

City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road – Driver (0141-06)



www.nptc.org.uk

Qualification handbook 600/0307/8

Version and date	Change detail	Section
1.2 November 2017	Added TQT details Deleted QCF / Learning Time	Qualification at a glance, Structure Throughout

About City & Guilds

City & Guilds is the UK's leading provider of vocational qualifications, offering over 500 awards across a wide range of industries, and progressing from entry level to the highest levels of professional achievement. With over 8500 centres in 100 countries, City & Guilds is recognised by employers worldwide for providing qualifications that offer proof of the skills they need to get the job done.

City & Guilds Group

The City & Guilds Group includes City & Guilds, ILM (the Institute of Leadership & Management, which provides management qualifications, learning materials and membership services) and City & Guilds Centre for Skills Development. City & Guilds also manages the Engineering Council Examinations on behalf of the Engineering Council.

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City & Guilds fully supports the principle of equal opportunities and we are committed to satisfying this principle in all our activities and published material. A copy of our equal opportunities policy statement is available on the City & Guilds website.

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Publications

Publications are available from

City & Guilds Land Based Services
Building 500 Abbey Park
Stareton
Warwickshire CV8 2LY
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0) 24 7685 7300
Fax: +44 (0) 24 7669 6128

Or download from www.nptc.org.uk under the 'Qualifications' tab and then click on 'Transport of Animals by Road'.

For general information please contact Customer Support on the telephone number above, or Email: information@cityandguilds.com

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City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road – Driver (0141-06)

Qualification information

This document contains the information that centres need to offer the following qualification:

Qualification title and level	City & Guilds qualification number	Qualification Accreditation Number (QAN)
City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road - Driver	0141-06	600/0307/8

The qualification is worth 6 credits and is 45 Guided Learning Hours (GLH).

Total Qualification Time (TQT) – 60 Hours

Total Qualification Time

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is the total amount of time, in hours, expected to be spent by a Learner to achieve a qualification. It includes both guided learning hours (which are listed separately) and hours spent in preparation, study and assessment.

The qualification

Attendance at a course of instruction is not a pre-requisite for an application for an assessment but potential learners are strongly advised to ensure that they are up to the standards that will be expected of them when they are assessed.

City & Guilds does **not** hold a register of instructors. However, instruction will normally be available from recognised training providers and/or centres of further or higher education active in the areas covered by this certificate. Further information on training may be obtained from the local Assessment Centre.

Assessment Centres will be responsible for arranging assessment on behalf of a learner.

Assessment may only be carried out by an assessor approved by City & Guilds for that scheme. Under no circumstances can either instructors involved in the preparation of learners, or the learners' work place supervisors or anyone else who might have a vested interest in the outcome carry out the assessment.

The minimum age limit for learners taking a certificate is 16 years. There is no upper age limit.

Publications and resources

City & Guilds provides the following publications and resources specifically for this qualification.

To access these documents, go to the website www.nptc.org.uk. Click on 'Qualifications' and then click on 'Transport of Animals by Road'. The documents can be found under 0141-06 City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road.

Description	How to access
Qualification Handbook This provides the structures of the qualifications and content for learners on the learning outcomes and assessment criteria.	www.nptc.org.uk
Assessor Guidance This provides guidance for assessors for the units within the qualification.	www.nptc.org.uk
Animal Specific Guidance Notes	www.nptc.org.uk

Assessment and registration

Assessment is a process by which it is confirmed that the learner is competent in the award to which the assessment relates. It is a process of collating evidence about his/her capabilities and judging whether that evidence is sufficient to attribute competence.

The learner must be registered through a City & Guilds approved Assessment Centre for this qualification prior to assessment.

This qualification is aimed specifically at people transporting animals on long journeys of over eight hours in duration, where the journey is in connection with an economic activity.

For this qualification, learners need to be **registered against 0141 -06** (regardless of whether the species they are taking are animals or birds).

The theory (outcome 1) of the qualification can be assessed by a computer based multiple choice question test through the 'Global On-Line Assessment' (GOLA) system. There are 27 multiple choice questions and learners must successfully achieve a pass mark of 21/27 in the GOLA test. If learners wish to be assessed verbally, they can be assessed by a City & Guilds approved independent assessor using the assessor guidance document. Assessment centres may charge additional costs for this service.

The practical element (outcomes 2 and 3) will be tested via a one-to-one practical through observation of practical performance by an approved City & Guilds assessor.

This handbook contains the assessment criteria relating to assessment of underpinning knowledge by multiple choice style computer based test GOLA and one-to-one assessment by observation of practical performance.

The result of the assessment will be recorded on the **Candidate Assessment Record Form (CARF)**.

Performance evaluation

The result of each assessment activity for all units:

4 = Meets or exceeds the assessment criteria by displaying a level of practical performance and/or underpinning knowledge, with no 'minor' or 'critical' faults. (Competent)

3 = Meets the requirements of the assessment criteria for both the practical performance and the underpinning knowledge, with some 'minor' faults but no 'critical' faults. (Competent)

2 = Does not fully satisfy the requirements of the assessment criteria, being unable to perform the practical task satisfactorily or being deficient in underpinning knowledge leading to the recording of minor faults. (Not yet competent)

1 = Does not satisfy the requirements of the assessment criteria, being unable to perform the practical task satisfactorily or safely or being deficient in underpinning knowledge leading to the recording of a critical fault. (Not yet competent)

A list of registered Assessment Centres is available from City & Guilds (www.nptc.org.uk)

Guidance notes

Depending upon the species selected, one of the following units will appear on the certificate, along with the endorsement(s) achieved.

