

**City & Guilds NPTC Level 2  
Award in The Transport of  
Animals by Road  
(Short Journeys) (QCF)  
(0141-04)**



[www.nptc.org.uk](http://www.nptc.org.uk)

**Qualification handbook**

**600/0306/6**

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## **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.

## **Equal opportunities**

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The *Standard Copying Conditions* (which can be found on the City & Guilds website) also apply.

## **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](http://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](mailto:information@cityandguilds.com)

## Contents

<b>Qualification information</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>What is the Qualifications and Credit Framework?</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>The qualification</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Publications and resources</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Assessment and registration</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Guidance notes</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Qualification endorsement</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Assessor guidance</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Appeals and equal opportunities</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Centre and qualification approval</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Fast tracking</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Test specifications</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>14</b>

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## City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Transport of Animals by Road (Short Journeys) (0141-04)

### Qualification information

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

Qualification title and level	City & Guilds qualification number	Ofqual accreditation number
City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Transport of Animals by Road (Short Journeys)	0141-04	600/0306/6

The qualification is worth 3 credits and is 23 Guided Learning Hours (GLH).

## What is the Qualifications and Credit Framework?

Ofqual has introduced the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF) to increase flexibility for learners and employers. It allows learners to build towards a qualification, rather than having to do all of it at the same time. Qualifications may be built up from individual units according to rules of combination. The qualifications and rules of combination (structures) are set out in this handbook.

### The qualification

A certificate will be awarded to learners who achieve the required level of competence in the unit(s) to which their certificate relates.

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. 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](http://www.nptc.org.uk). Click on 'Qualifications' and then click on 'Transport of Animals by Road'. The documents can be found under 0141-04 City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Transport of Animals by Road (Short Journeys) (QCF).

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

## 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 collecting 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 over 65Km and up to eight hours in duration, where the journey is in connection with an economic activity.

For this qualification, learners need to be **registered against 0141-04** (regardless of whether the species they are taking are animals or birds).

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.

A list of registered Assessment Centres is available from City & Guilds. ([www.nptc.org.uk](http://www.nptc.org.uk))

## Guidance notes

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

Principles of Transporting Animals by Road on Short Journeys

Principles of Transporting Birds by Road on Short Journeys

## Qualification endorsement

The unit 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



## Assessor guidance

See Assessor Guidance documentation.

## 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](http://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](http://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 Transport of Animals by Road (Short Journeys) (0130-51) will be automatically fast-tracked to the new City & Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in the Transport of Animals by Road (Short Journeys) (0141-04). 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](mailto:verification@cityandguilds.com)).

Existing City & Guilds centres that do not offer Level 2 Certificate of Competence in the Transport of Animals by Road (Short Journeys) 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 (Short) **Cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats**

Pass= 21/27

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total per activity</b>
01 Legal requirements and responsibilities	<b>3</b>
02 Responsibilities when transporting animals	<b>2</b>
03 Planning a short journey by road	<b>2</b>
04 Suitability of the vehicle	<b>2</b>
05 Checking animals and fitness to travel	<b>5</b>
06 Causes and signs of stress in animals	<b>5</b>
07 Space allowances, stocking densities and segregation requirements	<b>2</b>
08 Handling and animal welfare in transit	<b>4</b>
09 Post journey requirements	<b>2</b>
	<b>27</b>

Transport of Animals by Road GOLLA Test Specification (Short) **Poultry**  
 Pass= 21/27

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total per activity</b>
01 Risk assessment and legal requirements	<b>2</b>
02 Responsibilities when transporting birds	<b>2</b>
03 Planning a short journey by road	<b>2</b>
04 Suitability of the vehicle	<b>2</b>
05 Checking birds and fitness to travel	<b>4</b>
06 Causes and signs of stress in birds	<b>4</b>
07 Space allowances and stocking densities	<b>2</b>
08 Handling and bird welfare in transit	<b>5</b>
09 Post journey requirements	<b>4</b>
	<b>27</b>

