Mutton Birds (Short-Tail



Neville Price Senior Biosecurity Officer / Food Safety Auditor Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water & Environment - Tasmania

Shearwater)

Introduction



- Harvested commercially only by the aboriginal community of Tasmania
- Yesteryear meat, oil, down and eggs harvested
- Today only meat and oil are harvested skun, cleaned and salted birds produced

Commercial Season

- Commences 27 March annually finishes 30 April
- 7 commercial premises accredited by DPIPWE
- Each shed has at least one meat safety trained person
- Catchers licensed with Wildlife Management Unit





Life Cycle

- Estimated Adult population 23 million
- Approx 18 million return to Tassie's 167 known rookeries
- Migratory path of Muttonbirds covers 30,000km round trip a year.
 - From Tasmania NZ Allueton Islands -Siberia coast Alaskan Peninsula – Allueton Islands - NSW coast - Victoria coast – Tasmania
- Muttonbirds have been known to live up to 38 years of age



Breeding Cycle

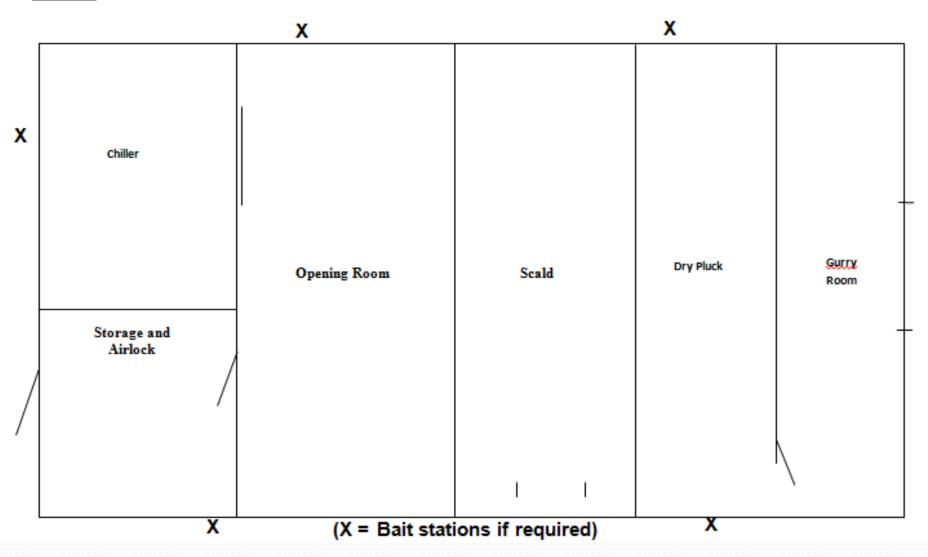
- Breeding season September to end of April
- Birds start breeding at between 5 to 15 years of age
- Pair up for lifeUsually!!!!
- Clean out old burrow or dig new one
- Mating occurs in the burrows
- Female lays a single white egg usually 27-28 November
- Average incubation period 53 days shared by both birds
- Males takes first shift of around 2 weeks do not leave the nest nor fed by partner
- Chicks hatch third week in January
- Rapidly put on weight approx. twice the weight of the adult birds (500 grams)
- Adults begin migration from early April chicks not fed again
- Chicks rapidly lose weight, grow feathers and depart end of April May
- Begin their Migration path unassisted by the adult birds.

