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



Qualification handbook 600/0306/6

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

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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 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	Ofqual accreditation
	number	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).

Total Qualification Time (TQT) - 30 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

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. 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).

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 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)

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
- Poultry
- Game Birds

- Cattle & sheep
- Pigs
- Horses
- 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

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 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).

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 GOLA Test Specification (Short) 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 short journey by road	2
04 Suitability of the vehicle	2
05 Checking animals and fitness to travel	
	5
06 Causes and signs of stress in animals	5
07 Space allowances, stocking densities and segregation requirements	2
08 Handling and animal welfare in transit	4
09 Post journey	
requirements	2
	27

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

A -41: -14: -	T-4-141
Activity	Total per activity
01 Risk assessment	
and legal requirements	2
02 Responsibilities	
when transporting birds	2
03 Planning a short	
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
	27

Transport of Animals by Road GOLA Test Specification (Short) ${\bf Game\ birds}$ Pass= 21/27

Activity	Total per activity
01 Legal requirements	
and responsibilities	2
02 Responsibilities	
when transporting birds	2
03 Planning a short	
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	_
00 Post journay	4
09 Post journey requirements	
requirements	3
	27

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	
Describe the legal requirements and responsibilities	Legally required action to take if animals are taken ill during transport	
covering animal health and welfare during	 Receive first aid treatment as soon as possible 	
transportation.	 Be given appropriate veterinary treatment 	
•	3. Undergo emergency slaughter without suffering if	
	necessary	
	The principles required by law of animal welfare during transport	
	 Animals are transported without delay 	
	Person in charge of transport who is responsible for	r the
	animals shall take action necessary to safeguard the	eir
	welfare	
	6. Minimum and maximum stocking densities observe	ed
	7. Precautions against very high and/or very low	
	temperatures taken	
	Accommodation requirements of animals during transport	
	8. Animals shall have adequate space to stand in their	
	natural position	
	9. Partitions required to protect from transport motio	n
	Room to lie down where appropriate	
	11. Containers constructed to protect the animals agai	nst
	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:	
	15. Animal Health	
	16. Local Authority (Trading Standards)	
	17. The Competent Authority	
	- Vehicle requirements	
	- Documentation	
	- Animal welfare	
	- Legal obligations	
	- Interpretation of the Regulation	
Identify the responsibilities for transporting animals	Who is responsible for the welfare of animals during transport	
	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	
	Trading Standards officers of Local Authorities	
	6. Animal Health	
	7. Police	
	The powers of the enforcement authorities	
	8. Wide powers to safeguard welfare of animals and	
	prevent contravention of the law	
	 Powers to give informal advice or direction or serve notice either before or during the course of a journe 	
	10. Powers to inspect animals, documentation and veh	
	· · ·	
	11. Power to prevent a journey from starting or continu	лng

Authorisation red	quirements 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
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

Assessment Criteria		Assessment Content	
3	Describe how to effectively plan and implement the	The requirements f	for planning a journey
	transportation of animals	1.	Feed and water requirements before the start of
	·		journey appropriate to species
		2.	Journey planning – timing and distances
		3.	Appropriate movement documentation for the species
		4.	Prepare for contingencies:
		5.	Accidents
		6.	Breakdowns
		7.	Animal-related problems
		8.	Knowledge of who to contact for assistance
		The documentation	n requirements when planning and undertaking journeys
		9.	Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) or equivalent journey
			logging documentation required for all journeys
			connected to an economic activity except:
			 Farmers transporting their own animals in
			their own vehicles on journeys up to 50 km
			from their holding
			 Farmers transporting their own animals
			in their own vehicles as part of seasonal
			movements
		10.	Animal transport documentation requires:
			 Details of animal ownership and transporter
			 Date and time first animal loaded and last
			animal unloaded
			 Date and time of departure
			 Estimated duration of journey
			 Health status of animals
		11.	The transporter retains ATC or equivalent
			documentation for 6 months
4	State the vehicle requirements for transporting	The suitability of th	ne animal transport vehicle
	animals	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
		Checks to make on	assessing the condition of the animal transport vehicle
		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/
			containers meet the requirements of the
			Regulation
		15.	Hydraulic lift (if appropriate)
		15. 16.	Hydraulic lift (if appropriate) Adequate head space
		_	,
		16.	Adequate head space
		16. 17.	Adequate head space No sharp projections

