



WELFARE IN ANIMALS (TRANSPORT) (ENGLAND) ORDER
Statutory Instrument No. 3260/ 2006
SYLLABUS - DRIVERS/ATTENDANTS CERTIFICATE:

NOTES FOR CANDIDATES

1. The Welfare in Animals (Transport) (Equines) Certificate (WATO) is valid for lifetime of the EU Regulation.
2. **The total cost of one Training and Assessment Day for Units 1 & 2 is £65 .00 (£55 for BDS Members)**
3. **The total cost of one Training and Assessment Day for Units 1, 2 & 3 is £75.00 (£65 for BDS Members)**
4. **The total cost of one Assessment Day for Unit 3 only is £15.00 (£10 for BDS Members)**
5. **Re-takes fees are the same as the original fees, above for each unit or group of units.**
6. For Units 1 & 2, candidates must have prior knowledge of horse handling and be familiar with preparing an equine for transport, loading/unloading and caring for equine(s) during transport and with measures relating to the welfare, safety and comfort of equines before, during and after transport. **Candidates for Unit 3 must have passed Units 1 & 2 and hold an appropriate, valid licence to drive the horse transport vehicle.** Candidates may take Unit 3 at a later date, after passing Units 1&2.
7. For Units 2 & 3, evidence of prior learning/experience (portfolio of evidence/witness statements) confirming the candidate has been responsible for the care or driving of equines in transport on a minimum of 10 journeys of over 100 miles per journey within the past 3 years may be taken into account, although candidates will still be assessed on the whole of Unit 1 and on a sample of the elements of Units 2 & 3.
8. The WATOs Drivers/Attendants Assessment is made up of 3 Units. Each Unit has a different number of Elements.
9. Units 1 & 2 are compulsory for all candidates. Candidates achieving a Pass in both Units 1 & 2 will receive the WATOs Certificate of Competence for Attendants. Candidates achieving a Pass in Units 1, 2 & 3 will receive the WATOs Certificate of Competence for transport Drivers (which includes the Attendant's qualification). Unit 3 may be taken separately at a later date by anyone who has already passed Units 1 & 2 and who also holds a valid motor vehicle driving licence for the appropriate horse transport vehicle; candidates applying for Unit 3 are required to provide proof that they have passed Units 1 & 2 , plus proof that they have the appropriate motor vehicle licence (usually by sending copies of their Attendant's Certificate and Motor Vehicle Licence with their application form)
10. Candidates must attend a Training Session for Units 1 & 2, followed by the Assessment, which may be on the same day.
11. In order to achieve the Certificate, Candidates must not fail more than 2 Elements in any single Unit.
12. Candidates failing more than 2 Elements in any Unit shall fail the whole Unit.
13. Candidates failing a whole Unit must re-take the whole Assessment again (this will not be possible on the same day).
14. Candidates failing 2 Elements or less shall be permitted to take these Elements again on the same day, for no additional fee.
15. Successful Candidates will be awarded a WATO Attendant's Certificate of Competence if they have passed Units 1 & 2, or a Driver's Certificate of Competence if they have passed Units 1, 2 & 3, which is valid for the lifetime of the legislation. Certificates will be sent by post to the Candidate's chosen address. Certificates will normally be issued within 15 working days following Assessment.

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule



16. Whilst the WATOs Certificate cannot be revoked, anyone who is convicted of an offence under animal welfare legislation or any other animal welfare legislation), may be banned from handling or transporting livestock, including horses.
17. In applying for and attending the Training Session and Assessment, the Candidate agrees to abide by the rules, terms and conditions set out in this syllabus. The Candidates agrees that Training and Assessment is undertaken entirely at their own risk, and that they shall not hold the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), The British Driving Society (BDS), nor any organiser, venue provider, Instructors. Trainers, supervisors, assistants, nor providers of any horses, horse transport vehicles, equipment, or any other services, equipment, venue, training or assessment area related to Training or Assessment liable for any act or omission or error, or defect, personal or professional shortcoming, or deficiency or lack of facilities for which any organisation or person responsible could not reasonably be expected to have been aware or have addressed.
18. The Candidate understands and agrees that the decision of the Assessor on the day of Assessment shall be final. An Appeals Policy is attached for any Candidate who wishes to appeal against failure (Annex A).

