

## **Application**

- At every harvest, make sure it takes between <u>33 and 36 seconds</u> for a fish to pass through the stunner. Shorter times may lead to fish recovering.
  - ▶ Use transparent pipes immediately before entry to, and exit from, the stunner.
  - ▶ Pass one recently killed fish through the stunner to time the stun duration.
- Keep pipeline gaskets watertight.
- Harvest bins must not contain water. This will prevent fish recovering. Ice can be used.
- After passing through the stunner, at least 10 fish per harvest bin must be assessed for signs of recovery.
  - ► At every harvest the operator must aim to achieve 100% mortality.
  - ▶ Records of the proportion of fish that do recover must be kept and reviewed.
  - ▶ If in any one harvest the proportion of recovering fish increases significantly, the operator must attempt to determine why. If necessary, the manufacturer of the stunner must be contacted.

## **Assessment**

## Signs of an effectively stunned fish

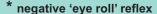
- No rhythmic breathing look at the gill covers.
  Irregular random gasps are not a concern.
- Eyes are fixed, and do not move in sockets\*
- Muscle tremors and rippling of skin
- Random convulsions or flipping of tail

## Signs of an ineffectively stunned fish

- Rhythmic breathing regular opening and closing of the gill covers
- Eye(s) move in socket(s) as fish is turned§
- Fish attempts to turn upright in water
- Escape behaviour e.g. controlled flips or swimming
- → Apply a back-up killing method e.g. priest

§ positive 'eye roll' reflex













For more details see HSA *Guidance Notes No.5 Humane Harvesting of Salmon and Trout.*Go to www.hsa.org.uk or contact:

Humane Slaughter Association • The Old School • Brewhouse Hill • Wheathampstead • Hertfordshire • AL4 8AN • UK t: +44(0)1582 831919 • f: +44(0)1582 831414 • e: info@hsa.org.uk © HSA 2016 text amended 2010