

CWB Program – Feedlot



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Created by	CWB Head office	Approved by	Dr Michael Bradfield
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GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETING CHECKLIST:

1. Please remember that the checklist must be submitted as supporting documentation after an external audit, therefore it would be appreciated if it is filled in, in detail.
2. Where you are asked to describe please add notes in comments column.
3. Items not audited please write a "NOT Audited" in comment box and draw a line through the Comply column. If a whole section is not audited a line may be drawn through whole section with "NOT Audited"
4. If an item is an NCR, please put across in the respective minor or major column.

NB: please use full item number on your NCR's to facilitate accurate analysis.

Audit item	COMMENTS	NCR GUIDELINE	FINDING			
			COMPLY	MINOR	MAJOR	CRITICAL
Who is the responsible person		No-one = major. Outdated = minor				
CWB certificate displayed? Valid?		Critical				
Signed copy of CWB License and Protocol available on premises and that the expiration date is present?		Critical				
Signed copy of CWB licence and program available on premises		Critical				
CWB license certificate prominently displayed on premises and the expiry date is present		Critical				
CWB tag identified animals recorded in the CWB online database		Critical				
No hormone growth promotants, stimulants, steroids, or systematically fed antibiotics		Critical				
No animal by products fed (including chicken litter)		Critical				
Hump height at abattoir does not exceed 90mm		Major				
Have an average gain of at least 0.7 to 0.9 kg per day from feedlot entry to slaughter, with weight measure taken monthly		Critical				

Audit item	COMMENTS	NCR GUIDELINE	FINDING			
			COMPLY	MINOR	MAJOR	CRITICAL
Submit feedlot entry weight within 30 days		Critical				
Submit feedlot exit weight within 30 days		Critical				
Sold calves to abattoir must be submitted to CWB within 30 days		Critical				
CWB cattle should be managed in contemporary/pen groups up to point of slaughter		Major				
All animals that are part of the CWB program should at all times be owned by a licensed participant of the program.						
Only CWB progeny reared in accordance with the CWB program can qualify for the finishing stage. All CWB calves should be purchased from a CWB licensee and identified according to CWB requirements (i.e., ear-tagged with the CWB ear tag and RFID) and be recorded in the CWB on-line database.						
It is a requirement of all licensees to keep proper records (in the prescribed format) of all animals that are part of the CWB program and all the relevant events pertaining to the keeping, rearing, husbandry and management of these animals as part of the documented management program. All relevant records must be kept and made available						

Audit item	COMMENTS	NCR GUIDELINE	FINDING			
			COMPLY	MINOR	MAJOR	CRITICAL
CWB finished calves should only be sold to CWB licensees. However, an unlicensed buyer will forfeit the use of the CWB licence						

Are all livestock purchases compliant and to the requirements of the Animal Identification Act, Stock Theft Act and Animal Diseases Act?

Does the feedlot have a written policy regarding procedures to be followed when transporting livestock to guide livestock buyers and truck drivers?

Does the Feedlot have a written policy and procedures for the receiving of new arrivals?

Does the Feedlot have a written policy on Bio-Security procedures for new arrivals?

Does the Feedlot have a documented procedure for processing new arrivals?
Does the Feedlot have a documented procedure for the ordering, storing, and application of Veterinary Medicines, Vaccines and Remedies?
Does the Feedlot have a documented procedure for the humane handling and treating of livestock?
Does the Feedlot have a training schedule for processing personnel?
Does the Feedlot have a documented procedure for the removal and handling of dead animals?
Does the Feedlot have a documented procedure for the executing and recording of the post-mortem procedures?
Does the Feedlot have a dedicated adequate and hygienic post-mortem facility?
Does the Feedlot have a documented humane emergency slaughter procedure?
Does the Feedlot have documented emergency contingency plans?
Does the Feedlot use only registered veterinary medicines prescribed by a Veterinarian?
Are all empty medicine and remedy containers collected and disposed of in a safe and environmentally friendly manner?
Do the relevant Feedlot personnel undergo livestock handling training?
Are these training records available?
Does the Feedlot have a documented policy on animal welfare?
Does the feedlot have an efficient full traceability system back to source?
Does the Feedlot draw its' drinking water from a tested uncontaminated water source fit for animal consumption?
Feedlot pens: Do you possess a valid environmental authorization (ROD) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act of 1998 for your feedlot or feedlot extensions that were constructed after August 1997?
If rendering (or burial) takes place do you possess all the necessary authorization and licenses (air emission, environmental authorizations, business rezoning and hygiene stipulations and inspections in terms of Meat Safety Act of 2000 and the Animal Health Act of 2002?
Is your manure stockpile registered/licensed in terms of the National Water Act 1998 and in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act of 2008 and do you have a management and soil monitoring plan?