

An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

SMR 5 – Food / Feed Hygiene

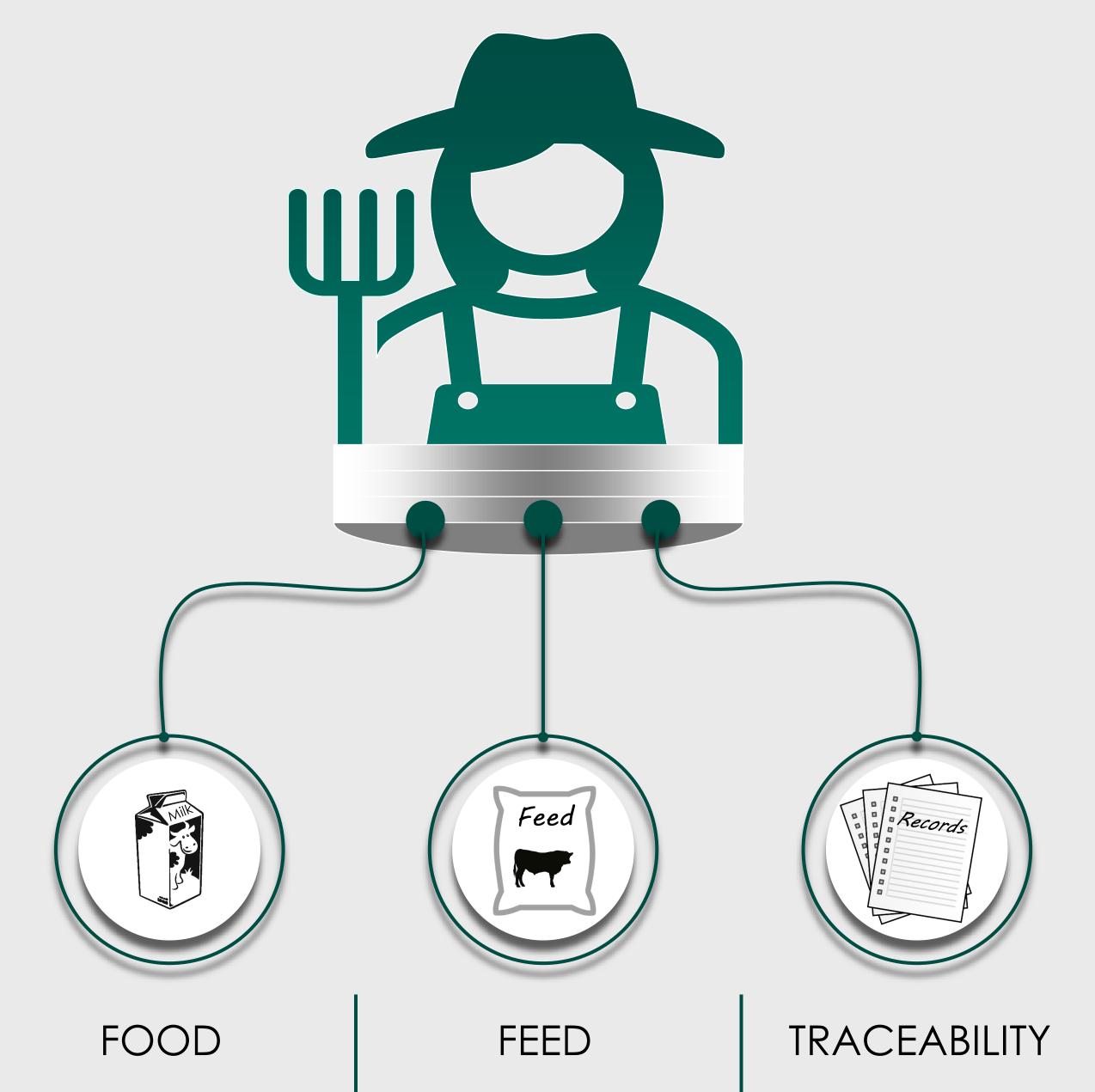
