Effective biosecurity measures for feed mills

What feed mills can do to reduce the risk of viral contamination



Summary

• Why common guidelines on biosecurity for compound feed manufacturers?

• How was it developed in France? Main features

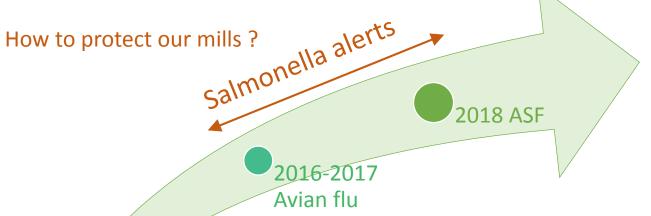
From French experience to FEFAC Biosecurity Recommendations



Every single outbreak triggers same and new questions

- → Need for practical answers
- → Professional recommendations upgraded over time





Are the measures implemented for poultry efficient for pigs?
How to deal with wild boars?
What risk with feed materials?

2006-2007 Avian flu / Newcastle disease How to protect poultry farms?

How to avoid carrying viruses from a farm to another?

How to prevent the disease to emerge? → routine measures

Which measure to be implemented in protection and surveillance areas? How to build a rotoluve?

Which desinfectant is efficient?

What risk with feed materials?



4 areas for biosecurity measures at feed level

How?

ENVIRONMENT

Location
Seasonality
Wildlife
→ Specific Risk analysis

MILL

outside : circulation

inside: atmosphere, process, products

→ Good hygiene practices "but not only"

HUMAN

→ awareness / training

TRANSPORT

Type of livestock farm delivered

Trucks and other vehicles

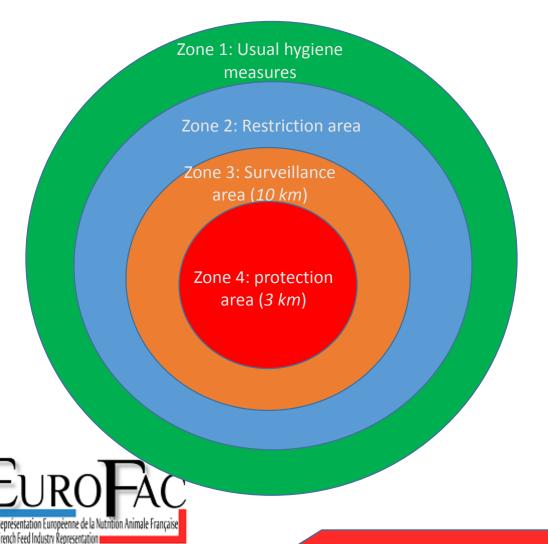
→ Delivery planning

→ Cleaning and disinfection



Zoning: defining measures adapted to different area





Routine:

- ➤ Good hygiene practices
- Frequent cleaning and disinfection of trucks (frequency determine by risk analysis, at least once a week)

When the disease appears

- ➤ Risk analyses
- Enforcement of complementary measures at each stage of the feed chain, from reception of feed materials to delivery and visits to the farms
- ➤ Avoid contacts with farm animals (and reinforced measures when not possible)
- ➤ Impacts on delivery planning
 → from the lowest to the highest risk farm

Focus on feed plant

Implement Feed

hygiene

How to implement Biosecurity on feed plant?

Extension of the scope of HACCP

From products and process

to the plant environment

> traffic plan

> air intake

> surroundings

> staff

Training

Risk analysis

Identify gaps

Survey



> ...

Action plan



Prioritize gaps based on your risks

Some Practical examples

- Prohibit site access to foreign visitors and trucks
- Positioning of on-site traffic lanes to prevent trucks and cars from passing or parking in front of the factory air intake – if not high enough
- Prohibit driving on feed material pits of reception





Some Practical examples

Reserve access to the weighbridge for

- Maintenance of surroundings areas of the plant
 - the plant visually clean trucks
- Pest control
 - Avoid deposits that may attract wildlife
 - Provide for, in the event of a particular risk, testing of dead pests (e.g., rodents)



- Provide separate parking between clean trucks and at-risk trucks
- Prohibit the use of the weighbridge by "at-risk" vehicles (live animal trucks, rendering, slurry cans)



• ...

