**DKS 2774: PART 3: 2017** 

ICS .....

Grading live animal for meat trade - Specification

Part 3: Sheep

**PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT, NOVEMBER 2017** 

© KEBS 2017 First Edition 2017

**DKS 2774: PART 3: 2017** 

ICS ......

# Grading live animal for meat trade - Specification

Part 3: Sheep

No copying of this standard without KEBS permission except as permitted by copyright law

**PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT, NOVEMBER 2017** 

## **TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION**

The following organizations were represented on the Technical Committee:

Ministry of Agriculture. Livestock and Fisheries- Directorate of livestock production Ministry of Agriculture. Livestock and Fisheries - Directorate of veterinary services

Kenya Camel Association (KCA)

University of Nairobi (UON)

Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI)

Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KARLO)

International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

Kenya Livestock Marketing Council (KLMC)....Proposed

Farmers Choice (K) Ltd

**Consumer Information Network** 

Ministry of Health- food safety unit

Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives

National Public Health Laboratories

Government Chemist's Department

Kenchic (K) Ltd.

Kenya Meat Commission

Kenya Nut limited - Morendat Farm

Choice Meats limited

Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)

## **REVISION OF KENYA STANDARDS**

In order to keep abreast of progress in industry, Kenya standards shall be regularly reviewed. Suggestions for improvement to published standards, addressed to the Managing Director, Kenya Bureau of Standards, are welcome.

© Kenya Bureau of Standards, 2016

Copyright. Users are reminded that by virtue of Section 25 of the Copyright Act, Cap. 12 of 2001 of the Laws of Kenya, copyright subsists in all Kenya Standards and except as provided under Section 26 of this Act, no Kenya Standard produced by Kenya Bureau of Standards may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from the Managing Director.

ISBN 9966-19-638-2

# **KENYA STANDARD**

# Grading live animal for meat trade - Specification

Part 3: Sheep

## **KENYA BUREAU OF STANDARDS (KEBS)**

**Head Office:** P.O. Box 54974, Nairobi-00200, Tel.: (+254 020) 605490, 602350, Fax: (+254 020) 604031 E-Mail: info@kebs.org, Web:http://www.kebs.org

## **Coast Region**

P.O. Box 99376, Mombasa-80100 Tel.: (+254 041) 229563, 230939/40

Fax: (+254 041) 229448

## Lake Region

P.O. Box 2949, Kisumu-40100 Tel.: (+254 057) 23549, 22396 Fax: (+254 057) 21814

## Rift Valley Region

P.O. Box 2138, Nakuru-20100 Tel.: (+254 051) 210553, 210555

## **Foreword**

This Kenya Standard was prepared by the Meat and Meat Products Technical Committee under the guidance of the Standards Projects Committee, and it is in accordance with the procedures of the Kenya Bureau of Standards.

The preparation of the first edition of the standard was found necessary so as to align the microbiological requirements, heavy metal limits and Minimum Residue Levels for pesticides and veterinary drugs residue with the current advances in science.

During the preparation of this standard, reference was made to the following documents:

Determination of living animals for slaughter: KS 01-837: part 1 and 2

Kenya Meat Commission Act Cap 363 of the laws of Kenya

ILRI discussion paper No. 22, Improvement and Diversification of Somali Livestock Trade and Marketing; Towards a formalized grading system for export quality livestock in Somalia

Stuth, J. et al., (2006). "Livestock Market Information System for East Africa: The Case of LINKS/GL-CRSP." In J.G McPeak and P.D Little, eds Pastoral livestock marketing in Eastern Africa: Research and policy challenge

ES 2789:2012-Grading live animals and carcass

Australian Standard for the export of livestock (version 2.3) 2011

PNS/BAFPS 87:2010: Live grading for slaughter cattle

Kadim, I. T., Mahgoub, O., and Mbaga, M. (2014). Potential of camel meat as a non-traditional high

quality source of protein for human consumption. Animal Frontiers 4:13-17. doi:10.2527/af.2014-

0028

Cap 360 of Animal welfare Act

The assistance derived from the above sources is highly acknowledged.

©KEBS DKS 2774: PART 3: 2017

## Grading live animal for meat trade -Specification

Part 3: Sheep

## 1. SCOPE

This Kenya Standard specifies requirements for grading of sheep for meat trade

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- I. KS 01-837: Parts 2 1990 Definitions for living animals for slaughter
- II. KS 317: Part 1, 2, 4 Carcasses and meat cuts
- III. Code of practice for animal welfare during transportation.

#### 3. **DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions shall apply:

## 3.1 Grade -

the defined parameters that segregate live animals for meat trade into homogenous groups applied by market participants based on weight, age, sex, body condition and body conformation.

### 3.2 Sex -

refers to whether an animal is male or female.

## 3.3 Body condition -

overall body state of an animal assessed through visual observation taking into account fat and muscle deposition as it occurs in various places on the animal's body

# 3.4 Body condition score-

Is the score assigned through visual appraisal of specific body parts. The extent to which specific skeletal body parts {including; hips, hooks and pins, rump, shoulders, back (spinous processes of the thoracic vertebrae), ribs} are either hidden or smoothened by flesh or fat. The animals are thus categorized as excellent; good; fair and poor;

## 3.5 Body conformation

©KEBS DKS 2774: PART 3: 2017

is the symmetry, size and shape of the various body regions of an animal relative to each other or the general appearance of the animal according to what is considered a desirable appearance. Features of an animal that comprise the 'desirable appearance' include

- a) Big frame or skeletal size of the animal—under this feature height and length as crucial elements to consider. Top quality animals are those that shall be tall with large body frame;
- b) Good muscling— under this feature, thick and long muscling is preferred;
- c) Good appearance of feet and legs—important features to consider here shall include a long and straight (level) rump; long and broad loin; long and straight back; and well set and straight legs. Cattle exhibiting a large heart girth in relation to overall body size (height and length of body) will attain a higher score.

