THAI AGRICULTURAL STANDARD
TAS 6900-2003

BREEDER AND MEAT-TYPE DUCK FARMS
UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

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BREEDER AND MEAT-TYPE DUCK FARMS

National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
50 Phaholyothin Road, Ladyao, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900
Telephone (662) 561 2277  www.acfs.go.th

Published in the Royal Gazette Vol. 120 Special Section 145 D,
Dated 19 December B.E. 2546
Drafting Committee on National Standard of Breeder-type Ducks (Grandparent Stock, Parent Stock) and Meat-type Duck Farm

1. Chairman of the Committee
   Mr. Sakchai Sribunsue
   Deputy Director-General
   Department of Livestock Development

2. Vice Chairman of the Committee
   Ms. Usuma Kukiatnant
   Department of Livestock Development

3. Representative of the Department of Livestock Development
   3.1 Mr. Nirandorn Uengtrakulsuk
   3.2 Mr. Kriangsak Daengphrom
   3.3 Ms. Nittaya Nijtavorn
   3.4 Mr. Chit Siriwan
   3.5 Mr. Chumlong Phumphakdee
   3.6 Ms. Kanarat Harintaranont

4. Representative of the Thai Industrial Standard Institute
   4.1 Ms. Suphaphorn Ruengmaneephaithoon

5. Representative of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Kasetsart University
   5.1 Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chantana Kunchorn Na Ayuttaya

6. Representative of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chulalongkorn University
   6.1 Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jiroj Saaipreeyachan

7. Representative of the Bangkok Farm Co., Ltd.
   7.1 Mr. Saroj Truemachon
   7.2 Mr. Charunwat Teeparakkaphan

8. Representative of the Bangkok Ranch Co., Ltd.
   8.1 Ms. Roxanna Su
   8.2 Ms. Veena Kaonetsuwan

9. Representative of the Mongkol Farm
   9.1 Mr. Ongaj Tanthawanit

10. Representative of the Thai Commercial and Export Meat-type Duck Farmer Association
    10.1 Mr. Kukrit Areepakorn

11. Representative of the Charern Phokkaphan Group Co., Ltd.
    11.1 Mr. Pratueng Sudsakorn

12. Representative of the National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards
    12.1 Ms. Usa Bumrungpuech Secretary of the Committee

13. Representative of the National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards
    13.1 Mr. Surayut Songsumud Assistant Secretary of the Committee
Thai agricultural commodity and food standard was established the National Standard for breeder and meat-type farms for the guideline of an approved farm. This guideline is for the farm to produce quality, hygienic and safety products suitable for consumers.

Department of Livestock Development prepared the draft standard for breeder (grandparent stock and parent stock, and meat-type duck farms and operation manual. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives subsequently considered combining these two documents to be a single standard and assigned the National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards to complete the job. The draft standard is proposed to the National Agricultural Commodity and Food Standard Commission to consider annoying it as the Thai Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards: Breeder and Meat-type Duck Farms Standard.

Remark:
The standard title has been revised from “Thai Agricultural Commodity and Food Standard (TACFS X-XXXX)” to “Thai Agricultural Standard (TAS X-XXXX)” in accordance with the application of the Agricultural Standards Act B.E. 2551 (2008).
NOTIFICATION OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY AND FOOD STANDARDS
SUBJECT: THAI AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY AND FOOD STANDARD:
BREEDER AND MEAT-TYPE DUCK FARMS

It is appropriate to establish the national standard for breeder and meat-type duck farms for the benefit of quality improvement, trade facilitation and consumer protection. Therefore, the National Committee on Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards notifies the establishment of Thai Agricultural Commodity and Food Standard entitled breeder and meat-type duck farms to be used as a voluntary standard as attached herewith.

Notified on 21 May 2003 (B.E. 2546)

Sora-at Glinpratum
Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Chairman of the National Committee on Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards
THAI AGRICULTURAL STANDARD
BREEDER AND MEAT-TYPE DUCK FARM

1 SCOPE
This standard laid down the practical methods includes farm structure, farm management, health management, environment management and animal welfare management in order to produce good quality, sanitary conformed and food safety products.

2 DEFINITIONS
2.1 The breeder duck farm applies to both the grand parent stock and parent stock farm for duckling production (meat purpose and egg purpose).
2.2 The meat duck farm means commercially meat duck farm with more than 1,000 birds per farm.

3 FARM STRUCTURE
3.1 Farm Location
3.1.1 Location on a good distance from the poultry slaughterhouse.
3.1.2 Able to prevent and control the spread of diseases.
3.1.3 Adequate ventilation.
3.1.4 Clean water supply.
3.1.5 Granted a permission to build a farm from the local government.
3.1.6 Convenient for transportation.
3.1.7 Adequate drainage.