Transport of Animals by Road GOLLA Test Specification (Short) **Game birds**  
 Pass= 21/27

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total per activity</b>
01 Legal requirements and responsibilities	<b>2</b>
02 Responsibilities when transporting birds	<b>2</b>
03 Planning a short journey by road	<b>3</b>
04 Suitability of the vehicle	<b>3</b>
05 Checking birds and fitness to travel	<b>3</b>
06 Causes and signs of stress in birds	<b>4</b>
07 Space allowances and stocking densities	<b>3</b>
08 Handling and bird welfare in transit	<b>4</b>
09 Post journey requirements	<b>3</b>
	<b>27</b>

**Title: Principles of transporting animals by road on short journeys**

**Level: 2**

**Credit Value: 3**

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

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

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>3 Describe how to effectively plan and implement the transportation of animals</p>	<p>The requirements for planning a journey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Feed and water requirements before the start of journey appropriate to species</li> <li>2. Journey planning – timing and distances</li> <li>3. Appropriate movement documentation for the species</li> <li>4. Prepare for contingencies:</li> <li>5. Accidents</li> <li>6. Breakdowns</li> <li>7. Animal-related problems</li> <li>8. Knowledge of who to contact for assistance</li> </ol> <p>The documentation requirements when planning and undertaking journeys</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) or equivalent journey logging documentation required for all journeys connected to an economic activity except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers transporting their own animals in their own vehicles on journeys up to 50 km from their holding</li> <li>• Farmers transporting their own animals in their own vehicles as part of seasonal movements</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. Animal transport documentation requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of animal ownership and transporter</li> <li>• Date and time first animal loaded and last animal unloaded</li> <li>• Date and time of departure</li> <li>• Estimated duration of journey</li> <li>• Health status of animals</li> </ul> </li> <li>11. The transporter retains ATC or equivalent documentation for 6 months</li> </ol>
<p>4 State the vehicle requirements for transporting animals</p>	<p>The suitability of the animal transport vehicle</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appropriate roof</li> <li>2. Signage to indicate that live animals are on board</li> <li>3. Dividers/partitions are movable/adjustable</li> <li>4. Anti-slip floors</li> <li>5. Ramps</li> <li>6. Means of access to animals</li> <li>7. Sufficient light for inspection</li> <li>8. Ventilation</li> <li>9. Roadworthiness of vehicle</li> </ol> <p>Checks to make on assessing the condition of the animal transport vehicle</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Anti-slip floors</li> <li>11. Adequate ventilation and control</li> <li>12. Adequate viewing lights, natural and artificial</li> <li>13. Suitable partitions</li> <li>14. Correct ramp: designed for the type of stock to be loaded and a shallow angle as possible/containers meet the requirements of the Regulation</li> <li>15. Hydraulic lift (if appropriate)</li> <li>16. Adequate head space</li> <li>17. No sharp projections</li> <li>18. No large gaps</li> <li>19. Strong enough to carry stock</li> <li>20. Adjustable for weather conditions</li> </ol>

