



Stop regularly to check the condition, behaviour and spatial distribution of the animals

If sheep are panting, sweating, or drooling, they are experiencing heat stress:

- ✓ Provide drinking water as often as possible.
- ✓ Increase ventilation.

If sheep are shivering or huddling, they are experiencing cold stress:

- ✓ Provide food if they show signs of hunger.
- ✓ Improve protection from precipitation and wind.

If sheep have watering eyes, nasal discharge or are retching, they are suffering from bad air quality:

- ✓ Remove animals from situation or
- ✓ improve ventilation or
- ✓ otherwise lower level of noxious gas.

If these measures cannot be implemented, animals should be unloaded at the nearest place available.



Sheep have difficulty drinking water from unfamiliar sources in a novel environment. Water the animals manually, especially during delays. This is the only guarantee that all the animals receive enough water.

On arrival



Protect sheep from adverse weather conditions during unloading



Provide adequate housing conditions

Temperature within the housing facilities should be kept within the thermo-neutral zone (see page 1). To achieve this, facilities should be equipped with:

- ✓ Building insulation to prevent frost.
- ✓ Adequate mechanical or natural ventilation.

If temperatures are not within the thermo-neutral zone:

- ✓ Too low: apply additional heating (especially for lambs).
- ✓ Too high: provide more floor space and additional fans for ventilation.