

# Animal Transport Guides a tool box for the transport industry to comply with 1/2005

Hans Spoolder, Kees de Roest, Elena Nalon, Marc Billiet  
and Nancy De Briyne  
(....and many others!)



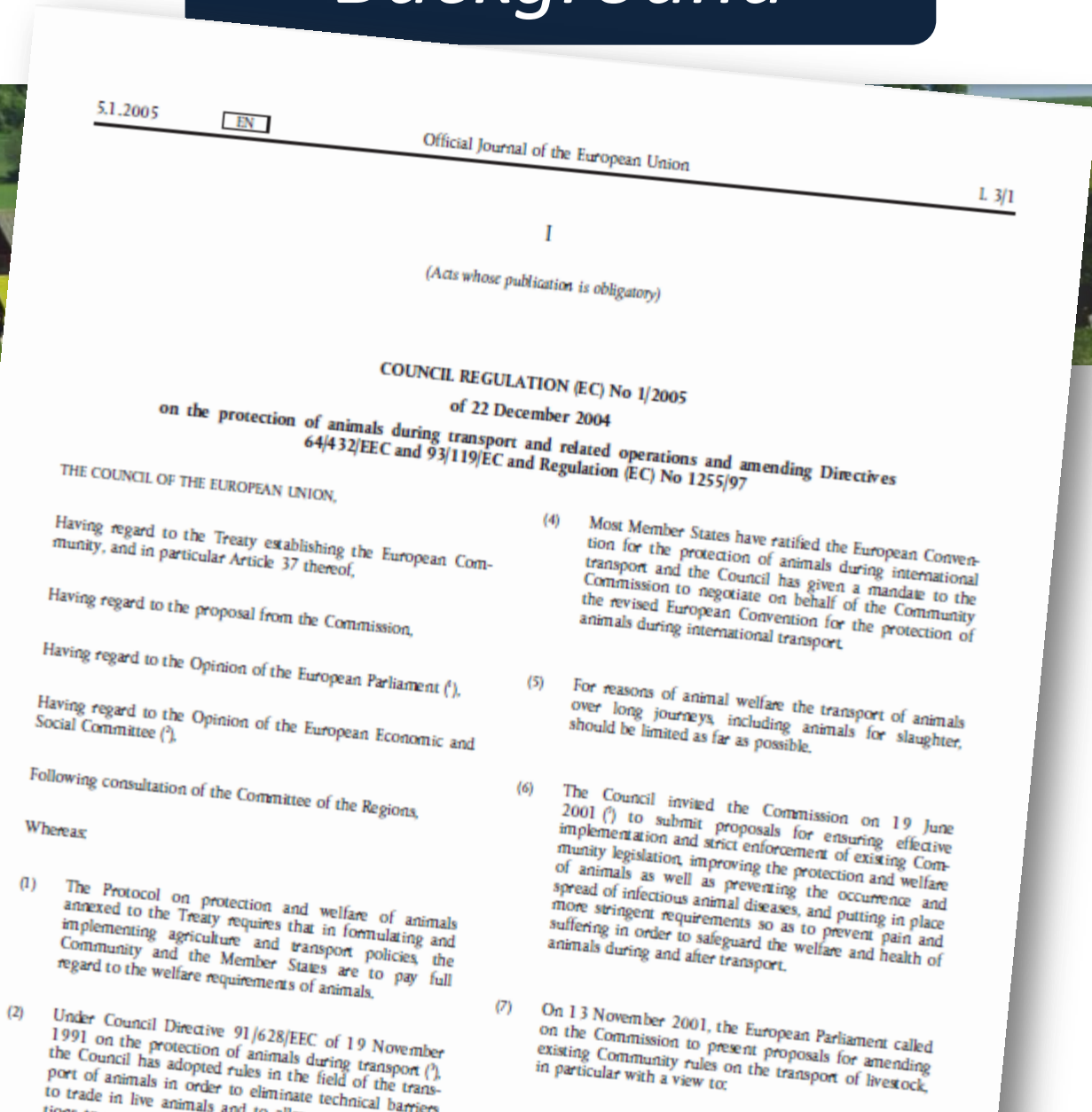


ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES



# Background

- Every year nearly **40 million** animals are transported between EU Member States
- There are a lot of **differences** between Member States which is affected by the legislation.
- "It can often be the case that the animal's condition and welfare is **unsuitable** for transport"



5.1.2005

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004

### on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 37 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee <sup>(2)</sup>,

Following consultation of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas

(1) The Protocol on protection and welfare of animals annexed to the Treaty requires that in formulating and implementing agriculture and transport policies, the Community and the Member States are to pay full regard to the welfare requirements of animals,

(2) Under Council Directive 91/628/EEC of 19 November 1991 on the protection of animals during transport <sup>(3)</sup>, the Council has adopted rules in the field of the transport of animals in order to eliminate technical barriers to trade in live animals and to all...

