

| Activity | Task | Subtask | Subtask description | Personas |
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| Animal Transport Record | Perfect Scenario | Only FWR stops are made during the transport | Assuming that ATR was filled as usual at the time of loading with no animal identified as compromised and acknowledgments from shipper & receiver are made with ATR. Sequence below portrays a flow of driver's actions for this story. — 1. ATR was filled while loading animals for transport and no unfit or compromised animals were identified (including acknowledgments from shipper and consignee) 2. All animals remain healthy during the transportation and no event specific contingency condition occurred 3. Transporter delivers them successfully to location (moves to transfer of care) | Transporter |
| Animal Transport Record | Animals are identified unfit or compromised before initial loading | Transporter refused to deliver | If a transporter notice unfit or compromised animal prior to loading he/she has the right to refuse that animal for delivery unless advised by veterinarian. Sequence below portrays a flow of driver's actions for this story. — 1. Contact consignee or higher shipment authorities and report the situation 2. Record information in contingency plan with the decision taken 3. Continue with rest of animals that are fit to travel 4. Fill ATR form as usual (includes acknowledgments from shipper and consignee) | Transporter |
| Animal Transport Record | Animals are identified unfit or compromised before initial loading | Transporter accepted to load the unfit/compromised animal as per the advised of veterinarian | This is a scenario where unfit/compromised animal has to be transported for veterinary care. Sequence below portrays a flow of driver's actions for this story. — 1. Record measures that will be taken to minimize animal suffering (could be contingency plan) 2. Make sure the animal can be easily identified among other animals (can be done through tags according to HAR an animal with specific tag could indicate a particular health condition) 3. Record ATR as usual (if the animal needs more FWR intervals than usual add that information as well) | Transporter |
| Animal Transport Record | Animals become unfit or compromised during transport | Animal requires further care | ATR is assumed to be filled as usual initially and animal is found unfit/compromised during the transport — 1. If an animal becomes unfit during the transport, the driver has to examine the animal condition and prioritize the animal's health first. To do this they will take animal to the nearest place where they can be treated 2. If the location requires the animal to be loaded they need to record it in the loading section in ATR or FWR. 3. Unfit animals must be recorded in contingency plan with the decision to support the transporters actions in such situations 4. ATR information will remain unchanged except for vehicle loading section | Transporter |
| Animal Transport Record | Animals become unfit or compromised during transport | Animal can be delivered without suffering | This situation will occur when the delivery centre is closer than the nearest assembly centre (or place where they can be treated). — 1. Contingency plan must have the record with an explanation of not going to treatment centre 2. ATR will remain unchanged 3. Transporter must report the animal condition to the receiver as soon as possible | Transporter |
| Animal Transport Record | Bad Ventilation | Ventilation is affecting animals | This is a situation where the conveyance has bad ventilation which is animal health and requires immediate response. — 1. Driver has to make a stop to fix the issue (event specific contingency plan) 2. Report it to supervisors and receiving company 3. Record changed information on ATR if any (could include location of delivery, vehicle information) | Transporter |

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| Animal Transport Record | Bad Ventilation | Alternate available | <p>If an alternate is available on spot or the ventilation is not affecting animals then driver can follow the sequence of actions below:</p> <hr/> <p>—</p> <p>1. If the issue is not affecting animals or an alternate is available they must still report the situation to the company</p> <p>2. Record the situation</p> <p>3. Add comments about vehicle condition in ATR</p> | Transporter |
| Animal Transport Record | Extreme Weather | Delivery is delayed due to weather | <p>There are extreme weather conditions that may postpone or delay the delivery. If a driver realize a delay in delivery due to weather they will follow sequence below:</p> <hr/> <p>—</p> <p>1. Driver should report the situation to the receiver as well as consignee</p> <p>2. Animals should be monitored more often(which might require more FWR intervals)</p> <p>3. If animals are unloaded due to weather update vehicle loading information</p> <p>4. Add event specific contingency plan</p> <p>5. ATR information will only change if the location of delivery changes, if the conveyance was cleaned or disinfected again, vehicle or driver change</p> | Transporter |
| Feed, Water, and Rest | No unexpected events happened | Animals were FWR'ed within its MTI | | Transporter |
| Feed, Water, and Rest | Injured animal during transportation | MTI without FWR of the injured animal will be updated to 12 hours | | Transporter |
| Feed, Water, and Rest | Maximum FWR interval exceeded | CFIA agent will release notice of violation | | Transporter |
| Feed, Water, and Rest | Maximum FWR interval exceeded | Transporter's decision/action was found reasonable by the CFIA agent and will not release notice of violation | | Transporter |
