

SCHEDULE 2

Article 4(3)

PART I

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION  
AND MAINTENANCE OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT AND  
RECEPTACLES FOR CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, GOATS AND HORSES

**Size and height**

1. The accommodation available for the carriage of animals shall be such that the animals are provided with adequate space to stand in their natural position.

**Ventilation**

2. Means of transport and receptacles shall be constructed, maintained, operated and positioned so as to provide appropriate ventilation and sufficient air space above the animals to allow air to circulate properly.

**Inspection of interior of receptacles**

3.—(1) Receptacles shall be constructed, maintained and positioned so that they allow for the inspection and care of the animals, including, if necessary, the feeding and watering of the animals.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1) above, receptacles carrying animals in an aircraft—

- (a) in the lower deck compartment, shall be constructed, maintained and positioned so that all the animals may be inspected and, if necessary, cared for when the aircraft is on the ground; and
- (b) in the main deck compartment, shall be constructed, maintained and positioned so as to provide access to every animal throughout the journey.

**Special provisions for road vehicles**

4. Vehicles shall be equipped with a roof which ensures effective protection against the weather.

5. Vehicles shall be equipped, on each floor on which animals are carried (other than in receptacles), with barriers, or, in the case of a vehicle exclusively used for the transport of horses, with straps, so constructed and maintained as to prevent any animal from falling out of the vehicle when any door used for loading and unloading is not fully closed.

6.—(1) Every ramp which is carried on or forms part of a vehicle shall be constructed, maintained and operated—

- (a) to prevent slipping;
- (b) so that it is not too steep for the age and species of the animal being transported;
- (c) so that any step at the top or bottom of the ramp is not too high for the age and species of the animal being transported; and
- (d) so that any gap between the top of the ramp and the vehicle or at the bottom of the ramp is not too wide for the age and species of the animal being transported.

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(2) In this paragraph, a ramp shall be considered too steep, a step shall be considered too high and a gap shall be considered too wide, if animals using the ramp are likely to be caused injury or unnecessary suffering by reason of the slope of the ramp, the height of the step or the width of the gap.

7. Vehicles (other than vehicles in which animals are being carried in receptacles) shall be constructed so that all the animals inside can be inspected from the outside, and for this purpose shall be provided with suitably arranged openings and footholds.

8. In the case of animals which are normally required to be tied, suitable provision shall be made so that animals may be tied to the interior of the vehicle.

### **Approval of receptacles and pens on vessels**

9.—(1) In the case of journeys beginning in Great Britain receptacles or pens used on an exposed deck of a vessel shall have been approved by the Minister before the animals are loaded.

(2) The Minister shall not grant an approval under this paragraph unless he is satisfied that, having regard to the weather and sea conditions likely to be encountered during the voyage, the receptacle or pen provides adequate protection against the sea and weather.

## **PART II**

### **ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, GOATS AND HORSES**

#### **Loading equipment**

10.—(1) Animals shall be loaded and unloaded in accordance with this paragraph.

(2) Save as provided in sub-paragraphs (6) and (7) below they shall be loaded and unloaded using suitable ramps, bridges, gangways or mechanical lifting gear, operated so as to prevent injury or unnecessary suffering to any animal.

(3) The flooring of any loading equipment shall be constructed so as to prevent slipping.

(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (6) below, ramps, bridges, gangways and loading platforms shall be provided on each side with protection which is—

(a) of sufficient strength, length and height to prevent any animal using the loading equipment from falling or escaping; and

(b) positioned so that it will not result in injury or unnecessary suffering to any animal.

(5) Sub-paragraph (4) above shall not apply to ramps used on a vehicle for loading horses if—

(a) the vehicle has been specifically constructed for the carriage of horses; and

(b) loading and unloading is only effected by leading each horse into or out of the vehicle.

(6) An animal may be loaded or unloaded by means of manual lifting or carrying if the animal is of a size that it can easily be lifted by not more than two persons and the operation is carried out without causing injury or unnecessary suffering to the animal.

(7) An animal may be loaded or unloaded without equipment or by manual lifting or carrying provided that, having regard to the age, height and species of the animal, it is unlikely to be caused injury or unnecessary suffering by being loaded or unloaded in this manner.

### **Internal ramps and means of lifting**

11.—(1) Animals shall be moved from one floor or deck of a vehicle, vessel or receptacle to another in accordance with this paragraph.

(2) Save as provided in sub-paragraph (4) below, suitable ramps or mechanical lifting gear shall be used and operated so as to prevent injury or unnecessary suffering to any animal.

(3) Where a ramp or mechanical lifting gear is used it shall be—

- (a) provided on each side with protection which is of sufficient strength, length and height to prevent any animal using it from falling or escaping;
- (b) positioned so that it will not result in injury or unnecessary suffering to any animal; and
- (c) of a gradient which is suitable to the age and species of the animals concerned.

