

National Council of SPCAs

Culling for the purpose of disease control *Dr Bryce Marock*

NSPCA Overview

Local SPCAs



National SPCA

National Animal Protection, Law Enforcement & Training

6 Specialised Operational Units

- Farm Animal Protection Unit
- Wildlife Protection Unit
- Special Projects Unit
- Society Liaison Unit
- Training Unit
- Special Investigation Unit





FACTORY FARMING

- 1930s intensive farming begins
- Veterinary profession assists in the growth
- Many animals kept together in unnatural conditions
- Antibiotics and other antimicrobials "keep birds alive" from the 1940s
- For the next 80 years little attention paid to mass culling



POULTRY CULLING

- Poultry and pigs most complicated
- In the experience of the NSPCA, poultry is infinitely more difficult
- NSPCA has culled 100s of 1000s during individual disease outbreaks of both
- Farms may have 250 000-500 000 (all sizes of birds)
- Have to lift and manually kill
- Resistance by industry to implement humane and <u>practical</u> systems
- Industry in South Africa have tried inhumane methods
- Globally inhumane methods are practiced





What have we been doing?





NITROGEN FOAMING

- High expansive nitrogen foam- Gold standard
- NOT FIREFIGHTING FOAM (causes choking and not freely available anyway)
- Birds do not detect nitrogen (walk towards it and into it)
- Simply lose consciousness (plane decompression)
- Nitrogen is the cheapest of all gases
- Challenge is capital equipment to produce the foam
- Pre-planning is essential







WHOLE HOUSE GASSING

- Is relatively quick
- Gas is aversive and causes pain and suffering
- If bona fide experts carry it out, welfare may be improved
- In most cases, veterinarians and engineers fail at even making it work
- Houses have to be sealed
- It is for high houses (caged birds to top of house)
- Gas not readily available (beer and soda industry)
- UK has run out middle in the middle of an outbreak!
- Not recommended unless companies like Livetec (UK) carry it out



CONTAINERIZED GASSING UNITS

- Viable solution
- Not cheap (Argon gas)
- Large producer in South Africa uses (NSPCA intervention)
- Preparation essential (sealed container, gas supply and trained staff)
- Containers not too big but too small (several required)
- Humane (Argon undetectable)
- Not cheap but not as labour intensive as manual culling



MANUAL CULLING

- Cervical dislocation vs Hands only vs cutting necks
- Time constraints
- Labour intensive (physically and emotionally)
- Trained staff neccessary
- Big birds can have strong necks and cockerels aggressive
- Injuries common to hands, back, eyes and
- Birds suffer due to the time taken to get to them (up to 10 days)
- Only solution if no preparation.



ASSISTANCE WITH CERVICAL DISLOCATION (CD)

- NEX hand held
- Possible to carry out CD up to 5kg
- Unlimited numbers for culling EU 1099/2009 standard
- Training is required
- Staff that are competent in handling birds essential
- Benefit is that bigger birds can be culled and more without injury to workers
- Still limited for 100s of 1000s of birds unless having 400+ able bodied workers
- Price moderately high- 50 pounds UK each





Cutting

- Pre-stunning vital
- If farmer not prepared for culling (likely)
- Cut through from below (severing is safer)
- Sharp knives with dedicated sharpeners
- Competent authorities (state vets) do not like blood in the sheds
- State must understand that "stamping out" is necessary
- Birds are shedding millions of virus particles while alive
- Houses will be disinfected
- Longer culling takes more virus shed and animals suffer until death





POOR PLANNING

- Universal globally with some exceptions (e.g. UK)
- Nobody knows what to do when it happens
- Animals suffer
- Disease proliferates
- Too late to implement practical methods
- Ineffective and cruel methods employed





RESPONSIBILTIES

- Producers earn money off the enterprise
- Producers not relieved of responsibility when they are dying (unbelievable misconception)
- Governments may provide support
- Producers must have contingency plan
- An 80 year conundrum to factory farming



WHAT DO WE DO?

- Awareness of animal suffering and human wellbeing
- Legislative processes
- Litigation
- Pressure on producers and retailers
- Organisational education
- Good relationships with service providers (e.g. Livetec)
- NOTE THE NSPCA HAS NO FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH LIVETEC
- We have had successes with producers utilizing their services



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SPCAs

Questions?

vet@nspca.co.za