WELFARE IN ANIMALS (TRANSPORT) (EQUINES) CERTIFICATE

DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) has issued the following guidelines regarding who does and does not require a Certificate of Competence in Animal Transport under the provisions of EU Regulation 1/2005 (implemented in England by The Welfare in Animals (Transport) (England) Order SI 2006 No 3260). THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES ARE CURRENT AS OF 5 JANUARY 2007, AND MAY BE UPDATED AND AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, YOU CAN CLICK ON THE FOLLOWING DEFRA LINK:

www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/welfare/farmed/transport/eu-transportreg

You **DO NOT** need a Certificate of Competence if you or your transport or horses fall into one of the following categories :

- Transport to or from a veterinary practices or clinics nor if transporting under veterinary supervision or advice
- Farmers transporting own animals in own vehicles for a distance of less than 50km from their holding, nor seasonal movements
- Transport which is less than 65km
- A single horse travelling with an individual attendant who has responsibility for its welfare
- Transport which is not in connection with an economic activity

Examples include (but are not confined to) : Pet animals accompanied by their owner on a private journey. Horses transported by the owner for the purpose of riding, driving, showing or competing for pleasure, even where the winning of small amounts of prize money is involved

Registered horses (registered in studbooks or with international organisations managing competitions), transported for competition, races, cultural events or breeding (i.e., NOT transported to markets or slaughterhouses) are exempt for the need for Journey Logs and the Regulation's requirements relating to watering and feeding intervals, journey times and rest periods, HOWEVER, TRANSPORTERS WILL NEED THE RELEVANT CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE.

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

You **DO NEED** a Certificate of Competence if you or your transport is :

- in connection with an economic activity and the journey is over 65km

Examples include (but are not confined to) : Transport to an abattoir for slaughter. Transport for the purposes of sale. However, if the journey is under 65km a certificate would not be required. NB: ALTHOUGH YOU DO NOT REQUIRE A CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE IF YOU ARE TRANSPORTING A SINGLE HORSE WITH AN INDIVIDUAL ATTENDANT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HORSE'S WELFARE, THE FOLLOWING TRAINING AND ASSESSMENT REFERS TO AND REQUIRES DEMONSTRATION OF THE ABILITY TO PREPARE, LOAD AND TRANSPORT A SINGLE HORSE FOR THE PURPOSES OF PRACTICALITY

WELFARE IN ANIMALS (TRANSPORT) (EQUINES) CERTIFICATE – DRIVERS and ATTENDANTS:

UNITS 1 & 2 ATTENDANT'S UNIT (BOTH UNITS ARE COMPULSORY FOR ALL CANDIDATES)

Prior learning requirements : candidates will need prior learning in horse handling; preparing a horse for travel; recognising signs of stress, lameness, injury or illness in the horse; loading/unloading; and caring for the horse before, during and after transport in accordance with the legal requirements for equine welfare, safety and comfort. There are no prior qualification requirements.

- **CARRY OUT CHECKS ON LOADING / UNLOADING AREAS AND ON TRANSPORT VEHICLE FOR SUITABILITY AND SAFETY**
- **COMPETENTLY AND SAFELY PREPARE THE HORSE* FOR TRANSPORT**
- **COMPETENTLY AND SAFELY LOAD AND UNLOAD HORSE WITH REGARD TO WELFARE AND SAFETY**
- **COMPETENTLY AND SAFELY CARE FOR THE HORSE DURING TRANSPORT WITH REGARD TO WELFARE AND SAFETY.**

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

UNIT 3 (TRANSPORT DRIVER'S UNIT)

Prior learning and qualification requirements : candidates will need to have passed Units 1 & 2 of the Welfare of Animals (Equines) in Transport Certificate and to hold a valid motor vehicle licence appropriate to the horse transport vehicle. Candidates will need prior learning in driving a horse transport vehicle in accordance with the legal requirements for equine welfare, safety and comfort.