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>5 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"> <li>1. Undertake basic clinical examination of animals</li> <li>2. Identify sick and injured animals</li> <li>3. Identify animals not fit to travel</li> </ol> <p>How to care for unfit or injured animals during transportation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Identify problem</li> <li>5. Call for appropriate assistance/ take appropriate action</li> <li>6. Separate from other animals and arrange first aid as soon as possible (and if necessary undergo emergency humane slaughter)</li> </ol> <p>The requirements for transporting unfit animals</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Conditions under which unfit animals may be transported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- if slightly ill or injured</li> <li>- under veterinary supervision</li> <li>- to veterinary clinic</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. The destination of unfit animals must be stated</li> </ol> <p>When to seek help, and from whom, when problems occur during a journey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Organiser (delays, changing weather or road conditions)</li> <li>10. Person at place of destination (delays and sick or injured animals)</li> <li>11. Police (breakdowns on highway)</li> <li>12. Veterinary surgeon (animals that become sick or injured)</li> </ol>
<p>6 Identify the causes and signs of stress in animals</p>	<p>Causes of stress in animals</p> <p>Possible causes of stress could include (as appropriate to species):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor handling</li> <li>2. Sudden noises</li> <li>3. Unfamiliar, unpredictable and intense events</li> <li>4. Fear</li> <li>5. Fatigue</li> <li>6. Pain</li> <li>7. Unstable footing</li> </ol> <p>Ability to cope with stress will depend upon:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. State of health</li> <li>9. Past experiences</li> <li>10. Animals breed/ temperament</li> </ol> <p>Stressors could include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Extreme heat</li> <li>12. High humidity</li> <li>13. Long journey</li> <li>14. Loading</li> <li>15. Unloading</li> <li>16. Distress – caused by several stressors over a long period</li> </ol> <p>How to recognise the signs of stress and ill health in animals</p> <p>Signs of stress and ill-health could include (as appropriate to species):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17. Aggressive or abnormally timid behaviour</li> <li>18. Heat stress (as appropriate to species)</li> <li>19. Cold stress (as appropriate to species)</li> <li>20. Behaviour when transporting unfamiliar animals together e.g. fighting</li> <li>21. Dehydration</li> <li>22. Pain e.g. abnormal posture, shallow breathing, teeth grinding/licking, straining, vocalisation etc as appropriate to species</li> <li>23. Sickness e.g. social isolation etc as appropriate to species</li> <li>24. Signs of stress at loading and unloading as appropriate to species</li> </ol> <p>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"> <li>25. Providing water and food to avoid dehydration</li> <li>26. Separation of animals of different sizes/familiarity</li> <li>27. Rest stops</li> <li>28. Making sure animals are fit for the journey</li> <li>29. Positive loading or transporting experiences</li> <li>30. Correct spatial allowances</li> <li>31. Special requirements for young, old or sick animals</li> </ol>



Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
7 Describe the space allowances, stocking densities and segregations requirements	<p>The space allowances for animals being transported</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish that weight and volume of animals in relation to available space and vehicle weight restrictions is correct</li> <li>2. Place animals in correct sized pens/crates for transporting</li> <li>3. Adequate space to stand in natural position and room to lie down where necessary</li> <li>4. Correct space allowance and loading density for species (as EU Regulation 1/2005)</li> <li>5. Area limited to prevent animals being 'thrown about'</li> <li>6. Recognise the effects of overcrowding and under stocking</li> </ol> <p>Segregation requirements for animals being transported</p> <p>Separate animals into appropriate groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Species</li> <li>8. Size</li> <li>9. Gender</li> <li>10. Condition (e.g. pregnant)</li> <li>11. Special provision for animals covered by owner's/veterinary certificate</li> <li>12. Horned or not</li> <li>13. Age</li> <li>14. Temperament</li> <li>15. Family/social/pen group</li> </ol>
8 Explain the requirements for handling and welfare in transit	<p>How animals should be handled during loading and unloading</p> <p>Considerations when loading and unloading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visual field of the animal</li> <li>2. Flight zone of the animal</li> <li>3. Lighting in loading/ unloading area</li> </ol> <p>Handling aids (appropriate to species)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Sticks</li> <li>5. Electric goads (including restrictions)</li> <li>6. Boards</li> <li>7. Blindfolds</li> <li>8. Chifney</li> <li>9. Halter and rope</li> <li>10. Prohibited methods (e.g. pointed sticks)</li> </ol> <p>The correct temperature/air conditions within the transport vehicle/container</p> <p>Importance of correct temperature:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Animals can lose heat during transport</li> <li>12. Animals may become over-heated through lack of ventilation</li> <li>13. Excessive ventilation during transport may cause large temperature variations</li> </ol> <p>Control of ventilation and air flow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14. Air movement patterns (in moving and stationary vehicle or container or holding area)</li> <li>15. Natural and passive ventilation</li> <li>16. Sufficient apertures</li> <li>17. Parking a stationary vehicle at right angles to the wind will aid ventilation</li> </ol>

