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**COUNCIL DIRECTIVE**

**of 19 November 1991**

**on the protection of animals during transport and amending Directives 90/425/EEC and 91/496/EEC**

(91/628/EEC)

(OJ L 340, 11.12.1991, p. 17)

Amended by:

	Official Journal		
	No	page	date
► <b><u>M1</u></b> Council Decision 92/438/EEC of 13 July 1992	L 243	27	25.8.1992
► <b><u>M2</u></b> Council Directive 95/29/EC of 29 June 1995	L 148	52	30.6.1995
► <b><u>M3</u></b> Council Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 of 14 April 2003	L 122	1	16.5.2003

Amended by:

► <b><u>A1</u></b> Act of Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland	C 241	21	29.8.1994
(adapted by Council Decision 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC)	L 1	1	1.1.1995

Corrected by:

► **C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 282, 15.10.1997, p. 36 (95/29/EC)



**COUNCIL DIRECTIVE**

**of 19 November 1991**

**on the protection of animals during transport and amending Directives 90/425/EEC and 91/496/EEC**

(91/628/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas in its resolution of 20 February 1987 on animal welfare policy <sup>(4)</sup>, the European Parliament called upon the Commission to put forward proposals on the protection of animals during transport;

Whereas in order to eliminate technical barriers to trade in live animals and to allow the market organizations in question to operate smoothly, while ensuring a satisfactory level of protection for the animals concerned, the Community has adopted rules in this field;

Whereas all Member States have ratified the European Convention for the protection of animals during international transport and have signed the additional Protocol enabling the Community as such to accede to the said Convention;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 of 3 December 1982 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora <sup>(5)</sup>, hereinafter referred to as 'Cites', regulates the conditions of transport of certain species;

Whereas Directive 77/489/EEC <sup>(6)</sup> laid down rules on the protection of animals during international transport; whereas Directive 81/389 / EEC <sup>(7)</sup> established measures for the implementation of Directive 77/489/EEC, and in particular introduced controls at the internal frontiers of the Community;

Whereas in order to achieve the same objectives, and in particular the protection of animals during transport, it is necessary in the context of establishing the internal market to modify the rules of Directive 90/425/EEC <sup>(8)</sup>, *inter alia* with a view to harmonizing prior checks relating to animal welfare during transport;

Whereas within this framework the transport of animals within, to and from the Community must be covered, and systematic checks at the internal frontiers of the Community must be abolished;

Whereas for reasons of animal welfare the transport over long distances of animals, including animals for slaughter, should be reduced as far as possible;

Whereas the rules proposed must ensure more effective protection of animals during transport;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 214, 21. 8. 1989, p. 36 and OJ No C 154, 23. 6. 1990, p. 7.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 113, 7. 5. 1990, p. 206.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 56, 7. 3. 1990, p. 29.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No C 76, 7. 3. 1987, p. 185.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 384, 31. 12. 1982, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 197/90 (OJ No L 29, 31. 1. 1990, p. 1).

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 200, 8. 8. 1977, p. 10.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1981, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 (OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8).

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56).

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Whereas Directive 91/496/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> should be amended so as to adapt it to this Directive; whereas Directives 77/489/EEC and 81/389/EEC should furthermore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

## CHAPTER I

**General provisions***Article 1*

1. This Directive applies to the transport of:
  - (a) domestic solipeds and domestic animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine species;
  - (b) poultry, domestic birds and domestic rabbits;
  - (c) domestic cats and domestic dogs;
  - (d) other mammals and birds;
  - (e) other vertebrate animals and cold-blooded animals.
2. This Directive does not apply:

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- (a) — to transport which is not of a commercial nature or to any individual animal accompanied by a natural person who has responsibility for the animal during transport,
  - to the transport of pet animals accompanying their owner on a private journey;

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- (b) without prejudice to the relevant national provisions, to the transport of animals carried out:
  - up to a maximum distance of 50 km counted from the start of the transport of the animals to the place of destination, or
  - by stock farmers or fatteners using agricultural vehicles or means of transport belonging to them in cases where the geographical circumstances call for non-profit-making seasonal transhumance of certain types of animal.

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes of this Directive, the definitions in Article 2 of Directives 89/662/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, 90/425/EEC, 90/675/EEC <sup>(3)</sup> and Directive 91/496/EEC shall apply as necessary.
2. In addition, the following definitions shall apply:
  - (a) ‘means of transport’, those parts of road vehicles, rail vehicles, ships and aircraft used for loading and carrying animals, as well as containers for land, sea or air transport;
  - (b) ‘transport’, any movement of animals, effected by a means of transport, which involves loading and unloading the animals;
  - (c) ‘staging point’, a place where the journey is interrupted to rest, feed or water the animals;
  - (d) ‘transfer point’, a place where transport is interrupted to transfer animals from one means of transport to another;
  - (e) ‘place of departure’, the place at which, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 1 (2) (b), the animal is first loaded on to a means of transport, or any place where the animals have been

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 395, 30. 12. 1989, p. 13. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56).

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unloaded ►**M2** and accommodated for 24 hours ◀, watered, fed and, if necessary, cared for, but excluding any staging or transfer point.

Markets and assembly centres approved in accordance with Community legislation may also be regarded as places of departure:

- where the first place of loading of the animals is less than 50 km from the said markets or assembly centres,
  - where, although the distance referred to in the first indent is over 50 km, the animals have had a rest period of a length to be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 and have been watered and fed before being reloaded;
- (f) ‘place of destination’, the place at which an animal is finally unloaded from a means of transport, but excluding a staging point or a transfer point;
- (g) ‘journey’, transport from place of departure to place of destination;

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- (h) ‘rest period’, a continuous period in the course of a journey during which animals are not being moved by a means of transport;
- (i) ‘transporter’, any natural or legal person transporting animals
- on his own account, or
  - for the account of a third party, or
  - by providing a third party with a means of transport of animals,
- where such transport is of a commercial nature and carried out for the purpose of gain.