(4) Manual lifting or carrying may be used if the animal is of a size that can easily be lifted by no more than two persons and the movement is carried out without causing injury or unnecessary suffering to the animal.

### **Tying**

12. When animals are tied, the ropes or other attachments used shall be—

- (a) strong enough not to break during normal transport conditions;
- (b) designed in such a way as to eliminate any danger of strangulation or injury, and
- (c) long enough to allow the animals, if necessary, to lie down and to eat and drink.

13. Animals shall not be tied by the horns, or by nose rings.

### **Segregation of animals**

14.—(1) Save as provided in sub-paragraphs (2) and (4), the following animals shall not be carried in an undivided vehicle, rail wagon, pen or receptacle with other animals—

- (a) a cow accompanied by a calf or calves it is suckling;
- (b) a sow accompanied by unweaned piglets;
- (c) a mare with a foal at foot;
- (d) a bull over 10 months of age;
- (e) a breeding boar over 6 months of age; or
- (f) a stallion.

(2) Bulls may be carried with other bulls, boars with other boars and stallions with other stallions if they have been raised in compatible groups or are accustomed to one another.

(3) Save as provided in sub-paragraph (4), animals shall be segregated according to species.

(4) Animals of any species may be carried in the same undivided vehicle, rail wagon, pen or receptacle as their companion animals if separation would cause either of the animals distress.

(5) No unsecured animal shall be carried in the same undivided vehicle, rail wagon, pen or receptacle as any animal which is secured other than—

- (a) unweaned young transported with their dam or other animal which they are suckling, or
- (b) a horse registered under the Rules of Racing accompanied by an animal which is its companion.

(6) No animal shall be carried with another animal if, having regard to the differences in age and size between those animals, injury or unnecessary suffering is likely to be caused to one or both of the animals.

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(7) Measures shall be taken to avoid injury or unnecessary suffering to any animal as a result of the carriage in the same vehicle, rail wagon, pen or receptacle of animals which are hostile to each other or are fractious.

(8) Measures shall be taken to avoid any animal being caused injury or unnecessary suffering by an animal which becomes fractious during the journey.

(9) Uncastrated male adults shall be segregated from females unless they have been raised in compatible groups or are accustomed to one another.

(10) Horned cattle shall be segregated from unhorned cattle unless they are all secured.

(11) Broken horses shall be segregated from unbroken horses.

(12) Segregation of animals in rail wagons may be effected either by means of suitable partitions or, if space permits, by tying them in separate parts of the rail wagon.

### **Restrictions on lifting, dragging and use of force on animals**

**15.**—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of article 6(6), animals shall not be suspended by mechanical means, nor lifted or dragged by the head, horns, legs, tail or fleece.

(2) No person shall use excessive force to control animals.

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (4) below, no person shall use—

(a) any instrument which is capable of inflicting an electric shock to control any animal;

(b) any stick, goad or other instrument or thing to hit or prod any cattle of six months or under;  
or

(c) any stick (other than a flat slap stick or a slap marker), non-electric goad or other instrument or thing to hit or prod any pigs.

(4) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (3)(a) above shall not apply to the use of any instrument of a kind mentioned in that sub-paragraph, on the hindquarters of any cattle over the age of six months or on adult pigs which are refusing to move forward when there is space for them to do so, but the use of any such instrument shall be avoided as far as possible.

(5) Nothing in this provision shall prevent the suspension by mechanical means of a receptacle in which an animal is being carried.

### **Duties of attendants**

**16.**—(1) The attendant or consignor's agent shall look after the animals, and, if necessary, feed, water and milk them.

(2) Animals in milk shall be milked at appropriate intervals and, in the case of cows in milk, that interval shall be about 12 hours but shall not exceed 15 hours.

### **Special provisions for horses**

**17.** When transported in groups, horses shall—

(a) wear halters unless they are unbroken animals, and

(b) have their hind feet unshod.

**18.** Horses shall not be transported in vehicles with more than one deck in operation.

**19.** Where they are transported in rail wagons and are not in individual stalls, horses shall be tied in such a way that they are all facing the same side of the rail wagon or each other. Foals and unbroken animals shall not be tied.

**20.** When transported by water each horse shall be carried in a stall or receptacle without any other animal, except that small ponies, small asses, small mules and unbroken horses may be carried in groups and a mare may be carried with her foal at foot.

**21.** When transported by water in individual stalls, horses shall be carried athwartships unless the horses are in a vehicle which is on a vessel which has effective stabilisers in operation.

**Special provisions for transport by rail**

**22.** When transported by rail, large animals shall be loaded in such a way as to allow an attendant to move between them.

**Special provisions for transport by water**

**23.** Vessels used for the transport of animals shall, before sailing, be provided with sufficient supplies of liquid for drinking (unless they are 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 the duration of the voyage.