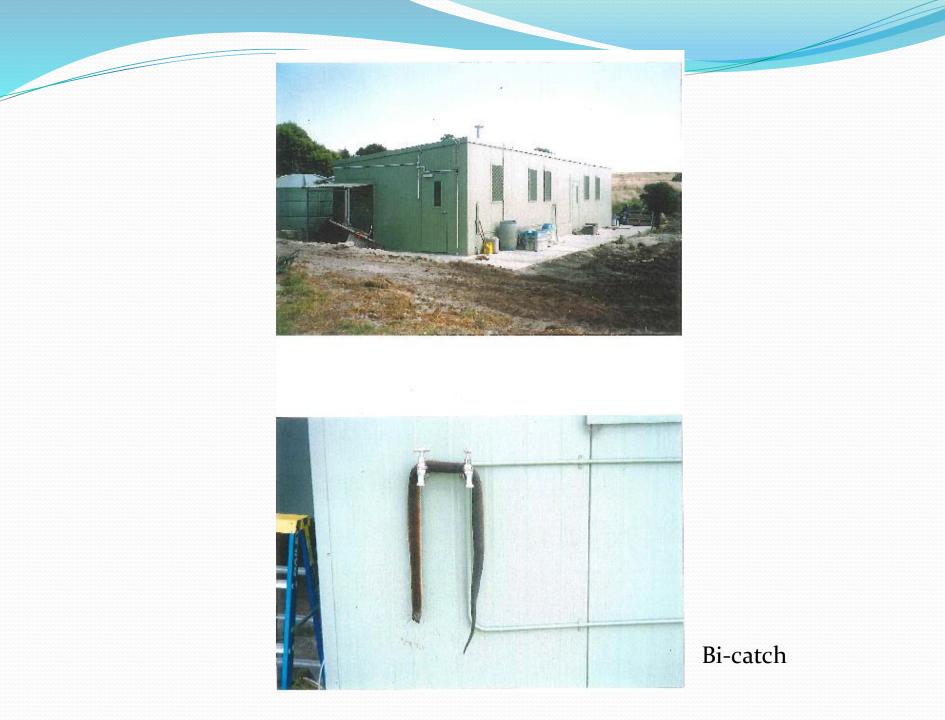
Harvesting Standards and Legislation

- AS 4464:2007 Hygienic Production of Wild Game Meat for Human Consumption
- Standard 4.2.3 Primary Production and Processing Standard for Poultry Meat in the Food Standards Code.
- Tasmanian Primary Produce Safety Act 2011
- Animal Welfare Act and Regulations

Basic Shed Design

Not to Scale





Game Meat Premises – Mutton Bird Chick Takes

Mutton Birds	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	96,050	67,100	63,050	86,000	42,700	89,500	105,500	3,300	93,500	81,000

Muttonbird Processing Steps

- Taken from burrows
- A/M Inspection
- Head/neck dislocation
- Transported to shed
- Gurried

• NOTE: All production is done with clean sea water.

Cleaned Birds	Skun Birds					
Pluck room (rough pluck – feet only removed)	Head/neck, wings, feet removed					
Final pluck room (into boiling sea water)	Opening room					
*Wiped with hessian bag	*Skun					
*Remaining down rubbed off	*Drawn (gutted)					
*Opening room – brushed by hand	*PM inspection					
*Placed on racks	Final Rinse (sea water)					
Chiller for 3-4 hours	*Racked to drain					
Brought back into the opening room	Placed in chiller					
*Head/neck removed	*Packed					
*Opened (eviscerated)	Chiller/Freezer					
*wings removed						
* P/M inspection	* Areas where contamination may occur					
Final rinse (clean sea water)						
*Racked to drained						
Chiller						
*Packed						
Chiller/Freezer						

Microbiological Testing

- Tested under Australian Standard for Construction of Premises and Hygienic Production of Poultry Meat for Human Consumption Appendix A Microbiological Testing for Process Monitoring in the Poultry Meat Industry Guidelines
- Method A Rinse Technique AS1766.3.2.6.2 for frozen birds.

