to permit a person to attend the cows.

3. Rhaid i wartheg sy'n bwrw lloi ac a gedwir mewn adeilad gael eu cadw ar wahân i dda byw eraill, ac eithrio gwartheg sy'n bwrw lloi.

3. Calving cows which are kept in a building must be kept separate from livestock other than calving cows.

ATODLEN 8

SCHEDULE 8

Rheoliad 5

Regulation 5

Amodau ychwanegol sy'n gymwys i gadw moch

Additional conditions that apply to the keeping of pigs

RHAN 1

PART 1

Dehongli

Interpretation

1. Yn yr Atodlen hon-

1. In this Schedule-

ystyr "baedd" ("*boar*") yw mochyn gwryw ar ôl ei flaenaeddfedrwydd, a fwriedir ar gyfer bridio;

"boar" ("*baedd*") means a male pig after puberty, intended for breeding;

ystyr "banwes" ("*gilt*") yw mochyn benyw a fwriedir ar gyfer bridio ar ôl ei blaenaeddfedrwydd a chyn porchella;

"gilt" ("*banwes*") means a female pig intended for breeding after puberty and before farrowing;

ystyr "hwch" ("*sow*") yw mochyn benyw ar ôl iddi borchella y tro cyntaf;

"piglet" ("*porchell*") means a pig from birth to weaning;

ystyr "mochyn magu" ("*rearing pig*") yw mochyn o ddeg wythnos hyd at ladd neu serfio;

"rearing pig" ("*mochyn magu*") means a pig from the age of ten weeks to slaughter or service;

ystyr "porchell" ("*piglet*") yw mochyn o'i enedigaeth hyd at ei ddiddyfnu; ac

"sow" ("*hwch*") means a female pig after the first farrowing;

ystyr "porchell diddwyn" ("*weaner*") yw mochyn o'i ddiddyfnu hyd at ddeng wythnos oed.

"weaner" ("*porchell diddwyn*") means a pig from weaning to the age of ten weeks.

RHAN 2

Amodau ychwanegol cyffredinol

Archwilio

2. Rhaid i bob mochyn gael ei archwilio gan y perchennog neu berson arall sy'n gyfrifol am y moch o leiaf unwaith y dydd i sicrhau eu bod mewn cyflwr o lesiant.

Tennynau

3. Ni chaiff unrhyw berson sy'n gyfrifol am fochyn roi tennyn na pheri rhoi tennyn arno ac eithrio pan fo o dan archwiliad, prawf, triniaeth neu lawdriniaeth a wneir at unrhyw ddioben milfeddygol.

4.-(1) Pan ganiateir defnyddio tennynau yn unol â pharagraff 3, rhaid iddynt beidio â pheri anaf i'r moch a rhaid eu harchwilio'n rheolaidd a'i haddasu yn ôl yr angen i sicrhau eu bod yn ffitio'n gysurus.

(2) Rhaid i bob tennyn fod yn ddigon hir i ganiatáu i'r moch symud fel y nodir ym mharagraff 5(2)(a) a (d) a rhaid i'r dyluniad fod yn gyfryw fel y bydd yn osgoi, cyn belled â phosibl, unrhyw risg o dagu, poen neu anaf.

Llety

5.-(1) Rhaid i bob mochyn fod yn rhydd i droi o amgylch heb anhawster bob amser.

(2) Rhaid i'r llety a ddefnyddir ar gyfer moch gael ei adeiladu yn y fath fodd ag i ganiatáu i bob mochyn -

- (a) sefyll, gorwedd a gorffwyso heb anhawster;
- (b) cael lle y gall orffwyso ynddo sy'n lân, yn gysurus ac wedi ei ddraenio'n ddigonol;
- (c) gweld moch eraill, ac eithrio-
 - (i) pan fo'r mochyn wedi'i ynysu am resymau milfeddygol; neu
 - (ii) yn ystod yr wythnos cyn yr amser porchella disgwylidig ac yn ystod porchella, pan ganiateir cadw hychod a banwesod o olwg moch eraill;
- (ch) cynnal tymheredd cysurus; a
- (d) cael digon o le fel y gall yr holl anifeiliaid orwedd ar yr un pryd.

