

UK Porcine Semen Collection Center (SCC)

This document is to be used for the inspection of porcine semen collection centers seeking new or continued approval for exports to the United Kingdom (Great Britain). References to the European Union (EU) are due to the fact it is based on EU legislation retained by the United Kingdom.

Acknowledgement of Inspection Scheduling Responsibility

The center veterinarian understands that it is the responsibility of the center, not USDA-APHIS, to schedule inspections every 6 months (+/- 30 days). If the center does not request and obtain an inspection within the required timeframe, the center may be removed from the UK's list and any stocks of germinal products stored under this approval could irrevocably lose eligibility for export to the UK (Great Britain).

Name of Center Veterinarian [type or print]: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

**Certificate for the approval in accordance with Council Directive
90/429/EEC of a porcine semen collection centre**

<p>Name and address of the semen collection centre</p>	
<p>Owner</p>	
<p>Person in charge</p>	
<p>Name and address of the responsible centre veterinarian</p>	
<p>Name and address of the competent official veterinarian</p> <p>I, the undersigned, certify that the semen collection centre detailed above has been inspected on the basis of the attached checklist and found in compliance with the requirements of Council Directive 90/429/EEC.</p>	
<p>Name and address of the central competent authorities</p> <p>I, the undersigned, certify that the semen collection centre detailed above complies with the animal health requirements laid down in Council Directive 90/429/EEC for imports into the Union of porcine semen.</p>	
<p>Approval Date: [dd.mm.yyyy]</p>	
<p>Approval Number assigned to the centre</p>	

Questionnaire for the approval of porcine semen collection centres			
Number	Reference	Question	Y = Yes N = No
1. General criteria			
1.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Article 8 Paragraph 1	Is the country listed in Annex I to Commission Implementing Decision 2012/137/EU	
1.2.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Articles 14 and 15 (equivalent measures)	Are the checks at origin carried out equivalent to the requirements laid down in Article 3 of Directive 90/425/EEC	
1.3.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Article 15	Are the rules on disease notification established in Directives 90/425/EEC applied	
1.4.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Article 10	Is a model animal health certificate available for imports into the EU of porcine semen from the country of dispatch (Commission Implementing Decision 2012/137/EU)	
1.5.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Article 11	Are arrangements in place to pre-notify the arrival of a consignment at an approved border inspection post for the checks required in accordance with Council Directive 97/78/EC	
2. Technical conditions to be applied for semen collection centres			
2.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter I Paragraph 1	Is the centre placed under the supervision of a centre veterinarian	
2.2.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter I Paragraph 2 (a)	Has the centre animal housing including facilities for isolation of animals which have failed tests described in points 4.10. - 4.15., or which show clinical signs of disease	
2.3.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter I Paragraph 2 (b)	Has the centre semen collection facilities including a separate room for the cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation equipment	
2.4.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter I Paragraph 2 (c)	Has the centre a semen processing room	
2.5.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter I Paragraph 2 (d)	Has the centre a semen storage room	
2.6.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter I Paragraph 3	Is the centre so constructed that contact with livestock outside is prevented	
2.7.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter I Paragraph 4	Is the centre so constructed that animal housing and semen collection, processing and storage facilities can be readily cleaned and disinfected	
2.8.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter I Paragraph 5	Is the centre so design that the animal accommodation is physically separated from the semen processing room and both are separated from the semen storage room	
3. Health conditions to be applied to a semen collection centre			
3.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 1	Are only animals of the species whose semen is to be collected kept on the centre	

