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LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

IN THE

LONG DISTANCE TRANSPORT OF ANIMALS BY ROAD

ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

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NPTC LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE in the LONG DISTANCE TRANSPORT OF ANIMALS BY ROAD

Candidate Information

Introduction

The scheme will be administered by the NPTC.

NPTC will:

Publish - scheme regulations

- assessment schedule

- assessment material

Approve centres to co-ordinate and administer the scheme Set standards for the training of Verifiers and Assessors

Recruit, train and deploy Verifiers

Manage verification

Issue certificates to successful Candidates

Instruction

Attendance at a course of instruction is not a pre-requisite for an application for an assessment but potential Candidates are strongly advised to ensure that they are up to the standards that will be expected of them when they are assessed.

NPTC 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.

Access to Assessment

Assessment Centres will be responsible for arranging assessment on behalf of a Candidate.

Assessment may only be carried out by an Assessor approved by NPTC for that scheme. Under no circumstances can either instructors involved in the preparation of candidates, or the candidates work place supervisors, or anyone else who might have a vested interest in the outcome, carry out the assessment.

The minimum age limit for Candidates taking certificates of competence is 16 years. There is no upper age limit.

Assessment

Assessment is a process by which it is confirmed that the Candidate is competent in the Units within the award to which the assessment relates. It is a process of collating evidence about his/her capabilities and judging whether that evidence is sufficient to attribute competence.

The candidate must be registered through an NPTC approved Assessment Centre for this qualification, prior to assessment.

Unit 1 will 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 candidates must successfully achieve a pass mark of 21/27 in the GOLA test. If candidates wish to be assessed verbally, they can be assessed by an NPTC approved independent assessor using the assessor guidance document.

Units 2 and 3 will be tested via a one-to-one practical through observation of practical performance by an approved NPTC Assessor.

The schedule of assessment contains the assessment criteria relating to:

- Assessment of underpinning knowledge by multiple choice style computer based test GOLA/ one-to-one assessment (unit 1)
- Observation of practical performance (unit 2 and/ or 3)
- Assessment of underpinning knowledge (unit 2 and /or 3)

The result of the assessment will be recorded on the assessment report form.

Performance Evaluation

The result of each assessment activity for units 2 and 3 (and 1 if this is assessed one-to-one):

- 4 = Meets or exceeds the assessment criteria by displaying a level of practical performance and/or underpinning knowledge, with no 'minor' or 'critical' faults. (Competent).
- 3 = Meets the requirements of the assessment criteria for both the practical performance and the underpinning knowledge, with some 'minor' faults but no 'critical' faults. (Competent).
- 2 = Does not fully satisfy the requirements of the assessment criteria, being unable to perform the practical task satisfactorily or being deficient in underpinning knowledge leading to the recording of minor faults. (Not yet competent).
- 1 = Does not satisfy the requirements of the assessment criteria, being unable to perform the practical task satisfactorily or safely or being deficient in underpinning knowledge leading to the recording of a critical fault. (Not yet competent).

A list of registered Assessment Centres is available from NPTC (www.nptc.org.uk)

Verification

Verification is a process of monitoring assessment; it is an essential check to confirm that the assessment procedures are being carried out in the way that NPTC has laid down. The overall aim of verification is to establish a system of quality assurance that is acceptable in terms of both credibility and cost effectiveness.

Approved Assessors will be subject to a visit by the Verifier at a time when assessments are being undertaken.

A selection of assessment reports completed by the Assessor will be evaluated by an NPTC approved Verifier.

Compliance with the verification requirements will be a pre-requisite of Assessors remaining on NPTC's list of approved assessors.

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Complaints and Appeals

NPTC and its Assessment Centres have a formal Complaints and Appeals procedure. In the event of any dissatisfaction with the arrangements and conditions of assessment, the candidate should first contact the Assessment Centre through whom the assessment was arranged and submit the complaint in writing.

For further information on NPTC's Equal Opportunities Policy and Complaints and Appeals Procedures, please refer to www.nptc.org.uk

Guidance Notes for Candidates and Assessors

The assessment is divided in to two compulsory units and one optional unit.

Compulsory for persons transporting animals

Unit 1 - Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road - Principles

Unit 2 - Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road - Practices

Optional:

Unit 3 - Drive an Animal Transport Vehicle

Drive an animal transport vehicle (recommended minimum criteria: 3 to 4 mile journey or 10 – 15 minutes, with live animals on board), sufficient to make a judgement with regard to driving skills in relation to animal welfare. The vehicle should be of the type that the candidate normally drives.