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## CHAPTER II

**Transport and controls in Community territory***Article 3*

1. Member States shall ensure that:
- (a) the transport of animals within, to and from each Member State shall be effected in accordance with this Directive and, in respect of the animals referred to in:
- Article 1 (a), the provisions of Chapter I of the Annex,
  - Article 1 (b), the provisions of Chapter II of the Annex,
  - Article 1 (c), the provisions of Chapter III of the Annex,
  - Article 1 (d), the provisions of Chapter IV of the Annex,
  - Article 1 (e), the provisions of Chapter V of the Annex;

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- (aa) — space allowances (loading densities) for animals at least comply with the figures laid down in Chapter VI of the Annex, in respect of the animals and the means of transport referred to in that Chapter,
- travelling times and rest periods and feeding and watering intervals for certain types of animals comply with those laid down in Chapter VII of the Annex, in respect of the animals referred to in that Chapter, without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3820/85 <sup>(1)</sup>;

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- (b) no animal shall be transported unless it is fit for the intended journey and unless suitable provisions have been made for its care during the journey and on arrival at the place of destination.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

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Animals that are ill or injured shall not be considered fit for transport. However, this provision shall not apply to:

- (i) animals that are slightly injured or ill whose transport would not cause unnecessary suffering;
- (ii) animals that are transported for scientific research purposes approved by the competent authority;
- (c) animals that fall ill or are injured during transport shall receive first-aid treatment as soon as possible; they shall be given appropriate veterinary treatment and if necessary undergo emergency slaughter in a way which does not cause them any unnecessary suffering.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 (b), Member States may permit the transport of animals for emergency veterinary treatment or slaughter under conditions which do not meet the requirements of this Directive. Member States shall ensure that any such transport is permitted only where no unnecessary suffering or ill treatment is caused to the animals concerned. If necessary, specific rules for the application of this paragraph shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17.

3. Without prejudice to the requirements laid down in points 1 (a) and (b) and in the Annex to this Directive, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall lay down appropriate additional conditions for the transport of certain types of animal such as solipeds, wild birds and marine mammals in order to safeguard their welfare.

Pending implementation of these provisions, Member States may, subject to the general provisions of the Treaty, apply relevant national additional rules.

*Article 4*

Member States shall ensure that animals are identified and registered throughout their journey in accordance with Article 3 (1) (c) of Directive 90/425/EEC and are accompanied by the documentation required by Community or national legislation enabling the competent authority to check:

- their origin and their ownership,
- their place of departure and place of destination,
- the date and time of departure.

**▼M2***Article 5*

A. Member States shall ensure that:

1. any transporter:

(a) is:

- (i) registered in a manner enabling the competent authority to identify the person rapidly in the event of failure to comply with the requirements of this Directive;
- (ii) covered by an authorization valid for all transport of vertebrate animals carried out in one of the territories referred to in Annex I to Directive 90/675/EEC, granted by the competent authority of the Member State of establishment or, if an undertaking established in a third country is concerned, by a competent authority of a Member State of the Union, subject to a written undertaking by the person in charge of the transport undertaking to comply with the requirements of the Community veterinary legislation in force.

This written undertaking shall in particular state that:

- the transporter referred to in point 2 has taken all the measures necessary to comply with the requirements of this Directive as far as the place of destination and,

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more particularly where export to third countries is concerned, as far as the place of destination as defined by Community legislation,

- without prejudice to the provisions of Chapter 1A (6) (b) of the Annex, the staff referred to in subparagraph (a) of point 2 have received specific training, either within the undertaking or from a training body, or have equivalent practical experience qualifying them to handle and transport vertebrate animals and to administer, if necessary, appropriate care to the animals transported;
- b) does not transport any animal, or cause any animal to be transported, in a way which is likely to cause injury or undue suffering to that animal;
- c) uses, for the transport of animals referred to in this Directive, means of transport that will ensure compliance with Community requirements concerning welfare during transport, and in particular the requirements laid down in the Annex and those to be laid down in accordance with Article 13 (1);

## 2. the transporter:

- (a) entrusts the transport of the live animals to staff who possess the necessary ability, professional competence and knowledge laid down in subparagraph (a) of point 1;
- (b) for the animals referred to in Article 1 (1) (a) which are to be traded between Member States or exported to third countries, and in cases where the journey time exceeds eight hours, draws up a route plan in accordance with the specimen in Chapter VIII of the Annex, which will be attached to the health certificate during the journey, and also indicates any staging and transfer points.

A single route plan will have to be drawn up in accordance with point (c) to cover the whole period of the journey;

- (c) submits the route plan referred to in (b) to the competent authority so that it can draw up the health certificate, after which, the number or numbers of such certificates must be marked on the route plan and it must be stamped by the veterinarian of the place of departure, who will also give notice of the existence of the route plan through the Animo system;
- (d) ensures:
  - (i) that the original copy of the route plan referred to in (b)
    - is duly drawn up and completed by the appropriate persons at the appropriate time,
    - is attached to the health certificate accompanying the consignment throughout the journey;
  - (ii) that the staff in charge of the transport
    - state in the route plan the times and places at which the animals transported have been fed and watered during the journey,
    - where animals are being exported to third countries and the travelling time within Community territory, exceeds eight hours, have the route plan certified, after checking, by the competent authority of the authorized crossing point or of the point of exit designated by a Member State (stamps and signature), after the animals have been checked and judged by the official veterinarian to be fit to continue their journey.

Member States may specify that expenses incurred by the abovementioned veterinary check shall be borne by the operator exporting the animals,

    - on their return, send back the route plan to the competent authority of the place of origin.

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However, where animals are being exported to third countries by sea and the travelling time exceeds eight hours, the same provisions shall apply;

- (e) keeps, for a period fixed by the competent authority, a second copy of the route plan referred to in (b) which may, if required, be submitted on request to the competent authority for verification;
  - (f) demonstrates, according to the species transported and where the length of the journey entails compliance with Chapter VII (4), that steps have been taken to meet the animals' needs for food and water during the journey, even where the route plan is changed or where the journey is interrupted for reasons beyond his control;
  - (g) ensures that the animals are transported without delay to their place of destination;
  - (h) without prejudice to compliance with the provisions in Chapter III of the Annex, ensures that animals of species not referred to in Chapter VII of the Annex are suitably fed and watered at appropriate intervals during transport;
3. that the staging points, agreed upon in advance by the person in charge referred to in point 2, are regularly checked by the competent authority which must also satisfy itself that the animals are fit to continue their journey;
  4. that the costs of meeting animals' feeding, watering and rest requirements are borne by the operators referred to in point 1.
- B. Any procedures for application which result from this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 17.

