



Voyage reporting requirements under ASEL 3.0

Live Animal Export Branch

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To provide guidance on voyage reporting requirements in accordance with the Australian Standards for the Export of Livestock (ASEL) 3.0.

2 Scope

- 2.1 This policy applies to exporters sending livestock consignments by sea. It outlines the department's policy relating to voyage reporting requirements under ASEL.
- 2.2 This policy should be read in conjunction with relevant export legislation and standards listed under [related material](#).

3 Requirements

- 3.1 In accordance with ASEL standard 5.6.4, relevant records must be kept by the exporter for all voyages.
- 3.2 As defined in ASEL, for onboard daily reporting purposes, day means from midday to midday local vessel time, with the exception of the first day of loading and the last day of unloading. The reporting requirements for these days are described in this policy.
- 3.3 As per ASEL standard 5.6.6, daily reports are to be provided to the department within 24 hours of the reporting day, commencing on the day the first animal is loaded and until the last animal is unloaded, for:
 - voyages of 10 days or more; and
 - voyages that include buffalo and/or goats; and
 - voyages using the alternative pen space allocations, as per Table 10 in ASEL 3.0.
- 3.4 Standards 5.6.7 and 5.6.8 require daily reports and end-of-voyage (EOV) reports (respectively) to be in the form provided on the department's website and include all information required in the form. This includes the provision of:
 - a daily mortality count, and a cumulative mortality count and rate, for all species on board the vessel, in each daily report
 - the average daily mortality rate for each species on board the vessel, in the consignment's EOV report.

4 Instructions

Daily reporting

- 4.1 Daily reports, where required under ASEL, must be provided for the duration of the voyage (including all days of loading and unloading) in accordance with this policy and ASEL reporting and record keeping requirements.
- 4.2 A daily report must be submitted for each day of the voyage.
- For the first day of loading, the daily report will cover from the time the first animal is loaded until midday on the second day. For example, if the first animal is loaded at 6 am local vessel time, the first daily report will cover a 30 hour period from 6 am on the first day until midday on the second day.
 - Subsequent daily reports are required each day, covering the period from midday to midday using the local vessel time.
 - For the last day of unloading, if unloading is completed after midday, the daily report will cover from midday on the last day until the time the last animal has been unloaded. For example, if the last animal is unloaded at 5 pm local vessel time, the final daily report will cover a 5 hour period from midday until 5 pm.
- 4.3 To provide a practical example, Table 1 summarises the daily reporting requirements for an example voyage, using two scenarios (all times are in local vessel time):
- Scenario A commences loading of the first animal at 6 am on 12 October and completes unloading of the last animal at 10 am on 29 October.
 - Scenario B commences loading of the first animal at 2 pm on 12 October and completes unloading of the last animal at 5 pm on 29 October.

Table 1 Example scenarios for daily reporting (all times are in local vessel time)

	Day 1 report covers	Days 2-16 reports cover	Day 17 report covers	Day 18 report covers
Scenario A	6 am 12 October to midday 13 October	Midday to midday each day, 13 October to 28 October	Midday 28 October to 10 am 29 October	(not required)
Scenario B	2 pm 12 October to midday 13 October	Midday to midday each day, 13 October to 28 October	Midday 28 October to midday 29 October	Midday 29 October to 5 pm 29 October

Mortality reporting

- 4.4 Where daily reports are required under ASEL, each daily report must include:
- a daily mortality count for all species on board the vessel (daily number of head)
 - a cumulative mortality count for all species on board the vessel (cumulative number of head)
 - a cumulative mortality rate for all species on board the vessel (as a percentage). For each daily report, this can be calculated by dividing the cumulative mortality count per species by the total number of livestock loaded per species, and multiplying the resultant figure by 100.

- 4.5 Where daily reports are not required under ASEL, an exporter must retain records in relation to daily mortalities and cumulative rates in accordance with ASEL record keeping requirements.
- 4.6 For all export consignments, the mortality rate for the voyage must be included in the EOVR report. This can be calculated by dividing the number of deaths of a species occurring during the voyage by the total number of that species loaded, and multiplying the resultant figure by 100.

In an example consignment of sheep, the number of deaths for the voyage was 37, and the total number of sheep loaded was 4,546. The mortality rate calculations would be:

$$37 / 4546 * 100 = 0.81$$

The mortality rate for this example voyage would be 0.81%.

Average Daily Mortality Rate

- 4.7 As defined in ASEL, average daily mortality rate (ADMR) means the rate (percentage) that is calculated by dividing the mortality rate for each species of the consignment, by the number of voyage days. The ADMR is to be calculated at the end of the voyage, and must be recorded in the consignment's EOVR report.
- 4.8 In accordance with the *Voyage length calculations under ASEL 3.0* policy, the consignment's actual voyage length, in days, must be determined at the end of the voyage. This figure, recorded to two decimal places, must be used to calculate the ADMR.

In an example consignment of cattle and sheep, the actual voyage length was calculated to be 19.27 days. The mortality rate for each species was calculated to be 0.45% for cattle and 0.81% for sheep. The ADMR calculations for this consignment would be:

$$\text{For cattle: } 0.45 / 19.27 = 0.023$$

$$\text{For sheep: } 0.81 / 19.27 = 0.042$$

For this example consignment, the EOVR report would include an ADMR for cattle of 0.023% and an ADMR for sheep of 0.042%.

5 Related material

For more information see:

- [Policy for Calculating onboard feed and water provisions under ASEL 3.0](#)
- [Policy for Voyage length calculations under ASEL 3.0](#)
- [Export Control \(Animals\) Order 2004](#)
- [Australian Standards for the Export of Livestock \(ASEL\) 3.0](#)
- [TRACE](#)