| Feed, Water, and Rest | The conveyance meets all the requirements like dispensing system and forced ventilation | The transporter is not required to provide FWR at maximum transport interval | | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | No outstanding events occur during transportation | No outstanding events occur during transportation | <p>The transporter has no need for the contingency plan; regardless, the transporter will have previously filled out the contingency plan information as required by regulations.</p> | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | An animal is identified as injured, distressed, or deceased during transport | The animal is injured/distressed enough to require the contingency plan | <p>The transporter first assesses the animal and then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Makes note in the contingency plan of the animal's condition, and contacts the necessary persons to advise and/or permit future actions, and then either: a. Follows the plan outlined for an injured animal to reduce or end their suffering as deemed applicable, or b. Follows the plan outlined for a distressed animal to render them unconscious for the rest of transport, as deemed applicable and so as to not cause undue suffering Then follows up the contingency action by advising appropriate persons and making note of the animal's condition following action in the contingency plan. | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | An animal is identified as injured, distressed, or deceased during transport | The animal is not injured/distressed enough to require the contingency plan | <p>The transporter first assesses the animal and then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Makes note in the contingency plan of the animal's condition, and contacts the persons to advise and/or permit future actions as deemed necessary, and then either: a. Renders the animal unconscious as deemed applicable and so as not to cause undue suffering b. Proceeds to treat the animal for their injury (assuming it requires minor medical treatment, such as a minor cut) or update the transportation plan to transport the animal to a location such that it may receive medical treatment (see applicable Transfer of Care user stories which outline changes in an animal's destination) c. Proceeds to rest or otherwise care for the animals so as to reduce distress as deemed fit Then follows up the contingency action by advising appropriate persons and making note of the animal's condition following action in the contingency plan. | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | An animal is identified as injured, distressed, or deceased during transport | The animal is found deceased | <p>1. The transporter makes note in the contingency plan of the animal's condition and assumed cause of death (such as if the transporter was knowingly transporting an injured animal by order of veterinarian)</p> <p>2. Contacts the person's that should be advised of the passing of the animal</p> <p>3. Follows the contingency plan for directions regarding handling of the animal's body</p> <p>The transporter may have been transporting the single animal, in which case user stories for the Transfer of Care of the animal apply.</p> | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | An event occurs which affects the transportation vehicle | The vehicle is entirely unfit for further transport | <p>The transporter must find another means for animals to be transported to their destination, and care for the animals while waiting.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The transporter makes note of the event in the contingency plan, and contacts the necessary persons for arranging another transport vehicle to arrive and transfer the care of the animals to. The animals are cared for as necessary, with regular events (i.e. FWR) occurring and recorded, and the other Animal Transport Record and Transfer of Care user stories apply to the transfer of animals to the new transport. | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | An event occurs which affects the transportation vehicle | The vehicle is fit to transport less animals than initially loaded | <p>The transporter must find another means for animals that cannot be transported in the original vehicle to be transported to their destination, and care for the animals while waiting.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The transporter makes note of the event in the contingency plan, and contacts the necessary persons for arranging another transport vehicle to arrive and transfer the care of the animals to. The animals are cared for as necessary, with regular events (i.e. FWR) occurring and recorded, and the other Animal Transport Record and Transfer of Care user stories apply to the transfer of animals to the new transport. | Transporter |

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| Contingency Plan | An event occurs which affects the transportation vehicle | The vehicle is still fit to transport animals | Note of the event, and any injuries to animals are recorded in the Contingency Plan, and followed up by the step "An animal is identified as injured, distressed, or deceased during transport". | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | An event occurs which renders farther transportation of the animals unwise | The road ahead is unfit to travel and an alternative route is found | 1. The transporter makes note of the event in the contingency plan, and contacts the necessary persons for arranging another route (and risks) to transport the animals 2. The transporter uses the new route and continues regular recordings of the animals conditions, etc. as expected | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | An event occurs which renders farther transportation of the animals unwise | The road ahead and all other alternatives are unfit to travel | 1. The transporter makes note of the event in the contingency plan, and contacts the necessary persons for arranging the return of animals to a suitable location until an alternate route may be found. 2. The transporter follows similar steps to the Transfer of Care user stories as related to delivering animals to a location that is not their original destination | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | An animal escapes from transport | It is possible to track down the animal | The transporter makes note of the event in the contingency plan, and should the animal be uninjured, continue with delivery. If the animal is found injured, the step "An animal is identified as injured, distressed, or deceased during transport" should be followed | Transporter |
| Contingency Plan | An animal escapes from transport | It is not possible to track down the animal | The transporter makes note of the event in the contingency plan, and: Contacts the necessary persons to be notified of the animal's disappearance, and resolve issues that may arise (e.g. the receiver refuses to accept shipment without the animal present) and determine whether to continue delivery (especially in the case where just the one animal was being transported) Follows the relative contingency plan for reporting a missing animal to local authorities, if necessary (consider large animals with notable features, like an ear tag, that could be later discovered) | Transporter |
