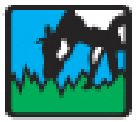




II. Payment of farmers milk



Regulations

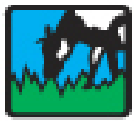
Address to:

receivers of farmers milk

Payment of raw milk is based on:

Dairy Regulation 2000, Payment of raw milk

- Kilograms
- Fat and protein
- Quality
- Payment per month



Aim

- A. Balanced payment of raw milk
(farmer \longleftrightarrow factory)

- A. To stimulate high quality raw milk

- B. Milk is suitable for every destination
 - Health rules for production of raw milk
(EC directive 92/46)

 - Quality requirements (payment)

 - Quality management of raw milk



Payment of raw milk

Responsibilities:

Regulations	PZ
Sampling	Dairies
Analysis	MCS
Milk payment	Dairies
Supervision	COKZ
Objection and appeals	Dairies/PZ



Delivered kilograms

- Every delivery registration of litres raw milk;
- litres \longrightarrow kilograms for payment by conversion factor;
- Conversion factor per month by weigh bridge (factor 1,028-1,035);
- Controlling bulk tankers
 - COKZ
 - SRC (at least once a year).



Sampling

Based on:

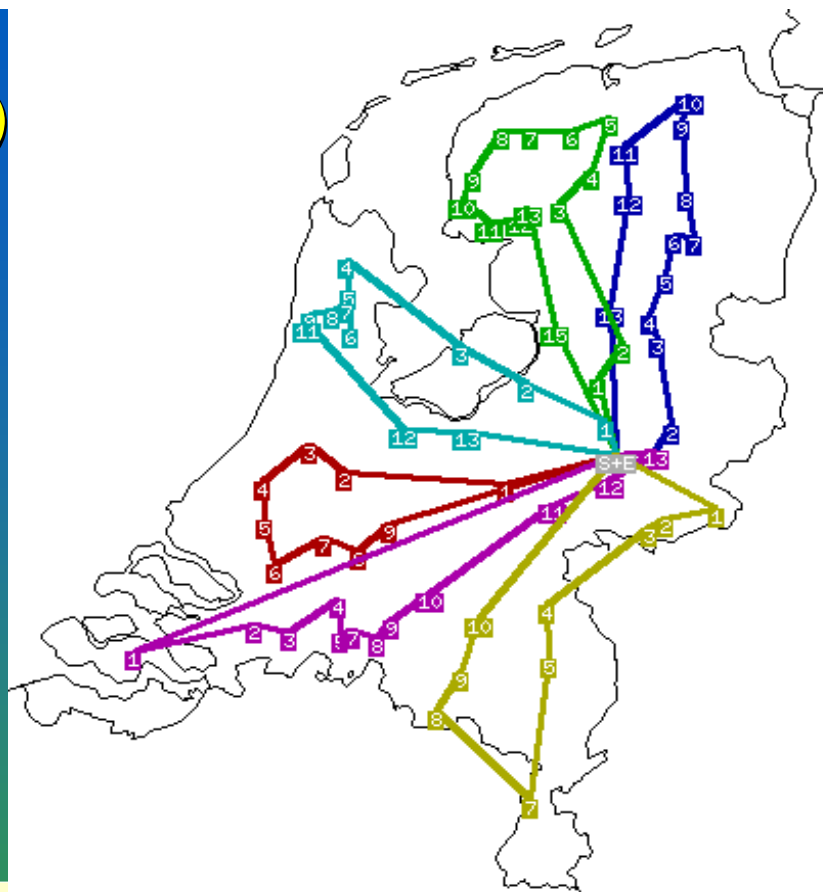
Regulation for sampling transport and storage of milk samples.

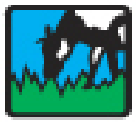
Requirements:

- Milk collector is responsible
- Sampling by hand
- Composition sample is the same as composition milk tank (1 min. stirring)
- Truck driver is authorized sampler, trained and qualified by COKZ (certificate)
- 65 ml plastic bottle
- Sample ID by TEQ
- Cold storage during transport (0-4 dgr.)
- No preservation
- Intake control at MCS
- Manual for milk intake
- (semi-)Automatic sampling is allowed but not practised.