2023 FAS Briefing for New Advisers

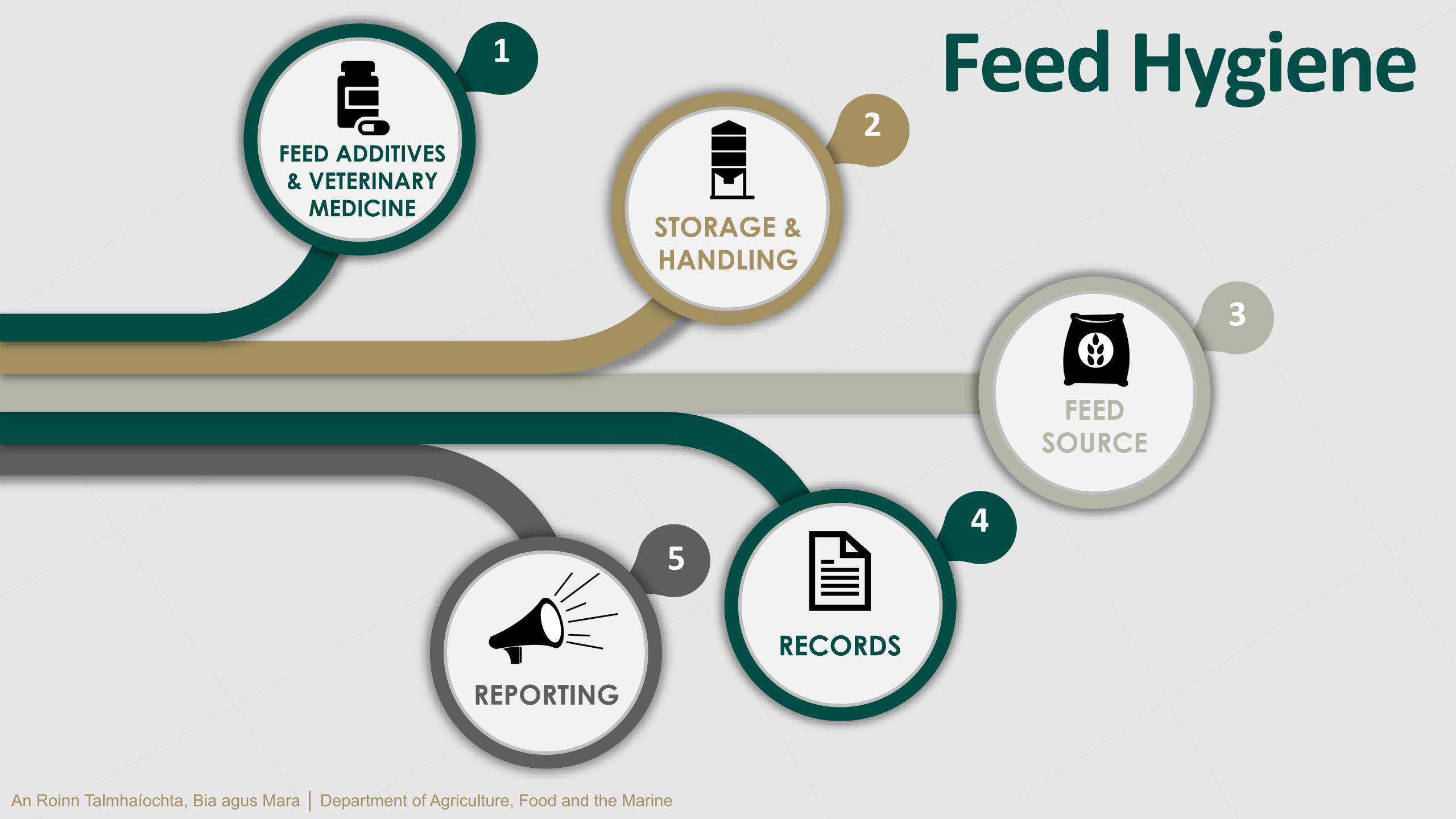
Róisín Horan

Assistant Agricultural Inspector
Integrated Controls Division