- **DRIVE THE HORSE TRANSPORT VEHICLE IN A SAFE MANNER, WITH REGARD TO THE WELFARE AND SAFETY OF THE HORSE.**

The Candidate must satisfy the Assessor that he/she is competent to carry out risk assessments, plan a journey, and prepare and care for the horse before, during and after transport with regard to the welfare and safety of the horse (Units 1 & 2). The Candidate must satisfy the Assessor that he/she can drive the horse transport vehicle (articulated or rigid horsebox or horse trailer and towing vehicle) with regard to the safety and welfare of the horse (Unit 3): Unit 3 candidates must provide evidence that they have already passed Units 1 & 2 and that they hold the necessary, valid motor vehicle driving licence(s) applicable to the horse transport vehicle. For all matters relating to loading/unloading and care of equine(s) during transport, practical demonstration of capability should take precedence over theoretical knowledge. That is, if a Candidate can satisfy the Assessor that they are competent and capable of preparing, loading, unloading and caring for a horse during transport with regard to a good standard of horse welfare and safety, then they should not fail on the grounds of minor mistakes or minor gaps in knowledge or understanding, so long as these do not compromise the welfare of safety of the horse.

Any major mistakes and/or major gaps in knowledge or understanding or competence which would compromise the welfare and/or safety of the horse, shall constitute failure of that element of the Unit. If the Candidate fails in more than two (2) elements in any one Unit, the Assessor shall fail them for the whole of the Unit. Candidates failing only one or two elements in any one unit, but passing all other elements in that unit, shall be permitted to re-take the failed elements only, in order to achieve the Unit; this may be done on the same day at the discretion of the Assessor. Candidates failing a whole Unit, by failing three (3) or more elements, will be required to take the whole Unit again. The whole Unit cannot be re-taken on the same day.

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

UNIT 1 :
RISK ASSESSMENTS; PLANNING THE ROUTE
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF HORSE HEALTH & WELFARE IN CONNECTION WITH TRANSPORT
PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR HORSE HEALTH & WELFARE
ADVICE & ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES; POWERS OF ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

There are no prior qualification requirements for Unit 1; candidates should familiarise themselves with the requirements of the syllabus, plus have prior learning relating to general knowledge of equine health, welfare and safety

ELEMENT	CANDIDATE ACTIVITY	CANDIDATE DEMONSTRATES COMPETENCE/KNOWLEDGE
1	RISK ASSESSMENTS	<p>Knowledge of how to prepare a risk assessment, eliminating or minimising risks to self, horse and others.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loading/unloading area should be of sufficient space, safe, secure and free from anything which could cause injury or damage • Vulnerable people and other animals should be removed or placed in a secure area • Horsebox or trailer or towing vehicle should be fit for the purpose, of sufficient size and construction, all equipment should operate correctly and easily • During the journey, care should be taken for the protection of the horses and attendants. Horses should wear protective equine clothing, where appropriate; use protective partitions where appropriate; attendants should wear suitable footwear when entering the horse travelling compartment (hard hats and other protective clothing may be selected as appropriate, but candidate shall not fail if not selected).

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

<p>2</p>	<p>PLANNING THE ROUTE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate ability to plan a route, consulting up to date maps, internet route planners, etc. • Familiarise self with route or prepare journey log (if an export journey) • Shortest suitable route from place of loading to destination should be selected • Knowledge of organisations to contact for information re : <table border="1" data-bbox="1137 518 2092 715"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1137 518 1617 635">Road traffic conditions; congestion; road works; etc</td> <td data-bbox="1617 518 2092 635">AA/RAC; local Highways Authority; Police; local TV and/or radio station; internet</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1137 635 1617 715">Weather conditions</td> <td data-bbox="1617 635 2092 715">AA/RAC; local TV and/or radio stations; internet</td> </tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contingency plans for unexpected delays, accidents and/or emergencies • Places along the route, especially on a long journey, where horses could be taken to be unloaded and kept safely and securely if necessary. • Working mobile telephone and emergency numbers and other contacts shall be carried on the journey. 	Road traffic conditions; congestion; road works; etc	AA/RAC; local Highways Authority; Police; local TV and/or radio station; internet	Weather conditions	AA/RAC; local TV and/or radio stations; internet
Road traffic conditions; congestion; road works; etc	AA/RAC; local Highways Authority; Police; local TV and/or radio station; internet					
Weather conditions	AA/RAC; local TV and/or radio stations; internet					
<p>3</p>	<p>ORGANISATIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR MATTERS OF LAW AND DOCUMENTATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEFRA (Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) • Local Authority Animal Welfare Enforcement Officers • Animal Health • Trading Standards Officers • Police • Court of Law 				