**▼B***Article 6*

1. Directive 90/425/EEC shall be amended as follows:
  - (a) the third paragraph of Article 1 shall be replaced by the following:
 

‘This Directive shall not affect checks carried out as part of tasks conducted in a non-discriminatory manner by authorities responsible for the general application of laws in a Member State.’;
  - (b) the following reference shall be added to section I of Annex A:
 

‘Council Directive 91/628/EEC of 19 November 1991 on the protection of animals during transport and amending Directives 90/425/EEC and 91/496/EEC. (OJ No L 340, 11. 12. 1991, p. 17).’
2. The certificates or documents referred to in Article 3 of Directive 90/425/EEC shall be supplemented in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, in order to take account of the requirements of this Directive.
3. The exchange of information between authorities in compliance with the requirements of this Directive must be integrated into the computerized system provided for in Article 20 of Directive 90/425/EEC (Animo) and, as regards imports from third countries, into the Shift project, in accordance with Article 12 (4) of Directive 91/496/EEC.

The detailed rules for the application of this paragraph shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17.

*Article 7*

1. Member States shall ensure that the necessary measures are taken to prevent or reduce to a minimum any delay during transport or suffering by animals when strikes or other unforeseeable circumstances impede the application of this Directive. In particular, special arrangements shall be made at ports, airports, railway stations, marshalling yards, and border inspection posts referred to in Article 6 of Directive

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91/496/EEC to expedite the transport of animals under conditions in keeping with the requirements of this Directive.

2. Without prejudice to Community animal health requirements laid down elsewhere, no consignment of animals shall be detained during transport unless it is strictly necessary for the welfare of the animals. If any consignment of animals has to be detained during transport for more than two hours, appropriate arrangements shall be made for the care of the animals and, where necessary, their unloading and accommodation.

**▼M2***Article 8*

Member States shall ensure that, in accordance with the principles and rules of control laid down in Directive 90/425/EEC, the competent authorities check that the requirements of this Directive have been complied with, by carrying out non-discriminatory inspections of:

- (a) means of transport and animals during transport by road;
- (b) means of transport and animals arriving at their place of destination;
- (c) means of transport and animals at markets, at places of departure, at staging points and at transfer points;
- (d) the particulars on the accompanying documents.

Such inspections must be carried out on an adequate sample of the animals transported each year within each Member State, and may be carried out at the same time as checks for other purposes.

The competent authority in each Member State shall submit to the Commission an annual report stating the number of inspections carried out in the preceding calendar year in respect of each of the points (a), (b), (c) and (d) and including details of any reported infringements and the action taken as a result by the competent authority.

Furthermore, where the competent authority of a Member State has information leading it to suspect an infringement, checks may also be carried out during the transport of animals on its territory.

This Article shall not affect checks carried out as part of tasks conducted in a non-discriminatory manner by authorities responsible for the general application of laws in a Member State.

**▼B***Article 9*

1. If it is found in the course of transport that the provisions of this Directive are not being or have not been complied with, the competent authority of the place at which such a finding is made shall require the person in charge of the means of transport to take any action which the competent authority considers necessary in order to safeguard the welfare of the animals concerned.

Depending on the circumstances of each case, such action may include:

- (a) arranging for the journey to be completed or the animals to be returned to their place of departure by the most direct route, provided that this course of action would not cause unnecessary suffering to the animals;
- (b) arranging for the animals to be held in suitable accommodation with appropriate care until the problem is resolved;
- (c) arranging for the humane slaughter of the animals. The destination and use of the carcasses of these animals shall be governed by the provisions laid down in Directive 64/433/EEC <sup>(1)</sup>.

<sup>(1)</sup> As amended and consolidated by Directive 91/497/EEC (OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 68).



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Any measure taken pursuant to the second subparagraph shall be notified by the competent authority by the Animo network according to the procedures, including financial procedures, to be established according to the procedure provided for in Article 17.

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2. If the person in charge of the means of transport fails to comply with the instructions of the competent authority, the latter shall immediately have the measures in question carried out and shall recover the costs of such measures in the appropriate manner.

3. Rights of appeal existing under the laws in force in the Member States against decisions by the competent authorities shall not be affected by this Directive.

Decisions taken by the competent authorities of the Member States and the reasons for such decisions shall be notified to the consignor or his representative and to the competent authority of the Member State of dispatch.

If the consignor or his representative so requests, the said decisions and reasons shall be forwarded to him in writing with details of the rights of appeal which are available to him under the law in force in the Member State of destination and of the procedure and time limits applicable.

However, in the event of a dispute, the two parties concerned may, if they so agree, within a maximum period of one month, submit the dispute for the assessment of an expert whose name appears on a list of Community experts to be drawn up by the Commission.

Such experts shall issue their opinions within not more than 72 hours. The parties shall abide by the expert's opinion, with due regard for Community veterinary legislation.

**▼M2***Article 10*

1. Commission experts may, to the extent necessary to ensure uniform application of this Directive, carry out on-the-spot checks. In so doing, they may carry out random, non-discriminatory checks to ensure that the competent authority is monitoring compliance with the requirements of this Directive.

The Commission shall inform the Member States of the results of these checks.

2. The checks referred to in paragraph 1 shall be carried out in collaboration with the competent authority.

3. The Member State in the territory of which the inspections are carried out shall provide the experts with any assistance they require to accomplish their task.

4. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17.

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## CHAPTER III

**Importation from third countries****▼M2***Article 11*

1. The rules laid down by Directive 91/496/EEC shall apply, in particular with regard to the organization of and follow-up to checks.

2. The importation, transit and transport into and through Community territory of live animals covered by this Directive coming from third countries shall be authorized only if the transporter:

— gives a written undertaking to comply with the requirements of this Directive, in particular those referred to in Article 5, and has made arrangements to comply with them,

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— submits a route plan drawn up in accordance with Article 5.