6.-(1) Rhaid i ddimensiynau unrhyw gôr neu gorlan fod yn gyfryw fel nad yw'r arwynebedd mewnol yn llai na hyd y mochyn wedi ei sgwario, ac nad yw unrhyw ochr fewnol yn llai na 75% o hyd y mochyn, ac ymhob achos mesurir hyd y mochyn o flaen ei drwyn hyd at fôn ei gynffon tra bo'n sefyll â'i gefn yn syth.

(2) Nid yw is-baragraff (1) yn gymwys i fochyn benyw am y cyfnod sy'n cychwyn saith diwrnod cyn y

PART 2

General additional conditions

Inspection

2. All pigs must be inspected by the owner or other person responsible for the pigs at least once a day to check that they are in a state of well-being.

Tethering

3. No person responsible for a pig may tether it or cause it to be tethered, except while it is undergoing any examination, test, treatment or operation carried out for any veterinary purpose.

4.-(1) Where tethers are used in accordance with paragraph 3, they must not cause injury to the pigs and must be inspected regularly and adjusted as necessary to ensure a comfortable fit.

(2) Each tether must be of sufficient length to allow the pigs to move as stipulated in paragraph 5(2)(a) and (e) and the design must be such as to avoid, as far as possible, any risk of strangulation, pain or injury.

Accommodation

5.-(1) A pig must be free to turn around without difficulty at all times.

(2) The accommodation used for pigs must be constructed in such a way as to allow each pig to-

- (a) stand up, lie down and rest without difficulty;
- (b) have a clean, comfortable and adequately drained place in which it can rest;
- (c) see other pigs, except-
 - (i) where the pig is isolated for veterinary reasons; or
 - (ii) in the week before the expected farrowing time and during farrowing, when sows and gilts may be kept out of sight of other pigs;
- (d) maintain a comfortable temperature; and
- (e) have enough space to allow all the animals to lie down at the same time.

6.-(1) The dimensions of any stall or pen used for holding individual pigs must be such that the internal area is not less than the square of the length of the pig, and no internal side is less than 75% of the length of the pig, the length of the pig in each case being measured from the tip of its snout to the base of its tail while it is standing with its back straight.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to a female pig for the period beginning with seven days before the

diwrnod y disgwylir iddi borchella ac yn diweddu pan fydd diddyfnu ei pherchyll (gan gynnwys unrhyw berchyll a faethir ganddi), wedi'i gwblhau.

(3) Nid yw is-baragraff (1) yn gymwys i fochyn a gedwir mewn côr neu gorlan-

- (a) tra bo o dan unrhyw archwiliad, prawf, triniaeth neu lawdriniaeth a wneir at ddibenion milfeddygol;
- (b) at ddibenion serfio, ffrwythloni artiffisial neu gasglu semen;
- (c) tra bo'n cael ei fwydo ar unrhyw achlysur arbennig;
- (ch) at ddibenion ei farcio, ei olchi neu ei bwyso;
- (d) tra bo'i lety yn cael ei lanhau; neu
- (dd) tra bo'n aros i'w lwytho ar gyfer ei gludo,

ar yr amod nad yw'r cyfnod y cedwir y mochyn felly yn hwy nag y bo'i angen at y diben hwnnw.

(4) Nid yw is-baragraff (1) yn gymwys i fochyn a gedwir mewn côr neu gorlan y gall y mochyn fynd i mewn iddo neu ei adael fel y myn, ar yr amod yr eir i mewn i'r cyfryw gôr neu gorlan o gôr neu gorlan y cedwir y mochyn ynddo heb fynd yn groes i'r paragraff hwn.

Adeiladau â golau artiffisial

7. Pan gedwir moch mewn adeilad â golau artiffisial, yna, rhaid darparu golau o ddwyster 40 lux o leiaf am gyfnod o 8 awr y dydd o leiaf, yn ddarostyngedig i baragraff 16 o Atodlen 1.

Atal ymladd

8.-(1) Os cedwir moch gyda'i gilydd, rhaid cymryd mesurau i atal ymladd sy'n mynd y tu hwnt i ymddygiad normal.

(2) Rhaid i foch sy'n dangos eu bod yn gyson ymosodol tuag at eraill neu'n dioddef ymosodiadau o'r fath gael eu gwahanu oddi wrth y grwp.