Drive an animal transport vehicle (recommended minimum criteria: three to four mile journey or 10 – 15 minutes, with live animals on board), sufficient to make a judgement with regard to driving skills in relation to animal welfare. The vehicle should be of the type that the learner normally drives.

Qualification endorsement

Units will be endorsed with the category(ies) of animal/livestock that the learner was assessed in transporting.

- Sheep
- Cattle & sheep
- Cattle
- Pigs
- Poultry
- Horses
- Game birds
- Goats

Safe practice

Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment must be worn at all times.
All equipment must be operated in such a way that the learner, assessor, other persons, animals or other equipment are not endangered.

Animal welfare

Throughout this assessment a high emphasis is placed on animal welfare, which will underpin the whole of this qualification.

The 'Five Animal Needs' (somewhere suitable to live, a proper diet, including fresh water, the ability to express normal behaviour, for any need to be housed with, or apart from, other animals, protection from, and treatment of, illness and injury and their interpretation by the RSPCA appear at the back of this handbook.

During their assessment, learners are reminded that they should carry out all the activities to comply with the animal welfare codes.

Failure to operate safely and comply with these requirements will result in the learner not meeting the required standard.

Validation of equipment

All equipment being used for this assessment must comply with the relevant requirements of the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998.

Vehicles must comply with Department of Transport and Road Traffic Acts where relevant.

Any appropriate animal transport vehicle complying with legal requirements is acceptable for the assessment, provided it is suitably equipped for all assessment activities to be carried out.

Additional information

Additional information may be sought from relevant welfare codes, manufacturers' operator's manuals or any other appropriate training or safety publication.

Also see www.defra.gov.uk for publication series PB 12544 (guidance notes per species).

Assessor guidance

See Assessor Guidance document.

Appeals and equal opportunities

Centres must have their own auditable appeals procedure. If a learner is not satisfied with the examination conditions or a learner feels that the opportunity for examination is being denied, the Centre Manager should, in the first instance, address the problem. If, however, the problem cannot be resolved, City & Guilds will arbitrate and a verifier may be approached to offer independent advice. All appeals must be clearly documented by the Centre Manager and made available to the verifier or City & Guilds if advice is required.

Should occasions arise when centres are not satisfied with any aspect of the verification process, they should contact Verification Services at City & Guilds.

Access to the qualification is open to all, irrespective of gender, race, creed, age or special needs. The Centre Manager should ensure that no learner is subjected to unfair discrimination on any grounds in relation to access to assessment and to the fairness of the assessment. Ofqual requires City & Guilds to monitor centres to check whether equal opportunities policies are being adhered to.

For learners with particular requirements, centres should refer to City & Guilds' policy document *The application of reasonable adjustments and special considerations in vocational qualifications*, which is available from www.nptc.org.uk

Centre and qualification approval

Full details of the process for both centre and qualification approval are given in 'Providing City & Guilds qualifications – a guide to centre and qualification approval' which is available from www.cityandguilds.com

City & Guilds reserves the right to suspend an approved centre, or withdraw their approval from an approved centre to conduct a particular City & Guilds qualification, for reasons of debt, malpractice or for any reason that may be detrimental to the maintenance of authentic, reliable and valid qualifications or that may prejudice the name of City & Guilds.

Fast tracking

Centres approved to offer the NPTC Level 2 Certificate of Competence in the Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road (0130-52) will be automatically fast-tracked to the new City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road – Attendant (0141-05) and the City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road – Driver (0141-06). There is a fast-track approval confirmation form on the website and centres will need to return this to Verification Services to confirm that the change has been acknowledged.

New centres must apply for centre approval (contact Business Development Team at City & Guilds) or qualification approval (contact Verification Services at verification@cityandguilds.com).

Existing City & Guilds centres that do not offer Level 2 Certificate of Competence in the Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road (0130-52) will need to get specific qualification approval to run these qualifications (contact Verification Services at City & Guilds).

Test specifications

Transport of Animals by Road GOLLA Test Specification (Long journeys) **Cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats**

Pass= 21/27

Activity	Total per activity
01 Legal requirements and responsibilities	3
02 Responsibilities when transporting animals	2
03 Planning a long journey by road	3
04 Suitability of the vehicle	2
05 Checking animals and fitness to travel	4
06 Causes and signs of stress in animals	4
07 Space allowances, stocking densities and segregation requirements	2
08 Handling and animal welfare in transit	4
09 Post journey requirements	3
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Transport of Animals by Road GOLA Test Specification (Long journeys) - **Poultry**
 Pass= 21/27

Activity	Total per activity
01 Legal requirements and responsibilities	2
02 Responsibilities when transporting birds	2
03 Planning a long journey by road	2
04 Suitability of the vehicle	2
05 Checking birds and fitness to travel	4
06 Causes and signs of stress in birds	4
07 Space allowances and stocking densities	2
08 Handling and bird welfare in transit	5
09 Post journey requirements	4
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Transport of Animals by Road GOLA Test Specification (Long journeys) – **Game birds**
 Pass= 21/27

Activity	Total per activity
01 Legal requirements and responsibilities	2
02 Responsibilities when transporting birds	2
03 Planning a long journey by road	3
04 Suitability of the vehicle	3
05 Checking birds and fitness to travel	3
06 Causes and signs of stress in birds	4
07 Space allowances and stocking densities	3
08 Handling and bird welfare in transit	4
09 Post journey requirements	3
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Units