(4) Most Member States have ratified the European Convention for the protection of animals during international transport and the Council has given a mandate to the Commission to negotiate on behalf of the Community the revised European Convention for the protection of animals during international transport

(5) For reasons of animal welfare the transport of animals over long journeys, including animals for slaughter, should be limited as far as possible.

(6) The Council invited the Commission on 19 June 2001 <sup>(4)</sup> to submit proposals for ensuring effective implementation and strict enforcement of existing Community legislation, improving the protection and welfare of animals as well as preventing the occurrence and spread of infectious animal diseases, and putting in place more stringent requirements so as to prevent pain and suffering in order to safeguard the welfare and health of animals during and after transport.

(7) On 13 November 2001, the European Parliament called on the Commission to present proposals for amending existing Community rules on the transport of livestock, in particular with a view to:



ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES

# Animal Transport Guides



**IRU**  
Projects

**EUROGROUP**  
**FOR ANIMALS**

**FVE**

# *The aim*



- To develop Guides to Good and Better Practice on the transportation of livestock species in the European Union
- The species are: Cattle - Horses – Poultry – Pigs – Sheep



- To reach a large number of transport companies, drivers, competent authorities, farmers, NGO's and veterinarians



# *Transport is about people*

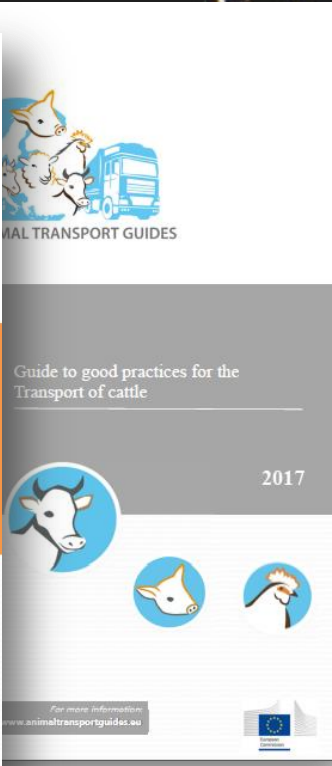
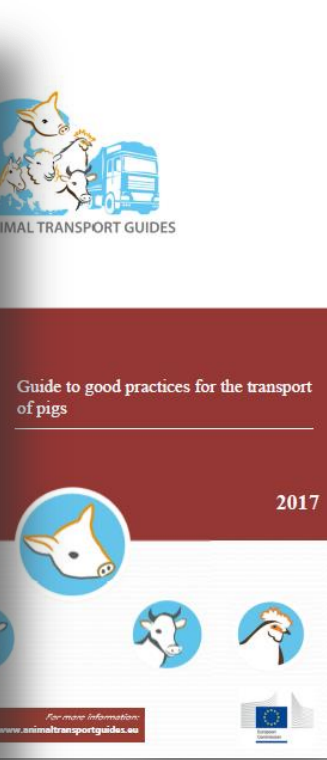
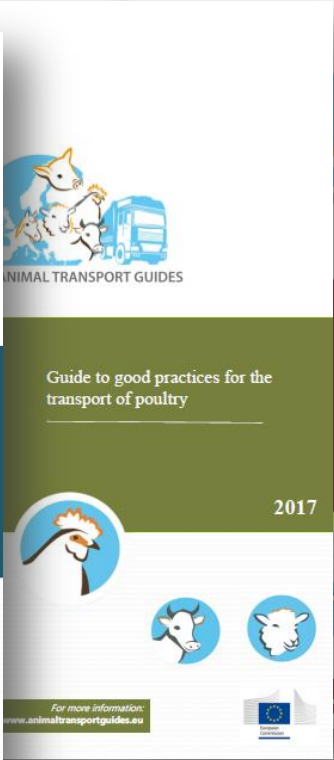


- National working groups
  - National language, single species
- Species Focus groups
  - International, English, single species
- Stakeholder Platform
  - ‘Strategic’ advice
  - Overseeing the whole project





# The Guides





# The Guides

## 2. Journey planning and preparation

### 2.1 Introduction

Good preparation and planning for the transport of pigs is one of the keys to a successful journey. It is the key to successful animal transport in terms of legislation, best practice and high standards of animal welfare and economic efficiency. **Planning promotes smooth execution** of transport and is needed to ensure that the involvement of the different parties is poorly synchronised. The overall animal transport process necessitates **well-structured integrated activities** according to defined sets of objectives, responsibilities and timelines. Anticipation of **unexpected events** and problems and the provision of contingency plans to supplement well defined Standard Operating Procedures are paramount. For immediate animal welfare concerns, planning should include animal health (biosecurity), human health and safety aspects and economic importance of planning and preparation is also acknowledged by the fact that **journey logs with a planning section are obligatory for long journeys**.

From an animal welfare point of view, the 'preparation and planning' should cover the following aspects:

- o Planning the Journey,
- o Vehicle preparation,
- o Animal related preparation,
- o Administration.