Glanhau a diheintio

9.-(1) Rhaid i adeiladau, corlannau, cyfarpar a theclynnau a ddefnyddir ar gyfer moch gael eu glanhau a'u diheintio'n gywir mor aml ag y bo angen i atal traws-heintio ac i atal organeddau sy'n cario clefydau rhag crynhoi.

(2) Rhaid i ysgarthion, wrin a bwyd sydd heb ei fwyta neu wedi'i golli gael ei symud mor aml ag y bo angen i leihau'r aroglau ac i osgoi denu pryfed neu gnofilod.

predicted day of her farrowing and ending when the weaning of her piglets (including any piglets fostered by her) is complete.

(3) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to a pig held in a stall or pen-

- (a) while it is undergoing any examination, test, treatment or operation carried out for veterinary purposes;
- (b) for the purposes of service, artificial insemination or collection of semen;
- (c) while it is fed on any particular occasion;
- (d) for the purposes of marking, washing or weighing it;
- (e) while its accommodation is being cleaned; or
- (f) while it is awaiting loading for transportation,

provided that the period during which it is so kept is not longer than necessary for that purpose.

(4) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to a pig held in a stall or pen which the pig can enter or leave at will, provided that the stall or pen is entered from a stall or pen in which the pig is kept without contravention of this paragraph.

Artificially lit buildings

7. Where pigs are kept in an artificially lit building, lighting with an intensity of at least 40 lux must be provided for a minimum period of 8 hours per day subject to paragraph 16 of Schedule 1.

Prevention of fighting

8.-(1) If pigs are kept together, measures must be taken to prevent fighting which goes beyond normal behaviour.

(2) Pigs which show persistent aggression towards others or are victims of such aggression must be separated from the group.

Cleaning and disinfection

9.-(1) Housing, pens, equipment and utensils used for pigs must be properly cleaned and disinfected as often as necessary to prevent cross-infection and build-up of disease-carrying organisms.

(2) Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt food must be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting flies or rodents.

Gwasarn

10. Pan ddarperir gwasarn, rhaid iddo fod yn lân, yn sych a heb fod yn niweidiol i'r moch.

Lloriau

11. Pan gedwir moch mewn adeilad, rhaid i'r lloriau-

- (a) fod yn llyfn heb fod yn llithrig;
- (b) gael eu dylunio, eu hadeiladu a'u cynnal fel na fyddant yn peri anaf na dioddefaint i'r moch wrth iddynt sefyll neu orwedd arnynt;
- (c) fod yn addas ar gyfer maint a phwysau'r moch; ac
- (ch) os na ddarperir llaesodr, ffurfio arwyneb caled, gwastad a sefydlog.

12.-(1) Pan ddefnyddir lloriau estyll concrit ar gyfer moch a gedwir mewn grwpiau, rhaid i led uchaf yr agoriadau fod yn -

- (a) 11 mm ar gyfer perchyll;
- (b) 14 mm ar gyfer perchyll diddwyn;
- (c) 18 mm ar gyfer moch magu; ac
- (ch) 20 mm ar gyfer banwesod ar ôl eu serfio a hychod.

(2) Rhaid i led isaf yr estyll fod yn-

- (a) 50 mm ar gyfer perchyll a pherchyll diddwyn; a
- (b) 80 mm ar gyfer moch magu, banwesod ar ôl serfio a hychod.

Bwydo

13.-(1) Rhaid bwydo pob mochyn o leiaf unwaith y dydd.

(2) Pan letyir grwp o foch heb gyfle di-dor i gael bwyd, neu pan na fwydir hwy trwy system fwydo awtomatig sy'n bwydo'r anifeiliaid yn unigol, rhaid bod modd i bob mochyn fynd at y bwyd yr un pryd â'r lleill sydd yn y grwp bwydo.

Dwr yfed

14. Rhaid bod modd parhaol i bob mochyn dros ddwy wythnos oed gael cyflenwad digonol o ddwr yfed ffres.

Gwella'r amgylchedd

15. Er mwyn galluogi gweithgarwch chwilota a thrin pethau yn briodol, rhaid bod modd parhaol i bob mochyn fynd at gyflenwad digonol o ddeunyddiau megis gwellt, gwair, pren, blawd llif, compost madarch, mawn neu gymysgedd o ddeunyddiau o'r fath nad ydynt yn andwyol i iechedd yr anifeiliaid.