Title: Transport animals by road on long journeys - Driver

Level: 2

Credit Value: 6

Learning Outcome 1: Know how to transport animals by road on long journeys

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
1 Describe the legal requirements and responsibilities covering animal health and welfare during transportation.	The legally required action to take if animals are taken ill during transport <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receive first aid treatment as soon as possible 2. Be given appropriate veterinary treatment 3. Undergo emergency slaughter without suffering if necessary
	The principles required by law of animal welfare during transport <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Animals are transported without delay 5. Person in charge of transport who is responsible for safeguard the animals shall take action necessary to their welfare 6. Minimum stocking densities observed 7. Precautions against very high and/or very low temperatures taken
	Accommodation requirements of animals during transport <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Animals shall have adequate space to stand in their natural position 9. Partitions required to protect from transport motion 10. Room to lie down where appropriate 11. Containers constructed to protect the animals against weather (as appropriate to species) 12. Sufficient lighting to allow the inspection and care of animals must be allowed 13. Ventilation and airspace as required for the species 14. Containers shall be easy to clean, escape proof and constructed to ensure safety during transport (as appropriate to species)
	Who to approach for advice and guidance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Animal Health 16. Local Authority (Trading Standards) 17. The Competent Authority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle requirements • Documentation • Animal welfare • Legal obligations • Interpretation of the Regulation
2 Identify the responsibilities for transporting animals	The people responsible for the welfare of animals during transport <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The keeper 2. The transporter 3. The driver or attendant accompanying the animals 4. The organiser
	Which enforcement authorities have powers to inspect animals, documentation and vehicles before, during and after the journey <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Trading Standards officers of Local Authorities 6. Animal Health 7. Police
	The powers of the enforcement authorities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Wide powers to safeguard welfare of animals and prevent contravention of the law 9. Powers to give informal advice or direction or notice either before or during the course of a journey 10. Powers to inspect animals, documentation and vehicles 11. Power to prevent a journey from starting or continuing

The authorisation requirements for transporters and when authorisation is necessary	
	12. All journeys over 65 km in Great Britain require a transporter authorisation issued by Animal Health which lasts for a maximum of 5 years
over	13. Short journey authorisation permits journeys of 65 km and up to and including 8 hours issued by Animal Health which lasts for a maximum of 5
years	
covers	14. Long journey transporter authorisation which all journeys, including those of 8 hours or more issued by Animal Health which lasts for a
maximum	of 5 years

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>3 Describe how to effectively plan and implement the transportation of animals</p>	<p>The requirements for timing a journey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Journey plan and timing for the collection and delivery of animals 2. Time taken to load and unload, to comply with maximum permitted travelling times <p>The requirements for planning a journey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Feed and water requirements before the start and during the journey appropriate to species 4. Journey log/ plan – timings and distances 5. Rest requirements appropriate to duration of and species 6. Vehicle inspected and approved by the competent authority (where the vehicle is used on journeys 8 hours in the UK and exports) 7. Documentation has appropriate stamps and certificate number accompanying the animals 8. Prepare and document contingency plans (on long journeys): 9. Accidents 10. Breakdowns 11. Animal-related problems 12. Knowledge of who to contact for assistance <p>The documentation requirements when planning and undertaking journeys</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. A journey log is required for journeys of more than 8 hours to another Member State or a Third Country. an Retain journey log for 3 years (by the keeper at place of destination, and the transporter) 14. Knowledge of use of satellite tracking equipment record journey details and submit record to competent authority when required to do so 15. An Animal Transport Certificate or equivalent logging documentation is required for all other journeys connected with an economic activity (with exceptions) 16. Animal transport documentation requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of animal ownership and transporter • date and time first animal loaded and animal unloaded • date and time of departure • estimated duration of journey • health status of animals • time(s) and place(s) where rest stops undertaken, including if the animals offered liquid and/or fed 17. The transporter retains ATC or equivalent documentation for 6 months 18. Keep records of any deviations from the journey log/plan for completion at the end of the journey
<p>4 State the vehicle requirements for transporting animals</p>	<p>The suitability of the animal transport vehicle</p> <p>A vehicle suitable for transporting animals should have:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appropriate roof 2. Signage to indicate that live animals are on board 3. Dividers/partitions are movable/adjustable 4. Anti-slip floors 5. Ramps 6. Means of access to animals 7. Sufficient light for inspection 8. Ventilation 9. Roadworthiness of vehicle

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
	<p>Checks to make on assessing the condition of the animal transport vehicle</p> <p>The vehicle condition should be checked to ensure that it allows for humane transport of animals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Anti-slip floors 11. Adequate ventilation and control 12. Adequate viewing lights, natural and artificial 13. Suitable partitions 14. Correct ramp: designed for the type of stock to be loaded and a shallow angle as possible/ meet the requirements of the containers Regulation 15. Hydraulic lift (if appropriate) 16. Adequate head space 17. No sharp projections 18. No large gaps 19. Strong enough to carry stock 20. Adjustable for weather conditions
5	<p>Describe how to check animals for fitness to travel</p> <p>How to check animals for fitness to travel</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake basic clinical examination of animals 2. Identify sick and injured animals 3. Identify animals not fit to travel <p>How to care for unfit or injured animals during transportation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Identify problem 5. Call for appropriate assistance/ take appropriate action 6. Separate from other animals and arrange first aid soon as possible (and if necessary undergo emergency humane slaughter) <p>The requirements for transporting unfit animals</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Conditions under which unfit animals may be transported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if slightly ill or injured • under veterinary supervision • to veterinary clinic 8. The destination of unfit animals must be stated <p>When to seek help, and from whom, when problems occur during a journey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Organiser (delays, changing weather or road conditions) 10. Person at place of destination (delays and sick or injured animals) 11. Police (breakdowns on highway) 12. Veterinary surgeon (animals that become sick or injured)
6	<p>Identify the causes and signs of stress in animals</p> <p>The causes of stress in animals</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor handling 2. Sudden noises 3. Unfamiliar, unpredictable and intense events 4. Fear 5. Fatigue 6. Pain 7. Unstable footing <p>Ability to cope with stress:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. State of health 9. Past experiences 10. Animal's breed/ temperament <p>Stressors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Extreme heat 12. High humidity 13. Long journey 14. Loading 15. Unloading 16. Distress – caused by several stressors over a long period