Candidates are required to complete all activities within the unit applicable to the species being transported.

This is indicated in the text:

Part A – for cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats

NOTE: Candidates undertaking the assessment for horses need to be able to demonstrate knowledge of the Regulation with regard to transporting Registered and Unregistered horses.

Part B - for poultry and game birds

Unit 1 will 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 candidates must successfully achieve a pass mark of 21/27 (77%) in the GOLA test. If candidates wish to be assessed verbally, they can be assessed by an NPTC approved independent assessor using the assessor guidance document.

Units 2 and 3 will be tested via a one-to-one practical through observation of practical performance by an approved NPTC Assessor.

Qualification endorsement

Units 1 and 2 will be further endorsed with the category (ies) of animal/livestock that the candidate was assessed in transporting. Candidates must register against ONE of the species listed below, so that the relevant species specific assessment can be generated:

Sheep

Cattle

Poultry

Game birds

Cattle & sheep

Pigs

Horses

Goats

Qualification endorsement

The qualification may be endorsed either as:

- a) Attendant or
- b) Driver

Candidates seeking assessment in a) are assessed in Unit 1 and 2.

Candidates seeking assessment in b) are assessed in Unit 1, 2 and 3.

Safe Practice

Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment must be worn at all times.

All equipment must be operated in such a way that the Candidate, Assessor, other persons, animals or other equipment are not endangered.

Animal Welfare

Throughout this assessment a high emphasis is placed on animal welfare, which will underpin the whole of this qualification.

The "Five Freedoms" and their interpretation by the RSPCA appear at the back of this schedule.

During their assessment, candidates are reminded that they should carry out all the activities to comply with the animal welfare codes.

Failure to operate safely and comply with these requirements will result in the candidate not meeting the required standard.

A candidate must hold the relevant Department of Transport Driving License if they are to drive an animal transport vehicle on the road whilst undertaking the assessment activities in unit 3

Validation of Equipment:

All equipment being used for this assessment must comply with the relevant requirements of the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998.

Vehicles must comply with Department of Transport and Road Traffic Acts where relevant.

Any appropriate animal transport vehicle complying with legal requirements is acceptable for the assessment, provided it is suitably equipped for **all** assessment activities to be carried out.

Additional Information

May be sought from relevant welfare codes, manufacturers' operator's manuals or any other appropriate training or safety publication. Also see www.defra.gov.uk for publication series PB 12544 (guidance notes per species).

Unit 1 Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road - principles	
PART A – cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats	
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria
1. Legal requirements and responsibilities	
Demonstrate knowledge of the legal requirements and responsibilities covering animal health and welfare, during the transport of animals arising from EU Regulation 1/2005	Animal Health - Animals ill during transport shall 1. receive first aid treatment as soon as possible 2. be given appropriate veterinary treatment 3. undergo emergency slaughter without suffering if necessary. Animal Welfare: 4. Animals are transported without delay 5. Person in charge of transport who is responsible for the
	 animals shall take action necessary to safeguard their welfare 6. Minimum stocking densities observed 7. Precautions against very high and/or very low temperatures taken
	 Animal Accommodation: 8. Animals shall have adequate space to stand in their natural position 9. Partitions required to protect from transport motion 10. Room to lie down where appropriate 11. Containers constructed to protect the animals against 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 (formerly SVS) Vehicle requirements, documentation, animal welfare, legal obligations regarding journeys 16. Local Authority (Trading Standards officers) Vehicle requirements, documentation, legal obligations regarding journeys 17. The competent authority Interpretation of the requirements of the Regulation
2. Responsibilities when transporting animals	
Demonstrate knowledge of which people are responsible for the welfare of animals during transport	People with responsibility: 1. The keeper 2. The transporter 3. The driver or attendant accompanying the animals 4. The organiser
Demonstrate knowledge of which enforcement authorities have powers to inspect animals, documentation and vehicles before, during and after the journey	5. Trading Standards officers of Local Authorities6. Animal Health (formerly SVS)7. Police
Demonstrate knowledge of the powers of the enforcement authorities	8. Wide powers to safeguard welfare of animals and prevent contravention of the law 9. Powers to give informal advice or direction or serve a notice either before or during the course of a journey 10. Powers to inspect animals, documentation and vehicles 11. Power to prevent a journey from starting or continuing
Demonstrate knowledge of the authorisation requirements for transporters and when such authorisation is necessary	 All journeys over 65 km in Great Britain require an authorisation issued by Animal Health (formerly SVS) which lasts for 5 years Short journey authorisation permits journeys of over 65 km and up to and including 8 hours issued by Animal Health (formerly SVS) which lasts for 5 years Long journey authorisation which covers all journeys, including those of 8 hours or more issued by Animal Health (formerly SVS) which lasts for 5 years