These aspects are described in the paragraphs below.

### 2.2 Planning the journey

The journey shall be as **smooth and quick as possible** in order to minimise transport stress. It shall be planned carefully to assure pig welfare throughout the whole transportation. As part of the planning for each journey, arrangements shall be made to manage any delay, breakdown or other emergency that may occur to avoid impaired welfare during all transport.

The journey shall be **planned and prepared carefully** after the arrival of the farmer or trader of the date and the place of departure and the destination. Journey plans involve written arrangements regarding start and end times, contingency plans, and details on consignment sheets or arrangements for rest stops, particularly for long-distance journeys.

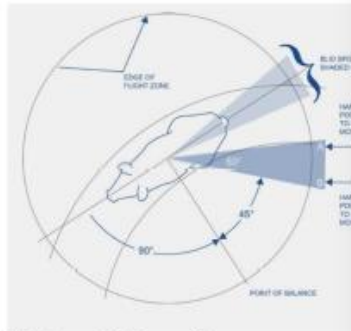
In particular, they shall include:

- o **description of the route of travel** and estimation of its duration,
- o analysis of **weather forecast**,



**Figure 3.6** Calm handling that makes use of the animals' natural 'flight zone' speeds up loading operations, improves animal welfare, and reduces the risk of injuries and bruises.

Another thing to be aware of is that pigs have wide-angle vision and they can see themselves. However, they have a blind spot located right behind them. If a handler is positioned in that spot, the animals can get nervous as they are not aware of their own presence. **Handlers should always try to avoid that 'blind spot'** when handling them. See Figure 3.7.



**Figure 3.7.** Field of vision and flight zone of pigs

107. The time and stress involved in sorting and loading should be minimised where possible, and a resting period should be applied in between the

times, availability of facilities, language spoken, service available for driver (sanitation, leisure facilities, etc.) and health service. A phone list of local medical practitioners, hospitals, police, fire department, veterinarians must be available.

216. Water supply to animals should be potable and not become contaminated. Any water storage tanks must be covered and capable of being disinfected if necessary. **Water supply systems should be capable of being flushed with a sanitizer if required.**

217. Storage of feed and bedding must be kept secure and not capable of becoming contaminated. **Tractors and other mechanical equipment used for feeding and bedding should be cleansed and disinfected after each use.**

### 6.5 Emergency

In case of emergencies occurring while animals are at the control post, the contingency plan of the control post and that of the transporter are activated.

**Good practices** during emergencies at control posts

218. If there are not enough pens according to the number of pens in the truck, **no more than two pens of the truck are mixed**. Behaviour is observed and injured or stressed animals are isolated.

219. If an animal shows **signs of colic** (e.g. profuse sweating, continuous rolling, turning head towards the belly, persistent movement and getting up and down violently, lying down frequently), which is one of the most common problems, **veterinary assistance** is sought immediately. It is avoided as much as possible to stress the animal.

220. If **several trucks arrive together** at a control post with animals of different sanitary status:

- o The **competent authorities** are contacted for official recommendations, also when one or more trucks create a biosecurity hazard.

- o Animals of **different sanitary status are isolated** in different areas of the site.

221. If a local **sanitary crisis** occurs when animals are expected at the control post:

- o The **competent authorities** are contacted for official recommendations, also when one or more trucks create a biosecurity hazard.

- o The **driver and the owner** of the transported animals are informed before the arrival. Mobile disinfection systems (wheel splash-boards) are used when the truck enters the control post.

**Better practices** during emergencies at control posts

222. If **animals need to remain** in the control post after the truck has departed, for instance because they are injured or otherwise unfit to be transported, they are kept in a **separate area**. The local competent authorities are informed of these animals. No pens are disinfected whilst animals are still inside them. Care is taken not to cause avoidable stress.

# ABMs: horse example



157. In case of hot conditions (temperatures over 25 °C), when animals develop **excessive sweating and show increased breathing**, the following measures are considered:
- To activate the ventilation system,
  - If it is necessary to stop (e.g. to water the animals): park in the shade, fully open the ventilation flaps, keep the stop as short as possible,
  - ..... (etc)





# Good vs Better



## Good practices

99. Birds should **not** be caught and carried by the neck and should not hit any object whilst they are carried.

100. Broilers **may be caught by one leg** but if they have to be carried, their bodies have to be supported to minimize the risk of injuries.

## Better practices

117. **Slides should be used to support the breast of end-of-lay hens**, as this will significantly reduce damage to the breast.

118. End-of-lay hens should be **caught individually by both legs** to avoid injury or suffering and the breast can be supported by the other hand during removal from the racks of aviaries.



ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES

# 17 Fact sheets



## Transport of lactating cows

ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES

For full guides and more information: [www.animaltransportguides.eu](http://www.animaltransportguides.eu)

### Transport of lactating cows

Lactating cows are vulnerable animals and need to be transported with special care. Cows in milk that are not regularly milked can suffer severe pain, because of increasing pressure in the udder and the higher risk to develop mastitis or other illness. Special care and good transport practices can prevent this.