3. In addition, when checking that the requirements of paragraph 2 have been complied with, the official veterinarian of the border inspection post shall verify compliance with animal welfare requirements. If he establishes that requirements for the feeding and watering of animals have not been complied with, he shall take, at the operator's expense, the measures provided for in Article 9.

4. The certificate or documents provided for in the third indent of Article 4 (1) of Directive 91/496/EEC shall be supplemented in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, in order to take account of the requirements of this Directive.

Pending adoption of these measures, the relevant national rules shall apply, subject to the general rules laid down by the Treaty.

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## CHAPTER IV

**Final provisions***Article 12*

The rules and information procedures set out in Directive 89/608/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purposes of this Directive.

**▼M2***Article 13*

1. Before 31 December 1995, the Commission shall submit proposals to the Council for the fixing of standards with which means of transport must comply. The Council shall act on those proposals by a qualified majority.

2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall, before 30 June 1996, lay down the Community criteria to be met by staging points with regard to the reception structure, feeding, watering, loading, unloading and where necessary housing of certain types of animal as well as the health requirements applicable to such staging points.

3. Before 31 December 1999, the Commission shall submit a report to the Council on the experience acquired by the Member States since the implementation of this Directive, possibly accompanied by proposals on which the Council shall act by a qualified majority.

4. Pending implementation of the provisions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the relevant national rules shall apply subject to the general rules laid down by the Treaty.

**▼B***Article 14*

The Annexes to this Directive shall be amended by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, with a view in particular to their adaptation to technological and scientific progress.

*Article 15*

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, the certificates or accompanying documents provided for by Community regulations for the transport of the animals referred to in Article 1 may be supplemented by an attestation from the competent authority within the meaning of Article 2 (6) of Directive 90/425/EEC certifying that the requirements of this Directive have been complied with.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 351, 2. 12. 1989, p. 34.

**▼M2***Article 16*

1. Member States may exempt from the provisions of this Directive movements of animals in certain parts of the territories referred to in Annex I to Directive 90/675/EEC, to take account of their remoteness from the mainland part of the Community territory.
2. Member States which make use of this option shall inform the other Member States and the Commission in the Standing Veterinary Committee of the measures they have taken.

**▼M3***Article 17*

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health set up pursuant to Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 <sup>(1)</sup>.
2. Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC <sup>(2)</sup> shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

3. The Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.

**▼B***Article 18*

1. Member States shall take the appropriate specific measures to penalize any infringement of this Directive by natural or legal persons.

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2. In the case of repeated infringements of this Directive or an infringement which involves serious suffering for the animals, a Member State shall, without prejudice to any other penalties provided for, take the measures necessary to remedy the shortcomings noted, up to and including suspension or even withdrawal of the authorization referred to in Article 5A (1) (a) (ii).

Member States shall, when they transpose provisions into their national legislation, provide for the measures which they will take to remedy the shortcomings noted.

3. Where it is established in the Member State of transit or destination by the competent authority of one of those Member States that a transport undertaking is not observing the provisions of this Directive, they shall contact the competent authority of the Member State which granted the authorization without delay. The latter shall take all the necessary measures, in particular those laid down in paragraph 2. It shall communicate the decision taken and the reasons therefor to the competent authority of the Member State in which the infringement was established and to the Commission.

The Commission shall regularly inform the other Member States thereof.

- (4) The Member States shall, acting in accordance with the provisions laid down in Directive 89/608/EEC <sup>(3)</sup>, provide each other with mutual assistance in applying this Directive in order, in particular, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Article.

Where it has been established that serious or repeated infringements have taken place, provided that all the possibilities afforded by mutual assistance have been exhausted and after contacts between the parties and the Commission, the Member State in which the infringements have been established may temporarily prohibit the transporter who is implicated from transporting animals on its territory.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 351, 2. 12. 1989, p. 34.

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5. This Article shall not affect national rules applicable to penal sanctions.

**▼B***Article 19*

This Directive shall apply without prejudice to obligations arising from customs legislation.

*Article 20*

Directives 77/489/EEC and 81/389/EEC shall be repealed not later than the date referred to in Article 21.

*Article 21*

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive before 1 January 1993. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. When the Member States adopt the measures referred to in paragraph 1, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

*Article 22*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

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## ANNEX

## CHAPTER I

## DOMESTIC SOLIPEDS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS OF THE BOVINE, OVINE, CAPRINE AND PORCINE SPECIES

## A. General provisions

1. Pregnant animals likely to give birth during carriage or animals having given birth during the preceding 48 hours, and newborn animals in which the navel has not completely healed, shall not be considered fit for transportation. ► **A1** However, Sweden may, for a transitional period of three years as from the date of entry into force of the Accession Treaty, maintain its more stringent national rules for transport which has its point of departure and its point of arrival in its territory for cows in gestation and newborn calves. ◀
2. (a) Animals shall be provided with adequate space to stand in their natural position and, when necessary, partitions to protect the animals from motion of the means of transport. Unless special conditions for the protection of animals require otherwise, room to lie down shall be provided.
- (b) The means of transport and containers shall be constructed and operated so as to protect animals against inclement weather and marked differences in climatic conditions. Ventilation and air space shall be in keeping with the conditions of transport and appropriate for the species of animals carried.

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Sufficient space should be provided inside the animals' compartment and at each of its levels to ensure that there is adequate ventilation above the animals when they are in a naturally standing position without on any account hindering their natural movement.

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- (c) Means of transport and containers shall be easy to clean, escape-proof and shall be so constructed and operated as to avoid injury and unnecessary suffering to animals and to ensure their safety during transport. Containers in which animals are transported shall be marked with a symbol indicating the presence of live animals and a sign indicating the animals' upright position. They shall allow for the inspection and care of the animals and shall be stowed in a way which does not interfere with ventilation. During transport and handling, containers shall always be kept upright and shall not be exposed to severe jolts or shaking.

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- (d) During transport the animals must receive water and appropriate food at the intervals laid down for this purpose in Chapter VII.

