

## 3136 Monitor and control reception of livestock in food manufacture

**SQA Unit Code**

**F2N5 04**

**Level 3**

**SCQF Level 6**

**SCQF Credit value 6**

### Unit Summary

This unit is about monitoring and controlling the process of receiving livestock for food and drink manufacturing operations. It covers monitoring and controlling unloading, identifying any out-of-specification livestock and completing records accurately.

This unit is for you if you work in meat and/or poultry processing operations and your role requires you to monitor and receive livestock.

In order to be assessed as competent you must demonstrate to your assessor that you can consistently perform to the requirements set out below. Your performance evidence must include at least one observation by your assessor.

You must be able to:	You need to show:
<p>1. Monitor livestock</p> <p>This means you:</p> <p>Monitor and control the unloading of livestock in ways which ensure it is carried out in accordance with operational and statutory requirements</p> <p>Reference the livestock received accurately against the delivery information and associated documentation</p> <p>Identify casualty, out-of-specification livestock and other reception problems and take corrective actions to deal with these occurrences in accordance with operational and statutory requirements</p> <p>Allocate livestock to holding areas in accordance with operational and statutory requirements</p> <p>Move livestock from the reception point to the holding areas in accordance with operational and statutory requirements</p>	<p>Evidence must be work-based, simulation alone is only allowed where shown in <b><i>bold italics</i></b></p> <p>Evidence of monitoring livestock in accordance with workplace procedures</p>

Identify livestock in the holding areas in way which enable them to be traced from finished product to livestock producer

Complete records of livestock received accurately and legibly and make them available to the relevant person(s)

Evidence of knowledge and understanding should be collected during observation of performance in the workplace. Where it cannot be collected by observing performance, other assessment methods should be used.

You need to know and understand:

1. The unloading procedures for livestock and why unloading needs to be monitored and controlled
2. How to unload different species of livestock
3. How to monitor and control unloading of livestock
4. Procedures for checking in of livestock and why these need to be referenced against delivery documentation
5. What constitutes casualty and out of specification livestock
6. How to identify casualty and out of specification livestock and the types of corrective actions that can be taken
7. Why livestock need to be allocated to holding areas
8. What the holding areas are, where they are and how to allocate livestock to them
9. Methods used to move different species of livestock
10. Methods used to ensure that livestock can be traced from the livestock producer to the finished product and why this is important

Evidence of performance may employ examples of the following assessment:

- observation
- written and oral questioning;
- evidence from company systems (e.g. Food Safety Management System)
- reviewing the outcomes of work
- checking any records of documents completed
- checking accounts of work that the candidate or others have written