**If a cow can not get up anymore (downer cow), call the veterinarian immediately!**



- Remember - in the first week after calving, transport is prohibited
- If lactating cows are not accompanied by their calves, they must be milked at least every 12 hours
- If lactating cows are to be transported in long journeys, make sure that the control post(s) has milking facilities
- Always calmly unload the cows into the milking parlor of the control post
- Even better! Provide water and feed when milking and make sure that the cows can eat / drink before you load them to resume the journey

For lactating cows, optimum temperature is between 5°C to 15°C. Below 5°C, cows need extra warmth - especially if air draught and high humidity. Do not transport when over 30°C.

## Sheep and lambs: fitness

ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES

For full guides and more information: [www.animaltransportguides.eu](http://www.animaltransportguides.eu)

### Are sheep and lambs fit for transport?

- Never transport sheep which are recently dehorned and not healed yet
- Never transport lambs less than 1 week and highly pregnant ewes (more than 90% gestation)

All OK? Ready for transport! If in doubt - leave it out!

### Good practices?

by a qualified person lions, ask veterinary and treatments able for the fitness of





## Preparing the catching of end-of-lay hens

ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES

For full guides and more information: [www.animaltransportguides.eu](http://www.animaltransportguides.eu)

### How do I check the 'fitness' to travel?

Check the birds before the catching team and the driver arrives. Look out for broken bones, severe difficulties in walking or breathing, or other obvious clinical signs. Do not load unfit birds. You are responsible that they are euthanized humanely by a trained person, without any delay.



### General guidelines for catching

- The farmer is responsible for catching and should be present to oversee the procedure
- Catch with an experienced, well trained, well equipped team of sufficient size. Do all catchers have a certificate of competence? Even better!
- Check birds' fitness during catching and act accordingly!
- Move slowly and reduce noise: herd & catch birds gently
- Do not overload containers / crates and close them carefully. Always check and release trapped body parts
- Load the birds with care in an upright position. Put birds lying on their backs upright again




## Monitoring and evaluation of transported pigs

ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES

For full guides and more information: [www.animaltransportguides.eu](http://www.animaltransportguides.eu)

### How do I check the 'fitness' to travel?

Check the pigs before the catching team and the driver arrives. Look out for broken bones, severe difficulties in walking or breathing, or other obvious clinical signs. Do not load unfit pigs. You are responsible that they are euthanized humanely by a trained person, without any delay.

### Checklist

- Regulation of fans and lateral shutters
- Watering system
- Temperature monitoring in the cabin and probe in the truck
- Alarms
- Video camera, if available

## Feeding and watering of horses

ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES

For full guides and more information: [www.animaltransportguides.eu](http://www.animaltransportguides.eu)

### Keep in mind

Horses should be fully hydrated and well fed before transport. Dehydration and hunger can have severe health and welfare consequences.



Horses that are dehydrated are unfit for transport, as they will not be able to make up the deficit during transportation. Long journeys (especially on hot or sunny days) can cause them to become dehydrated.

Horses will arrive at its destination in better condition if they are hydrated and fed before transport.

When do I check?

Dehydration can lead to serious health and welfare problems:

- Horses showing signs of dehydration are unfit for travel, and must not be loaded
- If the health of any horse gives cause for concern, veterinary advice must be sought



# Next Phase: Communication

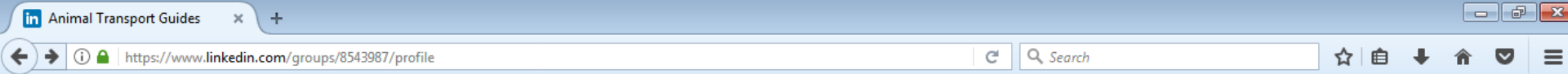


- Disseminate our Guides and Fact Sheets to reach as many veterinarians, transporters and competent authorities as possible





# LinkedIn



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## Animal Transport Guides

5 members

✓ Pending

### ADMINS



**Francesca Pompei** · Group Owner  
Senior Trainer



**Chiara Albanello** · Manager  
Senior Trainer at IZSA&M

### YOUR CONNECTIONS



**Chiara Albanello** · Manager  
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**Mette S. Herskin**  
Senior scientist at Aarhus University, ...