Assessment Activity 3. Planning a journey by road Demonstrate knowledge of planning a journey	Assessment Criteria
Demonstrate knowledge of planning a journey	
	 Timing Journey plan and timing for the collection and delivery of animals Time taken to load and unload, to comply with maximum permitted travelling times Requirements Feed and water requirements before the start and during the journey appropriate to species Journey Log/ plan – timings and distances Rest requirements appropriate to duration of journey and species Vehicle inspected and approved by the competent authority (where the vehicle is used on journeys over 8 hours in the UK and exports) Documentation has appropriate stamps and health certificate number accompanying the animals Prepare and document contingency plans (on long journeys): accidents breakdowns animal-related problems Knowledge of who to contact for assistance Documentation A Journey Log is required for journeys of more than 8 hours to another Member State or a Third Country. (Registered horses do not require a Journey Log – an Animal Transport Certificate is required for Registered horses on journeys of any length). Retain Journey Log for 3 years (by the keeper at place of destination, and the transporter) Knowledge of use of satellite tracking equipment to record journey details and submit record to competent authority when required to do so An Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) is required for all other journeys connected with an economic activity (with exceptions date and time first animal loaded and last animal unloaded edate and time of departure date and time of departure estimated duration of journey health status of animals

PART A – cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats		
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria	
4. Suitability of the vehicle		
Demonstrate knowledge of checking the suitability of the vehicle	A vehicle suitable for transporting animals should have: 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	
Demonstrate knowledge of checking the condition of the vehicle	The vehicle condition should be checked to ensure that it allows fo humane transport of animals: 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 shallow angle as possible/ containers meet the requirements of the Regulation 15. Hydraulic lift (if appropriate) 16. Adequate head space 17. No sharp projections 18. No large gaps 19. Strong enough to carry stock 20. Adjustable for weather conditions	
5. Checking animals and fitness to travel		
Demonstrate knowledge of checking the fitness of animals prior to journey	Note health and physical fitness of animals: 1. Undertake basic clinical examination of animals 2. Identify sick and injured animals 3. Identify animals not fit to travel	
Demonstrate knowledge of caring for unfit or injured animals during transportation	 Identify problem Call for appropriate assistance/ take appropriate action Separate from other animals and arrange first aid as soon as possible (and if necessary undergo emergency humane slaughter) 	
Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements for transporting unfit animals	 7. Conditions under which unfit animals may be transported: if slightly ill or injured under veterinary supervision to veterinary clinic 8. The destination of unfit animals must be stated 9. 	
Demonstrate knowledge of when to seek help, and from whom when problems occur during a journey	When problems are identified or difficulties occur during the journe contact: 10. Organiser (delays, changing weather or road conditions) 11. Person at place of destination (delays and sick or injured animals) 12. Police (breakdowns on highway) 13. Veterinary Surgeon (animals that become sick or injured)	

Unit 1 Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road – principles (continued)		
PART A – cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats		
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria	
6. Causes and signs of stress in animals Demonstrate knowledge of the causes of stress and suffering in animals	Possible causes of stress could include (as appropriate to species): 1. Poor handling 2. Sudden noises 3. Unfamiliar, unpredictable and intense events 4. Fear 5. Fatigue 6. Pain 7. Unstable footing Ability to cope with stress: 8. State of health 9. Past experiences 10. Animals breed/ temperament Stressors: 11. Extreme heat 12. High humidity 13. Long journey 14. Loading 15. Unloading	
Demonstrate knowledge of how to recognise signs of stress and ill-health	 Distress – caused by several stressors over a long period Signs of stress and ill-health could include (as appropriate to species): Aggressive or abnormally timid behaviour Heat stress (as appropriate to species) Cold stress (as appropriate to species) Behaviour when transporting unfamiliar animals together e.g. fighting Dehydration Pain e.g. abnormal posture, shallow breathing, teeth grinding/licking, straining, vocalisation etc as appropriate to species Sickness e.g. social isolation etc as appropriate to species Signs of stress at loading and unloading as appropriate to species 	
Demonstrate knowledge of the action to be taken to reduce stress	Actions 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	
7. Space allowances, stocking densities and segregation require	ments	
Demonstrate knowledge of space allowances	Establish that weight and volume of animals in relation to available space and vehicle weight restrictions is correct Place animals in correct sized pens/crates for transporting Adequate space to stand in natural position and room to lie down where necessary Correct space allowances and loading density for species (as per EU Regulation 1/2005) Area limited to prevent animals being "thrown about" Recognise the effects of overcrowding and under stocking	
Demonstrate knowledge of segregation requirements	Separate 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	

