



SUPPLEMENT No. 3
TO
THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE
No. 1135 of 14th October 1998
SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

CONTENTS :

*The following SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION is published in this
Supplement which forms part of this Gazette : -*

The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Ordinance —	No.
Order made under section 4	44
Order made under section 4	45
The Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) (Consolidation) Ordinance —	
Order made under section 3	46
Order made under section 3	47
The Land Acquisition Ordinance —	
Notification under section 7	48

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ORDINANCE
(Ordinance 22 of 1988)

ORDER MADE BY THE ADMINISTRATOR UNDER SECTION 4.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 4 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Ordinance, the Administrator hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order may be cited as the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases (Control of Animal Wastes and Feed of Animal Origin) Order 1998.

2. For the purposes of this Order -

“animal wastes” means slaughtered animals or parts of animals or fish or products of animal origin which are not intended for direct human consumption, other than animal excreta and kitchen and food waste;

“competent authority” means the Chief Officer of the Sovereign Base Areas or any other person duly authorised by him in that behalf;

“high risk materials” means those animal wastes referred to in paragraph 4 suspected of presenting serious risks to the health of man or animals;

“high risk processing plant” means a plant in which animal wastes are subjected to a process or treatment in order to destroy pathogens in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4;

“livestock” means cattle, sheep, goats and pigs;

“low risk materials” means wastes, other than those referred to in paragraph 4, which do not present serious risks of spreading communicable diseases to animals or man;

“low risk processing plant” means a plant in which low risk materials are transformed into constituents which are incorporated into animal feeds or fishmeal in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6;

“petfood for domestic animals” means food for dogs, cats and other domestic animals prepared wholly or partly from low risk materials;

“plant” means a high or low risk processing plant, a plant for the preparation of pet food for domestic animals or fishmeal, or a processing plant for the preparation of technical or pharmaceutical products which uses animal wastes for such preparation;

“technical or pharmaceutical products” means products intended for any use other than human or animal consumption;

3. This Order prescribes -

- (a) the rules relating to animal and public health which govern -
 - (i) the disposal and/or processing of animal wastes, for the purpose of destroying possible pathogens which they contain;

(ii) the production of feedingstuffs of an animal origin in such a manner as to prevent the possible presence of pathogens therein; and

(b) the rules relating to trading in animal wastes, which are not intended for human consumption.

4.- (1) The following high risk materials shall be processed in a high risk processing plant approved by the competent authority in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, or disposed of by burning or burial in accordance with the requirements of sub-paragraph (2) hereinbelow:

- (a) all livestock, solipeds, poultry, and all other animals kept for agricultural production and which are not slaughtered for human consumption, but die during such process, including the still-born young or dead embryos;
- (b) carcasses of animals not mentioned in (a) above, but which are prescribed by the competent authority;
- (c) animals killed in the context of disease control measures either on the farm or at any other place which the competent authority may determine;
- (d) wastes, including blood, which originate from animals presenting, according to the veterinary inspection carried out at the time of slaughter, clinical symptoms of diseases communicable to man or other animals;
- (e) all parts of the carcase of an animal slaughtered in the normal way which have not been presented for inspection at the time of slaughter, other than hides, skins, hooves, feathers, wool, horns, blood and other similar products;
- (f) all spoiled meats, of animals, poultry, fish and game and all spoiled food of animal origin which for such reason contain risk for the health of man and animals;
- (g) animals, fresh meat, poultry meat, fish, game, meat and dairy products imported into the Areas or the Republic and which do not fulfil the veterinary requirements of importation provided by the legislation of the Areas or the Republic at the time of inspection, unless they are to be re-exported;
- (h) without prejudice to the cases of emergency slaughtering for reasons of welfare, farm animals dying in transit;
- (i) animal wastes containing residues of substances which may pose a danger to the health of man or animals; milk, meat or products of animal origin which, by reason of the presence of such residues, are unfit for human consumption;
- (j) fish which present clinical symptoms of diseases communicable to man or to fish.

