Slaughter and killing of pigs

EURCAW-pigs Competent Authority & Policy meeting 2021

Marien Gerritzen







Main topics according to the discussions

1. CO₂ stunning, issues and alternatives

2. Methods for the mass depopulation of pigs in case of a disease outbreak

3. Euthanasia on farm





CO₂ stunning:

- In most countries the most important method applied.
- Benefit over electrical stunning based on stunning in groups.
- Handling in electrical stunning systems is an animal welfare issue.
- Failure rate is higher in electrical stunning.
- Malfunctions of gas stunning systems are not always easy to fix.
- How to improve gas stunning (mixtures, 2-fase system, concentrations)
- How to check effective stunning





Scientific point of view: alternative gas mixtures for high CO₂

- Research focussed on :
 - Nitrogen or mixture of Nitrogen with CO₂ (incl. N₂ filled foam)
 - Lower CO₂ concentrations or 2 phase methods
 - Other gasses like Argon, Helium





Scientific point of view: alternative gas mixtures for high CO₂

- Lower CO₂ concentrations or two step methods results in longer induction time with aversive reactions and a shorter stun-stick interval.
- N₂ or N₂ /CO₂ mixtures leads to less aversive responses, longer induction time and fast recovery of consciousness
- For alternative gasses like argon or helium there are no serious results published or developed.





Scientific point of view: electrical stunning

• Electrical stunning is the best alternative for CO₂ stunning

- Negative aspects that need to be improved are
 - handling of animals prior to stunning,
 - placement of the electrodes to guarantee effective stunning





Scientific point of view: improving electrical stunning

- reduce the pressure on moving animals from lairage to the point of stunning
- Design of the raceway and the entrance of the stunner help to create better flow of the animals and will reduce stress.
 - Curved raceways, walk from dark to light, takeout distractions, give animals time to orientate,...
- Reduce the throughput rate will reduce pressure on animals
 - Use two stunners instead of one





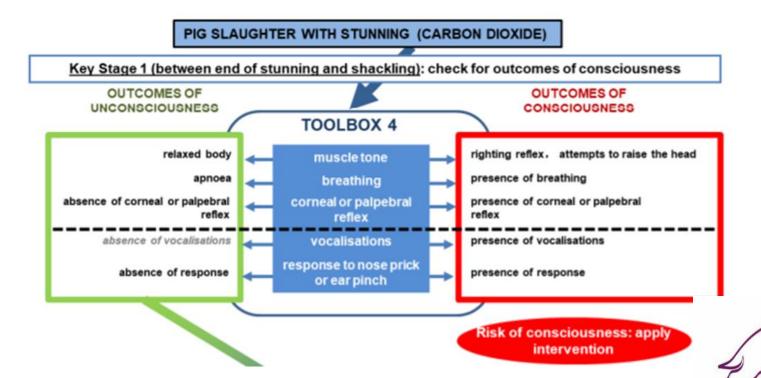
Checking effective stunning

- There is no practical device that can check unconsciousness.
- Toolboxes with animal based indicators are provided by EFSA https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6148 and can be found in the EURCAW review https://www.eurcaw.eu/en/eurcaw-pigs.htm





Checking effective stunning





On farm killing for disease control

- What methods are available
- How to decide on the best practice related to human animal interaction, animal welfare, effectivity





Methods for on-farm stunning and killing of pigs (overview)

Physical methods		Chemical methods	
Mechanical methods	Electrical methods	<u>Inhaled methods</u>	Noninhaled methods
✓ Penetrative captive bolt		✓ Gas mixtures	Lethal injection (Its use is reserved to veterinarians!)
✓ Non-penetrating captive bolt		✓ Gas-filled foam	
✓ Percussive blow to the head			
✓ Firearm with free projectile	Electrocution for killing pigs during disease outbreak	Stunning/killing in groups → use for mass depopulation of pigs during disease outbreaks	

Individual stunning/killing, e.g. of non-viable pigs at farm level

Knowledge and skills of the operator are crucial for a successful performance of the methods with regard to animal welfare.

Available methods: Electrical Killing

Passing an electrical current trough the brain to induce unconsciousness followed by passing an electrical current trough the heart to induce death.

Considerations:

- Individual animal handling
- Limited capacity
- Easy to move
- Controllable killing method
- Check for heart failure









Available methods: Captive bold

A penetrating captive-bold is applied to induce immediate unconsciousness by a concussive blow to the head and penetrating the brain.

Considerations:

- Individual animal handling
- Limited capacity
- Easy to move
- Stunning method
- Requires additional killing action (bleeding or pithing)









Available methods: Mobile gas unit

Pigs are placed into a mobile container that will be filled with a gas or gasmixture.

Considerations:

- Handling and moving live animals
- Animals can be moved and killed in groups
- Capacity much larger than other methods
- Controllable killing method
- Measure gas concentrations
- Check if all animals died before disposal.











Attention points during depopulation

- Choice of method depends on the farm situation
- Respect limitation of a method
- Prevent handling of live animals if possible
- Monitor applied methods and adjust settings if required
- Check if all animals are dead before disposal
- Keep back-up measures available
- training of staff is essential

More info on BTSF e-learning: https://btsfacademy.eu/training/mod/page/view.php?id=132



Euthanasia

guidelines on how, when and who is allowed to kill animals from company working



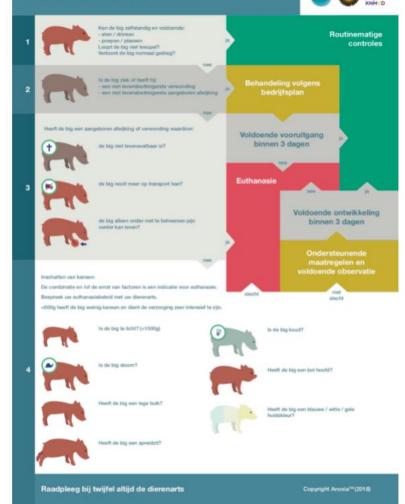


Euthanasia decision support

Example of Dutch decision tool

Euthanasia methods can be found in the regulation 1099/2009

 EURCAW dossier on farm killing is expected later this year



Beslisondersteuner Euthanasie



Thank you for your attention.