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- (e) Solipeds shall wear halters during transport. This provision need not apply to unbroken foals or to animals transported in individual boxes.
- (f) When animals are tied, the ropes or other attachments used shall be strong enough not to break during normal transport conditions, and long enough to allow the animals, if necessary, to lie down and to eat and drink, and shall be designed in such a way as to eliminate any danger of strangulation or injury. Animals shall not be tied by the horns, or by nose rings.
- (g) Solipeds shall be transported in individual stalls or boxes which are designed to protect the animals against jolts. However, such animals may be transported in groups; in that case, care must be taken to ensure that animals which are hostile to one another are not transported together or where they are transported together, that they have their hind hoofs unshod.
- (h) Solipeds shall not be transported in vehicles with more than one deck.
3. (a) When animals of different species travel in the same means of transport they shall be segregated according to species, except in the case of companion animals where separation would cause distress. Furthermore, special measures shall be taken to avoid adverse reactions which might result from the transport in the same consignment of animals naturally hostile to each other. When animals of different ages are carried in the same means of transport, adults and young animals shall be kept separate; this restriction shall not, however, apply to females travelling with

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their young which they suckle. Uncastrated adult males shall be kept separate from females. Adult breeding boars shall be separated from each other. This shall also apply to stallions. These provisions shall apply only insofar as the animals have not been raised in compatible groups or are not accustomed to one another.

- (b) In compartments in which animals are transported, goods shall not be loaded which could prejudice the welfare of the animals.
- 4. Suitable equipment for loading and unloading of animals such as bridges, ramps or gangways shall be used. The flooring of this equipment shall be constructed so as to prevent slipping, and the equipment shall be provided with lateral protection if necessary. During transport, animals shall not be suspended by mechanical means, nor lifted or dragged by the head, horns, legs, tail or fleece. In addition, the use of electric prods should be avoided as far as possible.
- 5. The floor of the means of transport or container shall be sufficiently strong to bear the weight of the animals being transported: it shall be of non-slip design; if it has any spaces or perforations these shall be completely smooth to prevent injury to the animals. The floor shall be covered with sufficient litter to absorb droppings unless this can be dealt with in a different way presenting at least the same advantages or unless droppings are regularly removed.
- 6. In order to ensure the necessary care of the animals during transport, consignments of livestock shall be accompanied by an attendant, except in the following cases:
  - (a) where animals are transported in containers which are secured, adequately ventilated and, where necessary, containing enough food and water, in dispensers which cannot be tipped over, for a journey of twice the anticipated time;
  - (b) where the transporter performs the functions of attendant;
  - (c) where the consignor has appointed an agent to care for the animals at appropriate staging points.
- 7. (a) The attendant or consignor's agent shall look after the animals, feed and water them and, if necessary, milk them.
  - (b) Cows in milk shall be milked at intervals of about 12 hours but not exceeding 15 hours.
  - (c) To enable the attendant to provide this care, he shall, if necessary, have available a suitable means of lighting.
- 8. Animals shall be loaded only into means of transport which have been thoroughly cleaned and where appropriate, disinfected. Dead animals, litter and droppings shall be removed as soon as possible.

**B. Special provisions for transport by rail**

- 9. Any railway truck used in the transport of animals shall be marked with a symbol indicating the presence of live animals, unless the animals are being transported in containers. If no trucks specially adapted for transport of animals are obtainable, animals shall be carried in covered trucks which are capable of travelling at high speed and are provided with sufficiently large air vents or a ventilation system which is effective even at low speeds. The inside walls of the trucks shall be of wood or other suitable material, completely smooth and fitted with rings or bars, at a suitable height, to which the animals may be attached if necessary.
- 10. Where they are not transported in individual boxes, solipeds shall be tied in such a way that they are all facing the same side of the vehicle or tied facing each other. However, foals and unbroken animals shall not be tied.
- 11. Large animals shall be loaded in such a way as to allow an attendant to move between them.
- 12. When, in accordance with point 3 (a), the segregation of animals is required, this may be effected either by tying them in separate parts of the truck, if its space permits, or by means of suitable partitions.
- 13. When assembling trains and during all other movement of trucks every precaution shall be taken to avoid jolting of trucks containing animals.

**C. Special provisions for transport by road**

- 14. Vehicles shall be escape-proof and so constructed as to ensure the safety of the animals and shall also be equipped with a roof which ensures effective protection against the weather. ► **A1** However, for a transitional period of

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two years as from the date of entry into force of the Accession Treaty, the obligation to provide roofing for the transport of reindeer is not required. Following the opinion of the Scientific Veterinary Committee, the Commission, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 17, may decide to maintain this derogation. ◀

15. Tying facilities shall be provided in vehicles used in the transport of large animals which are normally required to be tied. When vehicles are required to be sub-divided, the partitions shall be of rigid construction.
16. Vehicles shall carry suitable equipment complying with the requirements of paragraph 4.

**D. Special provisions for transport by water**

17. The fittings of vessels shall be such that animals can be transported without injury or unnecessary suffering.
18. Animals shall not be transported on open decks unless in adequately secured containers or other structures, approved by the competent authority and giving adequate protection against sea and weather.
19. Animals shall be tied or properly accommodated in pens or containers.
20. There shall be adequate passageways having access to all pens, containers or vehicles accommodating animals. Adequate lighting facilities shall be available.
21. A sufficient number of attendants shall be provided taking into account the number of animals transported and the duration of the voyage.
22. All parts of the vessel where animals are accommodated shall be provided with drainage and shall be kept in a sanitary condition.
23. A type of instrument approved by the competent authority shall be carried for slaughtering animals if necessary.
24. Vessels used in the transport of animals shall, before sailing, be provided with sufficient supplies of drinking water — where they are not equipped with a suitable system allowing its production — and appropriate foodstuffs, having regard to the species and number of animals being transported as well as to the duration of the voyage.
25. Provisions shall be made for isolating ill or injured animals during the voyage and for first-aid treatment to be given, when necessary.
26. (a) Where animals are transported in railway trucks on board ships, special care shall be taken to ensure that adequate ventilation is provided for the animals throughout the voyage. Paragraphs 17 to 19 shall not apply to the transport of animals loaded in railway trucks or road vehicles on board ferry boats or similar vessels.
- (b) Where animals are transported in road vehicles on board ships, the following measures shall apply:
  - (i) the animals' compartment shall be properly fixed to the vehicle; the vehicle and the animals' compartment shall be equipped with adequate tying facilities enabling them to be secured fast to the ship. On a covered deck of a roll-on/roll-off vessel, sufficient ventilation for the number of vehicles transported must be maintained. Where possible, a vehicle for the transport of animals should be placed near a fresh air inlet;
  - (ii) the animals' compartment shall have a sufficient number of vents or other means of ensuring that it is adequately ventilated, bearing in mind that the air flow is restricted in the confined space of ship's vehicle hold. There must be sufficient room inside the animals' compartment and at each of its levels to ensure that there is adequate ventilation above the animals where they are in a naturally standing position;
  - (iii) direct access must be provided to each part of the animals' compartment so that the animals can, if necessary, be cared for, fed and watered during the voyage.