Unit 1 Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road – principles (continued)		
PART A – cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats		
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria	
Handling and animal welfare during transit Demonstrate knowledge of handling animals during loading and unloading	Considerations when loading and unloading: 1. Visual field of the animal 2. Flight zone of the animal 3. Lighting in loading/ unloading area	
	Handling aids (appropriate to species): 4. Sticks 5. Electric goads (including restrictions) 6. Boards 7. Blindfolds 8. Chifney 9. Halter and rope 10. Prohibited methods (e.g. pointed sticks)	
Demonstrate knowledge of the correct temperature/ air conditions inside the transport vehicle/ container	Importance 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 large temperature variations	
	Control of ventilation and air flow: 14. Air movement patterns (in moving and stationery vehicle or container or holding area) 15. Natural and passive ventilation 16. Sufficient apertures 17. Parking the vehicle at right angles to the wind will aid ventilation	
9. Post-journey requirements		
Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements of the holding area /lairage	Post-journey holding area must: 1. Have sufficient space, food and water 2. Be secure (when unloading takes > 4 hours, must be supervised by authorised veterinary surgeon) 3. Be at the correct temperature 4. Have effective ventilation	
Demonstrate knowledge of cleaning the vehicle and checking its condition	Driver and /or attendant must: Ensure cleanliness of vehicle after each journey or as soon as is practical after the journey and before animals are loaded onto the vehicle again (at least within the following 24 hours) Check equipment and vehicle for condition Report/remedy defects Keep the vehicle clean by the use of appropriate cleaning and disinfecting agents (Cleaning & Disinfection Order (2003) England, Cleaning & Disinfection Order (2005) Scotland).	
Demonstrate knowledge of required documentation and of reporting procedures	Check the documentation is completed: The Journey Log is completed (If required): 9. Declaration by Transporter (section 4) 10. Anomaly report 11. Signed by the Driver and Transporter 12. Completed Journey Log returned to Animal Health Divisional Offices within 1 month of the end of the journey 13. Copies of the Journey Log must be retained by the Transporter and the Keeper at the place of destination for 3 years 14. Store animal related documentation or hand to appropriate person 15. The transporter needs to keep the Animal Transport Certificate for 6 months 16. Keep animal related documentation so that checks can be made at a later date	

Uni	Unit 1 Long distance transport of animals by road - principles		
PAI	PART B – poultry and game birds		
	Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria	
1.	Legal requirements and responsibilities		
	Demonstrate knowledge of the legal requirements and responsibilities covering bird health and welfare, during the transport of animals arising from EU Regulation 1/2005	 Animal Welfare Birds are transported without delay Person in charge of transport who is responsible for the animals shall take action necessary to safeguard their welfare Minimum and maximum stocking densities observed Precautions against very high and/or very low temperatures taken Animal Accommodation Birds shall have adequate space to stand in their natural position within the container Containers/ crates must be of appropriate design and maintained in good structural condition Containers/ crates must be free of internal sharp edges or projection that could injure birds Containers/ crates must have sufficient ventilation and airspace Containers/ crates shall be easy to clean, escape proof and constructed to ensure safety during transport (as appropriate to species) Fixed or portable lighting to allow for inspection and care during transport (daylight or torch acceptable for game birds) Advice and guidance Who to approach for advice and guidance: Animal Health (formerly SVS) Vehicle requirements, documentation, animal welfare, legal obligations regarding journeys Local Authority (Trading Standards officers) Vehicle requirements, documentation, legal obligations regarding journeys The competent authority Interpretation of the requirements of the Regulation 	
2.	Responsibilities when transporting animals	L	
	Demonstrate knowledge of which people are responsible for the welfare of birds during transport	People with responsibility: 1. The keeper 2. The transporter 3. The driver or attendant accompanying the birds 4. The organiser	
	Demonstrate knowledge of which enforcement authorities have powers to inspect birds, documentation and vehicles before, during and after the journey	5. Trading Standards officers of Local Authorities6. Animal Health (formerly SVS)7. Police	
	Demonstrate knowledge of the powers of the enforcement authorities	8. Wide powers to safeguard welfare of birds and prevent contravention of the law 9. Powers to give informal advice or direction or serve a notice either before or during the course of a journey 10. Powers to inspect birds, documentation and vehicles 11. Power to prevent a journey from starting or continuing	
	Demonstrate knowledge of the authorisation requirements for transporters and when such authorisation is necessary	 All journeys over 65 km in Great Britain require an authorisation issued by Animal Health (formerly SVS) which lasts for 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 (formerly SVS) which lasts for 5 years Long journey authorisation which covers all journeys, including those of 8 hours or more issued by Animal Health (formerly SVS) which lasts for 5 years 	