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
	<p>How to recognise the signs of stress and ill health in animals (as appropriate to species):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Aggressive or abnormally timid behaviour 18. Heat stress (as appropriate to species) 19. Cold stress (as appropriate to species) 20. Behaviour when transporting unfamiliar animals together e.g. fighting 21. Dehydration 22. Pain e.g. abnormal posture, shallow breathing, grinding/licking, straining, vocalisation etc as appropriate to species 23. Sickness e.g. social isolation etc as appropriate to species 24. Signs of stress at loading and unloading as appropriate to species <p>teeth</p> <hr/> <p>The action to be taken to reduce stress</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. Providing water and food to avoid dehydration 26. Separation of animals of different sizes/familiarity 27. Rest stops 28. Making sure animals are fit for the journey 29. Positive loading or transporting experiences 30. Correct spatial allowances 31. Special requirements for young, old or sick animals
<p>7 Describe the space allowances, stocking densities and segregations requirements</p>	<p>The space allowances for animals being transported</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish that weight and volume of animals in relation to available space and vehicle weight restrictions is correct 2. Place animals in correct sized pens/crates for transporting 3. Adequate space to stand in natural position and room to lie down where necessary 4. Correct space allowances and loading density for species (as per EU Regulation 1/2005) 5. Area limited to prevent animals being 'thrown about' 6. Recognise the effects of overcrowding and under stocking <hr/> <p>The segregation requirements of animals being transported</p> <p>Separate animals into appropriate groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Species 8. Size 9. Gender 10. Condition (e.g. pregnant) 11. Special provision for animals covered by owners/veterinary certificate 12. Horned or not 13. Age 14. Temperament 15. Family/social/pen group
<p>8 Explain the requirements for handling and welfare in transit</p>	<p>How animals should be handled during loading and unloading</p> <p>Considerations when loading and unloading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visual field of the animal 2. Flight zone of the animal 3. Lighting in loading/ unloading area <p>Handling aids (appropriate to species):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Sticks 5. Electric goads (including restrictions) 6. Boards 7. Blindfolds 8. Chifney 9. Halter and rope 10. Prohibited methods (e.g. pointed sticks)

	<p>The importance of correct temperature/air conditions within the transport vehicle/container</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Animals can lose heat during transport 12. Animals may become over-heated through lack of ventilation 13. Excessive ventilation during transport may cause large temperature variations <p>Control of ventilation and air flow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Air movement patterns (in moving and stationary vehicle or container or holding area) 15. Natural and passive ventilation 16. Sufficient apertures 17. Parking the vehicle at right angles to the wind will aid ventilation
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Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>9 Identify journey and post-journey requirements</p>	<p>The requirements of the holding area/lairage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have sufficient space, food and water 2. Be secure (when unloading takes > 4 hours, must be supervised by authorised veterinary surgeon) 3. Be at the correct temperature 4. Have effective ventilation <p>The requirements for cleaning the vehicle and checking its condition Driver and /or attendant must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Ensure cleanliness of vehicle after each journey soon as is practical after the journey and before animals are loaded on to the vehicle again (at least within the following 24 hours) 6. Check equipment and vehicle for condition 7. Report/remedy defects 8. Keep the vehicle clean by the use of appropriate cleaning and disinfecting agents (The Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) Orders and parallel national legislation) <p>The documentation and reporting procedures post-journey The Journey Log is completed (If required)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Declaration by Transporter (section 4) 10. Anomaly report 11. Signed by the Driver and Transporter 12. Completed journey log returned to Animal Health Divisional Offices within 1 month of the end of the journey 13. Copies of the journey log must be retained by the Transporter and the Keeper at the place of destination for 3 years 14. Store animal related documentation or hand to appropriate person 15. The transporter needs to keep the Animal Transport Certificate or equivalent documentation for 6 months 16. Keep animal related documentation so that checks can be made at a later date

Learning Outcome 2: Be able to assist with the transport of animals by road on long journeys

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>1 Complete transport documentation</p> <p>a) Complete OR go through with the assessor a ready prepared Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) prior to a journey to comply with selected species requirements and the mode of transport</p> <p><i>Note: Assessor will supply the ready prepared documents.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>b) Complete OR go through with the assessor a ready prepared journey log (section 1) prior to a journey to comply with selected species requirements and the mode of transport</p> <p><i>Note: Assessor will supply the ready prepared documents.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>c) Demonstrate knowledge of how to prepare for contingencies</p>	<p>Complete information required on the animal transport documentation An ATC or equivalent documentation requires on it the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of animal ownership and transporter • Date and time first animal was loaded and last was unloaded • Date and time of departure • Estimated duration of journey • Health status of animals • Time(s) and place(s) where rest stops undertaken, including if the animals were offered liquid and/or fed (long journeys only) <p>The rest stops and feed and water requirements as laid out in EU Regulation 1/2005 for a journey of 14 hours</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>All information required on Section 1 – Planning of the journey log</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>Prepare a generic contingency plan and subsequent plans for specific journeys Prepare for contingencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents • Breakdowns • Animal-related problems • Knowledge of who to contact for assistance • Communicate with others/ contact appropriate persons
<p>2 Check a vehicle for suitability and condition for transporting animals</p> <p>(according to species and journey)</p>	<p>Check vehicle has been inspected and approved Vehicles used for long journeys (> 8 hours in the UK and exports) must have been inspected and approved by the competent authority or designated body where applicable</p> <p>Check that the livestock containing part of the vehicle allows for humane transport of animals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate roof • Roadworthiness of vehicle • Signage to indicate that live animals are on board • Anti-slip floors • Adequate ventilation and control • Adequate viewing lights, natural and artificial. • Sufficient light for inspection of animals • Means of access to animals • Dividers/partitions are movable/adjustable • Correct ramp: designed for the type of stock to be loaded and a shallow angle as possible/ meet the requirements of the <p>containers Regulation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydraulic lift (if appropriate) • Adequate head space • No sharp projections • No large gaps • Strong enough to carry stock • Adjustable for weather conditions • Adequately prepared by ensuring cleanliness and bedding if required