Bedding

10. Where bedding is provided, it must be clean, dry and not harmful to the pigs.

Floors

11. Where pigs are kept in a building, floors must-

- (a) be smooth but not slippery;
- (b) be designed, constructed and maintained so as not to cause injury or suffering to pigs standing or lying on them;
- (c) be suitable for the size and weight of the pigs; and
- (d) where no litter is provided, form a rigid, even and stable surface.

12.-(1) Where concrete slatted floors are used for pigs kept in groups, the maximum width of the openings must be-

- (a) 11 mm for piglets;
- (b) 14 mm for weaners;
- (c) 18 mm for rearing pigs; and
- (d) 20 mm for gilts after service and sows.

(2) The minimum slat width must be-

- (a) 50 mm for piglets and weaners; and
- (b) 80 mm for rearing pigs, gilts after service and sows.

Feeding

13.-(1) All pigs must be fed at least once a day.

(2) Where pigs are housed in a group and do not have continuous access to feed, or are not fed by an automatic feeding system feeding the animals individually, each pig must have access to the food at the same time as the others in the feeding group.

Drinking water

14. All pigs over two weeks of age must have continuous access to a sufficient quantity of fresh drinking water.

Environmental enrichment

15. To enable proper investigation and manipulation activities, all pigs must have permanent access to a sufficient quantity of material such as straw, hay, wood, sawdust, mushroom compost, peat or a mixture of such which does not adversely affect the health of the animals.

Gwahardd defnyddio'r system blwch-chwysu

16. Rhaid peidio â chadw moch mewn amgylchedd lle y cynhelir tymereddau a lleithder uchel (a adwaenir fel y "system blwch-chwysu").

Lefelau swm

17. Rhaid peidio â rhoi moch mewn sefyllfa lle y maent yn agored i swm cyson neu sydyn.

18. Rhaid osgoi lefelau swm uwchlaw 85 dBA yn y rhan o unrhyw adeilad lle y cedwir moch.

RHAN 3

Baeddod

19. Rhaid lleoli ac adeiladu corlannau baeddod fel y gall y baedd droi o amgylch a chlywed, gweld ac aroglu moch eraill, a rhaid iddynt gynnwys manau gorffwys glân.

20. Rhaid i'r man gorffwys fod yn sych ac yn gysurus.

21.-(1) Yn ddarostyngedig i is-baragraff (2), rhaid i arwynebedd dirwystr lleiaf y llawr ar gyfer baedd fod yn 6 m².

(2) Pan ddefnyddir corlannau baeddod hefyd ar gyfer serfio naturiol, rhaid i arwynebedd y llawr fod yn 10m² o leiaf a rhaid iddo fod yn rhydd rhag unrhyw rwystrau.

RHAN 4

Hychod a Banwesod

22. Rhaid rhoi triniaeth i hychod torrog a banwesod, os bydd angen, rhag parasitiaid allanol a mewnol.

Porchella

23. Rhaid glanhau hychod torrog a banwesod yn drylwyr cyn eu rhoi mewn cratiau porchella.

24. Yn yr wythnos cyn yr adeg y disgwylir iddynt borchella rhaid rhoi digon o ddeunydd nythu addas i hychod a banwesod onid yw hynny'n annichonadwy yn dechnegol oherwydd y system slyri a ddefnyddir.

25. Yn ystod y porchella, rhaid cael lle dirwystr y tu ôl i'r hwch neu'r fanwes i hwyluso porchella yn naturiol neu gyda chymorth.

26. Mewn corlannau porchella lle cedwir hychod neu fanwesod yn rhydd, rhaid cael rhyw fodd i amddiffyn y perchyll, megis rheiliau porchella.

Prohibition on the use of the sweat-box system

16. Pigs must not be kept in an environment which involves maintaining high temperatures and high humidity (known as the "sweat-box system").

Noise levels

17. Pigs must not be exposed to constant or sudden noise.

18. Noise levels above 85 dBA must be avoided in that part of any building where pigs are kept.

PART 3

Boars

19. Boar pens must be sited and constructed so as to allow the boar to turn around and to hear, see and smell other pigs, and must contain clean resting areas.

