



## REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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### CHECKLIST FOR SLAUGHTERHOUSE SITE EVALUATION./SUITABILITY

Only general guidance as to location and siting can be given in a report such as this.

Points to consider in selecting a suitable site are listed below

In presenting this check list it has been assumed that a general locality for the abattoir will already have been established based on sources of stock supply, location of markets, and taking into account transport methods and infrastructure availability.

a. Distance from Urban Development

The abattoir should not be located close to dwellings, schools, churches and other public or commercial buildings due to possible nuisance from noise, smell congestion etc.  
Likely future commercial and residential developments should also be taken into account.

b. Accessibility

The site should be accessible from a permanent road to allow ready transport of both livestock and meat.

c. Water Supply

An adequate water supply is essential. While mains water is to be preferred, well or bore water will also be suitable provided the water meets drinking water standards.

Quantities of 1000 litres per large animal 100 litres per small ruminant 450 litres per pig are desirable.<sup>1</sup>

In some areas it may be necessary to rely on rainwater collected from the abattoir roofs. (Under these circumstances water usage will need to be much lower than given above and 'dry' slaughter systems should be adopted.<sup>2</sup>. The use of rainwater should however be avoided if at all possible due to the limited supply available from this source.

#### Effluent Disposal

The effluent disposal schemes presented in this report are based on subsurface irrigation and soakage. Such systems are generally lower in cost and easier to operate than other alternatives. The site should therefore be free draining and not subject to waterlogging or flooding. Land used for subsurface irrigation need not necessarily be within the abattoir boundary although control over cropping operations above subsurface irrigation trenches would be essential.

- d. Foundation Conditions
- e. Wet, swampy ground will not be satisfactory for founding buildings of this type. If necessary surface or subsoil drains shall be formed to ensure that the foundation soils do not become saturated. All organic topsoil shall be removed.Solid Waste Disposal

There should be sufficient space available to bury inedible wastes and condemned animals and provide for compost stacks, hide drying frames etc.

- f. Electricity

Connection to a public electricity supply is desirable especially if chilling of carcases is being considered or on site water pumping is required.