(2) The competent authority may, in an emergency decide that high risk materials shall be disposed of by burning or burial if -

- (a) the transportation of infected animals or animals suspected of having been infected by epizootic disease, in the nearest high risk processing plant, has been prohibited by reason of the risk of spreading the dangers to the health of animals;

- (b) the animals are infected or are suspected of having been infected by a serious disease or contain residues which may constitute a risk to the health of man or animals and which may survive inadequate heat treatment;
- (c) widespread epizootic disease overloads excessively the capacity of the high risk material processing plant;
- (d) the animal wastes are to be found in inaccessible places;
- (e) the quantity and distance which must be covered do not justify the collection of the wastes.

(3) Animal wastes shall be buried sufficiently deep so that the digging up of the cadavers or wastes by carnivorous animals shall be prevented, and the burial shall be made in a suitable ground so as to prevent the contamination of the aquifers or any harm to the environment. The cadavers or the wastes shall be sprayed before burial, if required, with a suitable disinfectant approved by the competent authority.

5.-(1) The competent authority shall approve one or more high risk processing plants for the whole or part of the Areas, to which the collection and processing of high risk materials shall be assigned:

Provided that the competent authority may appoint a high risk processing plant in a member State of the European Union, if an agreement could be concluded with that State.

(2) In order for the competent authority to approve high risk processing plants they shall -

- (a) fulfill the requirements of Part I of Schedule II;
- (b) treat, process and store animal wastes in accordance with Part II of Schedule II;
- (c) be inspected by the competent authority in accordance with paragraph 10;
- (d) ensure that the products of processing satisfy the requirements of Part III of Schedule II.

(3) The approval shall be suspended forthwith as soon as the conditions of its grant cease to be complied with.

6. -(1) Low risk materials shall be processed in high or low risk processing plants which are approved in accordance with sub-paragraphs 5(2) and 6(2), respectively, in plants for the preparation of pet food for domestic animals or pharmaceutical or technical products, or they shall be destroyed by burning or burial in accordance with sub-paragraph 4(2).

In addition to the low risk materials specified in paragraph 2, as low risk materials shall also be deemed to be -

- The products which are exempted in accordance with sub-paragraph 4(1)(e), in so far as they are used in the preparation of feedingstuffs.
- Fish caught in the open sea for the purpose of producing fishmeal.
- Fresh offal of fish originating from plants producing fish preparations for human consumption.

The mixture of low risk materials processed together with high risk materials shall be deemed to be high risk materials.

In the case of processing of low risk materials in a plant for the preparation of food for domestic animals or in a plant for the preparation of technical or pharmaceutical products, the competent authority may require that the transportation, storing and processing of such materials shall be carried out in specific places and under specific conditions.

The fishmeal of industries which they receive and process exclusively low risk materials for the preparation of fishmeal, shall comply with the requirements of Part III of Schedule II.

(2) In order for the competent authority to approve low risk processing plants they shall -

- (a) fulfil the requirements of Part I of Schedule II;
- (b) treat, process and store animal wastes in accordance with Part II of Schedule II;
- (c) be inspected by the competent authority in accordance with paragraph 10;
- (d) ensure that the products of processing satisfy the requirements of Part III of Schedule II.

The approval shall be suspended forthwith as soon as the conditions of its grant cease to be complied with.

(3) Plants which use low risk material for the preparation of food for domestic animals or pharmaceutical or technical products shall secure the prior approval of the competent authority for their operation.

(4) In order for the competent authority to approve the above-mentioned in paragraph (3) plants, they shall fulfil the following requirements:

- (a) they shall provide suitable equipment in order to store and process safely the animal wastes;
- (b) they shall provide suitable equipment in order to destroy the unused raw animal wastes remaining after the production of food for domestic animals or pharmaceutical or technical products or they shall dispatch them to a processing plant or incinerator;
- (c) they shall provide suitable equipment in order to destroy the wastes which result during the production process and which for reasons of animal or public health are unsuitable to be mixed with other animal food. Such equipment shall allow the burning or burial in a suitable ground, so that the contamination of the waters or any harm to the environment shall be prevented; and
- (d) they shall be inspected regularly by the competent authority for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Order are complied with.

7. The competent authority may, in special circumstances and under its veterinary supervision, permit -

- (a) the use of animal wastes for scientific purposes;
- (b) the use of animal wastes referred to in paragraph 4(1)(a), (b) and (e) if they do not originate from animals slaughtered by reason of the presence or suspicion of presence of a notifiable disease, and animal wastes referred to in paragraph 6, for the purpose of feeding animals in zoological gardens or circuses, fur animals, hunting dogs of recognised hunting teams or sericulture;
- (c) the disposal locally, through intermediaries, already recognised at the time of publication of this Order, of small quantities of the wastes referred to at point (b) for the purpose of feeding animals whose flesh is not intended for human consumption, if the competent authority deems that it does not entail any risk for the health of man or animals.