Assessment Crit	eria		Assessment Content
Describe how to check animals for fitness to travel		How to check anim	nals for fitness to travel
		1.	Undertake basic clinical examination of animals
		2.	Identify sick and injured animals
		3.	Identify animals not fit to travel
	F		fit or injured animals during transportation
		4.	Identify problem
		5.	Call for appropriate assistance/ take appropriate action
		6.	Separate from other animals and arrange first aid as
		٠.	soon as possible (and if necessary undergo emergency
		humane	e slaughter)
	 -		for transporting unfit animals
	'		
		7⋅	Conditions under which unfit animals may be
			transported:
			- if slightly ill or injured
			- under veterinary supervision
			- to veterinary clinic
	<u></u>	8.	The destination of unfit animals must be stated
	V	When to seek help,	, and from whom, when problems occur during a journey
		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)
Identify the causes and signs of st	ress in animals (Causes of stress in	animals
,			causes of stress could include (as appropriate to species):
		1.	Poor handling
		2.	Sudden noises
			Unfamiliar, unpredictable and intense events
		3.	· · ·
		4.	Fear
		5.	Fatigue
		6.	Pain
		7-	Unstable footing
		,	cope with stress will depend upon:
		8.	State of health
		9.	Past experiences
		10.	Animals breed/ temperament
		Stressor	s could include:
		11.	Extreme heat
		12.	High humidity
		13.	Long journey
		14.	Loading
		15.	Unloading
		16.	Distress – caused by several stressors over a long
		20.	period
	<u> </u>	low to recognise t	the signs of stress and ill health in animals
	'	_	stress and ill-health could include (as appropriate to
		,	
		species):	
		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,
			teeth grinding/licking, straining, vocalisation etc as
			appropriate to species
		23.	Sickness e.g. social isolation etc as appropriate to
		۷۵۰	species
		37	Signs of stress at loading and unloading as
		24.	3 3
			appropriate to species

Action to be take	
Actions	s to take in order to reduce symptoms of stress could include
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

Assessment Criteria		Assessment Content		
7	Describe the space allowances, stocking densities and	The space allowan	ces for animals being transported	
	segregations requirements	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	
			own where necessary	
		4.	Correct space allowance and loading density for	
			species (as EU Regulation 1/2005)	
		5.	Area limited to prevent animals being 'thrown about'	
		6.	Recognise the effects of overcrowding and under	
			stocking	
		Segregation requir	rements for animals being transported	
			e animals into appropriate groups:	
		7.	Species	
		8.	Size	
		9.	Gender	
		10.	Condition (e.g. pregnant)	
		11.	Special provision for animals covered by	
			owner's/veterinary certificate	
		12.	Horned or not	
		13.	Age	
		14.	Temperament	
		15.	Family/social/pen group	
8	Explain the requirements for handling and welfare in		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
O	transit	How animals should be handled during loading and unloading Considerations when loading and unloading:		
	transit	1.	Visual field of the animal	
		2.	Flight zone of the animal	
			Lighting in loading/ unloading area	
		3. Handling	q aids (appropriate to species)	
		1	Sticks	
		4.	Electric goads (including restrictions)	
		5. 6.	Boards	
			Blindfolds	
		7. 8.	Chifney	
			Halter and rope	
		9.	•	
		10.	Prohibited methods (e.g. pointed sticks)	
		·	rature/air conditions within the transport vehicle/container	
			nce of correct temperature:	
		11.	Animals can lose heat during transport	
		12.	Animals may become over-heated through lack of ventilation	
		13.	Excessive ventilation during transport may cause	
		Cambrill	large temperature variations	
			of ventilation and air flow:	
		14.	Air movement patterns (in moving and stationary	
			vehicle or container or holding area)	
		15.	Natural and passive ventilation	
		16.	Sufficient apertures	
		17.	Parking a stationary vehicle at right angles to the	
			wind will aid ventilation	