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>9 Identify post-journey requirements</p>	<p>The requirements for cleaning the vehicle and checking its condition Driver and / or attendant must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure cleanliness of vehicle after each journey or as soon as is practical after the journey and before animals are loaded on to the vehicle again (at least within the following 24 hours)</li> <li>2. Check equipment and vehicle for condition and report/ remedy any defects</li> <li>3. Clean the vehicle to reduce the spread of disease</li> <li>4. 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)</li> </ol> <p>The documentation and reporting procedures post-journey After the journey:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Check the Animal Transport Certificate or equivalent documentation has been completed</li> <li>6. The transporter needs to keep the Animal Transport Certificate or equivalent documentation for 6 months</li> <li>7. Store animal related documentation or hand to appropriate person so that checks can be made at a later date</li> </ol>

**Title: Principles of transporting birds by road on short journeys**

**Level: 2**

**Credit Value: 3**

**Learner Outcome 1: Know how to transport birds by road on short 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"> <li>1. Birds are transported without delay</li> <li>2. Person in charge of transport who is responsible for the birds shall take action necessary to safeguard their welfare</li> <li>3. Minimum and maximum stocking densities observed</li> <li>4. Precautions against very high and/or very low temperatures taken</li> </ol> <p>Accommodation requirements of birds during transport</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Birds shall have adequate space to stand in their natural position within the container/crate</li> <li>6. Containers/crates must be of appropriate design and maintained in good structural condition</li> <li>7. Containers/crates must be free of internal sharp edges or projections that could injure birds</li> <li>8. Containers/crates must have sufficient ventilation and airspace</li> <li>9. Containers/crates shall be easy to clean, escape proof and constructed to ensure safety during transport (as appropriate to species)</li> <li>10. Fixed or portable lighting to allow for inspection and care during transport (daylight or torch acceptable for game birds)</li> </ol> <p>Who to approach for advice and guidance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Animal Health</li> <li>12. Local Authority (Trading Standards)</li> <li>13. The Competent Authority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle requirements</li> <li>• Documentation</li> <li>• Animal welfare</li> <li>• Legal obligations</li> <li>• Interpretation of the Regulation</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<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"> <li>1. The keeper</li> <li>2. The transporter</li> <li>3. The driver or attendant accompanying the animals</li> <li>4. The organiser</li> </ol> <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"> <li>5. Trading Standards officers of Local Authorities</li> <li>6. Animal Health</li> <li>7. Police</li> </ol> <p>The powers of the enforcement authorities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Wide powers to safeguard welfare of birds and prevent contravention of the law</li> <li>9. Powers to give informal advice or direction or serve a notice either before or during the course of a journey</li> <li>10. Powers to inspect birds, documentation and vehicles</li> <li>11. Power to prevent a journey from starting or continuing</li> </ol> <p>Authorisation requirements for transporters and when authorisation is necessary</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ol>

