

EMERGENCY EUTHANASIA PROCEDURE

SITE NAME & ADDRESS		
KEY CONTACTS	NAME	PHONE NUMBER
PERSON WITH OVERALL		
RESPONSIBILITY FOR		
EUTHANASIA PROCEDURE		
ENAFRCENCY CONTACTO		
EMERGENCY CONTACTS		

STORING AND MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment should be stored correctly to ensure it is only used by the appropriate person and it should be cleaned and maintained to ensure it works effectively. Listed below are the normal storage and maintenance requirements for each piece of euthanasia equipment used on this site.

EQUIPMENT	STORAGE LOCATION	MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY	



ANIMAL SPECIES/AGE	METHOD(S) OF RESTRAINT REQUIRED (if applicable)	METHOD(S) OF EUTHANASIA USED	NAME OF PERSON(S) COMPETENT TO CARRY OUT THIS METHOD OF EUTHANASIA	KEY PARAMETERS e.g. position of shot e.g. pithing/bleeding required after
Calves up to 6 months				
Adult cattle				
Newborn lambs up to 5kg				
Other sheep				



ANIMAL SPECIES/AGE	METHOD(S) OF RESTRAINT REQUIRED (if applicable)	METHOD(S) OF EUTHANASIA USED	NAME OF PERSON(S) COMPETENT TO CARRY OUT THIS METHOD OF EUTHANASIA	KEY PARAMETERS e.g. position of shot e.g. pithing/bleeding required after
Piglets no older than 4 weeks and no more than 5kg				
Pigs over 4 weeks or heavier than 5kg and up to 30kg				
Growers/ finishers (30kg to slaughter weight)				
Adult sows/ boars				



ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IF AN ANIMAL REQUIRES EMERGENCY EUTHANASIA

- 1. Identify if someone competent to carry out the appropriate method of euthanasia is on site, and if so carry out the appropriate euthanasia procedure without delay to avoid suffering.
- 2. If a competent person is not on site, promptly contact an appropriate person to attend (relevant to animal species/age and method)
 - if they cannot be on the site within 60 minutes, an alternative competent person (e.g. vet, knackerman) must be sought

The competent person must:

- 3. Confirm that euthanasia is the best course of action for the welfare of the animal
- 4. Restrain the animal (where applicable)
- 5. Stun/kill the animal as soon as possible using an appropriate method
- 6. Check that the stun/kill has been effective
- 7. If the stun/kill has been ineffective re-administer and re-check it has been effective
- 8. Where applicable, follow the stunning method with an appropriate killing method
- 9. Check that the killing method has been effective; if not return to step 7
- 10. Move the carcase to appropriate area/storage prior to disposal

Signs of an effective kill

If a kill has been effective, the animal should have:

- i. Lost posture (collapsed immediately)
- ii. Stopped rhythmic breathing
- iii. Lost corneal reflex (i.e. it should not blink when you touch the cornea (the clear surface) of the eye with a finger)
- iv. A fixed, glazed expression to its eyes, with no eye movement

Actions to be taken in the event of an ineffective stun/kill

- If an alternative method is **not** available (and the equipment is working), re-administer using the same equipment in a slightly different position (1cm higher and 5mm to one side of the previous shot)
- ii. If an alternative method or a stronger cartridge (shotgun/ stunning only) is quickly available, use it. Depending on the method you may need to administer in a slightly different position (as above).