**Sample collection by MCS:
(monday till saturday, 2/day)**





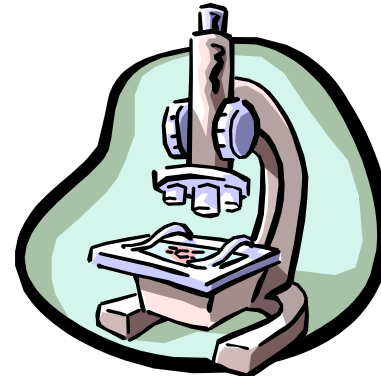
Sample analysis

By : Authorized lab (MCS)

With : approved and internationally
accepted methods

➔ Composition (fat, protein, lactose (urea) +
inhibitory substances

➔ Quality testing

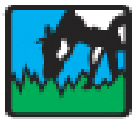




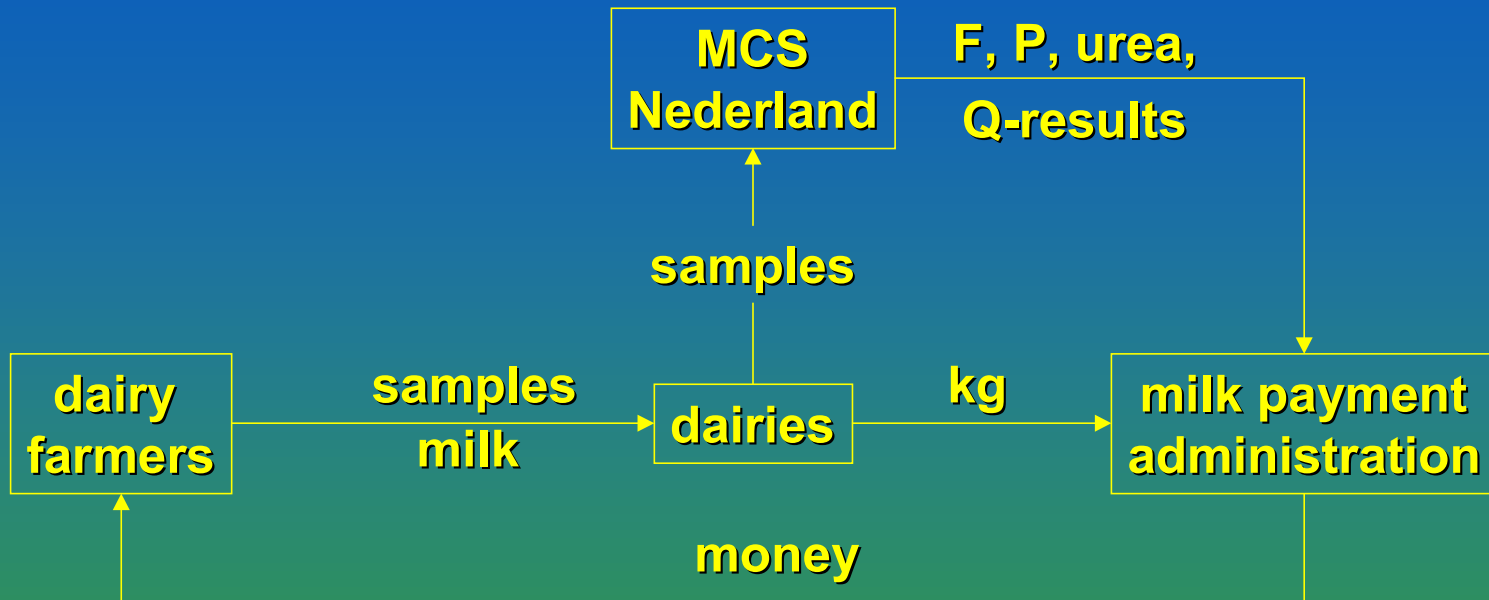
Quality testing scheme

QUALITY ASPECT	FREQUENCY	NORMS		RATING SCORES
1. Colony count	2 x per month	≤ 100.000/ml 101.000 till 250.000/ml 251.000/ml and higher		0 1 2
2. Sediment test	1 x per month	Gradation I Gradation II		0 2
3. Cell count	2 x per month	≤ 400.000/ml 400.000 and higher	geometric average over 3 months	0 1
4. Cl. tyrobytricum	1 x per month, first half	negative (--) or suspicious (+-) positive (++)		0 2
	by gasification in the tubes 2 nd half	negative (--) or suspicious (+-) positive (++)		0 2
5. Acid degree value	1 x April till July 1 x Sept. till December	till 1,00 mmol/100 g fat 1,00 mmol/100 g fat and higher		0 2
6. Freezing point	1 x per 6 months	till -0,505 °C -0,504 °C and higher		0 1
7. Inhibitory substances	sample every supply	positive (every quantity)		€ 0,23/kg deductions a supply

1 score = € 0,45/100kg



Milk collection and payment in the Netherlands:



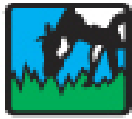
milk payment form/EDI/Internet



Payment to dairy farmers by dairies:

- kg fat x fat price/kg
- kg protein x protein price/kg
- **minus processing costs/100 kg**
- **minus PZ-contribution**
- **minus standard cost per payment**
- **minus/plus Q-deduction/bonus**
- **minus/plus summer milk deduction/
autumn/winter milk bonus**
- **plus bonus for quantity**

⇒ 2003: about € 0.29/kg



Analyzing fat content and protein

- By:
authorized lab
- With:
method which is approved and internationally
accepted
- Quantity of milk 65 ml



Routine method

- Milko Scan infrared
- Analysis series of 48 samples
- One sample is pilot sample for controlling reference level Milko Scan (3x)
- Pilot sample is representative for the milk produced in the Netherlands