Questionnaire for the approval of porcine semen collection centres			
Number	Reference	Question	Y = Yes N = No
3.2.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 2	Are records kept on the centre which show the breed, date of birth and identification of each animal present in the centre, all checks for diseases and all vaccinations carried out for each animal	
3.3.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 3	Is the centre inspected at least twice a year by an official veterinarian	
3.4.1	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 4	Is banned the entry of unauthorised persons	
3.4.2		Is the movement of persons registered	
3.5.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 5	Has the staff received suitable training in disinfection procedures and hygiene techniques relevant to the control of the spread of disease	
3.6.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 6 (a)	Is only the semen collected at an approved centre processed and stored without coming with contact with any other consignments of semen	
3.7.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 6 (b)	Do collection , processing and storage of semen take place only on the premises set aside for the purpose and under conditions of the strictest hygiene	
3.8.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 6 (c)	Are all implements coming into contact with the semen or the donor animal during collection and processing properly disinfected or sterilised prior to use	
3.8.2.		If no, are only single-use utensils used which are discarded after use	
3.9.1	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 6 (d)	Do products of animal origin used in the processing of the semen including additives or a diluent present animal health risk to either the animals kept in the centre or other livestock or poultry	
3.9.2		Have products of animal origin used in the processing of the semen including a diluent or additives undergone prior use treatment to preclude animal health risk	
3.10.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex C Paragraph 2	Are antibiotics added to the diluent or semen	
3.11.1	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 6 (e)	Are storage containers and transport containers either properly disinfected or sterilised before the commencement of each filling operation	
3.11.2.		If no, are only single-use containers used that are discarded after use	
3.12.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 6 (f)	Had cryogenic agents been used previously for other products of animal origin	
3.13.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 6 (g)	Is each individual dose of semen clearly marked and showing data as follows:	
3.13.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex A Chapter II Paragraph 6 (g)	• date of collection	
3.13.2.		• the breed	
3.13.3.		• the identification of the donor animal	
3.13.4.		• the approval number of the semen collection centre	
3.13.5.		• name of country of origin	

Questionnaire for the approval of porcine semen collection centres			
Number	Reference	Question	Y = Yes N = No
3.14.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex C Point (3) (a)	Is semen stored as laid down in point 2(d) of Chapter I and point 6(a), (b), (e) and (f) of Chapter II of Annex A to Directive 90//429/EEC	
3.14.2.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex C Point (3) (b)	Are containers for the transport of semen to the country of destination properly cleaned and disinfected or sterilised before use	
4. Health conditions to be applied to boars in a semen collection centre			
4.1.		Number of boars in the centre:	
4.2.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 4	Did the boars show any clinical sign of disease on the day of admission	
4.3.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex C Point 1 (a)	Did the boars show any clinical sign of disease on the day the semen was collected	
4.4.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex C Point 1 (b)	Were the boars vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease	
4.5.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex C Point 1 (d)	Are the boars allowed to serve naturally	
4.6.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex C Point 1 (e)	Are the boars kept in semen collection centre which is not situated in the restricted area defined under Union or national legislation due to the emergence of an infectious or contagious disease in domestic pigs, including foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, vesicular stomatitis, classical swine fever and African swine fever	
4.7.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex C Point 1 (f)	Are the boars kept in semen collection centres in which no clinical, serological, virological or pathological evidence of Aujeszky's disease has been detected in during the 30 day period immediately prior to collection	
4.8.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 1.1	Have the boars been subjected to a period of quarantine of at least 30 days in accommodation specifically approved for the purpose by the competent authority, and where only animals having at least the same health status are present (quarantine accommodation)	
4.9.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 1.2.1	Prior to their entering the quarantine accommodation described in point 4.8. have the boars been chosen from herds or holdings:	
4.9.1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which are free of brucellosis in accordance with Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) 	
4.9.2.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in which no animal vaccinated against foot and-mouth disease has been present in the preceding 12 months 	
4.9.3.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in which no clinical, serological, virological or pathological evidence of Aujeszky's disease has been detected in the preceding 12 months 	
4.9.4.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which are not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of the Union and national legislation due to the emergence of an infectious or contagious disease in domestic pigs, including foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, vesicular stomatitis, classical swine fever and African swine fever 	

