DISEASES OF ANIMALS

The Animals (Sea Transport) Order (Northern Ireland) 1958

ORDER, DATED 7TH JANUARY, 1958, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1894 TO 1955.

1958. No. 5 [NC]

The Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in it under the Diseases of Animals Acts (Northern Ireland), 1894 to 1955(a), and of every other power enabling it in that behalf hereby orders as follows:—

Citation and Commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Animals (Sea Transport) Order (Northern Ireland) 1958, and shall come into operation on the 8th January, 1958.

Interpretation

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

"Animals" except where it is otherwise expressly stated, means cattle, sheep, goats, all other ruminating animals, and swine.

"Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel (other than a pilot).

"Person" includes a body corporate.

"Port" includes place.

"The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

"The Ministry" means the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

"Carcase" means the carcase of an animal, and includes part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof.

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Application

3. The provisions of this Order relating to vessels and animals carried thereon shall apply to any vessel on which animals are carried to or from a port in Northern Ireland, provided that such provisions shall not apply to vessels and animals carried thereon which are subject to the provisions of the Transit of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order of 1927, and any Order amending that Order, namely, vessels on which animals are carried—

(*a*) from a port in Northern Ireland to any other port in Northern Ireland; or

(*b*) from a port in Northern Ireland to a port in the Irish Republic, Great Britain, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man; or

(a) *See* 1955. c. 8 s. 3(2).

(c) to a port in Northern Ireland from a port in the Irish Republic, Great Britain, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man;

but where any vessel which has loaded animals at a port in Northern Ireland for shipment to any place outside Northern Ireland, the Irish Republic, Great Britain, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, subsequently calls at a port in these places before proceeding abroad, the vessel and the animals carried thereon shall be subject to the provisions of this Order and shall not be subject to the provisions of the Transit of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order of 1927.

Conditions of Exportation

4. The provisions of the Exportation of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order, 1923, as amended by any subsequent Order, shall apply to all exportations of animals in vessels subject to the provisions of this Order except that in these circumstances the period of detention and rest laid down in Article 3(1) shall be extended from two hours to not less than ten hours which shall include at least three consecutive hours between sunrise and sunset.

Parts of Vessels to be used

5.—(1) Animals shall not be carried on more than three decks.

(2) Animals shall not be carried on the open main (freeboard) decks.

(3) Animals shall not be carried on any deck unless it is completely closed in at the sides and covered with a permanent deck above, except that between each first day of April and the next following thirtieth day of September inclusive, animals may be carried on an open superstructure deck provided that the fittings are in accordance with the specifications prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Order.

(4) Animals shall not be carried in tiers one above the other on any deck and shall not be carried on top of any erection on a deck.

(5) Animals shall not be carried on any hatch above a compartment where other animals are carried, and shall in no other case be carried on hatches where the coamings exceed 18 inches in height above the deck, and where other means of access to the space below is not provided.

(6) Animals shall not be carried in any part of the vessel where they would interfere with the proper management or ventilation of the vessel, or with the efficient working of the boats, or the safety of the ship, and whilst on board a vessel, animals shall be properly protected from injury or unnecessary suffering and from exposure to the weather or seas.

Pens and Fittings in Vessels

6.—(1) All animals shall be carried in pens unless they are confined in a suitable crate, box or other receptacle. A crate, box or other receptacle used for this purpose shall be so secured or

fixed as to prevent its displacement by the sea or the motion of the vessel, and shall be so constructed and placed as to admit a proper supply of fresh air to all the animals carried and to ensure a measure of protection equivalent to that provided for animals carried in pens.

Crates, boxes or other receptacles containing animals shall not be carried in tiers.

(2) The pens and fittings shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications prescribed in the First and Second Schedules to this Order.

(3) Any part of the ship's structure or fittings liable to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to aminals shall be properly and securely fenced off, and all pens shall be entirely free from obstructions.

(4) The floor of each pen shall, in order to prevent animals from slipping, be fitted with suitable battens or other proper footholds securely fastened to the deck by suitable means, and shall be strewn with a proper quantity of sand, saw-dust or other suitable material.

Space for Animals

7. Sufficient space shall be provided in every pen to enable the animals therein properly to feed and rest during the voyage. The minimum space per head shall be 2 feet 6 inches in width for fat cattle and 2 feet in width for store cattle under 1,000 lbs. weight. Where, however, one beast is carried by itself, the minimum space shall be 3 feet.

These measurements shall be in a fore and aft direction.

Overcrowding

8. The vessel shall not be overcrowded in any part so as to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the animals therein.

