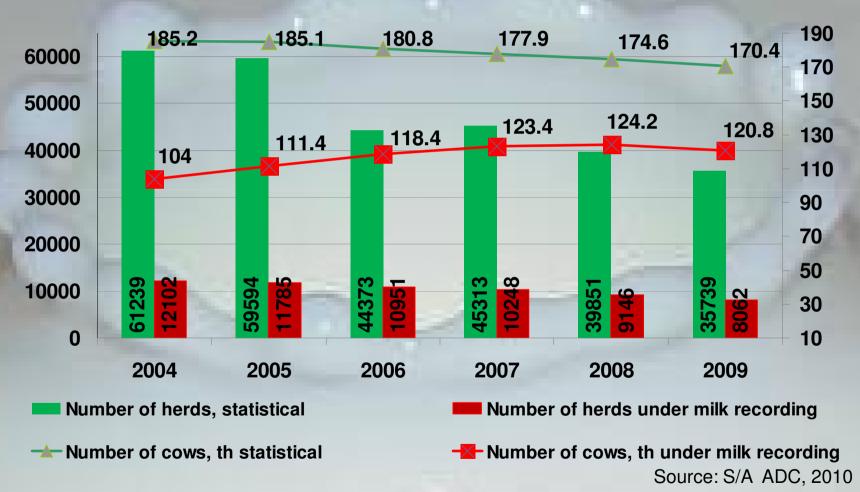
Latvian milk recording analysis and Dairy Laboratory Ltd. in the ICAR analytical reference system

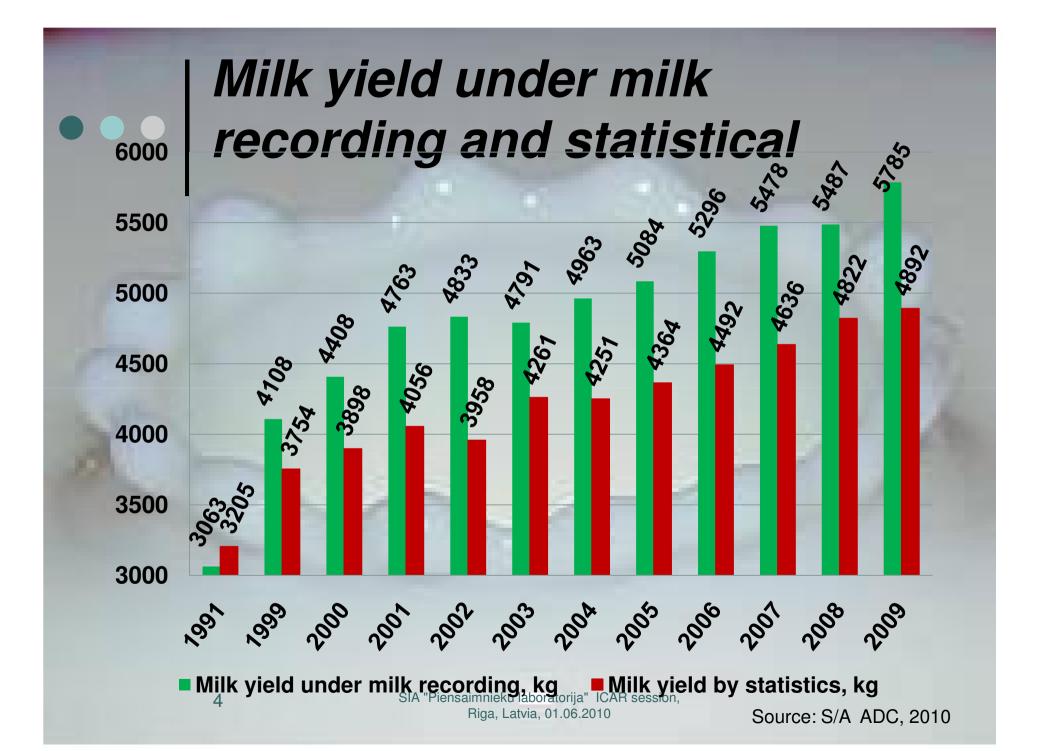
Diana Ruska SIA Piensaimnieku laboratorija (Dairy laboratory, Ltd.) ICAR session, Riga, Latvia, 01.06.2010

History of milk recording in Latvia

- First information about milk recording analyses for milk fat content and milk yield we can find in beginning of 20th century
- ✓ Total protein for milk recording start analysed in 1980, somatic cells count in 1998
- ✓ In 1997 was founded State Agency Agricultural Data Centre (S/A ADC) and was started digital era of milk recording

Number of herds and cows under milk recording and statistical





Latvian milk recording analysis

- ✓ Milk recording system in Latvia is voluntary
- ✓ In National regulation are defined requirements for:
 - milk testing laboratory
 - milk sampling
 - milk analysing
 - analysing result recording

Breeding work rule

- ✓ The herd owners in whose herd's milk monitoring is being carried out shall receive control forms and reporting lists
- ✓ All the cows and heifers of the herd, which are older than 24 months, must be indicated in the control forms
- ✓ Taking milk samples for analysis, controller or the herd owner fills in the control list and sends it together with the milk samples to the Laboratory for processing

Milk testing laboratory

Quality Assurance System according to standard LVS EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005

Accredited at:

 Latvian National Accreditation Bureau (LATAK), Member of European Co-operation of Accreditation

Milk laboratory provide

- ✓ Milk samples containers with samples vials volume up to 45 ml
- Accompanying document for samples
- Milk samples preservative (BSM II)
- Transportation of samples

Results recording

- ✓ Samples testing results send to central data base in Agricultural Data Centre
- ✓ From data base farmers and breeding specialists take all milk recording information and analyses results

National reference laboratory

The reference laboratory perform following tasks:

- co-ordinating of activities of the laboratories whose task is to conduct analyses to check the chemical and bacteriological standards
- supervision and control of laboratories involved in raw milk control
- preparation of calibration samples using reference methods, twice per month (fat, protein, dry matter, somatic cells count)
- preparation and implementation of proficiency tests four times per year



- Tree of them are Milk factory laboratories, they work only for payment testing
- ✓ Two laboratories are DHI (Dairy Herd Improvement) laboratories in the Breeding and Artificial Insemination Station
- One is independent laboratory Dairy laboratory Ltd. It works to both systems payment and DHI testing

Dairy Laboratory Ltd. place in milk recording system

Government

ICAR

Food and Veterinary service National reference laboratory

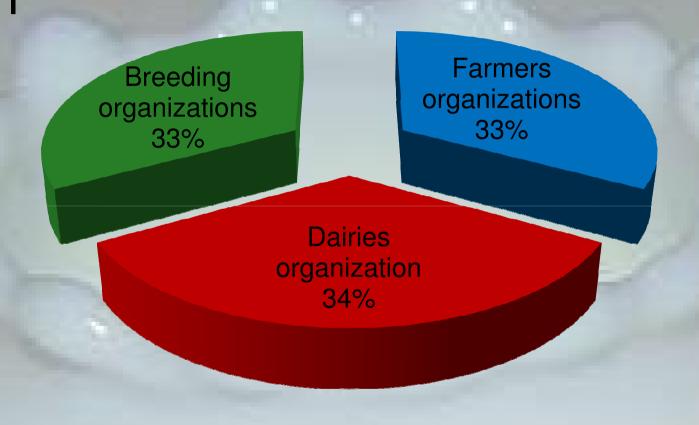
Accreditation bureau - LATAK

Agricultural
Data Centre

SIA Piensaimnieku laboratorija (Dairy Laboratory Ltd.)

Farmers and Dairies

Owners of Dairy Laboratory



Organization structure of Laboratory

- ✓ Board (5)
- ✓ Administration (2)
- ✓ Head of laboratory and quality system (1)
- ✓ Technical manager, chemist (1)
- ✓ Microbiologist (1)
- ✓ Instrumental equipment operators (2)
- ✓ Data operators (2)
- √ Samples collection (2)

Testing samples quantity, th



- Total bacteria count
- Fat, Protein content
- Urea content

- Inhibitor
- Somatic cells count



- Staff of Laboratory every time renew skills and competence in testing field:
 - Participation in specialised course for staff
 - Study in High school
 - Technical tours in other testing laboratories (The Netherlands, Germany, Cyprus, Estonia, Lithuania)

Reference materials (RM)

- ✓ For equipment calibration in laboratory are used RM from different producers:
 - Latvia
 - France
 - Germany
 - Denmark
 - Italy
 - USA

International Proficiency Testing (PT)

- Laboratory regular take part in several PT schemes in Latvia and in Europe countries for each parameter at least one time per year
 - Latvia 4 times per year
 - Germany 5 times per year
 - France, Italy, England 1 times per year

Testing scope

- Milk compounds
 - Fat content
 - Protein content
 - Lactose content
 - Casein content
 - Urea content
 - Total solids

Testing scope

- Milk quality
 - Somatic cells count
 - Total bacteria count
 - pH
- Milk falsification
 - Inhibitor
 - Freezing point

One sample 35-40ml A lot of results



- ✓ Total bacteria count
- ✓ Inhibitor test
- √ Fat and Protein content
- ✓ Somatic Cells count
- √ Freezing point
- √ Urea content
- √ Casein content
- ✓ Lactose content
- ✓ pH





CombiFoss FC - MilkoScan FT 6000, Fossomatic FC

Methods	Quality parameter	
ISO 9622:1999	Fat, Protein and Lactose content	
LVS EN ISO 13366-2:2007	Somatic cells count	
Validated methods	Urea, Casein and Total solids content	
	Freezing point	
	pH testing	





Methods	Quality parameter	Equipment
LVS EN ISO		Plate count
4833:2003,	Total bacteria count	technique
MET 001 -		
Validated		BactoScan FC
ISO 5764/IDF	Freezing point	Multisample
108:2009		Cryscope 4C3
LVS 174:1999	Inhibitor test	"Delvotest SP",
		Accelerator

Customers education

- Milk recording system
- Milk sampling for milk recording
- Milk sampling for payment analyzing
- Consulting about calibration of equipment

Relationship

- Ministry of Agriculture
- Agricultural Data Centre
- Food and veterinary department
- Latvian University of Agriculture
- International Dairy Federation (National secretary)
- ✓ ICAR



Dairy laboratory represents:

- Quality
- ✓ Speed
- ✓ Customer service



SIA "Piensaimnieku laboratorija" ICAR session, Riga, Latvia, 01.06.2010