8. The animal wastes shall be collected, transported and marked in accordance with Schedule I.

9. -(1) The competent authority shall ensure that, under its supervision, the owners of low or high risk processing plants and the persons responsible for their operation or their representatives, shall take all necessary steps in order to comply with the requirements of this Order and in particular -

- (a) to identify and control the critical points of any high or low risk processing plant;
- (b) in plants for the preparation of fishmeal to take a representative sample and in other high or low risk processing plants to take representative samples from every processed part in order to ascertain compliance with the microbiological specifications prescribed for the product in Part II of Schedule III and the absence of any physico-chemical residues;
- (c) to record and maintain the results of the various tests and checks for a period of at least two years and to put them at the disposal of the competent authorities;
- (d) to apply a system which would permit the identification of the date of production of every part dispatched.

(2) Where the results of any sample testing required under this paragraph do not comply with the provisions of Part III of Schedule II, the person responsible for the operation of the processing plant shall -

- (a) notify the competent authority forthwith;
- (b) seek the causes of such failures; and
- (c) ensure that no contaminated materials or materials suspected of being contaminated, shall be allowed to leave the plant before they are subjected to new processing under the direct supervision of the competent authority and a new sample taken formally, in order to carry out the microbiological tests prescribed in Part III of Schedule II; if, for any reason, it is impossible to reprocess such materials, they shall not be used for the preparation of animal feedingstuffs.

10. - (1) The competent authority shall carry out regular inspections and surprise random checks to the specific processing plants of high and low risk for the purpose of ensuring -

- (a) the provisions of this Order and in particular those in Schedule I and Parts I, II and III of Schedule II are being complied with,
- (b) the microbiological state of the products after processing; the microbiological tests shall include, in particular the tracing of salmonellas and enterobacteriaceae in accordance with Part III of Schedule II.

The analyses and tests shall be carried out in accordance with scientifically recognised methods particularly those prescribed in the legislation of the European Union, or failing such legislation, in accordance with internationally recognised standards.

(2) If during the inspections of the competent authority it is established that the requirements of this Order are not fully complied with, such authority shall take appropriate steps. In particular, if the requirements of this paragraph in relation to the microbiological standards and the types of microbiological tests are not complied with the manufacturer shall -

- (a) notify the competent authority forthwith furnishing all information concerning the nature of the sample and the part from which it originated;
- (b) process or reprocess any contaminated part under the supervision of the competent authority;
- (c) increase the frequency of taking samples and the checks of the production;
- (d) search the data relating to the raw materials which correspond to the sample of the final product, and
- (e) duly disinfect and clean the plant.

11. The competent authority shall set up a register of plants for the processing of animal wastes in the Areas and shall allocate to each plant an official number, identifying the high and low risk processing plants, the plants for the preparation of food for domestic animals and the plants for the preparation of technical or pharmaceutical products from animal wastes.

12. - (1) The operation of any processing plant for animal wastes in the Areas without the prior approval of the competent authority is hereby prohibited.

(2) The sale or other disposal in the Areas or the Republic of any product originating in a plant for the processing of animal wastes which has not been approved or whose approval has been suspended under the provisions of this Order is hereby prohibited.

(3) The importation into the Areas of any high risk material referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (f) of paragraph 4(1) is hereby absolutely prohibited.

13. This Order shall come into force six months after its publication in the Gazette, except for the provisions of paragraph 6 of Part II of Schedule II (Sanitary requirements in processing plants for animal wastes), which shall come into force on the date of publication.