- Every week a new pilot sample



Competent Controlling authority

- COKZ
Netherlands controlling authority for milk and milk products
- Authorized by:
Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food quality
- Per month 4 series of 24 samples for controlling
- Controlling by COKZ:
 - routine: infrared (24)
 - reference: Röse Gottlieb (12)
- AID

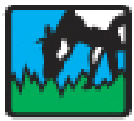


Average differences

Fat	good	$< 0.025\%$
	acceptable	$\leq 0.025\%$ and $\geq 0.040\%$
	unacceptable	$> 0.040\%$
Proteïne	good	$< 0.030\%$
	acceptable	$< 0.030\%$ and $\geq 0.045\%$
	unacceptable	$> 0.045\%$

Standard deviation

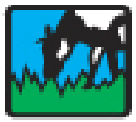
Fat	good	$< 0.035\%$
	acceptable	$\leq 0.035\%$ and $\geq 0.040\%$
	unacceptable	$> 0.040\%$
Proteïne	good	$< 0.040\%$
	acceptable	$\leq 0.040\%$ and 0.045%
	unacceptable	$> 0.045\%$



Controlling authority COKZ

- Acknowledged by the board
- Regulation of inspection
- Supervision by the National Agricultural Inspection Service (AID) for delivered kg fat and kg raw milk

(regulation 595/2004)



Controlling tasks COKZ

Basis regulation 2000, payment farmers milk

- Education of sampler/truck driver
- Controlling of sampler/truck driver and storage rooms for samples
- Inspection of manual for sampling transport and storage of samples
- Inspection Milk Control Station
- Inspection administration receiver milk
- Inspection of annual controlling of bulk tankers by the SRC



Regular controlling activities

Controlling activity	Frequency/year	Total/year
Truck driver	2	2000
Place for unloading	2	2360
Storage of samples	10	650
Weighing	1	400



Inspection tasks AID

Basis regulation milk quota 595/2004

- Inspection of controlling activities COKZ (12 x year)
- System audit (1 x year)



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NEW

**Dairy regulation 2005,
Basis payment farmers milk**



Dairy regulation 2005, Basis payment farmers milk

- Came into force per 2006
- Feature: regulation is optional.
If payment is done on the base of amount, content and/or quality, then the regulation is applicable.