	Assessment Criteria	Assessment Content The requirements for cleaning the vehicle and checking its condition Driver and / or attendant must:	
9	Identify post-journey requirements		
		 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) 	
		 Check equipment and vehicle for condition and report/ remedy any defects 	
		Clean the vehicle to reduce the spread of disease	
		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)	
		The documentation and reporting procedures post-journey	
		After the journey:	
		Check the Animal Transport Certificate or	
		equivalent documentation has been completed	
		6. The transporter needs to keep the Animal	
		Transport Certificate or equivalent documentation for 6 months	
		 Store animal related documentation or hand to appropriate person so that checks can be made at a later date 	

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		
1	Describe the legal requirements covering bird	The principles required by law of bird welfare during transport		
	health and welfare during transportation	 Birds are transported without delay 		
	· .	2. Person in charge of transport who is responsil	ble for the	
		birds shall take action necessary to safeguard		
		welfare		
		 Minimum and maximum stocking densities o 	bserved	
		4. Precautions against very high and/or very low		
		temperatures taken	•	
		Accommodation requirements of birds during transport		
		'	ooir natural	
		5. Birds shall have adequate space to stand in the position within the container/crate	ieii iiatuiai	
		· ·	.:	
		6. Containers/crates must be of appropriate des	sign and	
		maintained in good structural condition		
		7. Containers/crates must be free of internal sha	arp eages	
		or projections that could injure birds		
		8. Containers/crates must have sufficient ventila	ation and	
		airspace		
		9. Containers/crates shall be easy to clean, esca	pe proof	
		and constructed to ensure safety during transport (as		
		appropriate to species)		
		 Fixed or portable lighting to allow for inspecting 	ion and	
		care during transport (daylight or torch accep	otable for	
		game birds)		
		Who to approach for advice and guidance:		
		11. Animal Health		
		12. Local Authority (Trading Standards)		
		13. The Competent Authority		
		Vehicle requirements		
		Documentation		
		Animal welfare		
		Legal obligations		
		Interpretation of the Regulation		
2	Identify the responsibilities for transporting	Who is responsible for the welfare of birds during transport		
	birds	1. The keeper		
		2. The transporter		
		The driver or attendant accompanying the an	nimals	
		4. The organiser		
		Which enforcement authorities have powers to inspect birds, docur	mentation	
		and vehicles before, during and after the journey	incincación	
			00	
		3	es	
		- 1		
		7. Police		
		The powers of the enforcement authorities		
		8. Wide powers to safeguard welfare of birds an prevent contravention of the law	nd	
		Powers to give informal advice or direction or	r serve a	
		notice either before or during the course of a	journey	
		10. Powers to inspect birds, documentation and v		

	Authorisation requirements for transporters and when authorisation is	
necessary		
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 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	

	Assessment Criteria		Assessment Content	
3	Describe how to effectively plan and	The requirements for planning a journey		
_	implement the transportation of birds	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	
		-	requirements when planning and undertaking journeys	
		9.	Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) or equivalent journe	
		9.	logging documentation required for all journeys	
			connected to an economic activity except:	
		•	Farmers transporting their own animals in their own	
			vehicles on journeys up to 50 km from their holding	
		•	Farmers transporting their own animals in their own	
			vehicles as part of seasonal movements	
		10.	Animal transport documentation requires:	
		•	Details of animal ownership and transporter	
		•	Date and time first animal loaded and last animal	
			unloaded	
		•	Date and time of departure	
		•	Estimated duration of journey	
		•	Health status of animals	
		11.	The transporter retains ATC or equivalent	
			documentation for 6 months	
4	State the vehicle requirements for	The suitability of th	e vehicle used to transport birds	
•	transporting birds		e suitable for transporting birds should:	
	1 3	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)	
		3.	against inclement weather and wind chill, as	
			appropriate	
		,	Be strong enough to withstand loading/unloading	
		4.	stresses	
		_		
		5.	Prevent escape of birds	
		6.	Adjustable side sheeting (where applicable)	
		7⋅	Have a non-slip floor if birds are transported standing	
			on the floor (containers/crates should have non-slip	
			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)	
5	Describe how to check birds for fitness to travel	How to check birds	,	
_		1.	Undertake basic clinical examination of birds	
		2.	Identify sick and injured birds	
			Identify birds not fit to travel	
			racriary biras not nit to travel	
		3.		
		How to care for unf	it or injured birds during transportation - This is not	
		How to care for unf applicable to game	it or injured birds during transportation - This is not e birds	
		How to care for unf	it or injured birds during transportation - This is not e birds Identify problem	
		How to care for unf applicable to game 4. 5.	it or injured birds during transportation - This is not a birds Identify problem Call for appropriate assistance/ take appropriate action	
		How to care for unf applicable to game 4.	it or injured birds during transportation - This is not a birds Identify problem Call for appropriate assistance/ take appropriate action Separate from other birds and arrange first aid as soon	
		How to care for unf applicable to game 4. 5.	it or injured birds during transportation - This is not a birds Identify problem Call for appropriate assistance/ take appropriate action	

