MANAGE FISH HATCHERY

UNIT CODE: AQ/OS/AT/CR/03/6/B

UNIT DESCRIPTION

This unit specifies the competencies required to manage fish hatchery. It involves conducting fish hatchery food safety risk assessment, developing fish hatchery food safety risk management plan, preparing hatchery to receive new stock, managing broodstock, producing fingerlings, maintaining hatchery facility, and monitoring and evaluating implementation of fish hatchery food safety management plan

ELE	MENT	
These describe the		PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
key outcomes		These are assessable statements which specify the required level
which	h make up	of performance for each of the elements.
work	place	Bold and italicized terms are elaborated in the Range
funct	ion.	
	Conduct fish hatchery food safety risk Assessment	 1.1 Food safety <i>Hazards</i> in the fish hatchery are identified and documented 1.2 Possible <i>sources</i> of physical, chemical and microbial contamination in the hatchery are identified based on the hazards
		1.3 Level of risk is assessed and established as per fish codes
	D 1 (1)	of practice and standards
2.	Develop fish hatchery Food Safety Risk Management Plan	 2.1 Preventive measures for fish hatchery hazards are established as per identified source of contamination and manual of standard operating procedures 2.2 Corrective measures for fish hatchery hazards are established as per identified source of contamination and manual of standard operating procedures 2.3 Standard operating procedures for preventing and correcting fish hatchery food safety risks are developed based on the identified risks. 2.4 Fish hatchery food safety status is evaluated based on statutory requirements and standards 2.5 Risk is communicated as per policies for internal and external communication 2.6 Approval and certification of fish hatchery food safety status is sought from relevant certification bodies based on statutory requirements and food safety standards
3.	Prepare	1.1 PPE 's are identified and gathered as per task
<i>J</i> .	hatchery to	requirements
	naterier y to	requirements

1.2 Tools, equipment and materials are assembled as per task requirements
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1.3 Ponds are drained to dryness, limed and filled with water
as per standard operating procedures.
1.4 Happa nets are washed, disinfected, dried and set in the
ponds
1.5 Tanks are cleaned, disinfected and filled with water as per
standard operating procedures
4.1 Broodstock is identified and sourced from either
government authenticated hatcheries or the wild based on
desirable features for initial stocking
4.2 Broodstock is acclimatized based on culture unit
temperatures
4.3 Broodstock is quarantined based on information on
possible infections from the source
4.4 Broodstock is sorted and stocked into broodstock ponds
based on maturity stage and stocking density specific to the
species
4.5 Selection of ripe breeders is carried out from existing
broodstock based on <i>state of readiness</i> as determined by
physical appearance
4.6 Brood stock is fed at maintenance ratio
4.7 <i>Water quality parameters</i> are monitored at regular
intervals and corrective action taken as per manual of
standard operating procedures
4.8 Broodstock are monitored for signs of infections and stress
4.9 Old broodstock are continuously replaced based on age and
productivity
5.1 Breeding facilities are cleaned and filled with water as per
standard operating procedures
5.2 Selection of ripe breeders is carried out from existing
broodstock based on readiness as determined by physical
appearance and number of fingerlings required
5.3 Selected breeders for natural breeding are transferred to
breeding facilities based on species specific stocking
density
5.4 Selected breeders for artificial propagation are treated with
hormones to induce breeding as per manual of standard
operating procedures
5.5 Stripping, fertilization and incubation of eggs is carried out
using standard procedures
5.6 <i>Live feeds</i> are cultured based on standard procedures
5.7 Hatchlings are nursed based on optimum water quality
parameter ranges and nutritional requirements
5.8 Hormone treated feed is prepared as per recommended

			mixing ratios of hormone to feed
		5.9	Tilapia hatchlings are sex reversed to males using hormone
			treated feed as per manual of standard operating procedures
		5.10	Fish fry are graded regularly by size based on growth rates
			and stocking density
		5.11	Fingerlings are harvested and packaged based on distance
			from the hatchery
6.	Maintain	6.1	Functionality of plumbing works assessed in terms of water
	hatchery		flow rates and absence of leakages
	facility	6.2	Cleaning schedule developed and implemented for the
			hatchery
		6.3	Water quality parameter ranges are maintained within
			optimum levels
		6.4	Repairs on hatchery facilities are carried out based on
			identified faults
7.	Monitor and	7.1	Level of hazards in the fish hatchery is monitored regularly
	evaluate		to ensure they are within control as per manual of standard
	implementation		operating procedures
	of fish hatchery	7.2	Approval and certification of fish hatchery is maintained as
	food safety		per relevant certification bodies based on statutory
	management		requirements and standards
	plan		c _O

RANGE

This section provides work environments and conditions to which the performance criteria apply. It allows for different work environments and situations that will affect performance.