Passageways

9. There shall be a continuous fore and aft passageway of a minimum width of 3 feet between every two rows of animals and in front of every single row of animals, except that at the ends of passageways in bow and stern of ship, and where obstructions less than 3 feet in length occur the width may be reduced to a minimum of 18 inches. There shall also be an athwartship passageway of a minimum width of 18 inches, communicating with the fore and aft pasageways in each compartment. For this purpose the hatch may be used as the athwartship passageway. All passageways shall be kept free from obstructions other than as provided above.

Ventilation

10. Separate ventilation shall be provided for each compartment on each deck, and, in addition to any ventilation obtained by means of the hatchways, there shall be for each enclosed compartment, mechanical means of ventilation, by electric fans or otherwise, of sufficient capacity entirely to change the air once

every three minutes. In the case of enclosed compartments on the main deck or above, natural ventilation may be accepted, if circumstances warrant it, subject to the approval of the Ministry.

Light

11. All parts of the vessel over which the animals pass or in which they are penned shall be properly and sufficiently lighted, and provision shall be made at all times for adequate light for the proper tending of animals. This shall be provided by means of lights placed not more than twenty feet apart, each light being of not less than 40 watts. Where a light is masked by beams or other obstructions, extra lights shall be fitted.

Food and Water

12.—(1) A sufficient quantity of suitable food and water shall be provided to feed and water adequately all the animals carried taking into consideration the possibility of unforeseen delay on the voyage owing to weather or other causes. Proper weather-tight accommodation shall be provided on board for the storage of food.

(2) Animals carried on a vessel for a voyage which on an average takes more than eighteen hours shall be provided while on board with a sufficient amount of suitable food and water.

(3) Suitable troughs shall be provided on the floor of each pen, not less than 8 inches in height. Troughs for sheep and pigs must be watertight.

Securing of Cattle

13. All cattle, whether polled or not, shall be securely tied by the head or neck in such manner as not to cause unnecessary suffering, and so as to stand athwartships facing the passage-ways.

Separation of Mixed Consignments

14. The following classes of animals shall be carried in separate pens according to their classes, namely, cattle, calves, sheep, goats and swine; and no two classes shall be carried in the same pen; but this provision shall not apply to the conveyance of a cow with its unweaned calf, if they are separated from other animals.

Access to Animals

15. Where necessary, companions shall be provided to enable attendants to gain access to spaces occupied by animals below, apart from the main hatchways, in the event of the latter being battened down.

Attendants

16. In addition to the crew necessary for working the ship, a sufficient number of qualified attendants shall be carried to tend the animals properly.

Every consignment shall be under the charge of a responsible foreman, who shall have under him competent assistants numbering, with himself, three attendants for every hundred units of livestock and for this purpose a unit of livestock shall be 1 bovine animal or 4 sheep or 3 pigs. Proper and suitable accommodation for all these persons shall be provided.

Drainage

17. Suitable provision shall be made for draining the urine and surface water from all parts of the vessel used for the carriage of animals.

Sufficient scuppers shall be provided on the main (freeboard) deck and above adequately to drain overboard the urine and surface water.

Provision shall be made by means of tanks, bilges, wells, or other means to drain off the urine and the water used for washing down the decks in all compartments below the main (freeboard) deck.

Fire and Wash Deck Appliances

18. An adequate water service shall be provided for extinguishing fire and for washing down all spaces occupied by animals.

Plans to be submitted

19. In the case of any vessel to be fitted or re-fitted for the carriage of animals after the date of this Order, the owner of the vessel shall cause the Ministry to be furnished with plans showing the general arrangement of the fittings, and details of pens, lighting, ventilation, drainage and fire water services.

Handling of Animals during Embarkation and Debarkation

20. In the handling of any animal at a port in Northern Ireland in the course of embarkation or debarkation a goad of a pattern approved by an Inspector of the Ministry shall alone be used, and the animal shall not be beaten with sticks.

Approved Killing Instruments

21. Every vessel on which an animal is carried shall carry a proper killing instrument, approved by the Ministry. Such instrument shall be capable of discharging a bullet or captive bolt, and it shall be the duty of the owner and the master of every such vessel to see that the instrument is on board, together with sufficient ammunition. The instrument and the ammunition shall be produced to an Inspector, when so required by him.

Injured Animals

22. If any animal on board a vessel has a limb broken or is otherwise seriously injured, the master of the vessel shall forthwith cause that animal to be slaughtered by means of an approved killing instrument, unless he is satisfied that it can be kept alive and led away without cruelty. The person in charge of the animal shall forthwith report the injury to the master of the vessel.