	TVC MICRO COUNTS /sq.cm										
2004	5508 S	2359 C	DNO	707 C	635 C	6259 C	DNO	8649 S			
2005	3232 S	1618 S	DNO	44133 S	193470 S	DNO	DNO	20916 S			
	1492 C	1167 C		366 C	6975 C		135 S	5752 S			
								42.15 S			
2006	70.36 C	151	DNO	78.15 C	1697 C	45 S	162 C	47.16 S			
	2962 C				2095 C						
					TNTC C						
					TNTC C						
					545868 C						
					731614 C						
2007	107 S	608 C	NL	195 C	344 C	26.2 S	105 C	785 S			
				145 S							
2008	152 C	152 C	NL	274 C	533 C	25 S	DNO	180 S		DNO Did No	t Operate
								472 S		S = Skun Bird	ds
2009	160 C	DNO	NL	238 C	432 C	35 S	DNO	36 S		C = Cleaned (plucked) Birds	
										NL = Not lic	ensed
2010	17 C	DNO	NL	327 C	DNO/G82	27 S	DNO	20.81 S	13788 C		
									366 C	Catagory	TUCICA
									1735 C	Category	TVC/sq cm
2011	19 C	DNO	NL	111 C	84 C	18 S	DNO	DNO	Nylon	Excellent	<5,000
									304 C	Good	5,000 -50,000
									Perspex	Acceptable	50.000 - 500,000
2012	428 C	DNO	NL	526 C	NL	66 S	DNO	140 S	5618 C	Marginal	500,000 - 1,500,000
2013	114 C	DNO	NL	6939 C	NL	169 S	355 C	68 S	125 C		
2014	32C	DNO	NL	DNO	NL		DNO	DNO	DNO		
2015	13 C	17 S	NL	848 C	NL	8 S	DNO	61 S	179 C		
	9 S										
2016	31 C	32 C	NL	89C	NL	283 S	DNO	102 S	146 C		

E.COLI MICRO COUNTS /sq.cm										
2004	3.15 S	0.0 C	DNO	0.0 C	0.00 S	0.00 C	DNO	2.36 s		
2005	2.77 S	0.54 C	DNO	0.25 S	0.57 S	DNO	DNO	1.99 S		
	1.12 C 0.39 C		0.75 C	0.87 C		0.34 S	1.44 S			
								1.69 S		
2006	0.00 C	0.0 C	DNO	0.0 C	0.00 C	0.00 S	0.00 C	0.00 S		
	0.74 C				0.42 C					
					3.61 C					
					2.28 C					
					1.20 C					
					0.00 C					
2007	0.36 S	0.00 C	NL	0.39 C	0.00 C	0.00 S	0.00 C	0.00 S		
				3.09 S						
2008	0.76 C	0.00 C	NL	0.39 C	0.38 C	0.00 S	DNO	0.47 S		
								0.00 S		
2009	0.00 C	DNO	NL	0.00 C	0.00 C	0.00 S	DNO	0.00 S		
2010	0.00 C	DNO	NL	0.00 C	DNO/G82	0.00 S	DNO	0.00 S	1.62 C	
									0.00 C	
2011	0.37 C	DNO	NL	0 C	0 C	0 S	DNO	DNO	0 C	
									0 C	
2012	0.0 C	DNO	NL	0.0 C	NL	0.0 S	DNO	0.0 S	0.0 C	
2013	0.0 C	DNO	NL	0.0 C	NL	4.67	0.82 C	0.0 S	0.0 C	
						0.44				
2014	0.0C	DNO	NL	DNO	NL	DNO	DNO	DNO	DNO	DNO
2015	0.33 C	0.0 C	NL	0.0 C	NL	0.0 S	DNO	0.0 S	0.0 C	S Sku
	0.0 S									C Cle
2016	0.0 C	0.0 C	NL	0.0 C	NL	3.45 S	DNO	0.34 S	1.09 C	NL N

DNO Did Not Operate S Skun Birds C Cleaned (plucked) Birds NL Not licensed

Food for thought

- Still using the traditional aboriginal methods
- No plastic or mesh gloves used
- Plenty of actual physical handling of product
 - (10 for cleaned birds)
 - (5 for skun birds)
- No hand washing between handling birds
- Nylon opening boards
- So how come the micro's are so good?
- What is the difference in this operation?
- Maybe the use of clean sea water

Cooking

- Cleaned birds Roasting, grilled, fried, BBQ
- Skun Birds as above also be curried and stewed
- Salted Birds stews and curries
- Cooking in the outback ASK CLIVE!!!!