PART B – poultry and game birds	
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria
3. Planning a journey by road	1
Demonstrate knowledge of planning a journey	Requirements 1. Feed and water requirements: • For journeys > 12 hours not including loading and unloading) suitable food and water available • Chicks – food and water not required for journeys up to 24 hours (provided journey is completed within 72 hours of hatching) 2. Vehicle needs to be appropriate for the type of journey and roadworthy 3. Documentation has appropriate stamps and health certificate number accompanying the animals 4. Prepare and document contingency plans (on long journeys): 5. accidents 6. breakdowns 7. bird-related problems 8. Knowledge of who to contact for assistance Documentation 9. Knowledge of use of satellite tracking equipment to record journey details and submit record to competent authority wher required to do so. 10. An Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) is required for all journeys connected with an economic activity (with exceptions). 11. Animal transport documentation requires: • details of animal ownership and transporter • date and time first animal was loaded and last animal was unloaded • date and time departure • estimated duration of journey • health status of animals • time(s) and place(s) where rest stops undertaken, includin if the animals were offered liquid and/or fed. 12. Transporter retains ATC for 6 months
4. Suitability of the vehicle	
Demonstrate knowledge of checking the suitability/ condition of the vehicle	 A vehicle suitable for transporting birds should: be designed, constructed and maintained to avoid injury/ suffering to birds provide safe containment of birds provide protection (front, back and rear of vehicle) against inclement weather conditions and wind chill as appropriate be strong enough to withstand loading/ unloading stresses prevent escape of birds adjustable side sheeting (where applicable) have a non-slip floor if birds are transported standing on the floor (containers should have non-slip floor/base) minimise leakage of faeces provide sufficient ventilation ensure stacked containers are secure and stable have fixed or portable lighting be able to be cleansed and disinfected as required Appropriate equipment for loading and unloading of birds The condition of the vehicle should be checked to ensure that allows for humane transport of birds (roadworthy)

Unit	1 Long distance transport of animals by road – principles (c	ontinued)
PAF	RT B – poultry and game birds	A
	Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria
5.	Checking animals and fitness to travel	T
	Demonstrate knowledge of checking the fitness of birds prior to journey Demonstrate knowledge of caring for unfit or injured birds during transportation (this section 05.04-05.06 NOT	Note health and physical fitness of birds: 1. Undertake basic clinical examination of birds 2. Identify sick and injured birds 3. Identify birds not fit to travel and leave behind/ humanely kill 4. Identify problem 5. Call for appropriate assistance/ take appropriate action
	applicable to game birds)	Separate from other birds and arrange first aid as soon as possible (and if necessary undergo emergency humane slaughter)
	Demonstrate knowledge of when to seek help, and from whom when problems occur during the journey	When problems are identified or difficulties occur during the journey contact: 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 during transport)
6.	Causes and signs of stress in animals	
	Demonstrate knowledge of the causes of stress	Possible causes of stress could include (as appropriate to species): 1. Poor handling/ catching techniques 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 9. Past experiences 10. Individual temperament Stressors could include: 11. Extreme heat/ cold 12. High humidity/ wetness 13. Long journey 14. Catching 15. Handling and loading
		Distress – caused by several stressors over a long period
	Demonstrate knowledge of how to recognise signs of stress and ill-health	Signs of stress and ill-health could include (as appropriate to species): 17. Heat stress:
	Demonstrate knowledge of 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/ 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

