

*Grazing-Land And Animal Feed Resources (Storage Requirements
for Animal Feeds)*

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 54 published on 15/03/2013

THE GRAZING-LAND AND ANIMAL FEED RESOURCES ACT
(CAP. 180)

REGULATIONS

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SCHEDULES

THE GRAZING-LAND AND ANIMAL FEED RESOURCES ACT
(CAP. 180)

REGULATIONS

(Made under section 44)

THE GRAZING-LAND AND ANIMAL FEED RESOURCES (STORAGE
REQUIREMENTS FOR ANIMAL FEEDS) REGULATIONS, 2013

PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Citation

1. These regulations may be cited as Grazing-land and Animal Feed Resources (Storage Requirements for Animal Feeds) Regulations, 2013.

Application

2. These Regulations shall apply to manufacturers, suppliers, dealers and retailers of animal feed resources

Interpretation

Cap. 180

3. In these Regulations, unless otherwise requires-

“Act” means Grazing-land and Animal Feed Resources Act;

“Director” means the Director responsible for grazing-land utilization and animal feed resources;

“distribution storage facility” means a facility that ensure efficient transfer of ingredient or formula feed from production and intermediate locations to final destinations, as well as efficient control of storage and distribution of material resources;

“general-purpose facility” means a facility that is used for storage of various materials, ingredient or formula feed that can be stored together under identical storage conditions;

“Inspector” means an inspector appointed under section 7(1) of the Act;

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- “manufacture” means, to process, grind, mix, package or blend animal feed for distribution;
- “Minister” means the Minister responsible for livestock;
- “pallet” means a portable wooden or plastic platform for stacking of animal feed resources during storage;
- “specialized facility” means a facility for storage of feeds of a special nature, such as liquid or loose, materials;
- “storage facility” means a building or structure used for storing animal feed resources;
- “whole sale” means the sale of animal feeds in large quantities for resale purposes.

PART II
REQUIREMENTS OF STORAGE FACILITIES FOR ANIMAL
FEED RESOURCES

Requirement
for animal
feed storage
facility

4.-(1) Any animal feed manufacturer, importer, exporter, seller, dealer, supplier and commercial farm shall have storage facility that comply with good storage requirements as set out in the First Schedule.

(2) A person who owns a storage facility shall put in place approved Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for storage of animal feed resources as set out in the Second Schedule.

(3) Subject to provisions of sub- regulation (1) a storage facility shall be constructed in a manner that maintain quality and safety of the feed resource such facilities shall be-

- (a) made of concrete, enclosed with tight fitting doors, bird netting or wire mesh to restrict birds and rodents access through any openings and smooth floors and walls;
- (b) completely open fronted sheds that are covered by plastic or tarpaulin sheets; or
- (c) metal or plastic containers that shall be

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weatherproof, secure, and relatively easy to transport.

(4) Subject to provisions sub-regulation (2) all stores shall have sketch of bait points for vermin control.

(5) A person shall not store animal feed resources whether the store is concrete enclosed or open unless that feed resource is stored off the floor on pallets.

(6) Barrels or drums with tight lids shall be used as storage facility for storing opened bag with unused ingredient or formula feed.

PART III
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Storage
conditions
of feed
resources

5. The storage conditions for grains, concentrates and molasses shall be as set out in the Second Schedule.

Offences and
penalties

6. Any person who does not meet storage requirements commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one million shillings, or to imprisonment for six months or to both.

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FIRST SCHEDULE
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(Made under regulation 4(1))

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Any animal feed storage facility shall have the following:
 - (a) good ventilation;
 - (b) fairly constant cool temperature with low humidity;

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- (c) protection from direct sunlight, moisture, mice, birds and other pests, and most importantly livestock;
 - (d) Clean and in a convenient location;
 - (e) properly packed, well labeled feed resources;
 - (f) storage of animal feed resources should permit easy identification and removal on the principal of First in First Out;
 - (g) adequate number of pallet; and
 - (h) in case of metal container it should be roofed and well ventilated;
2. Any person who stores animal feed resources in a facility that do not meet the above conditions shall be committing an offence.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Made under regulation 4(2))

STORAGE CONDITIONS FOR ANIMAL FEEDS

1. Storing of animal feed resources hinges on coordination between three principles of protection of stored feeds/grains in physical, biological and chemical nature. They are collectively known as integrated pest management (IPM).
2. The moisture content (MC) of the grain to be stored and the temperature of the storage facility greatly influence the effective storage life of grains. Although storage conditions may vary, depending upon the type of grain stored, some general principles can be used as guidelines.

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TYPE OF ANIMAL FEED RESOURCES	STORAGE DURATION	RECOMMENDED STORAGE MOISTURE LEVEL	RECOMMENDED STORAGE TEMPERATURE (CENTIGRADE)	POTENTIAL PROBLEMS
Grains: Barley, corn, millets, oats, rice, rye, sorghum and wheat	Weeks to a few months	14 % or less	4 -15.6	Moulds, discoloration and respiration loss
	8 to 12 months	13 % or less	15 - 25	Insect damage
	more than 1 year	9 % or less	15 - 25	Moisture adsorption, discoloration and Insect damage
Pulses: Beans, broad-beans, chickpeas dry peas and soybeans	Weeks to a few months	14-16 %	25 -28	Moulds, discoloration
	8 to 12 months	10 – 14%	20 - 25	Insect damage
	more than 1 year	10% or less	20 or less	discoloration
Feed additives	As per manufacture guideline	As per manufacture guideline	As per manufacture guideline	Moulds/ fungus
Concentrates	8 to 12 months	10 -13 MC	15 -25	Moulds/ fungus Insect damage

3. Regardless of the type of storage container selected, dry grain shall be stored in materials that maintain quality and safety and shall include inter alia plastic bags, plastic buckets or cans; metal buckets cans, or silo and shall have a tight lid, sufficiently air-tight. Storage container with an exception of silo shall be placed on wooden slats to prevent moisture accumulation on the bottom as frequently occur when stored on a cement floor;
4. Storage facility shall have secure doors and provisions that prevent insects, rodents, birds and any other animals including man;

Dar es Salaam,
28th February, 2013

DAVID MATHAYO DAVID,
Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Development