	Identify action to be taken if there is a problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair or remedy the problem • Report to transporter if applicable • Source alternative means of transport • Cancel journey if no other alternative available
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Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
3 Check animals intended for the journey Check the details of the animal to be transported Check the fitness of animals to travel	Receive and check documentation appropriate to species/journey: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) or equivalent journey logging documentation • Journey log (if required) • Animal Movement Licence • Species specific movement document/ passport • Identification of animals and number to be transported • Animal health documentation (if required) Check the fitness of animals to travel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct visual inspection of animals • Note health and physical fitness of animals • Recognise if animals are sick and injured • Recognise if animals are not fit to travel • Seek veterinarian advice • Make arrangements to leave the unfit animal behind
4 Load animals for travel Prepare to load fit animals for journey Load fit animals for journey	Prepare to load fit animals for a journey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure the space within the vehicle • Calculate the number of animals that can be loaded into the space as appropriate to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal species • Weight • Category • Environmental conditions • Recommended space allowance as per the EU Regulation 1/2005. • Check animals are separated into appropriate groups prior to loading Load fit animals with the minimum of stress and without damage to their health, safety and well-being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remain calm and quiet around the animals - Effective, humane handling techniques - Correct use of aids if required • Secure animals by appropriate method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pens - Haltered • Communicate with other people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Instructions to colleagues to aid calm quiet loading - Inform other people to move out/stay out of the loading area When loaded, check that animals have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate space to stand in natural position and room to lie down where necessary • Efficient space to prevent overcrowding • Area limited to prevent animals being 'thrown about'
5 Describe how to unload animals after a journey Demonstrate knowledge of unloading animals	Describe how an animal's behaviour might change when being unloaded <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animals are flighty/ excitable and keen to get off the vehicle • Animals may show signs of tiredness/lethargy after a long journey • Animals are flighty/ excitable as they are in an unfamiliar/ different setting

	<p>Explain how to unload animals with the minimum of stress and without damage to their health, safety and well-being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remain calm and quiet around the animals • Effective, humane handling techniques • Correct use of aids if required • Clear instructions to colleagues to aid calm and unloading <p>quiet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform other people to move out/stay out of the unloading area • Animals are secured in appropriate holding area
	<p>Animals need to be checked after a journey for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injury • Signs of stress (as appropriate to species) • Illness

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>6 Describe how to clean and disinfect a vehicle and check its condition</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of cleaning a vehicle and checking its condition</p>	<p>Explain why vehicle needs to be cleaned and disinfected after use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce spread of disease • Facilitate inspection of vehicle • Prevent deterioration of vehicle condition <p>Under cleansing and disinfection legislation, a vehicle must be cleaned within 24 hours or before collection at another site</p> <p>The run off from cleaning the vehicle should be done with due regard to minimising contamination to the environment</p>

Learning Outcome 3: Be able to drive an animal transport vehicle

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
1 Be able to drive an animal transport vehicle Position vehicle at collection point	Position vehicle at collection point <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check loading facilities are safe and adequate • Position vehicle to facilitate safe loading of animals • Vehicle parked securely • Ensure safety of other animal handlers present
Manoeuvre vehicle in a safe and controlled manner	Manoeuvre vehicle in a safe and controlled manner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear indication of intended manoeuvre • Smooth use of controls (pulling away/gear change etc) • Avoid jerky movements
Drive the vehicle in a safe, effective and controlled manner with due care for animals transported and other road users	Drive the vehicle in a safe and controlled manner with due care for animals transported and other road users <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear indication of intended manoeuvre • Smooth use of controls (pulling away/gear change etc) • Avoid jerky movements • Vehicle handling ensures welfare of animals in transit

