## **Meat Processing**



### **Humane Harvesting**

### Slaughtering/Humane Harvest

40 hours

Witness how animals are transported, unloaded, and processed as part of a live animal slaughter; perform animal identification, and document the custody chain, including tagging and traceability information.

### 1. Illustrate the chain of custody in animal slaughtering

- 1a. Examine key characteristics of a slaughtering event
- 1b. Industry-specific vocabulary is used accurately
- 1c. Journal includes elements of custody and meets instructor guidelines

### 2. Determine if an animal is healthy enough to produce safe meat

- 2a. Use pass, retain, and condemn terminology
- 2b. Follow antemortem inspection criteria
- 2c. Judge the animal on appearance of eyes, ears, mouth, limbs, body
- 2d. Judge the animal on movement
- 2e. Judge the animal on temperature
- 2f. Judge the animal on behavior
- 2g. Identify animal diseases and conditions used to reject meat for human consumption

## Examine handling, restraint, and movement of animals through meat slaughtering facilities

- 3a. Describe the movement of the animal from the trailer to the pen
- 3b. Identify serpentine alleys with steps for inclines
- 3c. Identify solid side alleys of proper width to allow passage without opportunity to turnaround
- 3d. Examine restraint methods before stunning that allow for proper rendering of unconsciousness
- 3e. Justify the importance of bacterial health issues and concerns surrounding handling, restraint, and movement of animals

### 4. Compare stunning/knocking methods as part of the slaughtering process

- Identify mechanical, electrical and chemical techniques and their applications to different animals
- 4b. Match a stunning method to an animal
- 4c. Describe the effects of each technique on different animals
- 4d. Explain the purpose of bleeding the animal
- 4e. Justify the importance of bacterial health issues and concerns surrounding stunning

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### 5. Examine the slaughtering process once the animal is stunned

- 5a. Describe methods to wash and weigh the animal
- 5b. Describe the method of sticking and head removal
- 5c. Describe hair, hide, evisceration, skull and feet or hoof removal
- 5d. Analyze viscera parts and by-products used and unused for human consumption
- 5e. Distinguish uses of the hide, the hide removal process and methods and scalding
- 5f. Analyze the steps to gut and split the animal
- 5g. Assess splitting, sanitation and temperature control management during the and immediately after slaughter

### 6. Examine the slaughtering process once the animal is hung

- 6a. Assess splitting, sanitation and temperature control management during the and immediately after slaughter
- 6b. Record tagging and traceability information
- 6c. Categorize inspection marks stamped on the skin of the animal for different animal species

## Compare and contrast the origin of animals sourced from small local farms and commodity industrial feed lots

- Document the chain of custody of an animal from both small local farms and industrial feed lots
- 7b. Define "local" and "sustainable" in terms of meat suppliers
- 7c. Identify the differences between small local farms and industrial feed lots
- Describe the impact of small local farms and industrial feed lots on the community

### 8. Classify by-products gained from the slaughter process

- 8a. Generate examples of products used from by-products of the meat industry used for human purposes and for animal use
- 8b. Explain species by-product differences and similarities, edible and nonedible
- 8c. Discuss hide tanning techniques used past and present
- 8d. Distinguish animal blood by-product usage
- 8e. List terms associated with the meat by-product industry