| Transfer of Care | No outstanding events occur during offload | No outstanding events occur during offload | The transporter: 1. Makes note in the Transfer of Care documentation that all animals arrived in perfect condition 2. Receives acknowledgement from the receiver for the animals transported 3. Gives the receiver a copy of the transport of care documentation, and keeps a copy for themselves. | Transporter |
| Transfer of Care | An animal is injured during offload | The animal is not injured enough to require the contingency plan | This story is the same if an animal escapes and is subsequently found uninjured. The transporter decides to continue with the delivery of said animal and the receiver agrees to provide immediate medical care as necessary. The transporter: 1. Makes special note in the Transfer of Care documentation of the animal's condition 2. Receives acknowledgement from the receiver for the animals transported 3. Gives the receiver a copy of the transport of care documentation, and keeps a copy for themselves. | Transporter |
| Transfer of Care | An animal is injured during offload | The animal is injured enough to require the contingency plan | This story is the same if an animal has died, or escapes and is subsequently found injured enough to require the contingency plan. The transporter decides to follow through with the contingency plan, and the transporter: 1. Makes special note in the Transfer of Care documentation of the condition of the animal on arrival 2. Receives acknowledgement from the receiver for the animals successfully transported 3. Gives the receiver a copy of the transfer of care documentation, and keeps a copy for themselves. 4. The animal that required the contingency plan is dealt with accordingly (whether it be medical treatment or otherwise) | Transporter |
| Transfer of Care | An animal escapes during offload | The animal is not captured within a reasonable time frame | The transporter and receiver discuss and decide that the receiver will continue to search for the animal, and that the delivery was a success otherwise. The transporter: 1. Makes special note in the Transfer of Care documentation of the animal's escape and known condition at the time of arrival 2. Receives acknowledgement from the receiver for the animals transported 3. Gives the receiver a copy of the transport of care documentation, and keeps a copy for themselves. | Transporter |
| Transfer of Care | An animal escapes during offload | The animal is found within a reasonable timeframe | The animal is uninjured but distressed from capture, the transporter and receiver discuss that the receiver will be responsible for the medical care of the animal. The transporter: 1. Makes special note in the Transfer of Care documentation of the animal's escape and condition after capture 2. Receives acknowledgement from the receiver for the animals transported 3. Gives the receiver a copy of the transport of care documentation, and keeps a copy for themselves. | Transporter |
| Transfer of Care | The receiver does not sign for transport | The transporter returns animals to their point of origin | The transporter and their source discuss and determine that the animals should be returned to the point of origin. The transporter then: 1. Makes note that delivery of the animals to their reception location was unsuccessful and not due to their condition upon arrival 2. Makes note that the animals are to be returned to their point of origin 3. Continues to Feed, Water, Rest the animals on their way back to the point of origin | Transporter |
| Transfer of Care | The receiver does not sign for transport | The transporter delivers the animals to another location | The transporter and their source discuss and determine that the animals are to be delivered to another location for reception (another of the receiver's locations, source's locations, or otherwise noteworthy location). The transporter then: 1. Makes note that delivery of the animals to their reception location was unsuccessful and not due to their condition upon arrival 2. Makes note that the animals are to be transported to the new location 3. Continues to Feed, Water, Rest the animals on their way to the new location | Transporter |
| Transfer of Care | The receiver is not present for transport | The transporter has the means to offload and house the animals | The transporter and other non-signing parties successfully offload the animals accordingly. The transporter: 1. Makes note in the Transfer of Care documentation that all animals arrived in perfect condition 2. Receives acknowledgement from the receiver for the animals transported via likely electronic means 3. Gives the receiver a copy of the transport of care documentation, and keeps a copy for themselves via electronic means | Transporter |

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| Transfer of Care | The receiver is not present for transport | The transporter does not have the means to offload and house the animals | The receiver is not present for reception and the transporter does not have the means to house the animals at the location (despite confirmation for shipment being available). The transporter decides that it is in their best interests not to deliver the animals, and proceeds to follow one of the different stories under "The receiver does not sign for transport" step. | Transporter |
| CFIA Inspector-reated | Routine CFIA Inspection at delivery location | All the relevant documents are submitted | | Transporter |
| CFIA Inspector-reated | Routine CFIA Inspection at delivery location | Some/All the relevant documents are not submitted | | Transporter |
| CFIA Inspector-reated | CFIA Inspection on irregular practices reported by any individual | Unannounced inspection at location reported (if no irregular practices found) | | Transporter |
| CFIA Inspector-reated | CFIA Inspection on irregular practices reported by any individual | Unannounced inspection at location reported (if irregular practices found) | | Transporter |
| CFIA Inspector-reated | CFIA Inspection for Roadside Emergency Situations | Inspection at the road-side emergency situations (if all documents are submitted) | | Transporter |
| CFIA Inspector-reated | CFIA Inspection for Roadside Emergency Situations | Inspection at the road-side emergency situations (if all/some documents are not submitted) | | Transporter |
| CFIA Inspector-reated | The duration of the transport is expected to exceed 6 hours | Transport Expected to exceed 6 hours | | Transporter |