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ART B – poultry and game birds	
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria
Space allowances, stocking densities and segregation requir	
Demonstrate knowledge of space allowances	 Establish that number, age and size of birds in relation to available space and vehicle weight restrictions is correct Place birds in correct size containers/ crates for transporting Adequate space to stand in natural position and room to sit down where necessary Space allowance and loading density for species (as EU Regulation 1/2005) When to adjust loading densities according to physical condition, meteorological condition and likely journey time Recognise the effects of overcrowding and under stocking
Handling and animal welfare in transit	
Demonstrate knowledge of handling birds during loading and unloading	 Considerations for pre-catching: The vehicle transporting the birds is suitably positioned for loading of containers/ crates, if applicable Vehicle driver must be aware of his/ her responsibilities for biwelfare Passageways and doorways should be cleared, if applicable House lighting should be reduced to lowest level/ blue lightinused, if applicable Catching team should be trained in handling techniques/ supervised if inexperienced Correct catching, handling and loading: Best practice for double leg hold and carry (depending upon species) or body lift Bird's legs are held side by side to avoid crossing over and injury If bird is flapping during catching, rest it briefly on handlers let to calm it Lift gently and make sure bird is securely held Lower gently into container/ crate onto the bird's breast Never carry by head, neck, wing or tail (or leg, depending upspecies) Careful loading and security of containers/ crates/ chick boxe onto vehicle as appropriate Careful unloading of containers/ crates/ chick boxes from vehicle
Demonstrate knowledge of the correct temperature/ air conditions within the transport vehicle/ container	 Importance of correct temperature Birds can heat up or chill depending on the external temperature, proximity to other birds, ventilation, wind chill et Birds may become over-heated through lack of ventilation Excessive ventilation during transport may cause large temperature variations Sufficient ventilation must be provided Bulk transport of day old chicks in containers requires vehicle be fitted with ventilation system Temperature should be maintained to prevent wide variations Relative humidity should be maintained so as not to adversel affect bird welfare

Unit 1 Long distance transport of poultry by road – principles (continued) PART B – poultry and game birds		
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria	
Post-journey requirements		
Demonstrate knowledge of driving skill in relation to bird welfare and safety to other people	Prior to driving: 1. Check loading facilities are safe and adequate 2. Position vehicle to facilitate safe loading of birds 3. Vehicle parked securely 4. Ensure safety of other handlers present During 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 On arrival 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 	
Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements for the lairage (this section 09.14-09.18 NOT applicable to game birds)	The lairage should: 14. Have fans capable of: Reducing ambient temperature Improving internal air mixing to avoid hot or cold spots Extracting rather than ventilating 15. If providing controlled bird level ventilation: minimum air flow of 0.1 m per second avoid blasting 16. 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 a priority	
Demonstrate knowledge of cleaning the vehicle and checking its condition	Driver 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 onto the vehicle again (at least within the following 24 hours) 20. Check equipment and vehicle for condition and report/ remedy any defects 21. Clean vehicle/ container to reduce the spread of disease 22. Keep the vehicle clean by the use of appropriate cleaning and disinfecting agents (Cleaning & Disinfection Order (2003) England, Cleaning & Disinfection Order (2005) Scotland).	
Demonstrate knowledge of required documentation and of reporting procedures	After the journey: 23. Check the Animal Transport Certificate has been completed 24. The transporter needs to keep the Animal Transport Certificate for 6 months 25. Store animal related documentation or hand to appropriate person so that checks can be made at a later date	

Unit 2 Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road - practices PART A - cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats **Assessment Activity Assessment Criteria** For activity 1 the candidate must demonstrate knowledge of both the Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) and the Journey Log. At least one of these should be completed by the candidate for the journey being undertaken (as appropriate). Knowledge of the other should be demonstrated by the use of an "exemplar" completed form which the assessor will provide for the candidate to talk through the information. An ATC requires on it the following: a) Complete OR go through with the assessor a ready prepared details of animal ownership and transporter Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) prior to a journey to comply with date and time first animal was loaded and last animal was selected species requirements and the mode of transport unload date and time of departure Note: Assessor will supply the ready prepared documents. estimated duration of journey health status of animals time(s) and place(s) where rest stops undertaken, including if the animals were offered liquid and/or fed (long journeys The rest stops and feed and water requirements as laid out in EU Regulation 1/2005 for a journey of 14 hours AND AND b) Complete OR go through with the assessor a ready prepared All information required on Section 1 – Planning of the journey log Journey Log (section 1) prior to a journey to comply with selected species requirements and the mode of transport Note: Assessor will supply the ready prepared documents. AND AND c) Demonstrate knowledge of how to prepare for contingencies Contingency plans must be documented Prepare for contingencies: accidents breakdowns animal-related problems knowledge of who to contact for assistance communicate with others/ contact appropriate persons 2. Check the vehicle to be used is suitable and in appropriate Vehicles used for journeys long journeys (> 8 hours in the UK and condition for transporting animals exports) must have been inspected and approved by the competent (according to species and journey) authority or designated body where applicable Check that the livestock containing part of the vehicle allows for humane transport of animals: Appropriate roof Roadworthiness of vehicle Signage to indicate that live animals are on board Anti-slip floors Adequate ventilation and control Adequate viewing lights, natural and artificial. Sufficient light for inspection of animals Means of access to animals Dividers/partitions are movable/adjustable Correct ramp: designed for the type of stock to be loaded and a shallow angle as possible/ containers meet the requirements of the Regulation Hydraulic lift (if appropriate) Adequate head space No sharp projections No large gaps Strong enough to carry stock Adjustable for weather conditions Adequately prepared by ensuring cleanliness and bedding if required