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"> <li>1. Journey planning – timing and distances</li> <li>2. Optimal routes</li> <li>3. Appropriate movement documentation for the species</li> <li>4. Prepare for contingencies:</li> <li>5. Accidents</li> <li>6. Breakdowns</li> <li>7. Bird-related problems</li> <li>8. Knowledge of who to contact for assistance</li> </ol> <p>The documentation requirements when planning and undertaking journeys</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) or equivalent journey logging documentation required for all journeys connected to an economic activity except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers transporting their own animals in their own vehicles on journeys up to 50 km from their holding</li> <li>• Farmers transporting their own animals in their own vehicles as part of seasonal movements</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. Animal transport documentation requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of animal ownership and transporter</li> <li>• Date and time first animal loaded and last animal unloaded</li> <li>• Date and time of departure</li> <li>• Estimated duration of journey</li> <li>• Health status of animals</li> </ul> </li> <li>11. The transporter retains ATC or equivalent documentation for 6 months</li> </ol>
<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"> <li>1. Be designed, constructed and maintained to avoid injury/ suffering to birds</li> <li>2. Provide safe containment of birds</li> <li>3. Provide protection (front, back and sides of vehicle) against inclement weather and wind chill, as appropriate</li> <li>4. Be strong enough to withstand loading/unloading stresses</li> <li>5. Prevent escape of birds</li> <li>6. Adjustable side sheeting (where applicable)</li> <li>7. Have a non-slip floor if birds are transported standing on the floor (containers/crates should have non-slip floor/base)</li> <li>8. Minimise leakage of faeces</li> <li>9. Provide sufficient ventilation</li> <li>10. Ensure stacked containers are secure and stable</li> <li>11. Have fixed or portable lighting</li> <li>12. Be able to be cleansed and disinfected as required</li> <li>13. Appropriate equipment for loading and unloading of birds</li> <li>14. The condition of the vehicle should be checked to ensure that it allows for humane transport of birds (roadworthy)</li> </ol>
<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"> <li>1. Undertake basic clinical examination of birds</li> <li>2. Identify sick and injured birds</li> <li>3. Identify birds not fit to travel</li> </ol> <p>How to care for unfit or injured birds during transportation - <b>This is not applicable to game birds</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Identify problem</li> <li>5. Call for appropriate assistance/ take appropriate action</li> <li>6. Separate from other birds and arrange first aid as soon as possible (and if necessary undergo emergency humane slaughter)</li> </ol> <p>When to seek help, and from whom, when problems occur during a journey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Organiser (delays, changing weather or road conditions)</li> <li>8. Person at place of destination (delays and sick or injured birds)</li> <li>9. Police (breakdowns on highway)</li> <li>10. Veterinary surgeon (birds that become sick or injured)</li> </ol>

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<p>6 Identify the causes and signs of stress in birds</p>	<p><b>Causes of stress in birds</b> Possible causes of stress could include (as appropriate to species):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor/catching handling</li> <li>2. Sudden noises</li> <li>3. Unfamiliar, unpredictable and intense events</li> <li>4. Fear</li> <li>5. Fatigue</li> <li>6. Pain</li> <li>7. Unstable containers/crates (or footing if birds are not transported in containers/crates)</li> </ol> <p>Ability to cope with stress will depend upon:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. State of health</li> <li>9. Past experiences</li> <li>10. Animals breed/temperament</li> </ol> <p>Stressors could include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Extreme heat/cold</li> <li>12. High humidity/wetness</li> <li>13. Long journey</li> <li>14. Catching</li> <li>15. Handling and loading</li> <li>16. Distress – caused by several stressors over a long period</li> </ol> <hr/> <p><b>How to recognise the signs of stress and ill health in birds</b> Signs of stress and ill-health could include (as appropriate to species):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17. Heat stress (as appropriate to species) – panting, attempting to spread wings, dipping head in drinkers</li> <li>18. Cold stress (as appropriate to species)</li> <li>19. Pain e.g. lying motionless, abnormal gait, seeking cover</li> </ol> <hr/> <p><b>The action to be taken to reduce stress</b> Actions to take in order to reduce symptoms of stress could include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20. Making sure birds are fit for the journey</li> <li>21. Positive catching and loading experience</li> <li>22. Correct spatial allowances/ loading densities observed</li> <li>23. Loading density/numbers per container/crate or chick box need to reflect anticipated weather conditions</li> <li>24. Monitoring environmental and vehicle conditions</li> <li>25. Contingency planning and know who to contact in an emergency</li> </ol>
<p>7 Describe the space allowances and stocking densities</p>	<p><b>The space allowances and stocking densities for birds being transported</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish that number, age and size of birds in relation to available space and vehicle weight restrictions is correct</li> <li>2. Place birds in correct sized containers/crates for transporting</li> <li>3. Adequate space to stand in natural position and room to lie down where necessary</li> <li>4. Space allowance and loading density for species (as EU Regulation 1/2005)</li> <li>5. When to adjust loading densities according to physical condition, meteorological condition and likely journey time</li> <li>6. Recognise the effects of overcrowding and under stocking</li> </ol>

