

2122 Prepare, move and re-locate livestock in food manufacture

SQA Unit Code

F2RH 04

Level 2

SCQF Level 5

Credit value 6

Unit Summary

This unit is about preparing, moving and re-locating livestock. It covers checking livestock destinations and routes, reporting livestock which show any signs of injury and stress, as well as monitoring livestock and working safely and hygienically.

This unit is for you if you work in meat and/or poultry processing operations and your role requires you to move and re-locate 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: Evidence must be work-based, simulation alone is only allowed where shown in <i>bold italics</i>
<p>1. Prepare to move livestock</p> <p>This means you:</p> <p>Identify and locate livestock which are to be re-located, in line with instructions received</p> <p>Check livestock destinations and routes before livestock are moved and take remedial action to correct problems</p> <p>Report livestock showing any signs of injury, stress, abnormal physical condition or behaviour to the relevant person</p> <p>Identify how you would deal with any problems which may arise before approaching livestock</p> <p>Identify livestock needing isolation to the relevant person</p>	<p>Evidence of preparing to move livestock as part of your role in accordance with workplace procedures and within the limits of your own responsibilities.</p>
<p>2. Move livestock</p> <p>This means you:</p>	<p>Evidence of moving livestock as part of your role in accordance with workplace procedures and within the</p>

<p>Approach livestock in a calm, confident manner and move them at a suitable pace from the holding area without causing injury and minimal stress</p> <p>Monitor the livestock's behaviour and control their movement to ensure the livestock reach their destination safely</p> <p>Ask for help immediately when there are difficulties in moving the livestock</p> <p>Restrain livestock safely and correctly in line with instructions</p> <p>Re-locate livestock safely to the correct destination at the end of the procedure</p>	<p>limits of your own responsibilities.</p>
<p>3. Work safely and hygienically</p> <p>This means you:</p> <p>Use personal protective equipment in line with health, safety and hygiene requirements</p> <p>Follow safe hygienic working practices when moving and re-locating livestock</p>	<p>Evidence of working safely and hygienically as part of your role in accordance with workplace procedures and within the limits of your own responsibilities.</p>

<p>You need to know and understand:</p> <p>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.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What personal protective equipment may be required and how it should be used 2. How to maintain livestock holding areas 3. Why it is important to inspect livestock holding areas 4. How to identify livestock that need to be separated and reasons why livestock may need to be isolated 5. How to isolate livestock safely 6. Procedures for restraining livestock 7. Types of hazards that you may face when restraining livestock 8. Why it is important to know your physical limitations and experience in dealing with specific livestock 9. Why it is important to ask for assistance when this becomes necessary 10. How to identify the correct holding areas for different livestock

11. How to make sure livestock are moved correctly to the right destination
 12. How to identify different types of livestock
 13. What is normal and abnormal behaviour in both female and male livestock
 14. How to approach livestock and why it is important to do so calmly and quietly
 15. Why it is important to check the welfare of livestock
 16. Why livestock are held in different holding areas and have different destination routes
 17. Why it is important to check livestock holding areas, destinations and routes before moving livestock
 18. Why it is important to use suitable personal protective equipment
 19. How to re-locate livestock
 20. How to avoid stress and injury to livestock when moving them
 21. Procedures for moving livestock between different locations on site
 22. How to plan the route and destination of livestock
 23. How to secure holding areas
 24. Why livestock need to be monitored after being moved
 25. How to recognise signs of injured or stressed livestock, abnormal conditions and behaviour in livestock
 26. When livestock should be moved and the pace of that movement
 27. How to keep records of incidents relating to animal welfare and why that is important
 28. Your responsibilities under health and safety regulations and legislation
- Your responsibilities under animal health and welfare regulations and legislation

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