

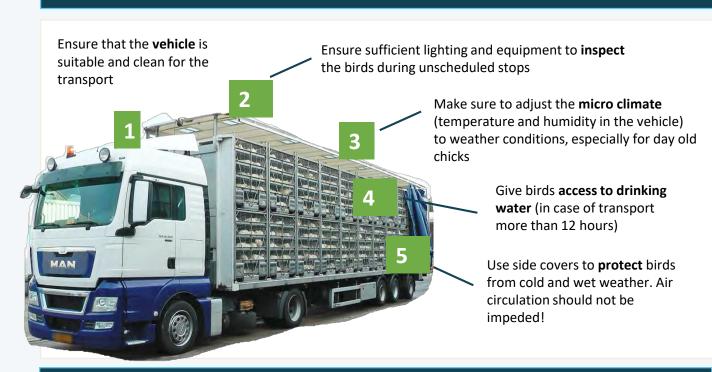
Preparation of vehicle, driver and loading for poultry

What are the responsibilities of the driver / operator?

- 1. Planning of the transport, subject to weather conditions
- 2. Ensuring all birds on the vehicle are **fit for transport**
- 3. Bird welfare: from loading to unloading of the truck
- 4. Gentle and correct **loading** of the birds onto the truck
- 5. Knowing how to handle **emergency procedures**



What is necessary to prepare my vehicle for the birds?



Crates: 'How to use?'



 \checkmark

Use crates or containers, that allow **easy loading** of the birds, to minimise injury



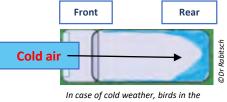
Solid, safe, not broken, clean, and anti-slip = **good crates**! Access doors on the side - even better!



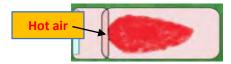
Loading crates on the vehicle

- 1. Coordinate with the farmer to optimise the **position of the vehicle**
- 2. Make sure all **equipment** is safe, clean and undamaged
- **3. Loading area** should be protected from rain, snow, heavy winds or bright sun
- 4. Avoid **loading** wet birds in the coldest part of the vehicle. Some parts are colder than others. It is the responsibility of the driver to load animals in the vehicle properly
- 5. Leave some crates / containers empty to stimulate air flow on warm days
- 6. Load crates and containers properly
 - ✓ Bring crates and containers as close as possible to the birds

 trolleys can be used for crates
 - ✓ Avoid tilting of crates or containers, keep them in balance
 - ✓ Prevent crates from falling down (in case crates fall down; check for injuries, remove and humanely euthanize these)
 - ✓ Secure all crates and containers in the vehicle
 - ✓ Make sure the stack of crates / containers is not too high, as it is difficult to lift birds carefully above shoulder height



In case of cold weather, birds in the blue part are at highest risks for cold stress



In case of hot weather, birds in the red part are at highest risks for heat stress



5TC Agricultural

During transport: 'How to drive?'

- Drive smoothly
 - Change gears gently
 - Take curves with care
 - Maintain constant speed
- Avoid sudden braking
- Use **highways** wherever possible
- Choose the quickest route

- Check birds at every stop for signs of abnormal behaviour (e.g. panting / shivering)
- If the weather changes, stop and use side covers
- In <u>hot weather conditions</u>: park the vehicle on a **shady area** at resting to avoid heat stress

Emergencies: 'What to do?'

- 1. Carry your **contingency plan** on the vehicle, so you know how to act in case of emergency (this may include : contact details of the key resource people, protocol to check fitness of the birds)
- 2. In case of **delay or accident**: contact organizer to decide on the best plan to protect birds and minimize suffering
- 3. Always carry an **emergency generator** in an air-conditioned vehicle. In case of engine failure, you need to maintain a constant temperature for the birds



PDF ISBN:978-92-79-81166-1 doi: 10.2875/003205 EW-BK-18-012-EN-N