GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORT OF MAMMALS AND BIRDS

1  **AVOIDANCE OF INJURY AND SUFFERING**
   
   Means of transport, receptacles, and their fittings shall be constructed, maintained and operated so as to avoid injury and unnecessary suffering and to ensure the safety of the animals during transport, loading and unloading.

2  **Substantial construction**
   
   Every part or fitting of a means of transport or receptacle which may be exposed to the action of the weather shall be constructed, maintained and operated so as to withstand the action of the weather.

3  **Size**
   
   The accommodation available for the carriage of animals shall be such that the animals are, unless it is unnecessary having regard to the species of animal and the nature of the journey, **provided with adequate space to lie down**.

4  **Floors**
   
   Any floor on which animals stand or walk during loading, unloading or transport shall be –
   
   (a) sufficiently strong to bear their weight;
   
   (b) constructed, maintained and operated to prevent slipping; and
   
   (c) free of any protrusions, spaces or perforations which are likely to cause injury to animals.

5  **Weather and sea conditions**
   
   Means of transport and receptacles shall be constructed, maintained and operated so as to protect animals against inclement weather, adverse sea conditions, marked fluctuations in air pressure, excessive humidity, heat or cold.

6  **Projections and sharp edges**
   
   Means of transport and receptacles shall be free from any sharp edges and projections likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to any animal being carried.

7  **Cleanliness**
   
   Means of transport and receptacles shall be constructed, maintained and operated so as to allow appropriate cleaning and disinfection.

8  **Escape-proof**
   
   Means of transport and receptacles shall be escape-proof.
9 Noise and vibration

Means of transport and receptacles shall be constructed, maintained and operated so as to ensure that animals are not likely to be caused injury or unnecessary suffering from undue exposure to noise or vibration.

10 Lighting

(1) Means of transport and receptacles shall have sufficient natural or artificial lighting to enable the proper care and inspection of any animal being carried.

(2) Passageways, ramps and other loading equipment shall be provided with adequate natural or artificial lighting to enable the animals to be loaded or unloaded safely.

(3) Artificial lighting required by this paragraph may be provided using a portable light.

11 Use of partitions

(1) Partitions shall be used if they are necessary –
   (a) to provide adequate support for animals; or
   (b) to prevent animals being thrown about during transport.

(2) When partitions are used, they shall be positioned so as to prevent injury or unnecessary suffering to animals as a result of –
   (a) lack of support; or
   (b) being thrown about during transport.

12 Design of partitions

Partitions shall be –
   (a) of rigid construction;
   (b) strong enough to withstand the weight of any animal which may be thrown against them; and
   (c) constructed and positioned so that they do not interfere with ventilation.

13 Transport by water or air

Animals being transported by water or air shall –
   (a) be accommodated in suitable pens or receptacles unless they are in a vehicle on board a vessel or aircraft; and
   (b) where necessary, be secured to protect them against injury from the motion of the vessel or aircraft.

Additional provisions for transport by water

14 There shall be adequate passageways on a vessel providing access to all pens, receptacles or vehicles in which animals are accommodated.

15 All parts of a vessel in which animals are accommodated shall be provided with adequate drainage and shall be kept in a sanitary condition.
(1) Enclosed decks of a vessel in which animals are transported (whether in vehicles or otherwise) shall be provided with an adequate means of mechanical ventilation.

(2) Vehicles in which animals are being transported in an enclosed deck shall, where possible, be placed near a fresh air inlet.

Where animals are transported by water, there shall be provisions for isolation of ill or injured animals during the voyage and for first aid treatment to be given, when necessary.

Where animals are transported in vehicles on board vessels –

(a) the animals’ compartment shall be properly fixed to the vehicle;

(b) the vehicle and the animals’ compartment shall be equipped with tying facilities enabling them to be adequately secured to the vessel;

(c) the animals’ compartment shall have a sufficient number of vents or other means of ensuring that it is adequately ventilated bearing in mind that the air flow is restricted in the confined space of the vessel’s vehicle deck;

(d) there shall be sufficient room inside the animals’ compartment (at each of its levels) to ensure that there is adequate ventilation and sufficient air space to allow the air to circulate properly; and

(e) direct access shall be provided to each part of the animals’ compartment so that the animals can, if necessary, be cared for, fed and watered during the voyage.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF ALL MAMMALS AND BIRDS

19  Jolting

Animals shall not be transported in such a way that they are severely jolted or shaken.