Farmer Requirements

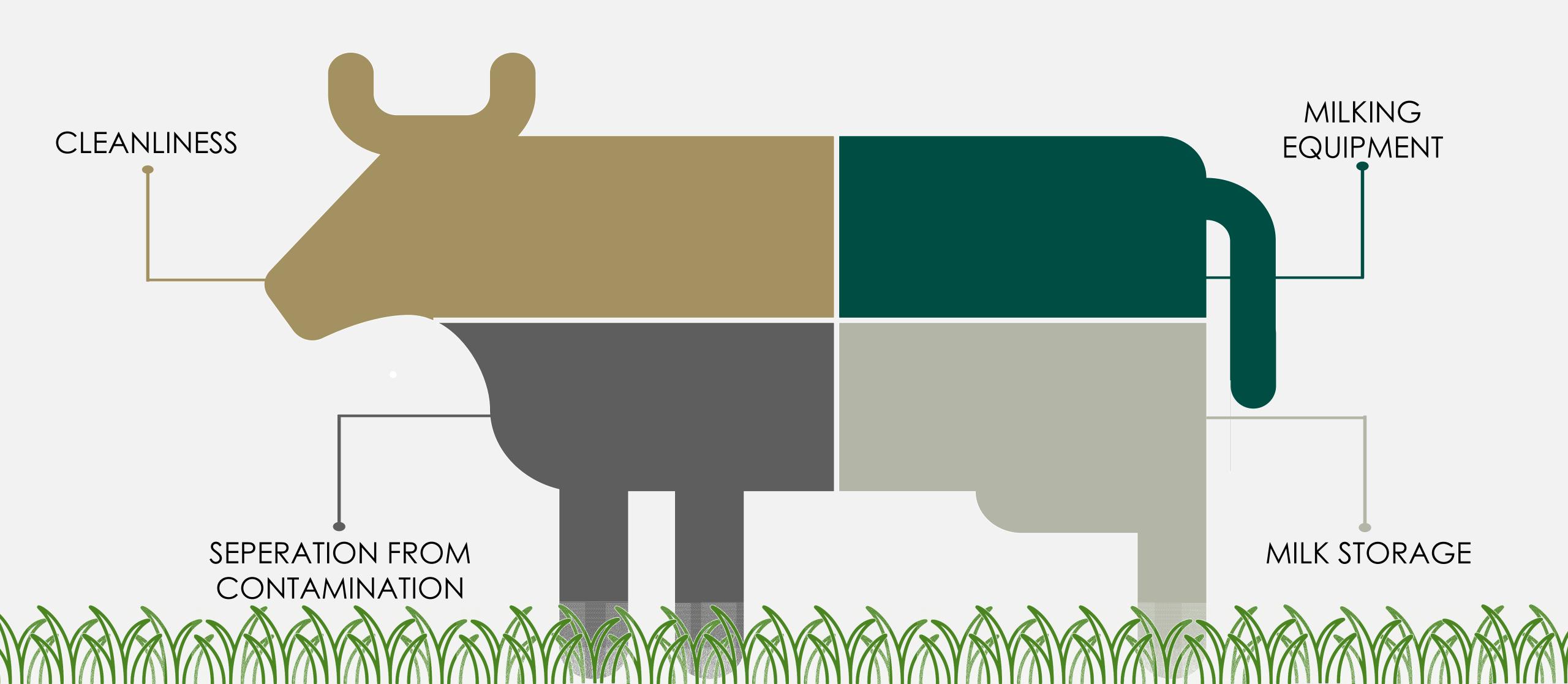






Dairy Hygiene





Cow Housing



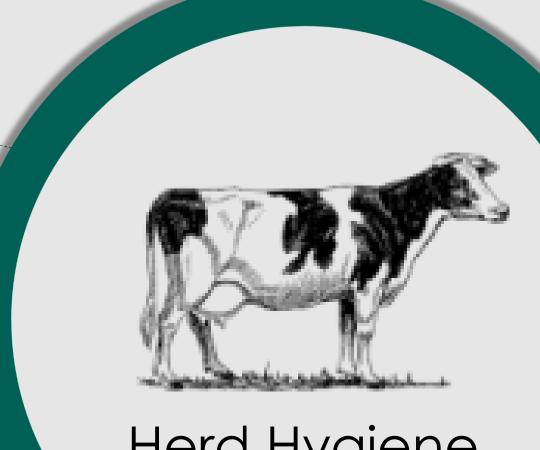