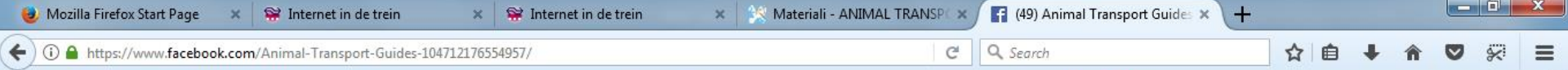
### ABOUT THIS GROUP

Thousands of animals are daily transported within Europe and to third countries for slaughter, fattening and breeding. Transport conditions during these journeys vary a lot. To support the industry (e.g. farmers, drivers) to improve animal welfare, a consortium consisting of 16 partners has started to develop Guides to Good and Best Practice as a European Commission, DG Sante pilot project. The Guides will involve guidelines for cattle, horses, pigs, poultry and sheep transport, with the aim to finish by the end of 2018. **Show less**





# ATG on FaceBook



Animal Transport Guides



Animal Transport Guides

Startpagina

- Info
- Evenementen
- Foto's
- Berichten
- Community

Een pagina maken



## ~ UPCOMING ROADSHOWS ~

- ◆ Vic, Spain ..... 14<sup>th</sup> November
- ◆ Livingstone, UK ..... 25<sup>th</sup> November
- ◆ Montichiari, Italy ..... 1<sup>st</sup> December
- ◆ Reus, Spain ..... 1<sup>st</sup> December



Vind ik leuk Volgen Delen

Chatbericht sturen

Status Foto/video Schrijf iets op deze pagina...

Geplande evenementen ROADSHOW

Community

Community Alles weergeven

- Je vrienden uitnodigen om deze pagina leuk te vinden
- 185 personen vinden dit leuk
- 191 mensen volgen dit
- Katerina Marinou en 1 andere persoon vinden dit leuk.

- Willeke Ros-spoolder
- Rick Jansen
- Jerrel Spoolder
- Loreen Jansen
- Robbert Spoolder
- Sanne Spoolder
- Bastiaan Stein
- Alexander Kerkvliet
- Robert Veltmaat
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- Lucy Colby
- Wouter Legtenberg
- Arjan Spoolder



ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES

# @ATGuides on Twitter



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## Animal Transport

@ATGuides

Animal Transport Guides, to improve Animal Welfare during transport a consortium consisting of 16 partners has started to develop Guides to Good Practice.

Brussels, Belgium

animaltransportguides.eu

Joined October 2015

Tweet to Animal Transport

23 Photos and videos

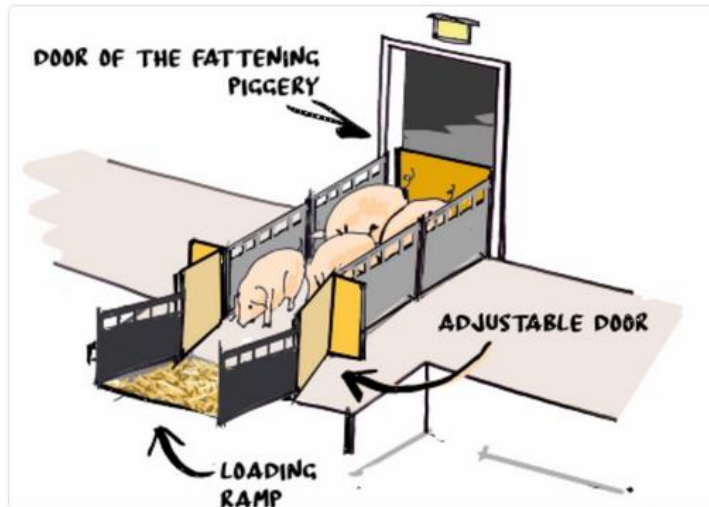


### Tweets Tweets & replies Media



Animal Transport @ATGuides · Nov 6

Best practices video for pigs received great praise at Romanian Road Show 🐷 videos for other species and translated versions currently being worked on!



1



Animal Transport @ATGuides · Nov 1

In colder weather, more caution must be taken for animal welfare requirements! Inform yourself with our species-specific Fact Sheets, available at