Title: Transport birds by road on long journeys - Driver

Level: 2

Credit Value: 6

Learning Outcome 1: Know how to transport birds by road on long journeys

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>1 Describe the legal requirements covering bird health and welfare during transportation</p>	<p>The principles required by law of bird welfare during transport:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birds are transported without delay 2. Person in charge of transport who is responsible for animals shall take action necessary to safeguard their welfare 3. Minimum and maximum stocking densities observed 4. Precautions against very high and/or very low temperatures taken <p>Accommodation requirements of birds during transport:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Birds shall have adequate space to stand in their natural position within the container/crate 6. Containers/crates must be of appropriate design and maintained in good structural condition 7. Containers/crates must be free of internal sharp edges or projections that could injure birds 8. Containers/crates must have sufficient ventilation and airspace 9. Containers/crates shall be easy to clean, escape proof and constructed to ensure safety during transport (as appropriate to species) 10. Fixed or portable lighting to allow for inspection and acceptable for care during transport (daylight or torch game birds) <p>Who to approach for advice and guidance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Animal Health 12. Local Authority (Trading Standards) 13. The Competent Authority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle requirements • Documentation • Animal welfare • Legal obligations • Interpretation of the Regulation
<p>2 Identify the responsibilities for transporting birds</p>	<p>Who is responsible for the welfare of birds during transport:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The keeper 2. The transporter 3. The driver or attendant accompanying the animals 4. The organiser <p>Which enforcement authorities have powers to inspect birds, documentation and vehicles before, during and after the journey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Trading Standards officers of Local Authorities 6. Animal Health 7. Police <p>The powers of the enforcement authorities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Wide powers to safeguard welfare of birds and prevent contravention of the law 9. Powers to give informal advice or direction or serve a notice either before or during the course of a journey 10. Powers to inspect birds, documentation and vehicles 11. Power to prevent a journey from starting or continuing <p>Authorisation requirements for transporters and when authorisation is necessary</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. All journeys over 65 km in Great Britain require a transport authorisation issued by Animal Health which lasts for a maximum of 5 years 13. A short journey authorisation is required for journeys of over 65 km and up to and including 8 hours issued by Animal Health which lasts for a maximum of 5 years 14. Long journey authorisation which covers all journeys, including those of 8 hours or more issued by Animal Health (formerly SVS) which lasts for 5 years

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>3 Describe how to effectively plan and implement the transportation of birds</p>	<p>The requirements for planning a journey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Journey planning – timing and distances 2. Optimal routes 3. Appropriate movement documentation for the species 4. Prepare for contingencies: 5. Accidents 6. Breakdowns 7. Bird-related problems 8. Knowledge of who to contact for assistance <p>The documentation requirements when planning and undertaking journeys</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Knowledge of use of satellite tracking equipment to record journey details and submit record to competent authority when required to do so 10. Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) or equivalent logging documentation required for all journeys connected to an economic activity except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers transporting their own animals in their own vehicles on journeys from their holding • Farmers transporting their own animals in their own vehicles as part of seasonal movements 11. Animal transport documentation requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of animal ownership and • Date and time first animal loaded and last animal unloaded • Date and time of departure • Estimated duration of journey • Health status of animals • Time(s) and place(s) where rest stops undertaken, including if the animals were offered liquid and/or fed 12. The transporter retains ATC or equivalent documentation for 6 months
<p>4 State the vehicle requirements for transporting birds</p>	<p>The suitability of the vehicle used to transport birds</p> <p>A vehicle suitable for transporting birds should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be designed, constructed and maintained to avoid injury/suffering to birds 2. Provide safe containment of birds 3. Provide protection (front, back and sides of vehicle) against inclement weather and wind chill, appropriate 4. Be strong enough to withstand loading/unloading stresses 5. Prevent escape of birds 6. Adjustable side sheeting (where applicable) 7. Have a non-slip floor if birds are transported on the floor (containers/crates should have floor/base) 8. Minimise leakage of faeces 9. Provide sufficient ventilation 10. Ensure stacked containers are secure and stable 11. Have fixed or portable lighting 12. Be able to be cleansed and disinfected as required 13. Appropriate equipment for loading and unloading of birds 14. The condition of the vehicle should be checked to ensure that it allows for humane transport of birds (roadworthy)

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>5 Describe how to check birds for fitness to travel</p>	<p>How to check birds for fitness to travel</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake basic clinical examination of birds 2. Identify sick and injured birds 3. Identify birds not fit to travel <p>How to care for unfit or injured birds during transportation - This is not applicable to game birds</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Identify problem 5. Call for appropriate assistance/take appropriate action 6. Separate from other birds and arrange first aid as soon as possible (and if necessary undergo emergency humane slaughter) <p>When to seek help, and from whom, when problems occur during a journey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Organiser (delays, changing weather or road conditions) 8. Person at place of destination (delays and sick or injured birds) 9. Police (breakdowns on highway) 10. Veterinary surgeon (birds that become sick or injured)
<p>6 Identify the causes and signs of stress in birds</p>	<p>Causes of stress in birds (as appropriate to species):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor catching/handling 2. Sudden noises 3. Unfamiliar, unpredictable and intense events 4. Fear 5. Fatigue 6. Pain 7. Unstable containers/crates (or footing if birds are not transported in containers/crates) <p>Ability to cope with stress will depend upon:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. State of health 9. Past experiences 10. Animals breed/temperament <p>Stressors could include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Extreme heat/cold 12. High humidity/wetness 13. Long journey 14. Catching 15. Handling and loading 16. Distress – caused by several stressors over a long period <p>How to recognise the signs of stress and ill health in birds</p> <p>Signs of stress and ill health could include (as appropriate to species):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Heat stress (as appropriate to species) –panting, attempting to spread wings, dipping head in drinkers 18. Cold stress (as appropriate to species) 19. Pain e.g. lying motionless, abnormal gait, seeking cover <p>The action to be taken to reduce stress</p> <p>Actions to take in order to reduce symptoms of stress could include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20. Making sure birds are fit for the journey 21. Positive catching and loading experience 22. Correct spatial allowances/loading densities <p>observed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 23. Loading density/numbers per container/crate or chick box need to reflect anticipated weather conditions 24. Monitoring environmental and vehicle conditions 25. Contingency planning and know who to contact in an emergency