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

4	<p>KNOWLEDGE OF ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND POWERS OF ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEFRA • Local Authority Animal Welfare Enforcement Officers • Animal Health • Trading Standards Officers • Police • All have wide powers to safeguard the welfare of animals in transport under relevant legislation, including the Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, Welfare of Animals Act 2006, etc. All have powers to inspect horseboxes, trailers and towing vehicles, documentation and horses. Have powers to prevent a journey starting or continuing 						
5	<p>PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR WELFARE OF HORSES DURING TRANSPORT, AND AT PLACES WHERE HORSES ARE KEPT BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER TRANSPORT</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1088 754 1565 798">Before the journey</td> <td data-bbox="1565 754 2042 798">Consignor, owner or keeper</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1088 798 1565 841">During the journey</td> <td data-bbox="1565 798 2042 841">Driver, Attendant/groom</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1088 841 1565 884">After the journey</td> <td data-bbox="1565 841 2042 884">Consignee, owner or keeper,</td> </tr> </table>	Before the journey	Consignor, owner or keeper	During the journey	Driver, Attendant/groom	After the journey	Consignee, owner or keeper,
Before the journey	Consignor, owner or keeper							
During the journey	Driver, Attendant/groom							
After the journey	Consignee, owner or keeper,							

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

<p>6</p>	<p>General knowledge of animal health & welfare before, during and after the journey</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person shall transport animals, nor cause animals to be transported, in any way likely to cause injury or undue suffering or stress • Handling methods in loading, unloading and during transport shall be designed to avoid pain, injury or discomfort and to minimise stress • Horseboxes and trailers and towing vehicles shall be fit for the purpose of transporting horses, and comply with relevant Department for Transport, and road traffic regulations regarding their use and documentation • Drivers and Attendants shall be knowledgeable about safe, appropriate and humane methods of handling horses before, during and after transport. • The person in charge of transport shall take whatever actions are necessary to safeguard the welfare of the horses before, during and after transport.
<p>6 con</p>	<p>General knowledge of animal health & welfare before, during and after the journey (cont.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horses shall be transported from the loading point to the place of destination without delay • Correct space requirements and stocking densities must be observed • Young horses, foals, unhandled, nervous and/or aggressive horses should be treated with especial regard to their welfare, comfort and safety, and in such a way as to minimise stress • Stallions must be separated by partitions from other stallions, mares, foals and vulnerable horses. • Foals 0 – 4 months must be accompanied by their mother and must be able to lie down during the journey • Foals 0 – 6 months must be able to lie down during journey • Inspection and access to the horses within the travelling

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

<p>6 cont</p>	<p>General knowledge of animal health & welfare before, during and after the journey (cont.)</p>	<p>compartment/container must be possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Containers shall be clean, protect horses against weather, heat and cold, be escape-proof and constructed to ensure welfare and safety of the horses throughout the process of transport.• Horses shall not be loaded for transport if the external temperature is 30 degrees centigrade or above.• Horses may be loaded for transport and transported in external temperatures of 0 degrees centigrade or lower• candidate should show knowledge of safe loading and unloading procedures when ground conditions are slippery, wet, icy or frozen, in order to eliminate or minimise risk of horse slipping• In hot weather, plans should be in place for the use of sweat rugs and other methods of minimising discomfort or stress due to heat.• In cold weather, plans should be in place for the use of warm rugs and other methods of minimising discomfort or stress due to cold• Demonstrate awareness of correct and humane use of artificial loading aids, and those prohibited for use with horses (electric goads; excessive use of aids or force which causes stress or pain)
-------------------	---	--

END OF UNIT 1

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

UNIT 2

PREPARING THE HORSE FOR TRANSPORT; PRE-LOADING PROCEDURES; CHECKING THE VEHICLE; SPACE REQUIREMENTS; EQUIPMENT TO BE CARRIED ON JOURNEY; POSITIONING THE VEHICLE; LOADING AND UNLOADING THE HORSE.

There are no prior qualifications for Unit 2. Candidates need prior learning/experience in handling horses, preparing for transport, loading/unloading, and care during transport.