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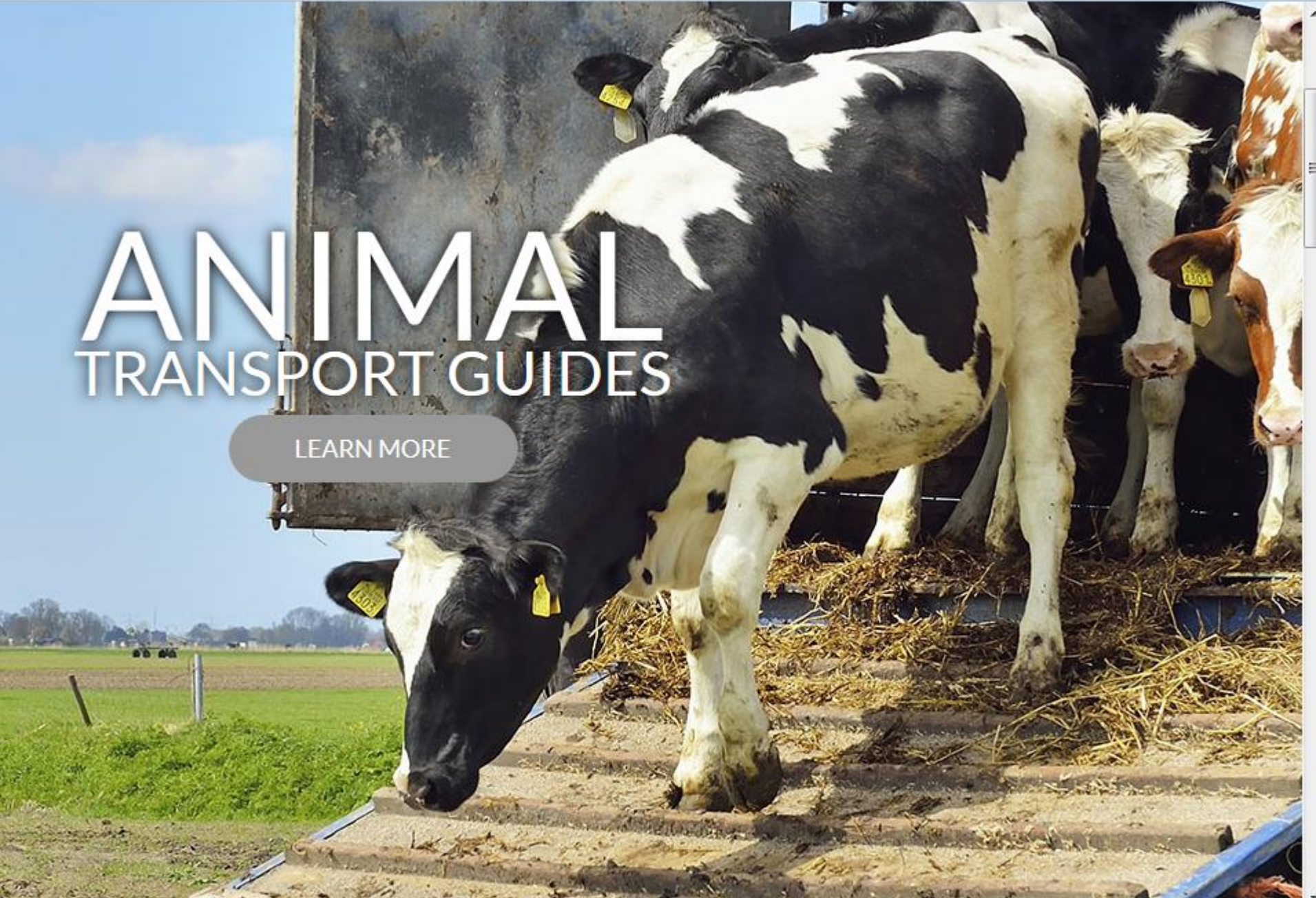
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# ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES

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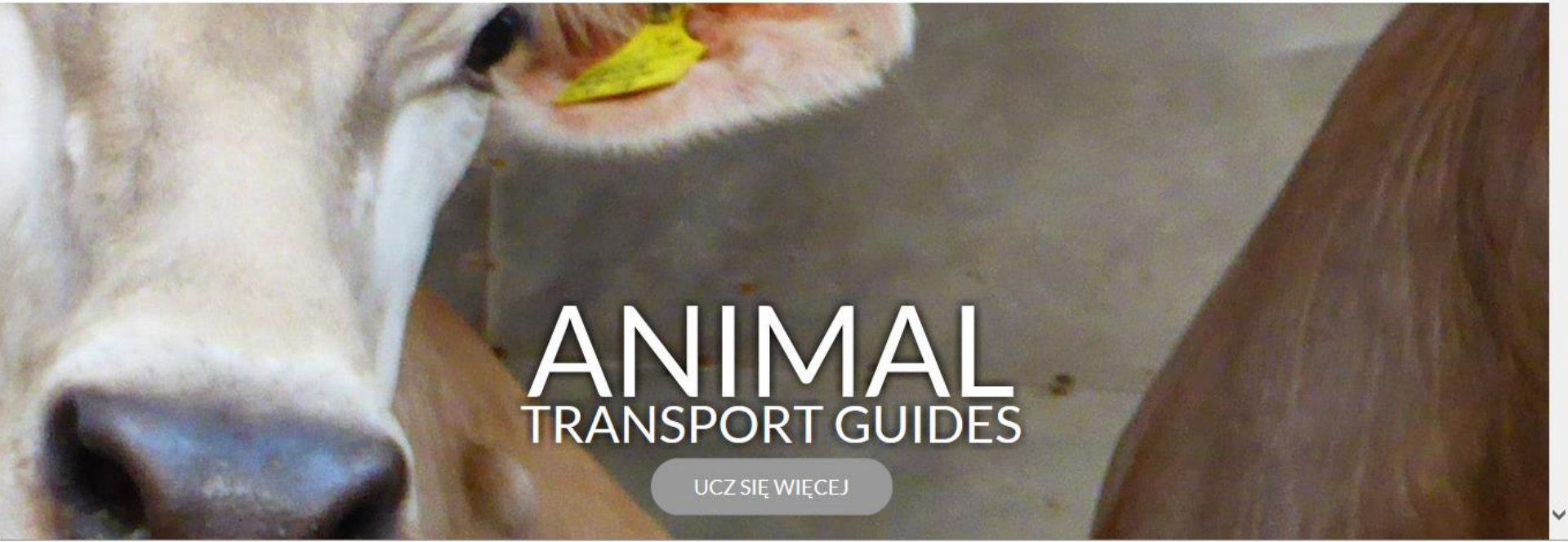
# ATG Website - home