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Identify action to be taken if there is a problem:
Repair or remedy the problem,
Report to transporter if applicable
Source alternative means of transport
Cancel journey if no other alternative available

PART A – cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats		
Assessment Criteria		
Receive and check documentation appropriate to species/journey: - Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) - Journey Log (if required) - Animal Movement Licence - Species specific movement document/ passport - Identification of animals and number to be transported - Animal health documentation (if required)		
Conduct visual inspection of animals Note health and physical fitness of animals Recognise if animals are sick and injured Recognise if animals are not fit to travel Seek veterinarian advice Make arrangements to leave the unfit animal behind		
Measure the space within the vehicle Calculate the number of animals that can be loaded into the space as appropriate to: Animal species Weight Category Environmental conditions Recommended space allowance as per the EU Regulation 1/2005. Check animals are separated into appropriate groups prior to loading		
Load fit animals with the minimum of stress and without damage to their health, safety and well-being: Remain calm and quiet around the animals Effective, humane handling techniques Correct use of aids if required Secure animals by appropriate method: Pens Haltered Communicate with other people: Instructions to colleagues to aid calm and quiet loading Inform other people to move out/stay out of the loading area When loaded, check that animals have: Adequate space to stand in natural position and room to lie down		
where necessary - Efficient space to prevent overcrowding - Area limited to prevent animals being "thrown about"		
Animal behaviour might change when animals are unloaded: - animals are flighty/ excitable and keen to get off the vehicle - animals may show signs of tiredness/ lethargy after a long journey - animals are flighty/ excitable as they are in an unfamiliar/ different setting Unload animals with the minimum of stress and without damage to their health, safety and well-being: - remain calm and quiet around the animals - effective, humane handling techniques - correct use of aids if required - clear instructions to colleagues to aid calm and quiet unloading inform other people to move out/stay out of the unloading area - animals are secured in appropriate holding area Animals need to be checked for: - injury - signs of stress (as appropriate to species)		

Unit 2 Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road – practices (Continued)	
PART A – cattle, cattle & sheep, sheep, pigs, horses and goats	
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria
Demonstrate knowledge of cleaning a vehicle and checking its condition	Vehicle cleaned to: Reduce spread of disease Facilitate inspection of vehicle Prevent deterioration of vehicle condition Vehicle must be cleaned within 24 hours or before collection at another site The run off from cleaning the vehicle should be done with due regard to minimising contamination to the environment

Unit 2 Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road - practices	Unit 2 Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road - practices		
PART B – poultry and game birds			
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria		
Complete the Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) prior to a journey to comply with selected species requirements and the mode of transport	An ATC requires on it the following: details of animal ownership and transporter date and time first animal was loaded and last animal was unload date and time of departure estimated duration of journey health status of animals time(s) and place(s) where rest stops undertaken, including if the animals were offered liquid and/or fed (long journeys only)		
Demonstrate knowledge of how to prepare for contingencies	Contingency plans must be documented		
	Prepare and document contingencies: - accidents - breakdowns - bird-related problems - knowledge of who to contact for assistance - communicate with others/ contact appropriate persons		
Check the containers and vehicle to be used is suitable and in appropriate condition for transporting birds	A vehicle suitable for transporting birds should: be designed, constructed and maintained to avoid injury/suffering to birds provide safe containment of birds provide protection (front, back and rear of vehicle) against inclement weather and wind chill, as appropriate be strong enough to withstand loading/ unloading stresses prevent escape of birds adjustable side sheeting (where applicable) have a non-slip floor if birds are transported standing on the floor (containers should have non-slip base/ floor) minimise leakage of urine and faeces provide sufficient ventilation ensure stacked containers are secure and stable have fixed or portable lighting be able to be cleansed and disinfected as required Appropriate equipment for loading and unloading of birds The condition of the vehicle should be checked to ensure that it allows for humane transport of birds: Identify action to be taken if there is a problem: Repair or remedy the problem, Report to transporter if applicable Source alternative means of transport Cancel journey if no other alternative available		
3. Check the details of the birds to be transported	Receive and check documentation: - Animal Transport Certificate (ATC) - Movement document (if required) - Identification of birds and number to be transported - Animal health documentation (if required)		

