**[ollapse section](http://www.daff.gov.au/biosecurity/export/live-animals/livestock/regulatory-framework/compliance-investigations/investigations-mortalities)Consignment 1. Geraldton to Malaysia**

| **Licence Number** | **Export Date** | **Species** | **Consignment mortality level** | **Reportable mortality level** | **Total voyage mortality level** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **L203** | January 2006 | Goats | 51 (3.04%) | 2% | 3.04% |

The report for consignment 1. Geraldton to Malaysia is not available.

**Investigation Conclusions**

Rapid feed ration changes and an extended time on the vessel due to maintenance problems contributed to the high mortality level.

**Actions**

AQIS applies additional conditions above the ASEL for all goat exports by sea. The goats must be held in registered premises for a minimum of five days prior to export and to be fed exclusively on the shipboard ration.

**Consignment 2. Devonport to United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar**

| **Licence Number** | **Export Date** | **Species** | **Consignment mortality level** | **Reportable mortality level** | **Total voyage mortality level** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **L024** | February 2006 | Sheep | 1,683 (2.36%) | 2% | 2.36% |

The report for consignment 2. Devonport to United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar is not available.

**Investigation Conclusions**

The main cause of mortalities was failure to eat the shipboard ration (inanition).

**Actions**

The next consignment of sheep exported from Tasmania will be accompanied by an AQIS veterinary officer.  All sheep will be required to be in the registered premise for five clear days and must be fed shipboard ration. No exports from Tasmania since 2006.

**[ollapse section](http://www.daff.gov.au/biosecurity/export/live-animals/livestock/regulatory-framework/compliance-investigations/investigations-mortalities)Consignment 3. Portland to Kuwait and United Arab Emirates**

| **Licence Number** | **Export Date** | **Species** | **Consignment mortality level** | **Reportable mortality level** | **Total voyage mortality level** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **L507** | February 2006 | Cattle | 6 (1.88%) | 1% | 0.7% |

The report for consignment 3. Portland to Kuwait and United Arab Emirates is not available.

**Investigation Conclusions**

The factors contributing to mortalities included movement of cows between registered premises prior to export and insufficient space available for hospital pens.

**Actions**

The exporter must hold cattle for a minimum of three clear days in registered premises, provide 10 per cent extra space above the ASEL\* requirements and provide additional chaff supplements. The subsequent consignment with these additional conditions applied did not incur any mortalities. These conditions have since been removed from this exporter.

**[ollapse section](http://www.daff.gov.au/biosecurity/export/live-animals/livestock/regulatory-framework/compliance-investigations/investigations-mortalities)Consignment 4. Fremantle to South Korea**

| **Licence Number** | **Export Date** | **Species** | **Consignment mortality level** | **Reportable mortality level** | **Total voyage mortality level** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **L509** | March 2006 | Cattle | 11 (1.29%) | 1% | 1.29% |

The report for consignment 4. Fremantle to South Korea is not available.

**Investigation Conclusions**

Heat stress from 11 days of high temperatures and humidity was the most likely cause of the high mortalities with the heavier cattle most susceptible.

**Actions**

The next consignment to Korea by this exporter will require an AQIS accredited onboard veterinarian. Cattle greater than 450kg will be allocated 10 per cent more space and cattle weighing greater than 500kg will not be permitted. The exporter has not exported any cattle to Korea since the incident.

**Consignment 5. Fremantle to Israel and Jordan**

| **Licence Number** | **Export Date** | **Species** | **Consignment mortality level** | **Reportable mortality level** | **Total voyage mortality level** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **L363** | October 2006 | Cattle | 248 (3.18%) | 1% | 3.18% |

The report for consignment 5. Fremantle to Israel and Jordan is not available.

**Investigation Conclusions**

The AQIS investigation concluded Pneumonia and heat stress and leg injuries/septicaemia were the main factors.

**Actions**

The exporter was not permitted to export cattle to the Middle East until the investigation was completed.

Consignments of cattle by this exporter had additional conditions including:

1. Only one voyage at a time.
2. Sufficient antibiotics to be carried in the event of an outbreak of pneumonia.
3. Additional accredited stockman.
4. Fifteen or ten per cent additional space over and above the ASEL specifications.
5. Additional conditions to be reviewed based on voyage results.
6. Cattle exported from southern ports to the Middle East to be held for three clear days in the registered premises.

AQIS has written to LESAC suggesting a review of the type and amount of antibiotic loaded and recommending that slaughter and feeder cattle to the Middle East are vaccinated using Bovilis vaccine.