Responsibility

1. Dairy Board remains responsible for objective and correct definition of amount, quality and composition
2. Receiver is responsible for interpretation and execution
3. Consideration objection and appeal by receiver (civil)



Result

- Consistent basis for payment
- Receiver determines frequency of research and standardisation of quality
- Possibility to add parameters
- Determination of content and weight per delivery



Features

Dairy regulation 2005, Basis (1)

- By payment definitions of the regulation are applicable
- Receivers:
 - Registration
 - Quality system for control and security measures for sampling, transport and storage of samples
 - Quantity
 - Obligation of administration www.prodzuivel.nl



Features

Dairy regulation 2005, Basis (2)

- EU regulation
 - Standardization is taken into account on the base of reg. 853 with regard to cell- and germ count
- Composition and quality by competent MCS (Milk control station)
 - Methods of research recognised according to NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17025
 - Adequate quality system
 - Dairy board can make further demands
- Offences through disciplinary rules



Past

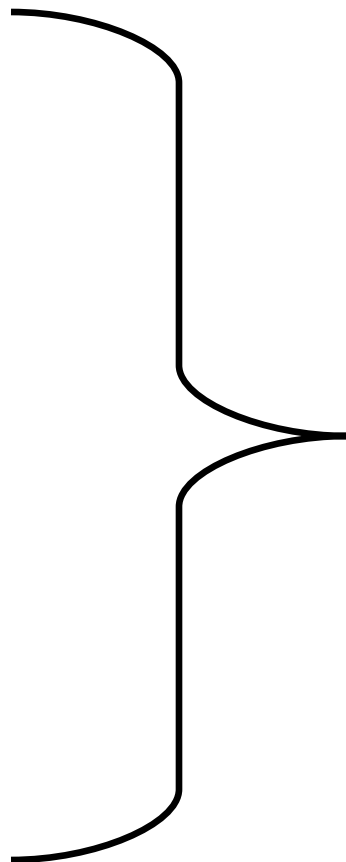
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4. Cl. tyrobytricum	1 x per month, first half	negative (--) or suspicious (+-) positive (++)		0 2
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5. Acid degree value	1 x April till July 1 x Sept. till December	till 1,00 mmol/100 g fat 1,00 mmol/100 g fat and higher		0 2
	6. Freezing point	1 x per 6 months	till -0,505 °C -0,504 °C and higher	0 1
7. Inhibitory substances	sample every supply	positive (every quantity)		€ 0,23/kg deductions a supply

1 score = € 0,45/100kg



New (2006)

QUALITY ASPECT
1. Colony count
2. Sediment test
3. Cell count
4. <i>Cl. tyrobytricum</i>
5. Acid degree value
6. Freezing point
7. Inhibitory substances



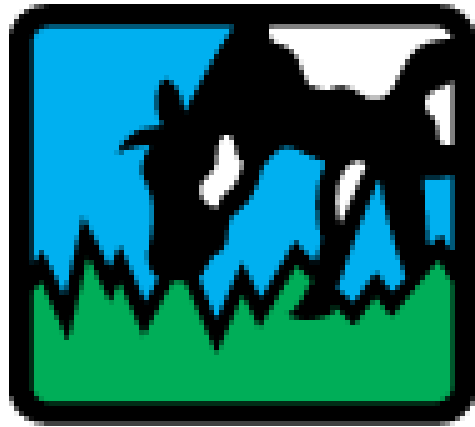
Optional

1 score = € 0,45/100kg



A. Inspection

- Implementation by COKZ
- Per 2006 funding of inspection by Dairy Board
- Results of inspection will be reported to Dairy Board
- Inspection AID within the scope of super levy (reg. 595/04)



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Thank you for your attention.