<p>7 Describe the space allowances and stocking densities</p>	<p>The space allowances and stocking densities for birds being transported</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish that number, age and size of birds in relation to available space and vehicle weight restrictions is correct 2. Place birds in correct sized containers/crates for transporting 3. Adequate space to stand in natural position and room to lie down where necessary 4. Space allowance and loading density for species (as EU Regulation 1/2005) 5. When to adjust loading densities according to physical condition, meteorological condition and likely journey time 6. Recognise the effects of overcrowding and under stocking
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Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>8 Explain the requirements for handling and welfare in transit</p>	<p>How birds should be handled during loading and unloading</p> <p>Considerations for pre-catching:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The vehicle transporting the birds is suitably positioned for loading of containers/crates, if applicable 2. Vehicle driver must be aware of his/her responsibilities for bird welfare 3. Passageways and doorways should be cleared, if applicable 4. House lighting should be reduced to lowest level/blue lighting used, if applicable 5. Catching team should be trained in handling techniques/supervised if inexperienced <p>Correct catching, handling and loading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Best practice for double leg hold or body catch (depending upon species) or body lift 7. Bird's legs are held side by side to avoid crossing and injury 8. If bird is flapping during catching, rest it briefly on handlers leg to calm it 9. Lift gently and make sure bird is securely held 10. Lower gently into container/crate on to the bird's breast 11. Never carry by head, neck, wing or tail (or leg, depending upon species) 12. Careful loading and security of containers/crates/chick boxes as appropriate to vehicle 13. Careful unloading of containers/crates/chick boxes from the vehicle <p>The correct temperature/air conditions within the transport vehicle/container/crate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Importance of correct temperature 15. Birds can heat up or chill depending upon the external temperature, proximity to other birds, ventilation, wind chill etc 16. Birds may become over-heated through lack of ventilation 17. Excessive ventilation during transport may cause large temperature variations 18. Sufficient ventilation must be provided 19. Bulk transport of day-old chicks in containers requires vehicle to be fitted with ventilation system 20. Temperature should be maintained to avoid wide variations 21. Relative humidity should be maintained so as to not adversely affect bird welfare
<p>9 Identify journey and post-journey requirements</p>	<p>How to drive with regard to bird welfare and safety of other people</p> <p>Prior to driving:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check loading facilities are safe and adequate 2. Position vehicle to facilitate safe loading of birds 3. Vehicle parked securely 4. Ensure safety of other handlers present <p>During the journey:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Clear indication of intended manoeuvre 6. Smooth use of controls (pulling away/gear change etc) 7. Avoid jerky movements and excessive speed <p>On arrival at destination:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Establish where containers/crates are to be unloaded 9. Manoeuvre vehicle to appropriate position for unloading 10. Be aware of additional hazards on an unfamiliar site 11. Pedestrians 12. Other vehicles 13. Obstacles

The requirements of the lairage - This is not applicable to game birds	
The lairage should:	
spots	14. Have fans capable of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reducing ambient temperature - Improving internal air mixing to avoid hot or cold
	15. If providing controlled bird level ventilation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extracting rather than ventilating - minimum air flow of 0.1 m per second - avoid blasting
lairage	16. Consider entry points and routes of air through
	17. Remove and isolate heat and moisture sources
as a	18. Consider the micro-climate in the containers/crates priority

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
	<p>The requirements for cleaning the vehicle and checking its condition Driver and/or attendant must:</p> <p>19. Ensure cleanliness of vehicle after each journey or as soon as is practical after the journey and before containers/crates are loaded on to the vehicle again (at least within the following 24 hours)</p> <p>20. Check equipment and vehicle for condition and report/remedy any defects</p> <p>21. Clean vehicle/container to reduce the spread of disease</p> <p>22. Keep the vehicle clean by the use of appropriate cleaning and disinfecting agents The Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) Orders and parallel national legislation)</p> <hr/> <p>The documentation and reporting procedures post-journey After the journey:</p> <p>23. Check the Animal Transport Certificate has been completed</p> <p>24. The transporter needs to keep the Animal Transport Certificate or equivalent documentation for 6 months</p> <p>25. Store animal related documentation or hand to appropriate person so that checks can be made at a later date</p>

Learning Outcome 2 Be able to assist with the transport of birds by road on long journeys

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>1 Complete transport documentation</p> <p>Complete the Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) prior to a journey to comply with selected species requirements and the mode of transport</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to prepare for contingencies</p>	<p>The information required on the animal transport documentation</p> <p>An ATC or equivalent documentation requires on it the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of animal ownership and transporter • Date and time first animal was loaded and last was unloaded • Date and time of departure • Estimated duration of journey • Health status of animals • Time(s) and place(s) where rest stops undertaken, including if the animals were offered liquid (long journeys only) <p>animal</p> <p>and/or fed</p> <p>Prepare a generic contingency plan and subsequent plans for specific journeys</p> <p>Prepare a contingency plan</p> <p>Prepare and document contingencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents • Breakdowns • Bird-related problems • Knowledge of who to contact for assistance • Communicate with others/contact appropriate persons
<p>2 Check crate/containers and the vehicle suitability and condition for transporting birds</p>	<p>Check the livestock containing part of the vehicle is suitable for use</p> <p>A vehicle suitable for transporting birds should :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be designed, constructed and maintained to avoid injury/suffering to birds • Provide safe containment of birds • Provide protection (front, back and rear of vehicle) against inclement weather and wind chill, as appropriate • Be strong enough to withstand loading/unloading stresses • Prevent escape of birds • Adjustable side sheeting (where applicable) • Have a non-slip floor if birds are transported standing the floor (containers should have non-slip base/floor) • Minimise leakage of urine and faeces • Provide sufficient ventilation • Ensure stacked containers are secure and stable • Have fixed or portable lighting • Be able to be cleansed and disinfected as required <p>on</p> <p>Identify action to be taken if there is a problem with the transport vehicle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair or remedy the problem • Report to transporter if applicable • Source alternative means of transport • Cancel journey if no other alternative available
<p>3 Check birds intended for the journey</p> <p>Check the details of the birds to be transported</p> <p>Check the fitness of the birds to travel</p>	<p>Check the details of the birds to be transported</p> <p>Receive and check documentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) or equivalent logging documentation • Movement document (if required) • Identification of birds and number to be transported • Animal health documentation (if required) <p>journey</p> <p>Visually check the fitness of birds to travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note health and physical fitness of birds • Recognise if birds are sick or injured • Recognise if birds are not fit to travel
<p>4 Prepare to load fit birds for a journey</p>	<p>Calculate the number of birds that can be loaded into the crate/container space</p> <p>Calculate the number of birds that can be loaded into the space as appropriate to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species • Weight/size • Category • Environmental conditions • Recommended space allowance as per the EU Regulation 1/2005