Variable	Range
1. Hazards may	Physical
include but not	Chemical
limited to:	 Heavy metals
	 Pesticide residues
	Microbial
	o Parasites
	o Viruses
	o Bacteria
	o Hormones
	• Fish tags

2. Sources of contamination may include but not limited to:	 Infected parent stock/ broodstock Poor water quality Human carriers Cleaning agents Pesticides Antibiotics misuse
3. Preventive measures may include but not limited to:	 Quarantine of brooders Good water quality Sanitary and phytosanitary measures Biosecurity measures
4. Corrective measures may include but not limited to:	 Parasite control Fish treatment Water quality management Sterilization of the hatchery
5. Statutory requirements may include but not limited to:	 Compliance to standards and regulations Kenya Fisheries Service County Government The Fisheries Management and Development Act No.35 of 2016. The Codex Alimentarius Food Hygiene Basic Texts; The Food Drugs and Chemical Substances Act Cap. 254 of the Laws of the Kenya; The Pest Control Products Act, Cap. 346 of the Laws of Kenya; The Public Health Act, Cap. 242 of the Laws of Kenya; The Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999.
6. Food safety standards may include but not limited to:	 Codes of practice Principles of food hygiene Recommended guidelines Specifications for maximum limits for hazards
7. PPE's may include but not limited to:	 Safety goggles, gum boots, wading suit, gloves, dust coats, first aid kits, life ring, life jacket
8. Tools and equipment may include but not limited to:	 Dissecting kit, weighing balance, pair of pincers, pestle and mortar, needle and syringe, measuring cylinders, , hatching jars, larval rearing trays, perforators, basins, harvesting gear, happa nets, buckets, scoop nets, water test kits, refrigerator, air pumpand stone diffusers, plankton nets, light bulb, submersible heater, thermometer, fluorescent light

9. Materials may include but not limited to:	• Salt, towel, egg substrates, warm water, anaesthesia, 17-a Methyl Testosterone, feeds, fertilizers, ethanol, acetone, vials, cotton wool, assorted bowls, hypochlorite solution
10. State of readiness may include but not limited to:	 Ready to spawn (swollen abdomen), not yet ready, already spawned
11. Water quality parameters may include but not limited to:	 Dissolved oxygen Temperature pH ammonia nitrite alkalinity turbidity
12. Breeding facilities may include but not limited to	Earthen ponds, happa nets, concrete tanks, plastic tanks,
13. Hormones may include but not limited to:	Pituitary extract, synthetic hormones
14. Live feeds may include but not limited to	ArtemiaCopepodsRotifersAlgae
15. Cleaning schedule may include but not limited to:	 Types of cleaning and disinfection agents Procedure followed in cleaning Frequency of cleaning Personnel involved
16. Repairs may include but not limited to:	 Fixing leakages in ponds, pipes, tanks Fixing damaged happa and harvesting nets

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit of competency.

Required Skills

The individual needs to demonstrate the following skills:

- Food safety risk assessment and communication
- Training skills
- Use of tools and equipment
- Weighing

- Numeracy
- Fish handling and packaging
- Dissection
- Identification of anatomical features
- Stripping and injection
- Basic first aid
- Hand sexing of brooders
- Identification of signs of healthy fish
- Testing water quality
- Preparation of hormone treated feed

Required Knowledge

The individual needs to demonstrate knowledge of:

- Food safety standards
- Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP)
- Food Safety Hazards in Aquaculture
- Good aquaculture practices
- Good hygiene practices
- Safety precautions
- Principles of food hygiene
- National legislations and regulations
- Types of tools, equipment and PPEs
- Use of water test kits and equipment
- Fish breeding
- Basic fish anatomy and physiology
- Fish diseases
- Water quality parameters
- Fish feeds and feeding
- Fish hatchery biosecurity

EVIDENCE GUIDE

This provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge and range.

1.	Critical	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
	Aspects of	
	Competency	1.1 Developed fish hatchery Food Safety Risk Management
	_	Plan
		1.2 Prepared fish culture facilities for stocking broodstock
		1.3 Sourced broodstock with desirable features
		1.4 Monitored water physico-chemical parameters using
		appropriate equipment

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		1.5 Quarantined incoming broodstock in specially designated ponds
		1.6 Acclimatized the incoming fish upon arrival on the farm
		1.7 Selected ripe breeders for breeding exercise accurately
		1.8 Identified and extracted pituitary gland from the donor
		fish
		1.9 Stripped brood fish of maximum possible amount of
		eggs or milt without spilling or dropping the fish
		1.10 Cultured live feeds
		1.11 Prepared hormone treated feed as per recommended
		mixing ratios
		1.12 Harvested and graded fry to uniform sizes
2.	Resource Implications	The following resources must be provided:
	1	2.1 Workplace or assessment location
		2.2 PPEs
		2.3 Materials, tools, and equipment
		2.4 Broodstock
3.	Methods of	Competency may be assessed through:
	Assessment	
		3.1 Observation
		3.2 Oral questioning
		3.3 Projects
		3.4 Written tests
		3.5 Portfolio of Evidence
		3.6 Interview
		3.7 Third party report
4.	Context of	Competency may be assessed:
	Assessment	
		4.1 On-the-job
		4.2 Off-the –job
		4.3 During Industrial attachment
5.	Guidance	Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the industry
	information	sector, workplace and job role is recommended.
	for	J-2 J-2 J-2
	assessment	