20  Loading and unloading

Animals shall be loaded and unloaded in such a way as to ensure that they are not caused injury or unnecessary suffering by reason of –

(a) the excessive use of anything used for driving animals; or

(b) contact with any part of the means of transport or receptacle or with any other obstruction.

21  Emergency unloading

Unless an animal can be loaded and unloaded in accordance with paragraph 10(6) or (7) of Part 2 of Schedule 2, a vehicle shall, at all times, carry the means to enable animals to be unloaded without causing them injury or unnecessary suffering at a place where there is no other unloading equipment.

22  Segregation of animals and goods

(1) Goods which are being transported in the same means of transport as animals shall be positioned so that they do not cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the animals and in particular goods
which could prejudice the welfare of animals shall not be carried in pens or receptacles in which animals are transported.

(2) A carcase shall not be carried in the same road vehicle, receptacle or pen as an animal, other than the carcase of an animal which dies in the course of a journey.

23 Cleaning and disinfection

(1) Animals shall be loaded only into means of transport or receptacles which have been thoroughly cleaned and where appropriate, disinfected.

(2) Dead animals, soiled litter and droppings shall be removed from means of transport or receptacles as soon as possible.

24 Litter

Floors on which animals are transported shall be covered with sufficient litter to absorb urine and droppings unless equally effective alternative arrangements are in place or unless urine and droppings are regularly removed.

25 Labelling of receptacles

Receptacles in which animals are transported shall –

(a) be marked or labelled so as to indicate that they contain live animals and the species of those animals;

(b) be marked with a sign indicating the receptacle’s upright position; and

(c) be kept in an upright position.

26 Securing of receptacles

Receptacles shall be secured so as to prevent their displacement during transport.

27 Humane slaughter on vessels and aircraft

Vessels and aircraft on which animals are transported shall carry appropriate means for effecting the humane slaughter of the type of animal being carried if necessary.

28 Attendants

(1) In order to ensure the necessary care of the animals during transport, consignments of animals shall be accompanied by a sufficient number of attendants, taking into account the number of animals transported and the duration of the journey.

(2) At least one attendant shall accompany the animals except in the following cases –

(a) where animals are transported in receptacles which are secured, adequately ventilated and, where necessary, contain enough food and liquid, in dispensers which cannot be tipped over, for a journey of twice the anticipated time;

(b) where the transporter performs the function of attendant; or

(c) where the consignor has appointed an agent to care for the animals at appropriate stopping or transfer points.
ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MEANS
OF TRANSPORT AND RECEPTACLES OF POULTRY AND DOMESTIC BIRDS AND DOMESTIC
RABBITS

1 Ventilation
Means of transport and receptacles shall be constructed, maintained, operated and positioned to provide
adequate ventilation and air space.

Special provisions for receptacles
2
Receptacles in which animals are transported shall be constructed and maintained so that they allow for
appropriate inspection and care of the animals.

3
Receptacles in which animals are carried shall be of such a size as to protect the animals from injury or
unnecessary suffering during transport.

4
Receptacles in which birds are transported shall be constructed and maintained so that they prevent any
protrusion of the heads, legs or wings from them.

5
Birds shall not be carried in a sack or bag.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF POULTRY AND DOMESTIC BIRDS AND
DOMESTIC RABBITS

6 Lifting of birds
Birds shall not be lifted or carried by the head, neck, wing or tail except for –
(a) ducks, which may be lifted or carried by the neck; and
(b) geese, which may be lifted or carried by the base of both wings.

7 Tying of birds
Birds shall not be tied by the neck, leg or wing.

8 Segregation of rabbits
Rabbits shall not be carried in the same undivided pen, receptacle or road vehicle as an animal of any
other species.

Segregation of birds
9
(1) Birds shall be segregated according to species and sex, except that –
(a) female birds may be transported with their broods;
(b) male and female chicks may be transported together; and
(c) male and female birds which are familiar with one another may travel together.

(2) Chicks shall be segregated from all other poultry except their mother or other chicks.

(3) Birds shall not be transported in proximity to any animal which is likely to be hostile to them or the presence of which is likely to cause them unnecessary suffering.

In this Schedule “birds” means poultry and domestic birds.