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"> <li>1. The vehicle transporting the birds is suitably positioned for loading of containers/ crates, if applicable</li> <li>2. Vehicle driver must be aware of his/her responsibilities for bird welfare</li> <li>3. Passageways and doorways should be cleared, if applicable</li> <li>4. House lighting should be reduced to lowest level/blue lighting used, if applicable</li> <li>5. Catching team should be trained in handling techniques/supervised if inexperienced</li> </ol> <p>Correct catching, handling and loading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Best practice for double leg hold or body catch (depending upon species) or body lift</li> <li>7. Bird's legs are held side by side to avoid crossing over and injury</li> <li>8. If bird is flapping during catching, rest it briefly on handler's leg to calm it</li> <li>9. Lift gently and make sure bird is securely held</li> <li>10. Lower gently into container/crate onto the bird's breast</li> <li>11. Never carry by head, neck, wing or tail (or leg, depending upon species)</li> <li>12. Careful loading and security of containers/crates/chick boxes as appropriate to vehicle</li> <li>13. Careful unloading of containers/crates/chick boxes from the vehicle</li> </ol> <hr/> <p>The correct temperature/air conditions within the transport vehicle/container/crate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14. Importance of correct temperature</li> <li>15. Birds can heat up or chill depending upon the external temperature, proximity to other birds, ventilation, wind chill etc</li> <li>16. Birds may become over-heated through lack of ventilation</li> <li>17. Excessive ventilation during transport may cause large temperature variations</li> <li>18. Sufficient ventilation must be provided</li> <li>19. Bulk transport of day-old chicks in containers requires vehicle to be fitted with ventilation system</li> <li>20. Temperature should be maintained to avoid wide variations</li> <li>21. Relative humidity should be maintained so as to not adversely affect bird welfare</li> </ol>

Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content
<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"> <li>1. Check loading facilities are safe and adequate</li> <li>2. Position vehicle to facilitate safe loading of birds</li> <li>3. Vehicle parked securely</li> <li>4. Ensure safety of other handlers present</li> </ol> <p>During the journey:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Clear indication of intended manoeuvre</li> <li>6. Smooth use of controls (pulling away/gear change etc)</li> <li>7. Avoid jerky movements and excessive speed</li> </ol> <p>On arrival at destination:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Establish where containers/crates are to be unloaded</li> <li>9. Manoeuvre vehicle to appropriate position for unloading</li> <li>10. Be aware of additional hazards on an unfamiliar site</li> <li>11. Pedestrians</li> <li>12. Other vehicles</li> <li>13. Obstacles</li> </ol> <p>The requirements of the lairage - <b>This is not applicable to game birds</b></p> <p>The lairage should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14. Have fans capable of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reducing ambient temperature</li> <li>- Improving internal air mixing to avoid hot or cold spots</li> <li>- Extracting rather than ventilating</li> </ul> </li> <li>15. If providing controlled bird level ventilation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- minimum air flow of 0.1 m per second</li> <li>- avoid blasting</li> </ul> </li> <li>16. Consider entry points and routes of air through lairage</li> <li>17. Remove and isolate heat and moisture sources</li> <li>18. Consider the micro-climate in the containers/crates as a priority</li> </ol> <p>The requirements for cleaning the vehicle and checking its condition</p> <p>Driver and/or attendant must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)</li> <li>20. Check equipment and vehicle for condition and report/ remedy any defects</li> <li>21. Clean vehicle/container to reduce the spread of disease</li> <li>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)</li> </ol> <p>The documentation and reporting procedures post-journey</p> <p>After the journey:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>23. Check the Animal Transport Certificate has been completed</li> <li>24. The transporter needs to keep the Animal Transport Certificate or equivalent documentation for 6 months</li> <li>25. Store animal related documentation or hand to appropriate person so that checks can be made at a later date</li> </ol>

## 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 or 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.