20. The lying area must be dry and comfortable.

21.-(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), the minimum unobstructed floor area for a boar must be 6 m².

(2) When boar pens are also used for natural service, the floor area must be at least 10 m² and must be free of any obstacles.

PART 4

Sows and Gilts

22. Pregnant sows and gilts must, where necessary, be treated against external and internal parasites.

Farrowing

23. Pregnant sows and gilts must be thoroughly cleaned before being placed in farrowing crates.

24. In the week before the expected farrowing time, sows and gilts must be given suitable nesting material in sufficient quantity unless it is not technically feasible for the slurry system used.

25. During farrowing, an unobstructed area behind the sow or gilt must be available for the ease of natural or assisted farrowing.

26. Farrowing pens where sows or gilts are kept loose must have some means of protecting the piglets, such as farrowing rails.

Lletya mewn grwpiau

27. Rhaid cadw hychod a banwesod mewn grwpiau ac eithrio yn ystod y cyfnod rhwng saith diwrnod cyn y diwrnod porchella disgwylidig a'r diwrnod y cwblheir diddyfnu'r perchyll (gan gynnwys unrhyw berchyll sy'n cael eu maethu).

28. Rhaid i hyd ochrau'r gorlan lle y cedwir y grwp fod yn fwy na 2.8 m, ac eithrio pan fo'r grwp yn cynnwys chwe unigolyn neu lai, ac os felly rhaid i hyd ochrau'r gorlan beidio â bod yn llai na 2.4 m.

29. Pan gedwir banwesod a/neu hychod mewn grwpiau, rhaid i'r arwynebedd llawr dirwystr sydd ar gael i bob banwes ar ôl serfio ac i bob hwch, yn eu trefn, fod yn 1.64 m² o leiaf a 2.25 m² o leiaf. Pan gedwir yr anifeiliaid hyn mewn grwpiau o chwe unigolyn neu lai, rhaid cynyddu yr arwynebedd llawr dirwystr 10%. Pan gedwir yr anifeiliaid hyn mewn grwpiau o 40 neu ragor o unigolion, caniateir lleihau yr arwynebedd llawr dirwystr 10%.

30. Ar gyfer banwesod ar ôl serfio a hychod torrog, rhaid i ran o'r arwynebedd sy'n ofynnol o dan baragraff 29, ac yn hafal i 0.95 m² o leiaf am bob banwes ac 1.3 m² o leiaf am bob hwch, fod yn llawr solet di-dor sydd ag uchafswm o 15% ohono wedi ei neilltuo ar gyfer agoriadau draenio.

31. Ar ddaliadau o 10 hwch neu lai, caniateir cadw hychod a banwesod yn unigol, ar yr amod bod eu llety yn cydymffurfio â gofynion paragraffau 5 a 6 o'r Atodlen hon.

32. Yn ychwanegol at ofynion paragraff 13 o'r Atodlen hon, rhaid i hychod a banwesod gael eu bwydo trwy ddefnyddio system sy'n sicrhau y gall pob unigolyn gael digon o fwyd hyd yn oed pan fo cystadleuwyr am y bwyd yn bresennol.

33. Rhaid rhoi cyflenwad digonol o swmpfwyd neu fwyd ffibr uchel yn ogystal â bwyd ynni uchel i bob hwch dorrog hesb a banwes, i fodloni eu chwant bwyd a'u hangen i gnoi.

RHAN 5

Perchyll

34. Pan ddefnyddir system crât porchella, rhaid darparu ffynhonnell gwres a man gorwedd solet, sych a chysurus i'r perchyll, i ffwrdd oddi wrth yr hwch lle gall pob un ohonynt orffwys ar yr un pryd.

35. Rhaid i ran o arwynebedd y llawr lle cedwir y perchyll, ac sy'n ddigon mawr i ganiatáu i'r anifeiliaid orffwys gyda'i gilydd ar yr un pryd, fod yn solet neu wedi ei gorchuddio â mat neu o dan laesodr gwellt neu ddeunydd addas arall.

Group housing

27. Sows and gilts must be kept in groups except during the period between seven days before the predicted day of farrowing and the day on which the weaning of piglets (including any piglets fostered) is complete.