#### 3.6 Conformation score

- This is a qualitative categorization of animal features based on body frame, animal height and defects. They shall be described as excellent, good or fair.

#### 3.7 Castrated male:

Male animals whose testicles have been rendered dysfunctional through an approved procedure.

#### 3.8 Live weight:

the weight of an animal before slaughter determined through an appropriate and acceptable method.

- **3.9 semitendinosus** is a long superficial muscle in the back of the thigh. Thus can replace with "back muscle of the thigh".
- **3.10 quadriceps** are all four powerful extensors of the knee joint. They are crucial in walking, running, jumping and squatting. Because rectus femoris attaches to the ilium, it is also a flexor of the hip. Thus can replace with "**front muscles of the thigh**".
- **3.11 apophysis**; plural noun: **apophyses**: is a natural protuberance from a bone. Thus can replace with "natural bone protuberance".

## 4.0 Grading specifications for sheep

The grading of sheep shall be done in accordance to age (dentition or records), sex (male castrated, male un-castrated, female), weight and body condition

4.1.Age: categories will be based on records and/or dentition as outlined as per KS 01-837: Part 2 1990.

Sex categories shall be based on; male castrated, male un-castrated and female

- **4.2 Weight**: The live weight will be determined by any appropriate method including weighing scale and weight band. The minimum weight of 25 kgs will apply for Grade 1 and 2.
- **4.3** The body condition of sheep shall be determined according to Table 1.

## Table 1: Descriptions for body conditions for Sheep

| Body      | Hind leg         | Loin           | Shoulder         | Ribs     | Brisket      | Tail          |
|-----------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| Score     |                  |                |                  |          |              |               |
| Excellent | Muscle very well | Wide and       | Shoulder         | Ribs not | Brisket well | well          |
|           | developed i.e.,  | very well      | muscles very     | visible  | developed,   | developed fat |
|           | semi             | developed      | well developed.  |          | covered with | deposit       |
|           | tendinosus,      | loin up to the | Shoulder blade   |          | flesh and/or |               |
|           | biceps femoris,  | shoulder       | not visible      |          | fat          |               |
|           | quandriceps      | region,        |                  |          |              |               |
|           |                  | spinous        |                  |          |              |               |
|           |                  | processes      |                  |          |              | 7             |
|           |                  | are hidden     |                  |          |              |               |
|           |                  | or             |                  |          |              |               |
|           |                  | smoothened     |                  |          |              |               |
|           |                  | by flesh       |                  |          |              |               |
|           |                  | and/or fat     |                  |          | ,            |               |
| Good      | Moderately       | Moderately     | Shoulder         | Ribs     | Brisket      | moderately    |
|           | developed        | developed      | muscles          | visible, | moderately   | developed fat |
|           |                  | loin, spinous  | moderately       | moderate | developed    | deposit       |
|           |                  | processes      | developed,       | flesh    |              |               |
|           |                  | not seen but   | shoulder blades  | cover    |              |               |
|           |                  | easily felt.   | slightly visible |          |              |               |
|           |                  |                |                  |          |              |               |
| poor      | Pin bone         | Poorly         | Poor developed   | Ribs     | Brisket poor | poor          |
|           | prominent        | developed      | shoulder         | visible  | developed    | developed     |
|           |                  | loin, spinous  | muscles,         |          |              | tail head     |
|           |                  | processes      | shoulder blades  |          |              | slightly<br>  |
|           |                  | visible        | prominent        |          |              | raised,       |
|           |                  |                |                  |          |              | limited fat   |
|           |                  |                |                  |          |              | deposition.   |

**4.4** Body Conformation Score(CS) shall encompass the symmetry, size and shape of the various body regions of the goat relative to each other or the general appearance of the animal as outlined in Table 2:

Table 2: Body conformation classifications and descriptions for sheep

©KEBS DKS 2774: PART 3: 2017

| Scores    | Description   |  |  |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| Excellent | sheep of good height (tall), with large frame and long and straight rump, loin and back, large heart girth and straight legs.   |  |  |
| Good      | sheep of medium height with medium frame, shorter but straight rump, loin and back, medium heart girth and straight legs  |  |  |
| Fair      | sheep with defects including a short and small frame, a small heart-girth in relation to the overall body size; lordosis or kyphosis, or feet and legs that are post-legged, buck-kneed, splay-footed or sickle-hocked. |  |  |

## 4.5 Sheep grades

The interaction of the characteristics identified above (sex, age, body condition) shall be categorized into three grades:

Table 3: Grade categories for Sheep

| Grade | Say astagony                     | Age (Months)  | Live weight (kg) | Body condition | Body         |
|-------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Graue | Sex category                     | Age (Months)  | Live weight (kg) | Body Condition | conformation |
| 1.    | Male(Castrated and un castrated) | ≥6            | <u>≥</u> 25      | Excellent      | Excellent    |
|       | Female                           | 6-18          | <u>≥</u> 25      | Excellent      | Excellent    |
| 2.    | Male and female                  | <u>≥</u> 6    | <u>&gt;</u> 25   | Good           | Good         |
| 3.    | Male and female                  | <u>&gt;</u> 6 | No limit         | Poor           | Fair         |

**Table 4 Sample Pictorial presentation of grades** 

| Grade | Sex category                     | Pictorial Presentation |
|-------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1     | Male(Castrated and un castrated) |                        |
|       | Female                           |                        |

| 2 | Male and female |  |
|---|-----------------|--|
| 3 | Male and female |  |
|   |                 |  |
|   |                 |  |