SCHEDULE I**SANITARY REQUIREMENTS RELATING
TO THE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION
OF ANIMAL WASTE**

1. Animal wastes shall be collected and transported to the approved establishments or plants for the processing of high or low risk materials in suitable containers or vehicles, so that leakages may be prevented. Such containers or vehicles shall be properly covered.
2. Vehicles, covers and containers which can be re-used shall be maintained clean.
3. The competent authority shall take all necessary steps for the control of transportation of high risk materials, by requiring the maintenance of registers or documents accompanying such materials during transportation to the place of their destruction or, in case of emergency, by sealing them.
4. Where certain products of meat, milk or fish which are not intended for human consumption originate from animals or fish whose flesh or milk have been deemed fit for human consumption are transported directly to a processing plant in bulk, the information concerning the origin, name and nature of the wastes and the phrase "unfit for human consumption" shall be inscribed on a label affixed to the container, paper-boxes or on any other packing, in letters of at least 2 cm in height.

SCHEDULE II**SANITARY REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ANIMAL
WASTES PROCESSING PLANTS****PART I*****Conditions for approval of animal wastes processing plants***

1. The places and plants shall fulfil at least the following conditions:
 - (a) The places of a processing plant shall be properly separated from public roads and other places, such as slaughter houses. The places for processing high risk materials shall not be situated in the same section as the slaughter houses, unless they are in a completely separate section of the building and the entry in the processing plant of persons or animals without permission shall be prohibited;
 - (b) the plant shall have one "clean" and one "non-clean" section, properly separated. The non-clean section shall have a covered space for the delivery of animal wastes which shall be constructed in such a way as to be easily cleaned and disinfected. The floor shall facilitate the flow of fluids. There shall be suitable lavatories, changing rooms and wash basins for the staff.

In the non-clean section there shall be, where necessary, suitable installations for the removal of skins or hair of the animals, and a storing room for the skins;
 - (c) the plant shall have the capacity of producing adequate hot water and steam for the treatment of animal wastes in accordance with Part II;

- (d) the non-clean section shall have, where it is necessary, equipment for the reduction of the volume of animal wastes, and for the loading of such waste in the processing machine;
- (e) there shall be a concealed processing plant in which animal wastes shall be processed in accordance with Part II. When heat processing is required, such plant shall have -
 - (i) measuring equipment for the control of the temperature and, where necessary, of the pressure at crucial points;
 - (ii) instruments for the constant registration of the results of measurements;
 - (iii) a suitable safety system in order to prevent inadequate heating;
- (f) in order to prevent any new contamination of the final processed product from raw materials entering the processing machine, the installations of the sections intended for the further processing of the material subjected to heat processing and for the storage of the processed final product they shall be distinctly separated from the unloading and processing sections of the incoming unprocessed material.

2. The processing plant shall provide appropriate equipment for the cleaning and disinfection of the containers or recipients in which animal wastes are being received and the vehicles - other than ships - used for their transportation.

3. The processing plant shall provide appropriate installations to allow the disinfection of the wheels of the vehicles transporting high risk materials or those leaving the non-clean section of the plant immediately before their departure.

4. The processing plant shall provide a drainage system of the waste waters which shall fulfill the sanitary requirements.

5. The processing plant shall provide its own laboratory or make use of the services of a laboratory properly equipped for the carrying out of the basic analyses and in particular for the purpose of checking compliance with the provisions of Part III.

PART II

Sanitary requirements relating to animal waste processing plants

1. Animal wastes shall be processed the soonest after their arrival. They shall be properly stored until they are processed.

2. The containers, recipients and the vehicles used for transportation of animal wastes shall be cleaned, washed and disinfected after each use.

3. Persons who work in the non-clean section shall not enter the clean section if they have not changed their working clothes and footwear or if they have not disinfected their footwear. The equipment and tools shall not be moved from the non-clean to the clean section.

4. The waste waters from the non-clean section shall be disinfected so that any pathogens are destroyed.

5. There shall be taken systematic steps against birds, rodents, insects or other parasites.

6. Animal wastes shall be processed under the following circumstances:

- (a) high risk materials shall be heated to a core temperature of at least 133° C for 20 minutes and under pressure of 3 bar. The size of particles of the unprocessed materials shall be reduced to 50 mm with the aid of a crushing or grinding machine before the process;
- (b) there shall be provided thermographs at the critical points of the heat process in order to control the heat process;
- (c) other systems of heat processing may be used provided they have been approved by the competent authority, as offering equal guarantee as regards the microbiological safety.

