

SUMMARY OF CHECKS CONCERNING FEEDING RESTRICTIONS FOR FEED OF ANIMAL ORIGIN (FEEDING OF PROHIBITED PROCESSED ANIMAL PROTEINS)

January- December 2014

A. Documented inspections

Stage	Number of inspections comprising checks on the presence of processed animal proteins	Number of breaches not based on laboratory testing but, for example, on documentary checks
Import of feed materials	33	0
Storage of feed materials	43	0
Feed mills	601	0
Home mixers/mobile mixers	148	0
Intermediaries of feeding stuffs	27	0
Means of transport	19	0
Farms keeping non-ruminants	89	0
Farms keeping ruminants	699	1
Farms keeping both ruminants and non ruminants	730	3
Total	2389	4

NB - in the figures above the category of home mixers mainly includes those farms producing non-ruminant feed containing fishmeal where ruminants are kept. Visits to ruminant home mixers are a priority in the livestock farm inspection programme and are included in figures for farms keeping ruminants or both ruminants and non-ruminants.

There have been no procedural breaches identified.

1. Livestock farm – a celebrity orphan lamb reared in farm kitchen with access to petfood containing PAP (see sampling below).
2. Livestock farm – inadequate separation of petfood from farm animal feed.
3. Livestock farm – a fishmeal labelling issue was identified by the keeper at a livestock farm, where ruminants are kept. The farm was not authorised to receive fishmeal. On inspection there were no separation issues and the keeper is now authorised. The feedmill has recognised an issue with their labelling systems that they have now rectifying.
4. Livestock Farm - IBCs labelled as “*fishmeal - not to be fed to ruminants*” were found on inspection to contain pot ale syrup for feeding to cattle. A TSE 12 Notice was served preventing feeding of the contents to cattle, pending the results of MAT testing. The results of testing showed no evidence of contamination with fishmeal in the sample and restrictions on feeding to ruminants were removed.

B. Sampling & testing of feed materials and compound feeding stuffs for processed animal proteins

Premises	Number of samples collected by AHO staff tested for processed animal proteins			Number of non-compliant samples					
				Presence of animal protein from terrestrial animals			Presence of processed animal protein from fish		
	Feed materials	Compound feeding stuffs		Feed materials	Compound feeding stuffs		Feed materials	Compound feeding stuffs	
For ruminants		For non-ruminants	For ruminants		For non-ruminants	For ruminants		For non-ruminants	
At import	94	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed mills	915	1245	441	5	0	0	0	0	0
Intermediaries/ storage	168	31	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Means of transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home mixers/ mobile mixers	47	150	76	0	0	2	0	0	0
On farm	216	1682	480	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fats & vegetable oils	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1445	3120	999	6	0	2	1	0	0

The total number of samples taken was 5564 samples. The method of sampling used by Animal Health follows the principles of sampling described in Commission Regulation (EC) No. 152/2009. All of the principles have been followed in sampling 2508 samples termed 'official samples'.

C. Summary of prohibited processed animal proteins found in samples of feeding stuffs intended for farmed animals

	Month of sampling	Type degree and origin of contamination	Sanctions (or other measures) applied
1. Livestock farm	January	Terrestrial animal bone of multiple species origin including bovine and ovine found in dog food to which the lamb had access	(See procedural breach above). Following a veterinary risk assessment, it was decided to keep the lamb permanently out of the food chain. The lamb is identifiable. There is likely to be negligible risk to remaining animals on the farm.
2. Bulk Store	January	Fish muscle in fish oil destined for ruminant feed found a further monitoring following earlier findings in Nov 2013	Business is negatively releasing fish oil into the ruminant feed change, whilst aiming to technically improve filtration of final product.
3. Livestock Farm (non-ruminant)	February	Terrestrial animal bone and muscle fibres were found in a pig finisher ration on a hobby	Restrictions were applied to feed remaining on farm. Intensive investigation at a small mill producer

		farm. PCR results - multiple species origin. All positive samples originate from a single incident.	revealed no source or other contamination of compound feeds, but samples from hang-up areas in the production line confirmed presence of contamination. The feeds were destined for small hobby farmers. It was decided no further tracing was required. The mill had recently changed hands within a family. A requirement was made to C & D the mill, before any further production can commence.
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In addition, Member States should analyse fats and vegetable oils intended for feeding stuffs for the presence of traces of bones and include the results of such analyses in the report to in paragraph 2 of this Recommendation.