<p>1</p>	<p>PREPARING HORSE FOR TRANSPORT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place horse in suitable area to be prepared for travel. This will normally be a stable or other similar enclosure, with sufficient space for the individual horse and tying-up facilities • The fitness of the horse for travel should be checked. The horse should not be lame, injured, in physical discomfort or distressed prior to transport, unless travelling under veterinary advice or supervision either to or from a veterinary clinic • Select items of travelling equipment to put on horse. This will normally be a minimum of a headcollar with rope and tail protection. Other equipment, such as leg and head protection, rugs and rollers may be selected, but are not requirements of the legislation. All travelling equipment should be in sound condition, suitable for the purpose, fit the horse comfortably, and correctly fitted by the candidate • Discuss the correct and appropriate use of protective equipment, and sweat rugs, summer sheets, warm rugs, etc, according to weather, together with correct and appropriate use of straps, ties, rollers, etc to secure protective equipment and rugs.
<p>2 i</p>	<p>PRE-LOADING PROCEDURES i. CHECKING THE VEHICLE BEFORE USE,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vehicle in which the horse will travel will normally be either a horsebox or a horse trailer with a towing vehicle

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

	<p>part one Legal requirements and documentation relating to Horsebox Trailer and towing vehicle Container/compartment in which horse will travel</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vehicle should be clearly and visibly marked on the outside 'Horses', 'Ponies' or similar, to indicate live animals are being transported • Horsebox or trailer and towing vehicle must comply with legal requirements for a vehicle of its type
<p>2 ii</p>	<p>ii. CHECKING THE VEHICLE, part two Interior and exterior checks Construction; Ramps; loading/unloading doors; floors; sides; roof; partitions; drainage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interior and ramp floors; sides; partitions; roof and interior fittings must be of sufficient strength to contain horse(s) and to withstand loading/unloading procedures • Container must protect horse from weather conditions including excessive heat • Floor must be strong enough to support all horses being transported • Floor of ramp and container should be non-slip. Bedding or suitable litter should be used over bare metal floors. • Demonstrate awareness that bedding should be used over any floor surface when travelling foals under six months or any other horse which may need to lie down during the journey • Drainage – floors should be kept as dry as possible and provision made either for the drainage of urine (into a sump, if possible) or litter on floor to soak up urine • Container in which the horse will travel should be checked to ensure it is free of projections, sharp objects, loose objects or anything which could cause injury to the horse, attendant or any other animal or person during loading/unloading or transport • Check the ramp and loading doors to ensure they are capable of bearing or supporting the weight of the horse during loading or unloading

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

<p>2 ii cont</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CHECKING THE VEHICLE, part two (cont)</p> <p>Interior and exterior checks</p> <p>Construction; Ramps; loading/unloading doors; floors; sides; roof; partitions; drainage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ramp and loading/unloading doors should be easy to operate and be capable of being firmly secured during transport. Ramp may also be fitted with battons to assist loading and unloading • Ramp angle should be no steeper than 20 degrees (36.4% to horizontal) – a tolerance of plus or minus 5 degrees is allowed • Partitions should be fit for the purpose, strong enough to support and withstand the weight of the horses. Fittings should be designed for quick and easy operation. • Partitions should provide support, prevent excess movement, prevent horses in adjacent stalls harming one another and correctly spaced for the individual horse • Check partitions swing easily and can be correctly and safely secured <p>Tying up points for horse and haynet should be secure and correctly positioned for individual horse.</p>										
<p>3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SPACE REQUIREMENTS INSIDE CONTAINER</p> <p>Minimum floor space per horse Head room Ventilation, humidity and airflow space</p>	<p>Minimum floor space for each horse should be :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1146 871 2047 1228"> <tr> <td>Adult horses</td> <td>1.75 square meters</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ponies under 144 cms</td> <td>1.0 square meters</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foals 0 – 6 months</td> <td>1.4 square meters (foals under 4 months must travel with mother)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foals 6 –24 months Journeys up to 8 hours</td> <td>1.2 square meters</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foals 6 – 24 months Journeys up to 48 hours</td> <td>1.75 square meters</td> </tr> </table> <p>All horses must have sufficient space and head room to stand in a natural position with head erect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check there is sufficient space for ventilation and humidity control above horse's head 	Adult horses	1.75 square meters	Ponies under 144 cms	1.0 square meters	Foals 0 – 6 months	1.4 square meters (foals under 4 months must travel with mother)	Foals 6 –24 months Journeys up to 8 hours	1.2 square meters	Foals 6 – 24 months Journeys up to 48 hours	1.75 square meters
Adult horses	1.75 square meters											
Ponies under 144 cms	1.0 square meters											
Foals 0 – 6 months	1.4 square meters (foals under 4 months must travel with mother)											
Foals 6 –24 months Journeys up to 8 hours	1.2 square meters											
Foals 6 – 24 months Journeys up to 48 hours	1.75 square meters											