Such alternative systems of heat processing may be approved only where there had taken place a daily sampling of the final product, over a period of one month, so that compliance with the microbiological standards of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part III are verified. There shall be subsequently a regular sample taking of the product in accordance with paragraphs 9(1) and 10(1) of this Order;

- (d) with the exception of the fat, the wastes of mammalian animals shall be heated to a core temperature of at least 133° C for 20 minutes and under pressure of 3 bar. The size of particles of the unprocessed materials shall be reduced to 50 mm with the aid of a crushing or grinding machine before the process.

Such processing may be carried out with intermittent or continuous systems of operation.

Such procedure shall not apply in the following circumstances:

- (i) low risk materials for the preparation of petfood for small animals;
- (ii) animal feed in accordance with the deviations referred to in paragraph 7 and in particular feed for fur animals;
- (iii) gelatine;
- (iv) skins, hooves, horns, hair;
- (v) glands and organs for pharmaceutical use;
- (vi) blood and blood products;
- (vii) milk and milk products;
- (viii) fat which has been rendered;
- (iv) bones which are suitable for human consumption.

7. The installations and equipment shall be properly maintained and the equipment for measurements shall be calibrated regularly.

8. The handling and storing of the final products in the processing plant shall be carried out in such a way as to prevent recontamination.

9. Skins shall be tanned with sodium chloride.

PART III***Requirements relating to processed products***

1. In the case of high risk materials, the samples of the final products taken immediately after the completion of the heat process shall be free of heat resistant pathogenic bacteria spores (absence of clostridium perfringens in 1g. of product).

2. The samples of the final products originating from low and high risk materials shall be taken at the time of storing in the processing plant or at the time of their exit from such plant in order to ensure that such products fulfill the following specifications:

Salmonella: absence in 25 g. $n= 5$, $c= 0$, $m= 0$, $M= 0$.

Enterobacteriaceae: $n= 5$, $c= 2$, $m= 10$, $M= 3 \times 10_2$ in 1 g.

where -

n = number of units comprising the sample.

m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result shall be deemed to be satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all units comprising the sample is equal to or higher than M .

M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result shall be deemed to be unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more units comprising the sample is equal to or higher than M .

c = number of units comprising the sample in which the number of bacteria may fluctuate between m and M ; the sample shall be deemed to be acceptable if the number of bacteria of the other units comprising the sample is equal to or lower than m .

Dated this 12th day of October 1998.

By the Administrator's Command,

J.C. JARVIS,

Acting Chief Officer,

Sovereign Base Areas.

(195/1)

No. 45

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ORDINANCE
(Ordinance 22 of 1988)

ORDER MADE BY THE ADMINISTRATOR UNDER SECTION 4.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 4 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Ordinance, the Administrator hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order may be cited as the Animal Feeding (Prohibition of Use of Waste Food of Animal Origin in Feeding Animals) Order 1998.

2. For the purposes of this Order -

“animal” means all kinds of mammalia, other than man, and any kind of four-footed animal which is not a mammal;

“livestock” means cattle, sheep, goats and pigs;

“competent authority” means the Chief Officer of the Sovereign Base Areas or any other person duly authorised by him in that behalf;

“poultry” means live hens, turkeys, ducks, geese, pheasants, pigeons, partridges, quails and ostriches;

“waste food” means -

(a) all meats, bones, blood, offal or other parts of slaughtered animals, livestock or poultry or derivatives thereof or waste from hatcheries, eggs or shells of eggs; or

(b) all waste food, including kitchen waste or food waste containing or which came into contact with meats, bones, blood, offal or other parts of slaughtered livestock or poultry;

but it does not include processed animal protein originating from livestock or poultry.

3. The feeding of livestock and poultry on waste food is hereby prohibited.

4. The use in the feeding of animals and poultry generally of waste food originating from ships, aeroplanes, helicopters, boats, cars or any other transportation means which arrive or are unloaded at a port or airport in the Areas or the Republic, is hereby prohibited.

5. Any person who has in his possession or control any waste food shall not allow any livestock or poultry in his possession to come into contact with the same.

6. The Animal Feeding (Collection, Transportation and Processing of Kitchen Waste Food and by-products of slaughter-houses) Order 1983 is hereby repealed.

Dated this 12th day of October 1998.

By the Administrator's Command,

J.C. JARVIS,

Acting Chief Officer,

Sovereign Base Areas.

