

# Cattle on long journeys

Long journeys = over 8 hours, including (un)loading and stops

Animals	Duration of transport		
Cattle	Max. 14 hours transport	Min. 1 hour rest (watering and feeding)	Max. 14 hours transpo
Unweaned calves	Max. 9 hours transport	Min. 1 hour rest (watering and feeding)	Max. 9 hours transport

After these maximum journey times, animals must be unloaded, fed and watered and be rested for at least 24 hours



# Preparing: specific organization and provisions

# Two days before the journey

- ☐ Check **weather forecast** to avoid extreme weather conditions
- ☐ Plan the journey route and check journey duration
- ☐ Check rest spots and/or control post for food quality, feeding and resting equipment, milking facilities (in case of dairy cattle). Book if everything is OK
- ☐ Check whether the vehicle has a functioning temperature monitoring system and clean drinking devices
- ☐ Make sure you have all **necessary documents** (e.g. contingency plan, journey plan, health certificates)
- Organize your loading
- Ask for all cattle to be well rested, watered and fed with sufficient good quality feed

# D - Day!

- ☐ **Prepare** the vehicle
  - Provide clean and fresh straw bedding (10kg straw/m², covering the entire floor surface)
  - Prepare water and food according to the type and the number of cattle
- ☐ Load all cattle calmly
- ☐ Start your journey as soon as loading is completed

Adult cattle			
Food	Water		
2 kg / 100 kg live-weight, good quality hay	10 – 50 L/day/animal, according age and climate conditions		





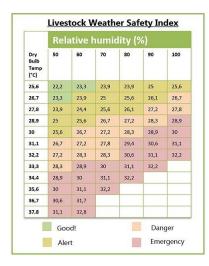
# Low stress journey

- Drive smoothly and prefer highways
- Keep drinking devices clean during the journey
- Check the fitness of all cattle (no sign of thermal distress, no signs of stress and no injuries) at every stop. Activate the contingency plan immediately and take appropriate action, if you find impaired fitness
- Before arriving call the place of arrival, to arrange quick unloading of cattle and good provision of water and food (if necessary)



#### **Temperature management**

Good temperature: 5°C to 30°C - adjust to humidity (with ventilation system)



**High humidity makes it more difficult to cope with high temperature**. Therefore, when temperature and humidity are very high, avoid or minimise transportation



#### In case of warm weather

- Prefer to drive in the **nighttime** to avoid high temperatures
- Park passively ventilated vehicles at right angles to wind direction
- Open all lateral shutters or flaps
- If this is not possible, drive to closest rest spot
- Make sure water is available for all animals: drinking system and extra water buckets on board

## Milking lactating cows (see specific factsheet)

- Milk lactating cows at least every 12 hours
- Even better! Make sure that the cows can eat and drink while milking or resting, before they are re-loaded to resume the journey



### Long journeys of calves (see specific factsheet)



Call the farm or the control post to arrange **quick watering and feeding at arrival**, and proper climate conditions for calves (e.g. prewarming of building and milk-replacer)



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