28. The pen where the group is kept must have sides greater than 2.8 m in length, except when there are six or fewer individuals in the group, when the sides of the pen must be no less than 2.4 m in length.

29. The unobstructed floor area available to each gilt after service and to each sow when gilts and/or sows are kept in groups must be at least 1.64 m² and 2.25 m² respectively. When these animals are kept in groups of six or fewer individuals, the unobstructed floor area must be increased by 10%. When these animals are kept in groups of 40 or more individuals, the unobstructed floor area may be decreased by 10%.

30. For gilts after service and pregnant sows, a part of the area required in paragraph 29 equal to at least 0.95 m² per gilt and at least 1.3 m² per sow must be of continuous solid floor of which a maximum of 15% is reserved for drainage openings.

31. Sows and gilts kept on holdings of 10 or fewer sows may be kept individually provided that their accommodation complies with the requirements of paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Schedule.

32. In addition to the requirements of paragraph 13 of this Schedule, sows and gilts must be fed using a system which ensures that each individual can obtain sufficient food even when competitors for the food are present.

33. All dry pregnant sows and gilts must be given a sufficient quantity of bulky or high-fibre food as well as high-energy food to satisfy their hunger and need to chew.

PART 5

Piglets

34. Where a farrowing crate system is used, piglets must be provided with a source of heat and a solid, dry and comfortable lying area away from the sow where all of them can rest at the same time.

35. A part of the floor area where the piglets are kept, and which is large enough to allow the animals to rest together at the same time, must be solid or covered with a mat, or be littered with straw or other suitable material.

36. Pan ddefnyddir crât porchella, rhaid i'r perchyll gael digon o le i'w galluogi i sugno yn ddiraffferth.

37. Yn ddarostyngedig i baragraff 38, rhaid peidio â diddyfnu perchyll oddi wrth yr hwch pan fyddant yn iau nag 28 diwrnod oed oni fyddai peidio â gwneud hynny yn andwyol i les neu iechyd yr hwch neu'r perchyll.

38. Caniateir diddyfnu perchyll hyd at saith diwrnod ynghynt na'r cyfnod a bennir ym mharagraff 37 os symudir hwy i lety arbenigol-

- (a) sy'n cael ei wagio, ei lanhau a'i ddiheintio'n drylwyr cyn cymryd grwp newydd i mewn; a
- (b) sydd ar wahân i adeiladau lle y cedwir hychod eraill.

RHAN 6

Perchyll diddwyn a moch magu

39. Cyn gynted ag y bo modd ar ôl diddyfnu, rhaid cadw perchyll diddwyn a moch magu mewn grwpiau sefydlog, gyda chyn lleied ag y bo modd o gymysgu.

40. Os oes rhaid cymysgu moch sy'n anghyfarwydd â'i gilydd -

- (a) dylid gwneud hynny os yn bosibl cyn diddyfnu neu cyn pen un wythnos ar ôl diddyfnu neu, fel arall, pan fo'r moch mor ifanc ag y bo modd; a
- (b) rhaid rhoi digon o gyfleoedd iddynt ddianc a chuddio rhag moch eraill.

41. Rhaid i'r arfer o ddefnyddio meddyginiaeth tawelu i hwyluso cymysgu gael ei gyfyngu i amodau eithriadol, a hynny yn unig ar ôl ymgynghori â milfeddyg.

42. Os oes arwyddion o ymladd difrifol, rhaid ymchwilio i'r achosion ar unwaith a chymryd camau priodol.

43. Rhaid i'r arwynebedd llawr dirwystr sydd ar gael i bob porchell diddwyn neu fochyn magu a gedwir mewn grwp fod o leiaf yn-

- (a) 0.15 m² ar gyfer pob mochyn pan fo pwysau cyfartalog y moch yn y grwp yn 10 kg neu lai;
- (b) 0.20 m² ar gyfer pob mochyn pan fo pwysau cyfartalog y moch yn y grwp yn fwy na 10 kg, ond yn llai na neu'n hafal i 20 kg;
- (c) 0.30 m² ar gyfer pob mochyn pan fo pwysau cyfartalog y moch yn y grwp yn fwy na 20 kg ond yn llai na neu'n hafal i 30 kg;
- (ch) 0.40 m² ar gyfer pob mochyn pan fo pwysau cyfartalog y moch yn y grwp yn fwy na 30 kg ond yn llai na neu'n hafal i 50 kg;

36. Where a farrowing crate system is used, the piglets must have sufficient space so they can be suckled without difficulty.