The importance of awareness and training



Avian Flu

Awareness raising of trucks drivers about biosecurity measures on plant and on farm



Bonnes pratiques de biosécurité pour les livraisons d'aliments en élevage





que pour réaliser des actions

pensables au bon

déroulement de la livraison.



À L'USINE...



 Je contrôle visuellement l'état de mon véhicule entre chaque tournée.



 Je nettoie les éventuelles accumulations de boue ou les salissures.



 Je désinfecte mon véhicule après l'avoir nettogé en tenant compte de la fréquence définie dans le Plan de nettoyage et désinfection.
 Celle-ci est d'au moins une fois par semaine, si les élevages livrés détiennent des volailles, ou en l'absence d'information sur leur présence.



 J'enregistre les opérations de nettoyage et désinfection de mon véhicule dans un document approprié.

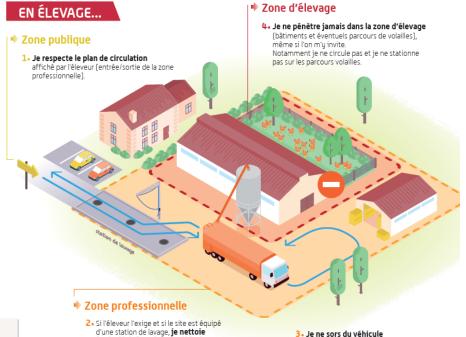


LE PLAN DE NETTOYAGE ET DÉSINFECTION DES VÉHICULES

Défini pour chaque site, il comprend notamment :

- ◆ Une analyse des risques propre au contexte de chaque fabricant d'aliments.
- Les fréquences de nettoyage et de désinfection des véhicules livrant en élevage.
- Les procédures de nettoyage et de désinfection des véhicules livrant en élevage.
- Les procédures d'enregistrement des opérations de nettoyage et de désinfection des véhicules livrant en élevage.

Si l'éleveur le demande, ce plan doit lui être communiqué, de même que la date des dernières opérations de nettoyage et de désinfection du véhicule.



Si je livre de l'aliment en sac ou en big bags, je n'utilise que **des sacs ou des big bags neufs**, ou éventuellement recyclés si le fournisseur est en mesure de garantir que le risque de contamination est maîtrisé lors du processus de recyclage.

(et je désinfecte) mon véhicule

avant de pénétrer dans la zone professionnelle.



ASF

Awareness raising of staff with very practical information and measures to be taken

→ Prompt the right reflex



Peste Porcine Africaine:

Personnel de la nutrition animale, soyons tous vigilants!

(version 1 du 01/10/2018)



Si vous vous rendez dans une zone touchée, ne ramenez pas de nourriture à base de porc ou susceptible d'en contenir



Si vous trouvez un sanglier mort, ne le touchez pas et signalez-le aux Autorités



Si vous percutez un sanglier, nettoyez désinfectez le véhicule avant tout passage en usine ou en élevage de porcs



Si vous avez des activités en forêt (chasse, promenades...), changez de vêtements et de chaussures



En élevage, n'entrez pas dans les unités de production (bâtiments, parcours...) Ne mangez pas et ne laissez pas de déchets alimentaires dans ou à proximité d'un élevage



FEFAC Recommandations 4 key principles

Principle 1:

Each feed manufacturer should draft a biosecurity plan, implement it and keep it updated.

Chapter

Chapter

Measures should be in place to prevent introduction of pathogens in the feed mill other than via feed ingredients.

Principle 3:

Principle 2:

Legal requirements laid down in the feed hygiene regulation shall be strictly implemented to prevent feed from being a carrier of pathogens

Chapter

Principle 4:

Any transport and delivery of feed / farm visits should follow-clear rules aimed at controlling the introduction of pathogens in the farm and dissemination of pathogens from farm to farm.

Chapter

FEFAC Recommandations How to use them?

- A tool primarily for operators based in countries where there is no detailed professional/legal guidance yet
 - ➤ To secure maximum dissemination of best practices
- Need to be considered in the light of national guidance and /or legal requirements where relevant
- The starting point for an effective biosecurity plan is commitment from operators and adaptation to the local context.
- Available at <u>www.fefac.eu</u>



Biosecurity & animal sectors

All concerned, all vigilant!

Conclusion

