

WELLINGTON SPCA
INSPECTOR REPORT

PHIN11105

Complaint Reference No.

Building: TOMI'S ABATTOIR
Street: KASTEEL ROAD
Suburb:
Postal Code: 7300
Inspector: INSPECTOR ONE
Date of Inspection: 2025-10-03
Time of Inspection: 11:40

RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

Name: BOK PRETORIOUS
Company:
Identification:
Email: BOK@TOMIS.CO.ZA
Tel 1:
Tel 2:

REPORT

Access Granted By: Rickus
Comment:
Were Animals Seen on the Property: Yes
Relationship to Property Owner: Other
Captured By: INSPECTOR ONE 2025-10-13 12:19

CHECKLISTS

WATER AVAILABLE	No ***
ADEQUATE SHELTER AVAILABLE	Yes
ADEQUATE SPACE AVAILABLE	Yes
CLEAN LIVING ENVIRONMENT	Yes
ANIMALS IN GOOD CONDITION	Yes
VETERINARY PROBLEMS / HEALTH CO	No
CONFINEMENT OF ANIMALS	Free roaming - in property

General Report Comments: Inspector Elani and I, Trainee Inspector Hugh arrived at the abbatoir called 'Tomis'. We then went inside and greeted the receptionist. We then told her that we were there to do an inspection on the abbatoir and she called one of the managers named Rickus to assist us. We then filled in the safety documentation at the front desk.

Rickus arrived and we introduced ourselves as well as greeted him. We then explained to him that we would like to do a thorough inspection/walk through of the facility and he agreed. He then asked the manager who's in charge of the sheep area to assist named Aiden and he came to greet us.

We then went to the area where we got dressed in the proper PPE and approached the sheep slaughtering area.

CLEAN AREA-SHEEP

Aiden and Rickus then led us in to the sheep slaughtering area. We then observed the handling of the sheep after they had been stunned as well as the time used. The knives were sharpened after every 3 sheep and the stun to bleed was 7 seconds. The bleed out was done by tying a ribbon to a sheep and then waiting until it passed us, which was 6 minutes and 38 seconds. They slaughter about 1500 sheep per day.

(The cattle stunning would be seen from the outside.)

DIRTY AREA-SHEEP

We then went to the sheep holding area and we first observed the offloading runs/ramps. We noticed that one of the ramps had a dead sheep laying in it and we immediately informed the manager as it poses health risks for other animals. They then removed the sheep and we observed a large loose piece of gridding in the run next to it as well as bent metal. We then explained to them that this could be hazardous for the sheep and they understood. We then moved to the rest of the holding area.

We noticed that there had been partitioning in certain areas where there had not been any water at all and we also saw that the sheep had no non slip flooring provided. We then educated them on how they always need water even if they are waiting to be slaughtered and the rest of the sheep had automatic water dispensers. They then understood and agreed to always have water present in all areas. We then went to the slaughtering area, which could also be observed from the outside and we saw that they use electrical tongs as their stunning method. We then checked the volts used. It was 120V used on the sheep and comes in at 250V. They also handle the sheep humanely and no prodders are used when offloading or in the slaughter runs. This was where we checked how effective their stunning method was and it was quite effective. They then informed me that their staff are trained every 3 months through their veterinarian Francois De Villiers who's situated in Malmesbury. They also have a backup captive bolt pistol in case of ineffective stunning.

CLEAN AREA-CATTLE.

To observe the clean area we then had to look at it from the outside as this was the only way to access it. We then inspected this area and they mentioned that the cattle had broken down their door and thus they could not slaughter cattle for that period of time. We then intend to inspect the cattle slaughter when we do the follow up inspection which is in a week. We then checked their captive bolt pistol which was in good condition and their bullets. They have two captive bolts and one hydraulic captive bolt. Their cattle bleed out time is checked by their quality control employees and their crush was in good condition.

DIRTY AREA-CATTLE

We then observed the run where the cattle are slaughtered and we noticed some rubble laying inside the runs. We observed aluminum cans and batteries laying inside the run. We then informed the managers of this and they removed it immediately. We observed non slip flooring in the form of grooves cut in the ground to prevent injury and battery operated prodders which we could not observe being used at that time.

We then moved on to the Cattle holding area and we noticed a large meat hanging hook in one of the areas where no cattle was kept at that moment. We then informed them of this which they removed immediately and we saw some cattle laying down which we had them stand up. All areas had water and proper non slip flooring where cattle was kept.

We then asked them whether they had feed incase livestock needed to stay overnight ,which they then directed us towards the entrance.

FEED.

We arrived at the entrance and saw that they had outthey which they use as a primary feed .We noticed that there were plenty of rooms with feed in them to sustain the amount of livestock that they had.

Elani then issued warning 080 via email to:

- 1.Upon inspection, a dead sheep was observed lying in the loading bay to the right.
If deceased animals are found coming from a truck load, it needs to be removed immediately from this area.
- 2.One of the offloading ramps had protruding and bent metal that can cause injury when offloading sheep. There were also loose pieces of grids lying in the offloading runs .(See Animals Protection Act 71 of 1962 Sec 2(1)(e)).
 - a.Ensure to fix the protruding metal on the sheep offloading ramps .
 - b.Ensure to remove any hazardous material from the offloading runs at all times .
- 3.Two holding pens containing sheep that are waiting to be slaughtered did not have water troughs for the sheep that are kept there as shown to Aiden and Rickus .(See Animals Protection Act 71 of 1962 Sec 2(1)(c) and Meat Safety Act 40 of 2000)
 - a.Ensure that all sheep in the holding pens has access to potable water at all times.This can be done by using pens that have water troughs or opening the gates between the pens to give them access to water troughs or by installing water troughs in the two holding pens.
 - b.I suggest removing grids and making sufficient large and deep grooves in the floor /cement to prevent injury and provide non-slip flooring.
- 4.A meat hanging hook was observed in one of the holding pens for the cattle .Ensure that the pens where cattle are kept are free from hazardous material at all times.This can cause unnecessary injury to cattle.(See Animals Protection Act 71 of 1962 Sec 2(1)(e) and Meat Safety Act 4 of 2000)
- 5.The cattle slaughter runs had rubble in the form of batteries,aluminum cans and plastic bags.(See Animals Protection Act 71 of 1962 Sec 2(1)(e) and Meat safety Act 4 of 2000).Ensure to keep the slaughter runs clear from hazardous material at all times.

Follow up to be done on 13 October 2025

ACTIONS

Warning Issued	080
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REPORT OUTCOMES

Follow-up inspection to be conducted	2025-10-13
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INSPECTION ANIMALS

Description:

100 x CATTLE (CATTLE) - (COLOUR: VARIOUS) CONDITION: GOOD

Description:

1000 x GOATS / SHEEP (SHEEP) - (COLOUR: VARIOUS) CONDITION: OKAY