Browser navigation bar showing the URL <http://animaltransportguides.eu/pl/>. The address bar contains the text "ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUID...". The browser menu includes: Home, Feeds (J), Read mail, Print, Page, Safety, Tools, Help, Send to OneNote, and OneNote Linked Notes.



- HOME
- O PROJEKCIE
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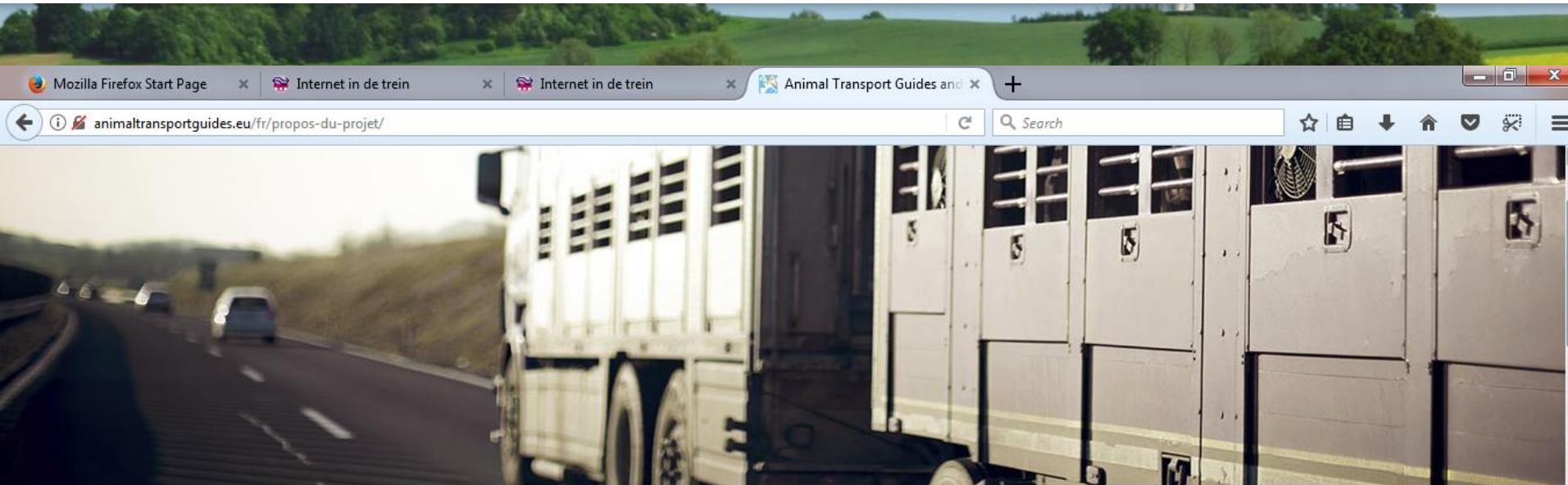


Windows taskbar showing various application icons (Word, Excel, Outlook, Internet Explorer, Firefox, Skype, File Explorer, PowerPoint) and system tray information including the date and time: 15:17, 15/9/2017.





# ATG Website - intro



## À PROPOS DU PROJET

Share



### Projet pour les bonnes pratiques du transport des animaux

La DG Santé de la Commission Européenne a pour objectif d'améliorer le bien-être des animaux au moment du transport. Le projet va développer et diffuser des Guides de bonnes pratiques pour les animaux transportés en Europe et vers les pays tiers pour l'abattage, l'engraissement et la reproduction. Les guides seront élaborés pour le

#### RECENT NEWS



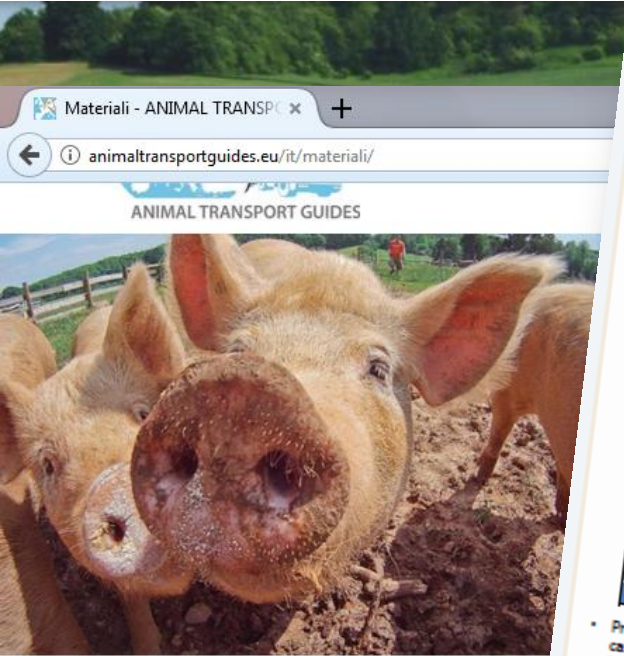
**French Guides presented at SPACE, France**  
Following the successful presentation of the ATG Project at the SPACE...