37. Subject to paragraph 38, piglets must not be weaned from the sow at an age less than 28 days, unless the health or welfare of the sow or piglets would otherwise be adversely affected.

38. Piglets may be weaned up to seven days earlier than the age referred to in paragraph 37 if they are moved into specialised housing which is-

- (a) emptied and thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before the introduction of a new group; and
- (b) separate from housing where other sows are kept.

PART 6

Weaners and rearing pigs

39. As soon as possible after weaning, weaners and rearing pigs must be kept in stable groups, with as little mixing as possible.

40. If weaners and rearing pigs unfamiliar with one another have to be mixed-

- (a) this must if possible be done before weaning or up to one week after weaning, or otherwise when the pigs are as young as possible; and
- (b) they must be provided with adequate opportunities to escape and hide from other pigs.

41. The use of tranquilising medication in order to facilitate mixing must be limited to exceptional conditions and only after consultation with a veterinary surgeon.

42. If there are signs of severe fighting, the causes must be immediately investigated and appropriate measures taken.

43. The unobstructed floor area available to each weaner or rearing pig reared in a group must be at least-

- (a) 0.15 m² for each pig where the average weight of the pigs in the group is 10 kg or less;
- (b) 0.20 m² for each pig where the average weight of the pigs in the group is more than 10 kg, but less than or equal to 20 kg;
- (c) 0.30 m² for each pig where the average weight of the pigs in the group is more than 20 kg but less than or equal to 30 kg;
- (d) 0.40 m² for each pig where the average weight of the pigs in the group is more than 30 kg but less than or equal to 50 kg;

- (d) 0.55 m² ar gyfer pob mochyn pan fo pwysau cyfartalog y moch yn y grwp yn fwy na 50 kg ond yn llai na neu'n hafal i 85 kg;
- (dd) 0.65 m² ar gyfer pob mochyn pan fo pwysau cyfartalog y moch yn y grwp yn fwy na 85 kg ond yn llai na neu'n hafal i 110 kg; ac
- (e) 1.00 m² ar gyfer pob mochyn pan fo pwysau cyfartalog y moch yn y grwp yn fwy na 110 kg.

- (e) 0.55 m² for each pig where the average weight of the pigs in the group is more than 50 kg but less than or equal to 85 kg;
- (f) 0.65 m² for each pig where the average weight of the pigs in the group is more than 85 kg but less than or equal to 110 kg; and
- (g) 1.00 m² for each pig where the average weight of the pigs in the group is more than 110 kg.

ATODLEN 9

SCHEDULE 9

Rheoliad 5

Regulation 5

Amodau ychwanegol sy'n gymwys i gadw cwingod

Additional conditions that apply to the keeping of rabbits

1. Rhaid i unrhyw gytiau neu gewyll y cedwir cwingod ynddynt-

1. Hutches or cages in which rabbits are kept must be-

- (a) bod o faint digonol i ganiatáu i'r cwingod symud o gwmpas ac i fwyta ac yfed yn ddidrafferth, ac i ganiatáu iddynt i gyd orwedd ar eu hochrau yr un pryd; a
- (b) o uchder digonol i ganiatáu i'r cwingod eistedd yn gefnsyth ar eu pedwar troed heb i'w clustiau gyffwrdd â nenfwd y cwt neu'r cawell.

- (a) of sufficient size to allow the rabbits to move around and to feed and drink without difficulty and to allow them all to lie on their sides at the same time; and
- (b) of sufficient height to allow the rabbits to sit upright on all four feet without their ears touching the top of the hutch or cage.

2. Pan gedwir cwingod mewn llety sy'n agored i'r tywydd, rhaid cymryd camau priodol i sicrhau bod lle iddynt gysgodi rhag y tywydd, gan gynnwys cysgod rhag golau uniongyrchol yr haul.

2. Where rabbits are kept in accommodation which is exposed to the weather, suitable steps must be taken so as to ensure that the rabbits have access to shelter from the weather, including direct sunlight.

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