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

<p>4</p>	<p>EQUIPMENT TO BE CARRIED ON JOURNEY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water • Buckets for administering water • Feed • Containers, nets or receptacles for administering feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check there are sufficient containers of fresh water to supply the horse for the expected duration of the journey, including a contingency supply in case of unexpected delays • Buckets or suitable receptacles for administering water to the horse during the journey • Demonstrate awareness that extra water should be carried in hot weather conditions • Check sufficient supplies of food (usually hay, haylage or similar; other feed may be carried as appropriate) to supply the horse for the expected duration of the journey, including a contingency supply in case of unexpected delays • Haynets or suitable receptacles for administering food to the horse during the journey • Water containers, extra supplies of food, water and feed buckets should be placed where they cannot be contaminated by urine. Feed may be carried in sealed bags • Demonstrate awareness that plans should be made to replenish water and feed supplies during the journey if necessary
<p>5</p>	<p>POSITIONING TRANSPORT VEHICLE FOR</p> <p>Loading/unloading procedures, with regard to welfare and safety of horse, attendant, other people and animals. Visual fields inside and outside vehicle, flight zones, light conditions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loading/unloading areas ideally should be enclosed to prevent horse escaping during loading/unloading procedures • There should be sufficient room to load/unload horse safely • Areas should be free of objects which might be a hazard, or cause injury or damage • Vulnerable people (such as small children, people with

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

		<p>mobility, sight, hearing or learning difficulties) and other animals (such as dogs, other horses, etc) should be positioned in a safe place during loading and unloading procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horsebox or trailer should be positioned on a level surface • If the surface is not level (ie: grass) safe, suitable action should be taken to make the bottom of the ramp lie as level and as stable as possible • Vehicle should be positioned with regard to good visibility on the approach to the ramp, on the ramp itself and within the interior of the container. • Discuss use of artificial light when loading in poor light conditions; positioning the vehicle to avoid strong shadows cast by artificial light or bright sunlight; demonstrate awareness that strong light outside the container, which makes the interior dark by comparison, may discourage horse from entering compartment.
6	LOAD HORSE INTO CONTAINER FOR TRAVEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candidate may use an assistant to help encourage horse into container, to pass up haynets, help secure partitions, chest bars, rear straps, raise ramps and close loading doors • Candidate should lead horse in a firm and confident manner towards the ramp. • Position the horse to walk up the middle of the ramp, with the handler leading from one side (usually the left) • Demonstrate ability to place horse in accordance with the travelling position (ie: horse either faces direction of travel, or faces sideways to direction of travel) • Once horse is in correct position, candidate should tie horse to tying up point, using ' quick release' method • Fix haynet, where appropriate, with 'quick release' method

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

		<p>so it can be reached easily by the horse, but high enough so it cannot entangle the horse's feet as it empties whilst he feeds. Haynets should be fixed securely to prevent falling down during transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swing partitions and fix in travelling position • Secure chest bars/rear straps • Raise loading ramp and secure in travelling position • Close and secure travelling doors in travelling position
6	i. Water and feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer water at frequent intervals throughout the journey, more frequently during hot weather • Water supplies for horses are normally carried in portable containers, with the water being administered to the horse in buckets • Feed during a journey is normally given in the form of hay or haylage, administered in haynets, Short feed may be given where desired or appropriate • Haynets should be topped up during the journey • Contingency plans should be in place to replenish water and feed during the journey if necessary. • Demonstrate awareness that hot temperatures cause more stress than cold temperatures • Be aware that higher temperatures will be found towards the roof of an enclosed container • Monitor temperature, humidity and ventilation at regular intervals – every 15 minutes • Demonstrate awareness that enclosed containers are a greater ventilation issue than trailers
6	ii. Temperature, Ventilation and Humidity	
7	UNLOADING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unloading area should be secure to prevent horse escaping during unloading process. • An assistant may be used to help with swinging partitions, opening unloading doors and lowering ramp

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

<p>7 CONT</p>	<p>UNLOADING</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate preparing horse and vehicle for unloading – attendant should be at horse’s head ready to undo tying up rope; unloading doors should be opened, partitions released from fittings and ready to swing, ramp lowered (there is no preferred sequence in carrying out these actions) • When all is ready for the horse to be unloaded, attendant should untie the horse and lead firmly and confidently down the ramp, ensuring the horse walks down the middle part of the ramp, with the attendant on one side (usually the left) • The horse should be allowed to pick his own pace and not be hurried • Following unloading, the horse should be secured in a safe and suitable place
--------------------------	-------------------------	--