Check birds are separated in appropriate groups prior to loading

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>5 Describe how to catch, load and unload birds in crates/containers</p> <p><i>(This does not have to be assessed practically if the learner is not involved with the catching process and loading into crates. If it forms part of the job, then they may be assessed practically if it fits well with the other activities of the assessment)</i></p>	<p>Considerations for pre-catching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vehicle transporting the birds and crates are suitably positioned for loading of containers/crates, if applicable • Vehicle driver must be aware of his/her responsibilities for bird welfare • Passageways and doorways should be cleared, if applicable • House lighting should be reduced to lowest level/blue lighting used, if applicable • Catching team should be trained in handling techniques/supervised if inexperienced <p>Best practice for catching, handling and loading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practice for double leg hold and carry (depending upon species) or body lift • Bird's legs are held side by side to avoid crossing and injury • If bird is flapping during catching, rest it briefly on handlers leg to calm it • Lift gently and make sure bird is securely held • Lower gently into container/crate on to the bird's breast • Never carry by head, neck, wing or tail (or leg, depending upon species) • Careful loading of containers/crates/chick boxes on to vehicle as appropriate <p>How to unload birds from crates/containers Careful unloading of containers/crates/chick boxes from vehicle as appropriate</p>
<p>6 Describe how to clean and disinfect a vehicle and check its condition</p>	<p>Why the vehicle needs to be cleaned after use Vehicle/containers cleaned to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce spread of disease • Facilitate inspection of vehicle • Prevent deterioration of vehicle condition <p>Under cleansing and disinfection legislation, a vehicle must be cleaned within 24 hours or before collection at another site</p> <p>The run off from cleaning the vehicle should be done with due regard to minimising contamination to the environment</p>

Learning Outcome 3: Be able to drive a bird transport vehicle

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
1 Be able to drive an animal transport vehicle Position vehicle at collection point	Position vehicle at collection point <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check loading facilities are safe and adequate • Position vehicle to facilitate safe loading of birds • Vehicle parked securely • Ensure safety of other bird handlers present
Manoeuvre vehicle in a safe and controlled manner	Manoeuvre vehicle in a safe and controlled manner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear indication of intended manoeuvre • Smooth use of controls (pulling away/gear change etc) • Avoid jerky movements
Drive the vehicle in a safe effective and controlled manner with due care for birds transported and other road users	Drive the vehicle in a safe and controlled manner with due care for birds transported and other road users <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear indication of intended manoeuvre • Smooth use of controls (pulling away/gear change etc) • Avoid jerky movements • Vehicle handling ensures welfare of birds in transit

The Five Animal Needs

The 'Five Animal Needs' as defined by the Farm Animal Welfare Council, define ideal states, but provide a comprehensive framework for animal welfare on farm, in transit and at the place of slaughter.

They are:

- **Freedom from fear and distress**
- **Freedom from pain, injury and disease**
- **Freedom from hunger and thirst**
- **Freedom from discomfort**
- **Freedom to express normal behaviour**

What the Five Freedoms (needs) mean:

FREEDOM from fear and distress by providing conditions and care, whether on farm, in transit or at the abattoir, which avoid mental suffering. For instance, staff involved in handling livestock need to be aware of the welfare problems associated with animal handling and understand the behaviour characteristics and likely reactions of the species in question, so that potentially stressful events such as loading/unloading and moving animals can be carried out quietly and calmly.

FREEDOM from pain, injury and disease by prevention or rapid diagnosis and treatment. The design of accommodation for farm animals should be such that a high or regular occurrence of injury and disease as the consequence of poorly designed facilities is avoided. Stock-keepers should be sufficiently skilled and alert to detect incidents of injury and disease early, to act appropriately to reduce or avoid them in future.

FREEDOM from hunger and thirst by providing ready access to fresh water and a diet to maintain full health and vigour. Feed must be satisfying, appropriate for the species/age of animal and safe. Other measures (such as minimizing bullying and competition at feed time by ensuring appropriate placement and numbers of feeders/drinkers) should also be employed to achieve this 'freedom'.

FREEDOM from discomfort by providing an appropriate environment including shelter and a comfortable resting area. The provision of a safe, clean, dry bedded lying area helps to achieve this and space allowances should ensure that all animals have adequate space to lie comfortably, groom themselves, get up and get down easily without injuring themselves or others. The design of flooring and unbedded areas along with drainage and manure handling should be such that they do not result in injuries or diseases of the feet.

FREEDOM to express normal behaviour by providing sufficient space, proper facilities and company of the animals' own kind. The proven needs of different species of animals must be met. For example, the provision of straw bedding of other material for manipulation for pigs, can not only provide a comfortable lying place, but also enriches a potentially barren environment by providing an opportunity for pigs to satisfy their strong instinct for exploration, rooting behaviour and play. Allowing expression of natural behaviour helps to reduce the occurrence of unnatural, potentially harmful behaviours and improves mental well-being.