

Red Tractor Meat & Poultry Processing Scheme Consultation

STANDARDS POPOSALS FOR CONSULTATION

POULTRY WELFARE MODULE

Standard section	Standard proposal	New (N) or Revised
		(R)
Poultry welfare policy, welfare	An external source of training must be demonstrated for Animal Welfare Officers (AWOs).	N
officers and training	External training is in addition to certificate of competence training. An example of external	
	training is the Bristol University Poultry Welfare Officer course	
	PW.a.7 – contacting Red Tractor about a serious incident/emergency. The following has been	R
	included as a proposal:	
	Serious incidences or emergencies which may impact on the capacity to slaughter birds	
	include:	
	- Breakdown of factory equipment	
	- Staff availability	
	- Emergency/disaster e.g. fire, flood	
	- Lack of gas supply e.g. carbon dioxide	
	Where a serious incident or emergency results in a breach of a standard/s in any of	
	the RT schemes and legislative requirements, Red Tractor is immediately informed	
	if product from affected birds is destined to be packed with a Red Tractor claim	

		STANDARDS
	Examples of breaches to scheme standards and legislative requirements include:	
	- Exceeding maximum lairage time (6 hours)	
	- Exceeding 12 hours withdrawal of feed and/or water	
	- Exceeding farm stocking density requirements	
	PW.a.8 – We already require Welfare Outcome scoring on ducks. The standard has been	R
	revised to propose scoring is extended to chicken & turkey.	
	Note, the standard has also been revised to require duck WOs to be shared with Red Tractor	
	and for individual duck farm WO data to be fed back to the grower of that farm (by the	
	member/factory)	
	Linked to the proposal above.	Z
	(Recommendation) Welfare outcome scoring is undertaken on Red Tractor chicken & turkey	
	(as applicable) as per the Red Tractor Protocol.	
	It is proposed that we gather views on what a Red Tractor Protocol should include through	
	the consultation process and then the Protocol will be developed at a later stage	
The Lairage	PW.b – the lairage design avoids birds getting wet from the lorry wash	R
	PW.c – lairage floor is well maintained to prevent bouncing and jarring of crates/modules	R
	when moving live birds. Driving is smooth and of a speed that allows birds to remain calm at	
	rest	
	PW.d – No pooling of water after cleaning & disinfecting of the lairage walls and floors	R
Poultry Intake	PW.f.1 – information for each load of birds is documented. The information listed, which is	R
	required to be recorded, has been expanded	
	PW.f.1.1. A system must be in place to check Animal Transport Certificates (ATCs) and Food	N
	Chain Information (FCI) are complete and contain all required information. Missing information	
	is investigated	

		STANDARDS
	PW.f.2- proposed changes to the % Dead on Arrival (DOAs) in a single load before a root	R
	cause is established and corrective action undertaken. Chicken – change from 1.5% to 1%	
	Turkey – change from 0.25% to 0.2%	
	Duck – change from 0.5% to 0.3%	
Electrical stunning/killing	PW.k - Large birds weighing more than 15kg liveweight are not shackled whilst conscious.	R
	Also, PW.I.5 allows the shackling of live birds > 15kg only where electrical stunning is needed	
	as a back-up method of stunning/killing if the controlled atmosphere (gas) stunning (CAS)	
	system fails and only where the official veterinarian (OV) recommends it use	
Controlled Atmosphere	Carbon dioxide must not exceed an average maximum concentration of 30% until birds have	N
Stunning (CAS)	lost consciousness	
	The proposal also includes:	
	Applies to bi-phasic and multi-phase gas stunning systems killing chickens and turkeys	
	 An absolute maximum concentration of 33% is not exceeded until birds have lost 	
	consciousness	
	The induction to unconsciousness is calm i.e. no excessive wing flapping or escape	
	behaviour observed	
Low Atmospheric Pressure	New section within the scheme which proposes 6 new standards covering the use of LAPS to	N
Stunning (LAPS)	stun and kill chickens up to 4kg liveweight whilst minimising any pain and distress to them	
Transport wash facilities	Automated machines must be inspected daily to ensure all nozzles and spray heads are	R
	working and operating in the correct direction. Requirement to record machine inspections.	
	Soak systems and water agitation systems must be operating to standard	