Section 9.2

Humane Transportation

REFERENCED IN THIS SECTION:

Number/ Identifier	Name	Importance				
STANDARD	O OPERATING PROCEDURE					
9.2	Humane Transportation	Mandatory				
FACT SHEE	FACT SHEET					
F-19	Fitness for Transport	_				
-						

SECTION 9.2

HUMANE TRANSPORTATION

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. A Humane Transportation SOP (SOP 9.2) must be developed and include measures for:
 - a. personnel involved in the transportation of pigs or who arrange for pigs to be transported must follow the most current national and provincial animal transport regulations.
 - b. ensuring the loading and unloading of pigs is carried out by trained and competent personnel only
 - c. assessing fitness for transport
 - d. mixing together only compatible animals
 - e. providing appropriate bedding for transport.
- 2. Loading and unloading facilities must be constructed and maintained to facilitate ease of movement and to prevent pigs from falling off, escaping or becoming injured.

For your convenience, a template for the Humane Transportation (SOP 9.2) has been developed for you to use.

RATIONALE

- a. Advance planning is a key factor affecting the welfare of animals during transport. Planning includes selecting and preparing the animals, ensuring appropriate loading facilities are in place, and making arrangements with a qualified transporter. The nature and duration of the journey also need to be taken into consideration to ensure that animals are fit for the intended journey.
- b. A calm handling and loading process reduces discounts due to condemnations, bruises, carcass losses, and poor meat quality.
- c. A vehicle or container bedded with clean straw, shavings or other bedding material provides effective insulation and comfort and prevents the newly weaned pigs from developing hypothermia or frostbite.
- d. Training is essential to ensure that all personnel know their responsibilities. Personnel involved in transporting pigs or arranging their transport have a responsibility to ensure that no part of the transportation process (including loading, transit and unloading) causes injury or undue suffering in the animals.
- e. The federal requirements for animal transport are covered under the Health of Animals Regulations, Part XII (Transportation of Animals).

GUIDANCE

- a. Several factors affect the welfare of pigs during loading and transportation. These include: group size, feeding programs and methods (including some feed additives and nutritional deficiencies); lighting conditions at loading; drafts in the loading/handling facilities; extreme heat, humidity, or cold; aggressive handling during production; lack of regular moving and handling during the finishing period; and the attitudes of handlers during the production phase and during loading.
- b. Compromised animals, due to injury, fatigue, infirmity, poor health, distress, age (very young or very old), impending birth and other causes, have a reduced capacity to withstand the stress of transportation.

- c. Compromised animals are fit for transport with special provisions such as separation from other animals, extra bedding, and/or transporting to local slaughter only. Animals affected with conditions associated with a high risk of undue suffering resulting from transport are unfit for transport (e.g., non-ambulatory animals that are unable to stand without assistance or move without being dragged or carried, regardless of their size or age; referred to as non-ambulatory animals).
- d. Some pigs are more likely to suffer adverse effects caused by hot, humid weather. A pig that is fit for a short trip direct to processing may not be fit for marketing through an auction if it involves many stops.
- e. Animals that cannot bear weight on all four legs will likely become non-ambulatory during transport.
- f. Those responsible for arranging transportation services need to know
 - i. the expected length of the trip, including intermediate stops (e.g., rest stops, assembly yards, auctions)
 - ii. whether the transporter needs to provide additional services (e.g., feed, water, rest) during transit
 - iii. loading densities, which may change based on factors such as weather, the weight of individual pigs, and the expected duration of the trip.
- g. The Site Manager should ask feedback from the slaughterhouse and/or assembly yard about the condition of the pigs upon arrival.
- h. The scope of the Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Pigs ends at the farm gate, but includes requirements and considerations that affect the transportation process. A separate Code of Practice for transportation is available on the National Farm Animal Care Council's website.

? AUDIT QUESTIONS

Ω#	And the Organization and Indonesia and	Verification			
	Audit Question and Interpretation	Compliant NC-Minor NC-Major N/A			
	Verify that a Humane Transportation SOP (SOP 9.2) has been developed and includes provisions for:				
	 ensuring personnel involved in the transport process for livestock including planning, loading, transportation and unloading follow the Health of Animals Regulations. 	Full and Partial Validation:			
	 ensuring the loading and unloading of pigs is carried out by competent personnel only 				
Q9.2.1	c. assessing fitness for transporti. ensuring unfit pigs are not loadedii. identifying when compromised pigs can be shipped	SOP 9.2 Humane Transportationinterview			
	d. mixing together only compatible animals				
	 e. providing appropriate bedding for transport according to weather conditions and the age of the pigs (especially newly weaned pigs). 				
	Has a Humane Transportation SOP (SOP 9.2) been developed that includes all PigCARE-required elements?				

Q#	Audit Question and Interpretation		Verification			
			NC-Minor	NC-Major	N/A	
Q9.2.2	Verify that loading and unloading facilities are constructed with safe and secure footholds and maintained to facilitate ease of movement and to prevent pigs from falling off, escaping or becoming injured.	Full Validation: > observation > interview				
	Are loading and unloading facilities constructed and maintained to facilitate ease of movement and to prevent pigs from falling off, escaping or becoming injured?					
Q9.2.3 HR	Verify whether the Site Manager asks for feedback from the slaughterhouses and/or assembly yards regarding the condition of the pigs upon arrival.	Full and Partial Validation: interview				
	Is the Site Manager asking for feedback from the slaughterhouses and/or assembly yards about the condition of the pigs upon arrival?					

HR = highly recommended; N/A = not applicable; SOP = standard operating procedure.

LEVELS OF COMPLIANCE – EXAMPLES

COMPLIANT

A Humane Transportation SOP (SOP 9.2) is available that addresses all required elements.

MINOR NON-COMPLIANCE Timeline: 12 months

- The Humane Transportation SOP (SOP 9.2) is incomplete or not available.
- Loading or unloading facilities are not constructed or maintained to facilitate ease of movement or to prevent pigs from falling off, escaping or becoming injured.

MAJOR NON-COMPLIANCE

Not applicable.