END OF UNIT 2

**CANDIDATES ACHIEVING A PASS IN BOTH UNITS 1 AND 2 WILL BE AWARDED
THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS (TRANSPORT) (EQUINES)
ATTENDANT’S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE**

- ‘horse’ means horse, pony, donkey or mule

PRIOR QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR UNIT 3

CANDIDATES FOR UNIT 3, THE TRANSPORT DRIVER'S CERTIFICATE, MUST HAVE ALREADY PASSED UNITS 1&2 AND MUST ALSO HOLD A VALID MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCE APPROPRIATE TO THE HORSE TRANSPORT VEHICLE THEY WILL BE DRIVING. Candidates may take Units 1 & 2, followed by Unit 3, on the same day, providing they hold the required motor vehicle licence, **OR** may take Units 1 & 2 at one time/Assessment and defer taking Unit 3 until a later date (ie: because at the time of taking Units 1&2 they do not have the required motor vehicle licence to enable them to take Unit 3). Candidates taking Unit 3 at a later date will pay the Unit 3 fee only (£15, or £10 for BDS Members). Unit 3 Candidates will be required to produce proof that they have passed Units 1&2 plus have a valid, appropriate motor vehicle licence (usually by providing photocopies of their WATOs Attendant's Certificate plus their motor vehicle licence).

UNIT 3

DRIVE THE HORSE TRANSPORT VEHICLE

1	CHECK THE VEHICLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vehicle will normally be a horsebox (articulated or rigid) or horse trailer and towing vehicle • Check tax disc, MoT certificate (where applicable), insurance, vehicle authorisation (where applicable) are valid and in date • Check all lights are in working order – sidelights, dipped beams, headlights, rear lights, brake lights and indicators (front and rear). Check all lights on trailer. • Check trailer has same licence number plate as towing vehicle • Tyres, including spare tyre, must be of legal tread depth, suitable for vehicle and correctly inflated in accordance with manufacturers instructions. • Check fuel, oil and water/coolant fluid, brake fluid
2	DRIVE THE VEHICLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Driver should familiarise him/her self with the controls of the vehicle.

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Familiarise self with planned route, plus contingency plans for unexpected changes of route• Once the horse has been loaded, and all partitions, loading doors, ramps and any other external doors secured, the driver should prepare to drive the vehicle• The vehicle should be driven smoothly, with regard to the welfare, safety and comfort of the horse.• Care should be taken to avoid sudden or sharp braking; avoid sudden turns; pay attention to other road users to avoid having to brake sharply or swerve.• Avoid, or keep to a minimum, halts on the roadside. Any necessary halt should be for the shortest possible time.• When halting before the end of the journey, try to stop as far away from sources of noise and vibration• Be aware that passing traffic can cause noise, vibration and 'buffeting' which can cause stress to the horse.
--	--	---

END OF UNIT 3

**CANDIDATES ACHIEVING A PASS IN UNITS 1, 2 AND 3 WILL BE AWARDED THE
WELFARE OF ANIMALS (TRANSPORT) (EQUINES)
CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE FOR DRIVERS**

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule

COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS PROCEDURE

- Any Candidate wishing to complain about any venue, instructor, trainer, supervisor, assessor, assistant or any other aspect of WATOs Training and Assessment should make a complaint in writing within 30 days from the date of the relevant Training and Assessment Day.
- Any Candidate wishing to appeal against the result of their Assessment should make an appeal in writing within 30 days from the relevant Assessment Day.
- All written Complaints and Appeals should be addressed to :

○

The Executive Secretary,
The British Driving Society
83, New Road, Helmingham,
Stowmarket, Suffolk, IP14 6EA

Tel : 01 473 892 001

- The British Driving Society is committed to being impartial, non-discriminatory, and to provide equal opportunities for all.
- No Candidate shall be disadvantaged by reason of age, gender, nationality, ethnic origin, race, colour, religious belief, sexual orientation, marital status, social status, financial status, physical or mental impairment (excepting where such physical or mental impairment makes it impossible for the Candidate to carry out the activities or achieve the understanding required by the Syllabus).
- Instructors, trainers, supervisors, Assessors, Verifiers and Officials shall all abide by the above statement.

- 'horse' means horse, pony, donkey or mule