**Italian Transport Guides - Agricoltura Review**  
We are proud to announce that the Italian coordination team -...



# ATG Website materials



MATERIAL

Share   

All (22) Schede Informative (17) Infogra



## Ovino: prevención del estrés por calor o frío

ANIMAL TRANSPORT GUIDES Pág 1 Guías completas y más información:  
[www.animaltransportguides.eu](http://www.animaltransportguides.eu)

### Espacio en el vehículo

Las ovejas necesitan espacio suficiente para adoptar su estrategia de separación preferida y esto evitará que pierdan el equilibrio, se resbalen o caigan. Si la disponibilidad de espacio no es suficiente, los animales no se tumbarán; incluso cuando estén cansados. La cantidad de espacio necesario para cada animal **depende de:** peso corporal, presencia de lana y grueso del vellón, presencia de cuernos, temperatura y comportamiento de los animales.

- Siempre tenga en cuenta que el espacio por encima del punto más alto de la oveja debe ser de al menos 15 cm en los vehículos con ventilación forzada y al menos 30 cm en los vehículos sin ventilación forzada.

Peso vivo (kg)	Ovejas sin esquilas		Corderos y ovejas esquiladas	
	Trayecto corto (m <sup>2</sup> )	Trayecto largo (m <sup>2</sup> )	Trayecto corto (m <sup>2</sup> )	Trayecto largo (m <sup>2</sup> )
20			0,21	0,27
30			0,28	0,36
40	0,39	0,51	0,34	0,43
50	0,46	0,60	0,35	0,50
60	0,51	0,67	0,40	0,57
70	0,56	0,75	0,44	0,63
80	0,61	0,82	0,48	0,69


- Proporcione **más espacio** a todos los animales si necesitan descansar, beber o comer en el vehículo. En este caso, permítales el acceso a la alimentación y al agua
- Proporcione un **25% más de espacio** a las ovejas y corderos de  $\geq 26$  kg sin esquilas, que a los esquilados
- Proporcione más espacio durante el transporte a **altas temperaturas** o **humedad elevada** o cuando sea probable que el viaje sea **estresante**
- Proporcione más espacio, si el vehículo puede estar estacionado por un **periodo largo de tiempo** - a menos que el vehículo tenga ventilación forzada
- ¡Aun mejor!** Solo se deben transportar las **ovejas** que tengan el vellón de por lo menos 7,0 mm y si no se han esquilado 24 horas antes del inicio del viaje

### Material de cama en el vehículo

 **Clima frío:** aumente material de cama / aislamiento y quite el material de cama húmedo después de cada viaje (para prevenir la congelación dentro del vehículo)

 **Clima caliente:** use arena húmeda, virutas húmedas, serrín o cáscaras de arroz (en lugar de un lecho de paja)





TRANSPORT GUIDES


## Good practices for the transport

2017





For more information:  
[www.animaltransportguides.eu](http://www.animaltransportguides.eu)



# Road Shows



## Previous events:

1-2 Sep, Viehfahrtreffen (**Neuekirchen-Vorden, DE**); 9 Sep, Agromalim (**Arad, RO**); 12-15 Sep, SPACE (**Rennes, FR**); 14-24 Sep, Intern. Automobil Austelling (**Hannover, DE**); 30 Sep, Friedrich-Loeffer-Institut (**Celle, DE**); 4-6 Oct, Sommet d'Élevage (**Clermont – Ferrand, FR**); 4-6 Oct, Veterinary Research Institute (**Thessaloniki, GR**); 6 Oct, SGGW (**Warsaw, PL**); 26 Oct, Health Ministry (**Rome, IT**); 25–29 Oct, Indagra (**Bucharest, RO**).....

# Save the Date



## Coming up:

14 Nov 2017	Transporters meeting	Vic	ES
20 Nov 2017	Poultry transport	Forli	IT
25 Nov 2017	Northern UK Roadshow	Livingston	UK
1 Dec 2017	Centro Fieristico	Montechiari	IT
7 Dec 2017	World Horse Welfare event	Somerset	UK
8 Dec 2017	World Horse Welfare event	Lancaster	UK
1 Dec 2017	Government event at IRTA	Reus	ES

[www.animaltransportguides.eu](http://www.animaltransportguides.eu)