FAO Reference Centre for Bivalve Sanitation workshop on the development of bivalve production in Africa

8th – 10th July 2025, Nairobi, Kenya

Data interpretation – EU Classification system

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European Regulations: 2019/627 Classification categories

Classification status	Criteria	Treatment required before market
Class A (Cat I)	80% of samples must be equal to or less than 230 <i>E. coli/</i> 100g (All results must be equal to or less than 700 <i>E. coli/</i> 100g)	Molluscs can be harvested for direct human consumption
Class B (Cat II)	90% of samples must be equal to or less than 4,600 <i>E. coli</i> /100g (All results must be equal to or less than 46,000 <i>E. coli</i> /100g)	Molluscs require purification in an approved plant OR after relaying in an approved relaying area OR after and EC approved heat treatment process
Class C (Cat III)	All results must be equal to or less than 46,000 <i>E. coli</i> /100g	Molluscs require relaying for at least 2 months in an approved relaying area followed, where necessary, by treatment in a purification centre OR after and EC approved heat treatment process

Exercise

Example datasets from 2 different sites

For each site decide on an appropriate classification level at the 3 stages of classification identified in the EU guidance i.e.:

- Preliminary classification (12 results/6 months)
- Initial full classification (1 year's data)
- Review ongoing <u>established classification</u> (3 years' data)

Write a short summary of reasons for choice of classification and comment on any notable features of the data

Groups to report back after analysis (30 mins)

Site 1 – preliminary classification

Classification level?

Class A – 100% compliance with 230 (at least 80% needed) and no results exceeding 700

Species: Native oysters (Ostrea edulis)					
Collection Date	< or >	E.coli/100g			
27/01/2004	<	18			
07/01/2004		40			
23/02/2004		40			
08/03/2004		50			
30/03/2004	<	18			
12/04/2004		40			
27/04/2004		18			
10/05/2004		18			
24/05/2004	<	18			
05/06/2004		50			
12/06/2004	<	18			
22/06/2004		18			

Site 1 – Initial full classification

Classification level?

Cluster of high results in July, August and October

Too early to assess for seasonality (3 years' data needed)

84% compliance with 230 But 1 result greater than 700

Class B

Species: Native oysters (Ostrea edul				
Collection Date	< or >	E.coli/100g		
27/01/2004	<	18		
07/01/2004		40		
23/02/2004		40		
08/03/2004		50		
30/03/2004	<	18		
12/04/2004		40		
27/04/2004		18		
10/05/2004		18		
24/05/2004	<	18		
05/06/2004		50		
12/06/2004	<	18		
22/06/2004		18		
20/07/2004		750		
31/08/2004		310		
05/10/2004		500		
25/10/2004		70		
09/11/2004		18		
10/01/2005		18		
18/01/2005		40		

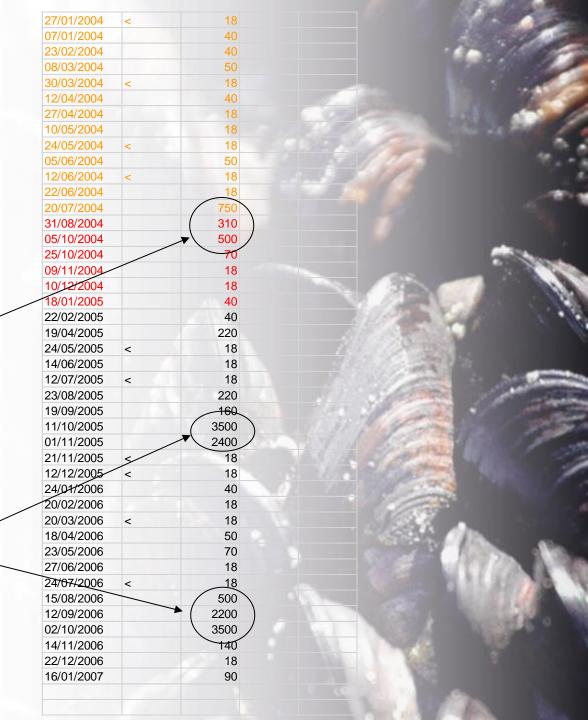


Site 1 – Review after 3 years

Classification level?

