APPENDIX C

PELTING EQUIPMENT

Pelting Plant Equipment

Following is a description of the type of equipment used in the pelting process that will be purchased by Labrador Fur Farms Ltd. for its operation in the future. During the first one to two years of operation the company plans to utilize an existing pelting operation, until production reaches a level required to justify its own pelting line.

• *Killing Trolleys:* After the mink are graded at the farm, those selected for pelting are placed in the Killing Trolleys to be euthanised. See Figure 1 for an example of a killing trolley.



Figure 1: Killing Trolley

• **Body Trolleys:** Once removed from the Killing Trolleys the mink are placed on the Body Trolleys while waiting for the pelting process to begin. See Figure 2 for a picture of this equipment.

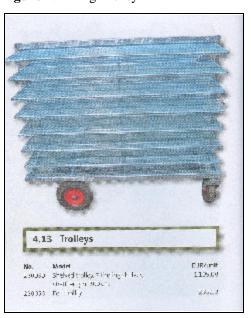


Figure 2: Body Trolley

• **Body Drum:** The Body Drum prepares the mink for the skinning process. The bodies are tumbled in the drum with sawdust to remove dirt/grease from the pelts. See Figure 3 for an example of a Body Drum.

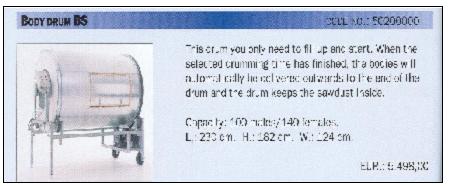


Figure 3: Body Drum

• Tail and Leg Removers: The Tail and Leg Removers are used to cut off the mink's tail and legs prior to skinning. Figure 4 provides a picture of this type of equipment.

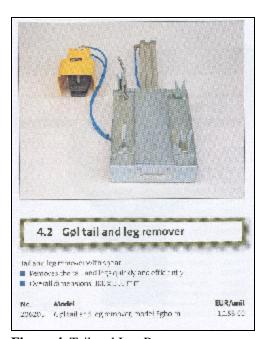


Figure 4: Tail and Leg Remover

• Paw and Leg Spreaders: The Paw and Leg Spreaders are used in the final step before skinning. They loosen the skin from the body to make the skinning process easier and less likely to damage the pelt. Figure 5 shows this type of equipment.



Figure 5: Paw and Leg Spreader

• *Skinning Machines:* Skinning Machines are used help in the process of separating the skin from the body. Figure 6 illustrates this type of equipment.

Figure 6: Skinning Machine

- *Fleshing Machines:* Once the pelt is separated from the body, the flesh and fat remaining on the pelt has to be scraped off using a fleshing machine, such as the one illustrated in Figure 7.
- **Drums:** After fleshing the pelts need to be placed in drums containing sawdust to remove any remaining grease.

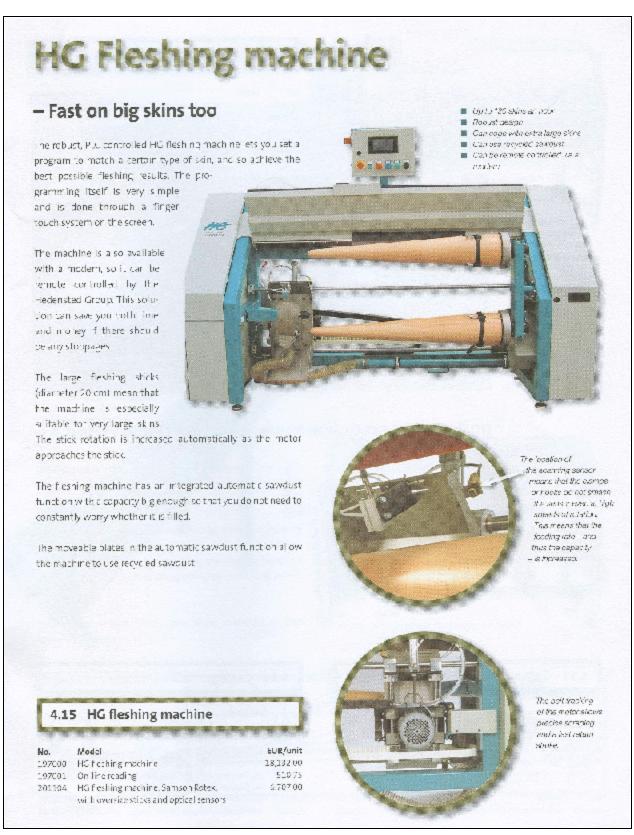


Figure 7: Fleshing Machine

Boards and Pinning Machines: After final drumming the pelts are stretched onto Pin Boards in preparation for the drying process. A Pinning Machine is used to

help stretch the pelt and staple it to the Board. An illustration of a type of Board and Pinning Machines is provided in Figures 8 and 9.

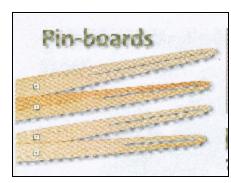


Figure 8: Pin-Boards

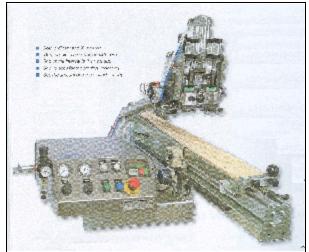


Figure 9: Pinning Machine

• **Drying System:** After placing the pelts onto Boards, they are brought to the drying room. The temperature and humidity in the room will be controlled. The Boards are hung from Drying Boxes, which contain a series of tubes through which air is blown. Over a three to four day period this system will properly dry the skins. Figure 10 illustrates a type of drying system and the Drying Boxes.



Figure 10: Drying System

Once the pelts are properly dried they must be removed from the Boards and then sent to the stock room for storage prior to shipping. This equipment will consist of the same type of equipment illustrated in Figure 11.

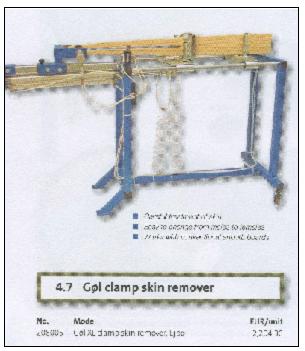


Figure 11: Skin Remover

- Storage Room QStock, Racks, Hangers: The dried, completed pelts have to be properly stored until packaged for shipment to the auction house. A stock room will be established where the pelts will be properly hung on hangers and racks. The temperature and humidity of the room will be controlled.
- Miscellaneous Equipment Compressor, Vacuum Pump, Fat Barrels, Transport Wagons: In addition to the major equipment outlined above, the pelting plant will also require the following equipment
 - A Compressor to operate the air operated machinery;
 - A Vacuum Pump for the collection of fat/grease;
 - Fat Barrels, where the fat/grease will be collected and stored; and
 - Transport Wagons for the movement of pelts within the building.