When to seek help, and from whom, when problems occur during a journey
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)

Assessment Criteria		Assessment Content	
6	Identify the causes and signs of stress in birds	Causes of stress in birds	
•	rachan, the causes and signs of saless in sings	Possible causes of stress could include (as appropriate to	
		species):	
		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	
		Ability to cope with stress will depend upon:	
		8. State of health	
		Past experiences	
		10. Animals breed/temperament	
		Stressors could include:	
		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	
		How to recognise the signs of stress and ill health in birds	
		Signs of stress and ill-health could include (as appropriate to species):	
		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	
		The action to be taken to reduce stress	
		Actions to take in order to reduce symptoms of stress could include:	
		20. Making sure birds are fit for the journey	
		21. Positive catching and loading experience	
		22. Correct spatial allowances/ loading densities observed	
		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	
7	Describe the space allowances and	The space allowances and stocking densities for birds being transported	
,	stocking densities	Establish that number, age and size of birds in relation	
	stocking densities	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	

Assessment Criteria		Assessment Content	
8 Explain the requirements for handling and welfare		How birds should be handled during loading and unloading	
	in transit	Considerations for pre-catching:	
		 The vehicle transporting the birds is suitably 	
		positioned for loading of containers/ rates, 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	
		Correct catching, handling and loading:	
		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 over	
		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 in to container/crate onto 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	
		The correct temperature/air conditions within the transport	
		vehicle/container/crate	
		14. Importance of correct temperature	
		 Birds can heat up or chill depending upon the external 	
		temperature, proximity to other birds, ventilation, wind	
		chill etc	
		 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	

Assessment Criteria			Assessment Content	
9	Identify journey and post-journey	How to drive with	regard to bird welfare and safety of other people	
,	requirements		o driving:	
	'	1.	Check loading facilities are safe and adequate	
		2.	Position vehicle to facilitate safe loading of birds	
		3.	Vehicle parked securely	
			Ensure safety of other handlers present	
		4.	· ·	
			the journey:	
		5.	Clear indication of intended manoeuvre	
		6.	Smooth use of controls (pulling away/gear change	
			etc)	
		7.	Avoid jerky movements and excessive speed	
			ival at destination:	
		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	
			rage should:	
		14.	Have fans capable of:	
		· ·	- Reducing ambient temperature	
			- Improving internal air mixing to avoid hot or cold spo	
			- Extracting rather than ventilating	
		15.	If providing controlled bird level ventilation:	
			- minimum air flow of 0.1 m per second	
			- avoid blasting	
		16.	<u> </u>	
			Consider entry points and routes of air through lairage	
		17.	Remove and isolate heat and moisture sources	
		18.	Consider the micro-climate in the containers/crates as priority	
		The requirements	for cleaning the vehicle and checking its condition	
			and/or attendant must:	
		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)	
		20.	Check equipment and vehicle for condition and	
		20.	report/ remedy any defects	
		21.	Clean vehicle/container to reduce the spread of	
		21.	disease	
		25		
		22.	Keep the vehicle clean by the use of appropriate	
			cleaning and disinfecting agents (The Transport of	
			Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) Orders and parall	
			national legislation)	
			on and reporting procedures post-journey	
			he journey:	
		23.	Check the Animal Transport Certificate has been	
			completed	
		24.	The transporter needs to keep the Animal Transport	
			Certificate or equivalent documentation for 6 months	
		25.	Store animal related documentation or hand to	
			appropriate person so that checks can be made at a	
			later date	

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.