

Appendix 7: Fitness to Travel

(Standard 2.6.1)

Technical Rules as referred to in Article 6(3), Article 8 (1), Article 9 (1) and (2)(a)

Annex 1, Chapter 1

1. No animal shall be transported unless it fit for the intended journey and all animals shall be transported in conditions guaranteed not to cause them injury of unnecessary suffering.
2. Animals that are injured or that present physiological weaknesses or pathological processes shall not be considered fit for transport and in particular if:
 - a.They are unable to move independently without pain or walk unassisted;
 - b. They present a severe open wound, or prolapse;
 - c.They are pregnant females for whom 90% or more of the expected gestation period has already passed, or females who have given birth in the previous week;
 - d. They are new-born mammals in which the navel has not completely healed;
 - e.They are pigs of less than three weeks, lamb less than one week, and calves of less than ten days of age, unless they are transported less than 100km
3. However, sick or injured animals may be considered fit for transport if they are:
 - a.Slightly injured or ill and transport would not cause additional suffering; in case of doubt, veterinary advice shall be sought;
 - b. Transported for the purposed of Council Directive 86/609/EEC if the illness or injury is part of a research programme;
 - c.Transported under veterinary supervision for or following veterinary treatment or diagnosis.
However, such transport shall be permitted only where no unnecessary suffering or ill treatment is caused to the animals concerned;
 - d. Animals that have been submitted to veterinary procedures in relation to farming practices such as dehorning or castration, provided the wounds have completely healed.

For further information please see the Defra website www.defra.gov.uk.

(Source: *Council Regulation (EC) No 01/2005*)