**E. Special provisions for transport by air**

27. Animals shall be transported in containers, pens or stalls appropriate for the species, complying at least with the most recent IATA live animals regulations.
28. Precautions shall be taken to avoid extremely high or low temperatures on board, having regard to the species of animals. In addition, severe fluctuations of air pressure shall be avoided.

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29. In freight aircraft a type of instrument approved by the competent authority shall be carried for slaughtering animals if necessary.

**CHAPTER II****POULTRY, DOMESTIC BIRDS AND DOMESTIC RABBITS**

30. The following provisions of Chapter I shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the transport of poultry, domestic birds and domestic rabbits: paragraphs 2 (a), (b) and (c), 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 17 to 22 inclusive, 24 and 26 to 29 inclusive.
31. Suitable food and water shall be available in adequate quantities, save in the case of:
- (i) a journey lasting less than 12 hours, disregarding loading and unloading time;
  - (ii) a journey lasting less than 24 hours for chicks of all species, provided that it is completed within 72 hours after hatching.

**CHAPTER III****DOMESTIC DOGS AND DOMESTIC CATS**

32. Without prejudice to Article 1 (2) (a), the following provisions of Chapter I shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the transport of domestic dogs and domestic cats: paragraph 1, paragraph 2 (a), (b) and (c), paragraphs 3, 5, 6, paragraph 7 (a) and (c), paragraphs 8, 9, 12, 13, 15 and 17 to 29 inclusive.
33. Animals being transported shall be fed at intervals of not more than 24 hours and given water at intervals of not more than 12 hours. There shall be clear written instructions about feeding and watering. Females in oestrus shall be separated from males.

**CHAPTER IV****OTHER MAMMALS AND BIRDS**

34. (a) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the transport of those mammals and birds which are not already covered by the provisions of the preceding chapters.
- (b) The following provisions of Chapter I shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the transport of the species concerned in this Chapter: paragraph 1, paragraph 2 (a), (b) and (c), paragraphs 3 (b), 4, 5, 6, paragraph 7 (a) and (c), paragraphs 3 (b), 4, 5, 6, paragraph 7 (a) and (c), paragraphs 8, 9, and 13 to 29 inclusive.
35. Without prejudice to Article 3 (1) (b), only animals suitable for transportation and in good health shall be transported. Animals obviously in advanced stages of pregnancy or animals that have recently given birth, as well as infant animals incapable of feeding themselves and which are not accompanied by the mother, shall not be considered fit for transportation. These provisions may be exempted in exceptional circumstances if it is necessary in the animals' interest for them to travel to a location where the appropriate treatment can be given.
36. Sedation shall not be administered unless in exceptional circumstances and then only under the direct supervision of a veterinarian. Details of any sedation shall accompany the animal to its destination.
37. Animals shall be transported only in suitably constructed means of transport, on which, if necessary, a notice shall be placed indicating that the animals in them are wild, timid or dangerous. Moreover, clear written instructions about feeding and watering and any special care required shall accompany the animals.

Animals covered by the Cites shall be transported in accordance with the most recent provisions of the Cites 'guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of live wild animals and plants'. In the case of air transport, they shall be transported at least in accordance with the most recent IATA rules governing the transport of live animals. They shall be conveyed to their destination as soon as possible.



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38. Animals covered by this Chapter shall be cared for in accordance with the instructions and guidelines referred to in paragraph 37.
39. There shall be an appropriate period for the holding and conditioning of animals prior to shipment during which they shall, if necessary, be moved into their containers gradually.
40. Animals of different species shall not be placed in the same container. Moreover, animals of the same species shall not be placed in the same container unless it is known that they are compatible with one another.
41. Cervine animals shall not be transported while in velvet.
42. Birds shall be kept in semi-darkness.
43. Without prejudice to special measures to be taken in accordance with Article 3 (3), marine mammals shall have the constant attention of a qualified attendant. Containers shall not be stacked.
44. (a) There shall be additional ventilation by means of holes of a suitable size in all walls of the container to ensure an adequate flow of air at all times. These holes shall be of a size which prevents the animals from coming into contact with persons handling the container or from injuring themselves.
- (b) Spacer bars of adequate size shall be fitted to all walls, roofs and bases of containers to ensure that there is a free flow of air to the animals in the event of stacking or close storing of cargo.
45. Animals should not be housed near foodstuffs or in places to which unauthorized persons have access.

**CHAPTER V****OTHER VERTEBRATE ANIMALS AND COLD-BLOODED ANIMALS**

46. Other vertebrate animals and cold-blooded animals must be transported in such containers, under such conditions, in particular with regard to space, ventilation, temperature and security, and with such supply of water and oxygen appropriate for the species concerned. Animals which are covered by Cites must be transported in accordance with the Cites 'guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of live wild animals and plants'. In the case of air transport, they must be transported at least in accordance with the most recent IATA rules governing the transport of live animals. They must be conveyed to their destination as soon as possible.

**▼M2****CHAPTER VI****47. LOADING DENSITIES****A. DOMESTIC SOLIPEDS****Transport by rail**

Adult horses	1,75 m <sup>2</sup> (0,7 × 2,5 m) (*)
Young horses (6-24 months) (for journeys of up to 48 hours)	1,2 m <sup>2</sup> (0,6 × 2 m)
Young horses (6-24 months) (for journeys over 48 hours)	2,4 m <sup>2</sup> (1,2 × 2 m)
Ponies (under 144 cm)	1 m <sup>2</sup> (0,6 × 1,8 m)
Foals (0-6 months)	1,4 m <sup>2</sup> (1 × 1,4 m)

(\*) The standard useable width of wagons is 2,6 to 2,7 m.

