

Aspects of the Live Trade of Homarus americanus

A Canadian Perspective

- Nocturnal
- Solitary
- Cannibalistic
- Harvested at depths from 0 to 200m



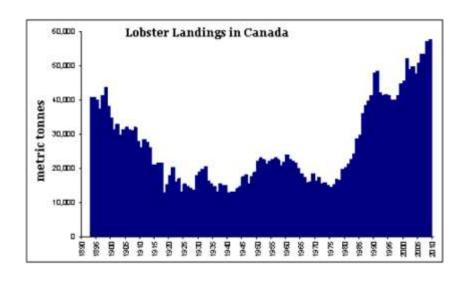








Canadian Lobster Landings



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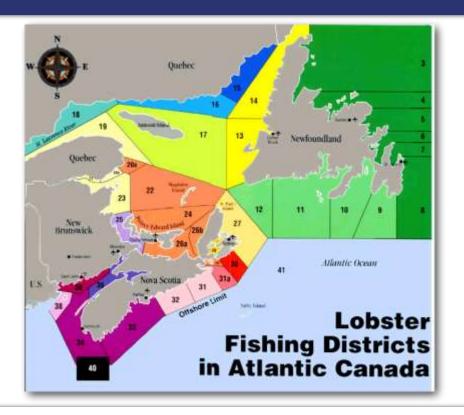


- 50' L
- 27' W
- 6.5' Draft
- 5 Live Wells
- 120 crate capacity (5400 kg)
- Opening day catch in November '15: 9t













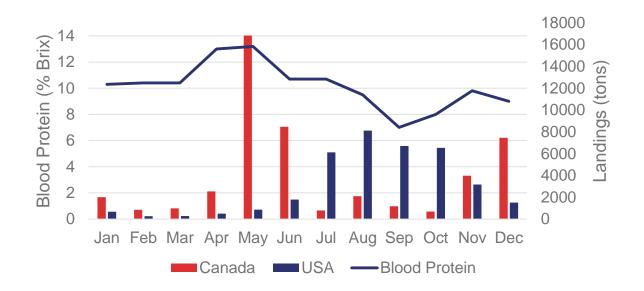






Softshell versus Hardshell





- Crates are transported by refrigerated truck
- Floated in aerated reservoir (acclimation) 24-36h
- Causes reduction in harvest handling stress:
 - elevated O₂ consumption
 - elevated blood lactate, glucose and ammonia



- Sorted by size (90 pieces per minute)
- Weak lobsters removed
- Automatic quality sorting
- Biological health assessments & disease screening on each batch







 Lobsters placed in habitat trays

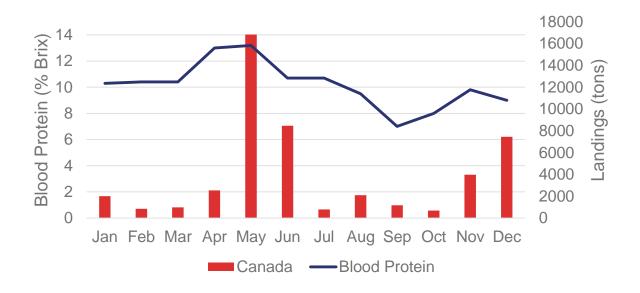
 Trays provide segregated storage & mimic natural environment









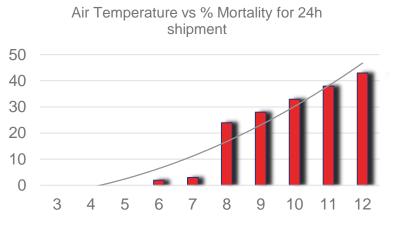


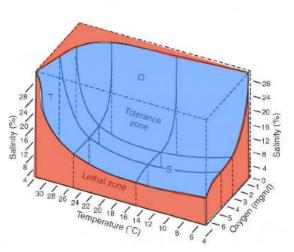
Key Factors that Influence Post-Harvest Lobster Quality

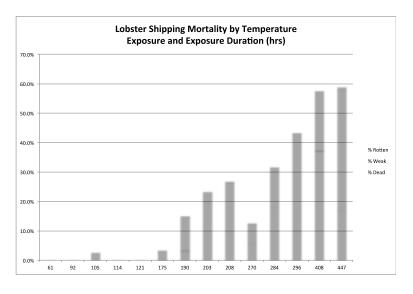
- Environmental Temperature
- Physical Handling
- Salinity
- Oxygen
- Wind
- Water ammonia levels

Quality is defined by acceptance of the end consumer

Quality maintenance is the responsibility of everyone







Logistics temperature control & quality grading allow for extended air shipments to global markets

35h at 5 °C 58h at 3 °C



Thank you



Dr. John Garland

Senior Biologist



clearwater.ca



902-443-0550



jgarland@clearwater.ca