Seasonal class A possible: December 'buffer' month; class A season from 1 December to 30 June High results – general deterioration?

Seasonal trend appearing



Site 2 – Preliminary classification

Classification level?

Clearly not class A (results >700) or class B (only 75% compliance with 4600 – needs to be at least 90%)

Possibly class C?

Species: Native oysters (Ostrea edulis)			
CollectionDate	< or >	Ecoli	
12/12/2002		750	
29/12/2002		1300	
14/01/2002		1500	
17/02/2002		2400	
18/03/2002		14000	
28/03/2002		1300	
15/04/2002		2400	
30/04/2002		3500	
13/05/2002		17000	
28/05/2002		2400	
10/06/2002		16000	
08/07/2002		5400	

Site 2 – Initial full classification

Classification level?

Result of '>18000' returned

Actual magnitude unknown

Extra dilution necessary

Could be worse than class C (Prohibited)

CollectionDate	< or >	Ecoli
12/12/2002		750
29/12/2002		1300
14/01/2002		1500
17/02/2002		2400
18/03/2002		14000
28/03/2002		1300
15/04/2002		2400
30/04/2002		3500
13/05/2002		17000
28/05/2002		2400
10/06/2002		16000
08/07/2002		5400
12/08/2002		3500
16/09/2002	>	18000
28/10/2002		3500
20/01/2003		310



EU Reference method: 5 tube x 3 dilution MPN (1g, 0.1g, 0.01g)

• Maximum result for this dilution range is >18,000 *E.coli*/100g

1st stage of test – Mineral Modified Glutamate Broth – 5 tubes each at 3 dilutions (standard range)



2nd stage of test – chromogenic agar



Need for 4th dilution series if >18,000 results likely - allows resolution to >180,000 E. coli/100g

Site 2 – review after 3 years

Classification level?

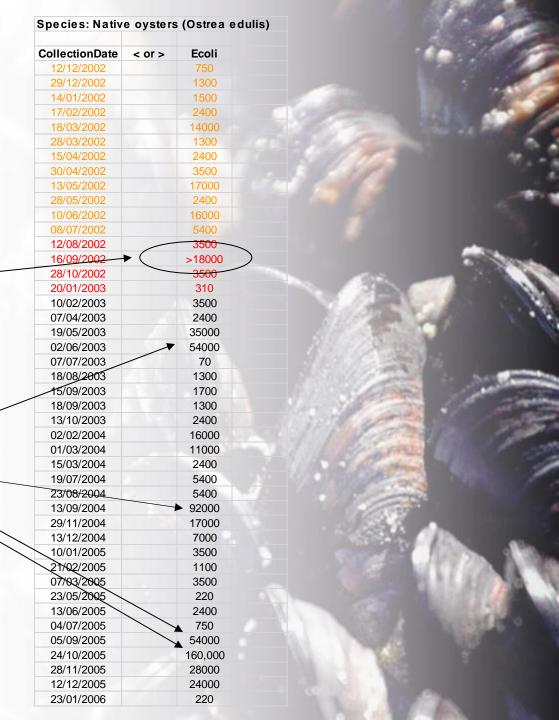
Now that extra dilution is being carried out it is clear that this site is very contaminated

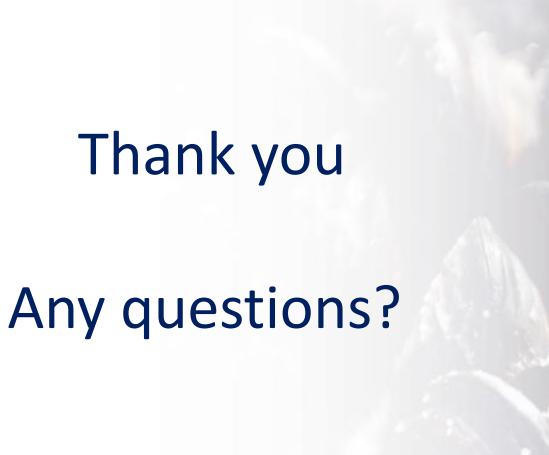
Exceeds class C standard (upper limit 46000)

Site should be designated as 'Prohibited' i.e. no harvesting allowed

Need for extra dilution to reach end point – how high would it have been?

Prohibited level results









Centre for Environment, Fisheries & Aquaculture Science