3.2 Farm Characteristic
3.2.1 Adequate areas for appropriate number of housing and should not cause environmental problems and animal health problems.
3.2.2 Adequate areas for good order housing plan and in accordance with sufficient work flow. There should be well planned areas for animal rearing, feeds storage, dead carcass destruction, office space and living quarters.
3.2.3 Farm roads should be constructed using durable materials, adequate and appropriated width, easily to transportation of equipments and products in and out of the farm.
3.2.4 Living quarters and office space should be well separated and located with sufficient distance from animal rearing areas.
3.3 Housing should be strong with appropriate size and conformed to the number of animal raised.

4 FARM MANAGEMENT

4.1 Management of Housing and Facilities.

4.1.1 Have efficient cleaning system and efficient housing and facilities disinfection.

4.1.2 Have sufficient housing and facility management in order to be ready for the next incoming birds.

4.1.3 Properly maintained housing and facilities in accordance with good sanitary practices.

4.1.4 Housing and facilities needed to be well maintained in order to be safe for the ducks and operators.

4.1.5 Housing and facilities should be made available for day to day operation at all time.

4.2 Personnel Management

4.2.1 Adequate number of personnel should be kept for the present number of duck raised. Well defined and managed on job and responsibility with continued training and development has to be practiced Implement personnel health care on a yearly basis.

4.2.2 Farm management and control for rearing and production has to be done under the supervision of qualified animal husbandry personnel.

4.2.3 Animal health and farm sanitation practices should be under the qualified veterinarian with the first degree certificate of professional practice authorized by the Department of Livestock Development.

4.3 Farm Management Manual

Farm operator should make available the farm management manual. This showed systems in farm management, data collection, diseases prevention and control, animal welfare and animal health care and farm sanitation practices.

4.4 Data Collection System

The data collection system should include:

4.4.1 Farm administration e.g., personnel, labor.

4.4.2 Farm production management e.g., animal data, feed consumption, drug and vaccines uses, animal health data and farm produce data.

4.5 Feeds Management

4.5.1 Feeds quality
4.5.1.1 Animal feeds origin

(i) In case of using commercial feeds the feeds have to be bought from a licensed in manufacturer accordance with the law governing quality feeds.

(ii) In case of mixing own feeds the feeds should be processed according to the quality feed control law.

4.5.1.2 Animal feeds should be packaged in packaging materials with a clean, dry, moisture-proof, no endanger contaminant to animals and have never been used in the packaging of poisoning materials, fertilizers or other endangered materials to the animals before. If feed container used the inner surface should be constructed with non corrosive materials. If uses coated surface the coating materials should not be hazardous to the health of animals.

4.5.1.3 Feeds transportation. The vehicle used in the feeds transportation should have a dry, clean without any left over materials. Accumulated which will cause feeds to deteriorate in quality.

4.5.1.4 Feeds quality testing. Feed quality inspection should be implemented by accredited laboratory using proper random feed samples. The data has to be kept for at least 2 year for recheck if needed.

4.5.2 Feeds storage

4.5.2.1 Have a well separated feeds storage quarter while storage room should be clean, dry, and free from insects and rodents and should be able to maintain the quality of the feeds.

4.5.2.2 Bedded materials for feeds in the bag must be provided to allow good ventilation.

4.5.2.3 Vitamins if used for feeds mixing have to be kept at appropriated temperature.

4.6 Water Resource Management

4.6.1 Water resources in the farm should be subjected to a continuous and regularly maintenances with bases in environment, disease prevention and safety in mind.

4.6.2 Water quality to be used in the farm should be suitable for animals and in accordance with the edible underground water standards.

5 ANIMAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

5.1 Efficient animal diseases and animal-to-human diseases prevention, control and surveillance should be implemented. There shall be diseases disinfection conducted prior to entering and outgoing from the farm. Farm diseases accumulation prevention program should be practiced with the ability to suppress and control epidemic diseases from the farm.

5.2 In case of the breeder duck farm, important diseases immunity level regularly needed to be random checked for both grand parent and parent stock in order to assess the present immunity level data to be used in the farm diseases prevention plan.
5.3 Diseases Treatment

5.3.1 Animal diseases treatment should be proceeded according to the Veterinarian Professional Law.

5.3.2 Animal drug administration shall be proceeded according to the Thai Industrial Standard, Code of Practice for Control of the Use of Veterinary Drugs (TISI 7001).

5.4 Animal diseases carrier prevention and control system should be regularly adopted.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

6.1 Waste Disposal

6.1.1 Appropriate waste disposal should be adopted in order to prevent the negative effect on the environment.

6.1.2 Farm waste water should be treated before discharge into public water way.

7 ANIMAL WELFARE MANAGEMENT

Farm operators must practice animal welfare management complying to the Department of Livestock Development regulation on the Poultry Farm Welfare Act of B.E. 2542 (1999).