Questionnaire for the approval of porcine semen collection centres			
Number	Reference	Question	Y = Yes N = No
4.9.5.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 1.2.2	Have the boars been previously kept in any herd of a lower status than described in points 4.9.1 - 4.9.4	
4.10.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 1.3	Within 30 days prior to entering the quarantine accommodation referred to in point 4.8. have the boars been subjected to the following tests, performed in accordance with standards laid down in relevant EU legislation, with negative results:	
4.10.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 1.3(a) and (b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as regards brucellosis, a buffered <i>Brucella</i> antigen test (rose Bengal test), or a cELISA or an iELISA 	
4.10.2.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as regards Aujeszky's disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in the case of non-vaccinated pigs, an ELISA for detecting antibodies to the whole Aujeszky's disease virus or to its glycoprotein B (ADV-gB) or glycoprotein D (ADV-gD) or a serum neutralisation test 	
4.10.3.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) in the case of pigs vaccinated with a G1 deleted vaccine, an ELISA for detecting antibodies to Aujeszky's disease virus glycoprotein E (ADV-gE) 	
4.11.1.1	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 1.4 (a)	During the last 15 days of the period of quarantine of at least 30 days specified in point 4.8., have the boars been subjected with negative results to a buffered <i>Brucella</i> antigen test (rose Bengal test), or a cELISA or an iELISA in respect of brucellosis	
4.11.1.2	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 1.5	If not, was the protocol described in Point 1.5 of Annex B(I) to Directive 90/429/EEC implemented	
4.11.2.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 1.4 (b)	During the last 15 days of the period of quarantine of at least 30 days specified in point 4.9., have the boars been subjected with negative results as regards Aujeszky's disease, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in the case of non-vaccinated animals, an ELISA for detecting antibodies to whole Aujeszky's disease virus or its glycoprotein B (ADV-gB) or glycoprotein D (ADV-gD) or a serum neutralisation test; (ii) in the case of animals vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine, an ELISA for detecting antibodies to Aujeszky's disease virus glycoprotein E (ADV-gE). 	
4.12.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 2 and Chapter II Point 2	Have all the tests been carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority	
4.13.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter I Point 3	Are the animals only admitted to the semen collection centre with the express permission of the centre veterinarian	
4.14.		Are all the movements of animals, entering and exiting the semen collection centre, recorded	
4.15.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter II Point 1, first indent	Are all animals kept at semen collection centre subject to the following compulsory routine tests with negative results:	
4.15.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter II Point 1.1 (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as regards brucellosis, a buffered <i>Brucella</i> antigen test (rose Bengal test), or a cELISA or an iELISA 	

Questionnaire for the approval of porcine semen collection centres			
Number	Reference	Question	Y = Yes N = No
4.15.2.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter II Point 1.1 (b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as regards Aujeszky's disease, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in the case of non-vaccinated animals, an ELISA detecting antibodies to the whole Aujeszky's disease virus or to its glycoprotein B (ADV-gB) or glycoprotein D (ADV-gD) or a serum neutralisation test; (ii) in the case of animals vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine, an ELISA detecting antibodies to Aujeszky's disease virus glycoprotein E (ADV-gE); 	
4.16.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter II Point 1.2 (a)	Are the tests mentioned in point 4.15. carried out on samples taken from all animals immediately prior to leaving the semen collection centre, or upon arrival at the slaughterhouse, and in no case later than 12 months after the date of admission to the semen collection centre	
4.16.2.1.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter II Points 1.2(b) and 1.3	If not, on samples taken from at least 25% of the animals in the semen collection centre every three months and the centre veterinarian must ensure that the sampled animals are representative of the total population of that centre, in particular with respect to age groups and housing, and	
4.16.2.2.		all animals are tested in accordance with point 4.15. at least once during their stay at the semen collection centre and at least every 12 months from the date of admission, if their stay exceeds 12 months	
4.17.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter II Point 2	Are all tests carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority	
4.18.	90/429/EEC Council Directive Annex B Chapter II Point 3	Are procedures in place to ensure that if any of the tests mentioned in point 4.15. prove positive, the animal is isolated and the semen collected from it since the last negative test not subjected to trade and that semen collected from each animal at the centre since the date of that animal's last negative test held in separate storage and not subjected to trade until the health status of the centre has been re-established under responsibility of the competent authority of the exporting country	