*NB:* During long journeys, foals and young horses must be able to lie down.

These figures may vary by a maximum of 10 % for adult horses and ponies and by a maximum of 20 % for young horses' and foals, depending not only on the horses weight and size but also on their physical condition, the meteorological conditions and the likely journey time.

**Transport by road**

Adult horses	1,75 m <sup>2</sup> (0,7 × 2,5 m)
Young horses (6-24 months) (for journeys of up to 48 hours)	1,2 m <sup>2</sup> (0,6 × 2 m)

▼ **M2**

Young horses (6-24 months) (for journeys over 48 hours)	2,4 m <sup>2</sup> (1,2 × 2 m)
Ponies (under 144 cm)	1 m <sup>2</sup> (0,6 × 1,8 m)
Foals (0-6 months)	1,4 m <sup>2</sup> (1 × 1,4 m)

*NB:* During long journeys, foals and young horses must be able to lie down.

These figures may vary by a maximum of 10 % for adult horses and ponies and by a maximum of 20 % for young horses and foals, depending not only on the horses' weight and size but also on their physical condition, the meteorological conditions and the likely journey time.

**Transport by air**

Loading density of horses in relation to surface area

0-100 kg	0,42 m <sup>2</sup>
100-200 kg	0,66 m <sup>2</sup>
200-300 kg	0,87 m <sup>2</sup>
300-400 kg	1,04 m <sup>2</sup>
400-500 kg	1,19 m <sup>2</sup>
500-600 kg	1,34 m <sup>2</sup>
600-700 kg	1,51 m <sup>2</sup>
700-800 kg	1,73 m <sup>2</sup>

**Transport by sea**

Live weight in kg	m <sup>2</sup> /animal
200-300	0,90/1,175
300-400	1,175/1,45
400-500	1,45/1,725
500-600	1,725/2
600-700 kg	2/2,25

**B. BOVINE ANIMALS****Transport by rail**

Category	Approximate weight (in kg)	Area in m <sup>2</sup> per animal
Small calves	55	0,30 to 0,40
Medium-sized calves	110	0,40 to 0,70
Heavy calves	200	0,70 to 0,95
Medium-sized cattle	325	0,95 to 1,30
Heavy cattle	550	1,30 to 1,60
Very heavy cattle	> 700	[> 1,60]

These figures may vary, depending not only on the animals' weight and size but also on their physical condition, the meteorological conditions and the likely journey time.

**Transport by road**

Category	Approximate weight (in kg)	Area in m <sup>2</sup> per animal
Small calves	50	0,30 to 0,40
Medium-sized calves	110	0,40 to 0,70
Heavy calves	200	0,70 to 0,95
Medium-sized cattle	325	0,95 to 1,30

▼ **M2**

Category	Approximate weight (in kg)	Area in m <sup>2</sup> per animal
Heavy cattle	550	1,30 to 1,60
Very heavy cattle	> 700	[> 1,60]

These figures may vary, depending not only on the animals' weight and size but also on their physical condition, the meteorological conditions and the likely journey time.

**Transport by air**

Category	Approximate weight (in kg)	Area in m <sup>2</sup> per animal
Calves	50	0,23
	70	0,28
Cattle	300	0,84
	500	1,27

**Transport by sea**

Live weight in kg	m <sup>2</sup> /animal
200/300	0,81/1,0575
300/400	1,0575/1,305
400/500	1,305/1,5525
500/600	1,5525/1,8
600/700	1,8/2,025

Pregnant animals must be allowed 10 % more space.

## C. SHEEP/GOATS

**Transport by rail**

Category	Weight in kg	Area in m <sup>2</sup> per animal
Shorn sheep	< 55	0,20 to 0,30
	> 55	> 0,30
Unshorn sheep	< 55	0,30 to 0,40
	> 55	> 0,40
Heavily pregnant ewes	< 55	0,40 to 0,50
	> 55	> 0,50
Goats	< 35	0,20 to 0,30
	35 to 55	0,30 to 0,40
	> 55	0,40 to 0,75
Heavily pregnant goats	< 55	0,40 to 0,50
	> 55	> 0,50

The surface area indicated above may vary depending on the breed, the size, the physical condition and the length of fleece of the animals, as well as on the meteorological conditions and the journey time.

**Transport by road**

Category	Weight in kg	Area in m <sup>2</sup> per animal
Shorn sheep and lambs of 26 kg and over	< 55	0,20 to 0,30
	> 55	> 0,30
Unshorn sheep	< 55	0,30 to 0,40
	> 55	> 0,40

▼ **M2**

Category	Weight in kg	Area in m <sup>2</sup> per animal
Heavily pregnant ewes	< 55	0,40 to 0,50
	> 55	> 0,50
Goats	< 35	0,20 to 0,30
	35 to 55	0,30 to 0,40
	> 55	0,40 to 0,75
Heavily pregnant goats	< 55	0,40 to 0,50
	> 55	> 0,50

The surface area indicated above may vary depending on the breed, the size, the physical condition and the length of fleece of the animals, as well as on the meteorological conditions and the journey time. As an indication: for small lambs, an area of under 0,2 m<sup>2</sup> per animal may be provided.

**Transport by air**

Loading density for sheep and goats in relation to surface area:

Average weight (in kg)	Surface area per sheep/goat (in m <sup>2</sup> )
25	0,20
50	0,30
75	0,40

**Transport by sea**

Live weight in kg	m <sup>2</sup> /animal
20/30	0,24/0,265
30/40	0,265/0,290
40/50	0,290/0,315
50/60	0,315/0,34
60/70	0,34/0,39

**D. PIGS****Transport by rail and by road**

All pigs must at least be able to lie down and stand up in their natural position.

In order to comply with these minimum requirements, the loading density for pigs of around 100 kg should not exceed 235 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

The breed, size and physical condition of the pigs may mean that the minimum required surface area given above has to be increased; a maximum increase of 20 % may also be required depending on the meteorological conditions and the journey time.

