

Nicki Mazur

From: Kevin de Witte [KdeWitte@animalhealthaustralia.com.au]
Sent: Friday, 13 June 2008 6:53 AM
To: Nicki Mazur
Subject: FW: Land Transport Standards.
Attachments: Deer Transport Guidelines Submission.doc

Nicki – I wish to accept this as a late submission. Thanks,
Kevin de Witte
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From: Solange Shapiro [mailto:shapiro@tca-online.com.au]
Sent: Thursday, 12 June 2008 4:36 PM
To: Kevin de Witte
Cc: Jim Moir 1
Subject: RE: Land Transport Standards.

Dear Kevin,

Attached is the DIAA's response to the proposed Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for the Land Transport of Livestock (LTS).

The changes are in line with what is in the Deer Transport Best Practice Manual.

Regards,
Solange

Solange Shapiro
DIAA Secretary Treasurer

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DEER INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (DIAA)

Submission re : Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for the Land Transport of Livestock.

LTS Reference	Issue	Recommended Alteration To LTS												
GB5.12	Loading Order Segregation	<p><u>Delete</u> : Existing wording. <u>Insert</u> wording as follows : Only fit and healthy animals should be selected for transport. Those most susceptible to stress or injury during transport should be loaded last, and unloaded first. When loading the vehicle, deer of different species, and category should be penned separately to avoid injury or aggression towards each other.</p>												
GA3.4	Exhaust pollution.	<p><u>Delete</u> : Existing wording. <u>Insert</u> wording as follows : Adequate ventilation of all stock crates is essential to remove fumes from excreta and help with temperature control. The exhaust system of the vehicle must not pollute the air inside the transporter.</p>												
GB5.13	Crate Cover	<p><u>Delete</u> : Existing wording. <u>Insert</u> wording as follows : Deer should be transported in crates that are fully sided with sufficient gaps for ventilation. Crates should be of sufficient height so that deer have good head clearance and air moves freely through the crate. Cover is essential in any vehicle used to transport deer.</p>												
GB5.3	Velvet Antlers	<p><u>Delete</u> : the existing wording. <u>Insert</u> : Wording as follows : Deer with velvet antlers greater than 4 cm in length must not be transported. Deer should not be transported for seven days after antler removal, or if the velvet antler is bleeding.</p>												
GB5.4	Hard Antlers	<p><u>Delete</u> : the existing wording. <u>Insert</u> : Wording as follows : Where hard antler greater than 4 cm in length cannot be removed, deer should not be transported unless they are separated from all other animals, and have clear headroom to move freely.</p>												
GB5.10	Loading Density	<p><u>Replace</u> Data in the table with the values shown below :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Deer Weight Range</u></th> <th><u>Floor Area per Animal (m2)</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>50kg</td> <td>0.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75kg</td> <td>0.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100kg</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150kg</td> <td>0.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>200kg</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Deer Weight Range</u>	<u>Floor Area per Animal (m2)</u>	50kg	0.3	75kg	0.4	100kg	0.5	150kg	0.75	200kg	1.0
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50kg	0.3													
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200kg	1.0													

SB5.5	Humane Destruction	<u>Reword</u> as follows : i) <i>deer</i> are firearms, captive bolt, lethal injection, or severing neck blood vessels as a last resort if no firearm or captive bolt is available. ii) <i>fawns</i> are firearms, captive bolt, lethal injection, blunt trauma or severing neck blood vessels. Blunt trauma should only be used for animals less than 24 hours old, and this method together with severing neck blood vessels must only be used as a last resort if no firearm or captive bolt is available.
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