Unit 2 Long Distance Transport of Animals by Road – practices (Continued)	
PART B – poultry and game birds		
Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria	
4. Check the fitness of birds to travel	Conduct visual inspection of birds Note health and physical fitness of birds Recognise if birds are sick or injured Recognise if birds are not fit to travel	
5. Prepare to load fit birds for journey	Measure the space within the container Calculate the number of birds that can be loaded into the space as appropriate to: - Species - Weight/size - Category - Environmental conditions - Recommended space allowance as per the EU Regulation 1/2005. Check animals are separated into appropriate groups prior to loading	
6. Demonstrate knowledge of catching, loading and unloading birds in containers/ crates (this does not have to be assessed practically if the candidate is not involved with the catching process and loading into crates. If it forms part of the natural job, then they may be assessed practically if it fits well with the other activities of the assessment)	Considerations for pre-catching: The vehicle transporting the birds and crates are suitably positioned for loading of containers/ crates, if applicable Vehicle driver must be aware of his/ her responsibilities for bird welfare Passageways and doorways should be cleared, if applicable House lighting should be reduced to lowest level/ blue lighting used, if applicable Catching team should be trained in handling techniques/ supervised if inexperienced Correct catching, handling and loading: Best practice for double leg hold and carry (depending upon species) or body lift Bird's legs are held side by side to avoid crossing over and injury If bird is flapping during catching, rest it briefly on handlers leg to calm it Lift gently and make sure bird is securely held Lower gently into container/ crate onto the bird's breast Never carry by head, neck, wing or tail (or leg, depending upon species) Careful loading of containers/ crates/ chick boxes onto vehicle as appropriate Careful unloading of containers/ crates/ chick boxes from vehicle as appropriate	
Demonstrate knowledge of cleaning a vehicle and checking its condition	Vehicle/containers cleaned to: - Reduce spread of disease - Facilitate inspection of vehicle - Prevent deterioration of vehicle condition Vehicle must be cleaned within 24 hours or before collection at another site. The run off from cleaning the vehicle should be done with due regard to minimising contamination to the environment	

Unit 3 Drive an animal transport vehicle (all species) Note: Drive an animal transport vehicle (recommended minimum criteria: 3 to 4 mile journey or 10 – 15 minutes, with live animals on board) sufficient to make a judgement with regard to driving skills in relation to animal welfare. The vehicle should be of the type that the candidate normally drives.

This unit will normally be assessed simultaneously with unit 2.

Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria
Position vehicle at collection point	Check loading facilities are safe and adequate Position vehicle to facilitate safe loading of animals Vehicle parked securely Ensure safety of other animal handlers present
2. Manoeuvre vehicle in a safe and controlled manner	Clear indication of intended manoeuvre Smooth use of controls (pulling away/gear change etc) Avoid jerky movements
Drive the vehicle in a safe effective and controlled manner with due care for animals transported and other road users	Clear indication of intended manoeuvre Smooth use of controls (pulling away/gear change etc) Avoid jerky movements Vehicle handling ensures welfare of animals in transit

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The Five Freedoms

The 'Five Freedoms' 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 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 wellbeing.

Test specifications

Transport of Animals by Road GOLA Test Specification (Long journeys) Cattle, cattle and 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 long	
journey by road	
	3
04 Suitability of the	
vehicle	2
05 Checking animals	
and fitness to travel	
	4
06 Causes and signs	
of stress in animals	
	4
07 Space allowances,	
stocking densities and	
segregation	2
requirements	
08 Handling and	
animal welfare in transit	
	4
09 Post journey	
requirements	3
	27

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Transport of Animals by Road GOLA Test Specification (Long journeys) - **POULTRY** Pass= 21/27

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

Transport of Animals by Road GOLA Test Specification (Long journeys) – **GAME BIRDS** Pass= 21/27

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