(195/1)

No. 46

**THE POWERS AND DUTIES (OFFICERS OF THE REPUBLIC
OF CYPRUS) (CONSOLIDATION) ORDINANCE, 1976**

(Ordinance 4 of 1976).

ORDER MADE BY THE ADMINISTRATOR UNDER SECTION 3.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) (Consolidation) Ordinance 1976 and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Administrator hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order may be cited as the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) (Consolidation) (Amendment) Order 1998 and shall be read as one with the the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) (Consolidation) Order 1976 as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order").

P.Is.Nos.54 and 96/76, 8,39 and 65/77, 7/78, 21/79, 31, 55, 70, 88, 91/80, 63/81, 14/82, 37/83, 12, 22/84, 92, 101/86, 91/87, 20, 79/88, 51, 58, 62/89, 42, 170/90, 72/91, 61, 115/92, 49/93, 45/94, 48/95, 68/95, 30/96, 45, 46 and 57/96 and 3/98.

2. The Schedule to the principal Order is hereby amended by adding at the end of Part II thereof the following new items:-

Column 1			Column 2	
Subsidiary Legislation	Volume	Regulations or Order	Persons	P.I. No.
The Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases (Control of Animal Wastes and Feed of Animal Origin) Order 1998	Gazette Sup. No.3 of 14/10/98	Whole Order except paragraphs 5 (1), 5 (2) 6 (2), 6 (4) and 12.	Chief Officer	44/98

Dated this 12th day of October 1998.

By the Administrator's Command,
J.C. JARVIS,
Acting Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.

(195/1)

No. 47

**THE POWERS AND DUTIES (OFFICERS OF THE REPUBLIC
OF CYPRUS) (CONSOLIDATION) ORDINANCE, 1976**

(Ordinance 4 of 1976).

ORDER MADE BY THE ADMINISTRATOR UNDER SECTION 3.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 3 of the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) (Consolidation) Ordinance 1976 and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Administrator hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order may be cited as the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) (Consolidation) (Amendment) Order 1998 and shall be read as one with the the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) Consolidation) Order 1976 as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order").

P.Is.Nos.54 and 96/76, 8,39 and 65/77, 7/78, 21/79, 31, 55, 70, 88, 91/80, 63/81, 14/82, 37/83, 12, 22/84, 92, 101/86, 91/87, 20, 79/88, 51, 58, 62/89, 42, 170/90, 72/91, 61, 115/92, 49/93, 45/94, 48/95, 68/95, 30/96, 45, 46 and 57/96 and 3/98.

2. The Schedule to the principal Order is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new items:-

Column 1			Column 2	
Subsidiary Legislation	Volume	Regulations or Order	Persons	P.I. No.
Animal Feeding (Prohibition of Use of Waste Food of Animal Origin in Feeding Animals) Order 1998	Gazette Sup. No.3 of 14/10/98	The whole Order	Chief Officer	45/98

Dated this 12th day of October 1998.

By the Administrator's Command,
J.C. JARVIS,
Acting Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.

(195/1)

No. 48

THE LAND ACQUISITION ORDINANCE

(Cap. 226 - Laws of Cyprus - and Ordinances 12 of 1963,
9 of 1964, 1 of 1986, 4 of 1987, 19 of 1988 and 10 of 1993).

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 7.

Whereas by Public Instrument No. 31/98 published in Supplement No.3 to the Gazette No. 1130 of the 21st August 1998 the Administrator declared the construction of a leading light tower, the laying of electricity cables and the construction of an access to the tower of the Akrotiri Sovereign Base Area to be an undertaking of public utility;

And whereas the Area Officer, Akrotiri, in compliance with subsection (1) of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Ordinance and by Public Instrument No. 33 of 1998 gave particulars of the land to be acquired in connection with the said undertaking of public utility (hereinafter referred to as "the land");

And whereas the Area Officer Akrotiri, in compliance with subsection (2) of the said section, forwarded to the Administrator the required recommendations, plan and particulars;

And whereas the Administrator has approved the plan and particulars submitted and has considered it expedient, having regard to the circumstances of the case, that the land be acquired;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Land Acquisition Ordinance, the Administrator hereby sanctions the acquisition of the land under the provisions of the said Ordinance.

Dated this 1st day of October 1998.

By the Administrator's Command,

P.A. ROTHERAM,

Chief Officer,

Sovereign Base Areas.

(106/1)