**Transport by air**

The loading density should be relatively high to preclude injury on take-off or landing or in the event of turbulence, although all animals must still be able to lie down. The climate, total journey time and hour of arrival should be taken into account in deciding on the loading density.

Average weight	Surface area per pig
15 kg	0,13 m <sup>2</sup>
25 kg	0,15 m <sup>2</sup>
50 kg	0,35 m <sup>2</sup>
100 kg	0,51 m <sup>2</sup>

▼ **M2****Transport by sea**

Live weight in kg	m <sup>2</sup> /animal
10 or less	0,20
20	0,28
45	0,37
70	0,60
100	0,85
140	0,95
180	1,10
270	1,50

**E. POULTRY**

Densities applicable to the transport of poultry in containers:

Category	Space
Day-old chicks	21-25 cm <sup>2</sup> per chick
Poultry weighing less than 1,6 kg	180 to 200 cm <sup>2</sup> /kg
Poultry weighing 1,6 kg and over but less than 3 kg	160 cm <sup>2</sup> /kg
Poultry weighing 3 kg and over but less than 5 kg	115 cm <sup>2</sup> /kg
Poultry weighing 5 kg and over	105 cm <sup>2</sup> /kg

These figures may vary depending not only on the weight and size of the birds but also on their physical condition, the meteorological conditions and the likely journey time.

**CHAPTER VII****48. Watering and feeding interval, journey times and resting periods**

1. The requirements laid down in this Chapter apply to the movement of the animal species listed in Article 1 (1) (a), except in the case of air transport, the requirements for which are laid down in Chapter I (E), points 27 to 29.
2. Journey times for animals belonging to the species referred to in point 1 shall not exceed eight hours.
3. The maximum journey time in point 2 may be extended where the transporting vehicle meets the following additional requirements:
  - there is sufficient bedding on the floor of the vehicle,
  - the transporting vehicle carries appropriate feed for the animal species transported and for the journey time,
  - there is direct access to the animals,
  - adequate ventilation is possible which may be adjusted depending on the temperature (inside and outside),
  - there are moveable panels for creating separate compartments,
  - vehicles are equipped for connection to a water supply during stops,
  - in the case of vehicles for transporting pigs, sufficient water is carried for watering during the journey.
4. The watering and feeding intervals, journey times and rest periods when using road vehicles which meet the requirements in point 3 are defined as follows:
  - (a) Unweaned calves, lambs, kids and foals which are still on a milk diet and unweaned piglets must, after nine hours of travel, be given a rest period of at least one hour sufficient in particular for them to be given liquid and if necessary fed. After this rest period, they may be transported for a further nine hours.
  - (b) Pigs may be transported for a maximum period of 24 hours. During the journey, they must have continuous access to water.

▼ **M2**

- (c) Domestic solidungulates (except registered equidae within the meaning of Directive 90/426/EE<sup>(1)</sup>) may be transported for a maximum period of 24 hours. During the journey they must be given liquid and if necessary fed every eighth hours.
  - (d) All other animals of the species referred to in point 1 must, after 14 hours of travel, be given a rest period of at least one hour sufficient for them in particular to be given liquid and if necessary fed. After this rest period, they may be transported for a further 14 hours.
5. After the journey time laid down, animals must be unloaded, fed and watered and be rested for at least 24 hours.
  6. Animals must not be transported by train if the maximum journey time exceeds that laid down in point 2. However, the journey times laid down in point 4 shall apply where the conditions laid down in points 3 and 4, except for rest periods, are met.
  7. (a) Animals must not be transported by sea if the maximum journey time exceeds that laid down in point 2, ► **C1** unless the conditions laid down in points 3 and 4, except for journey times ◀ and rest periods, are met.
    - (b) In the case of transport by sea on a regular and direct link between two geographical points of the Community by means of vehicles loaded on to vessels without unloading of the animals, the latter must be rested for 12 hours after unloading at the port of destination or in its immediate vicinity unless the journey time at sea is such that the voyage can be included in the general scheme of points 2 to 4.
  8. In the interests of the animals, the journey times in points 3, 4 and 7 (b) may be extended by two hours, taking account in particular of proximity to the place of destination.
  9. Without prejudice to the provisions of points 3 to 8, Member States are authorized to provide for a maximum non-extendible journey time of eighth hours for the transport of animals destined for slaughter, where the transport is carried out exclusively from a place of departure to a place of destination both situated on their own territory.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

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CHAPTER VIII  
ROUTE PLAN

<u>TRANSPORTER</u> (NAME, ADDRESS, BUSINESS NAME)		<u>MEANS OF TRANSPORT</u>	
<u>SIGNATURE OF TRANSPORTER</u>  ( <sup>1</sup> )		<u>No OF REGISTRATION PLATE OR IDENTIFICATION</u>  ( <sup>1</sup> )	
<u>ANIMAL SPECIES:</u> <u>NUMBER:</u> <u>PLACE OF DEPARTURE:</u> <u>PLACE AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION:</u>  ( <sup>1</sup> )		<u>ITINERARY:</u> <u>ESTIMATED JOURNEY TIME:</u>  ( <sup>1</sup> )	
No(s) OF HEALTH CERTIFICATE(S) OR ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENT  ( <sup>2</sup> )		STAMP	
		OF VETERINARIAN OF THE PLACE OF DEPARTURE  ( <sup>2</sup> )	OF THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY OF THE POINT OF EXIT OR AUTHORIZED CROSSING POINT  ( <sup>4</sup> )
DATE AND TIME OF DEPARTURE:  STOPPING OR TRANSFER POINT:		NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE TRANSPORT DURING THE JOURNEY  ( <sup>3</sup> )	
PLACE AND ADDRESS	DATE AND TIME	LENGTH OF THE STOP	REASON
(a)			
(b)			
(c)			
(d)			
(e)			
(f)			
( <sup>1</sup> ) To be completed by the transporter before departure ( <sup>2</sup> ) To be completed by the appropriate veterinarian ( <sup>3</sup> ) To be completed by the transporter during the journey ( <sup>4</sup> ) To be completed by the competent authority at the point of exit or authorized crossing point		Date and time of arrival	
		Signature of the person in charge during the journey	