Hygiene at Milking















Herd Hygiene



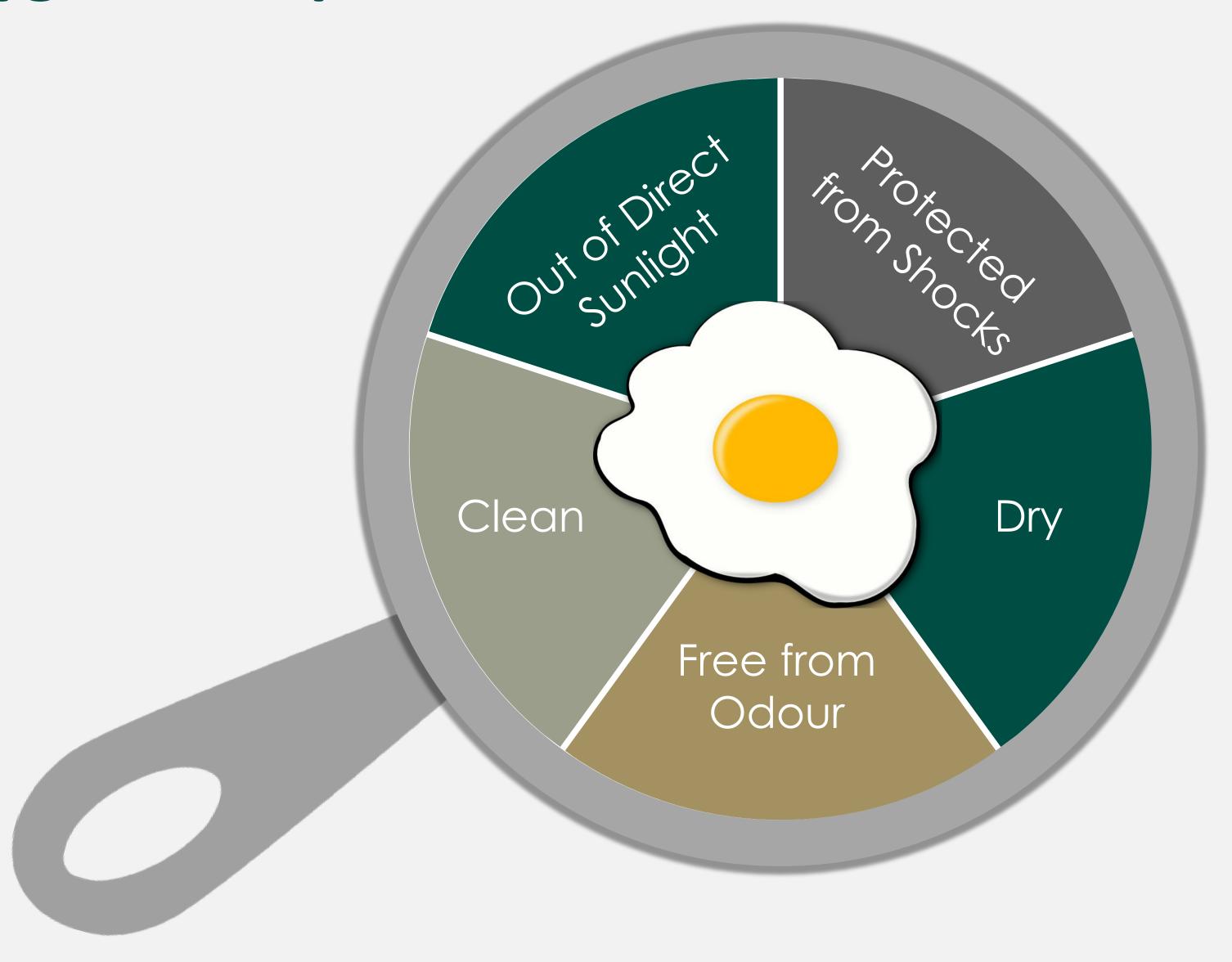
Milking Cleanliness

Animal Health

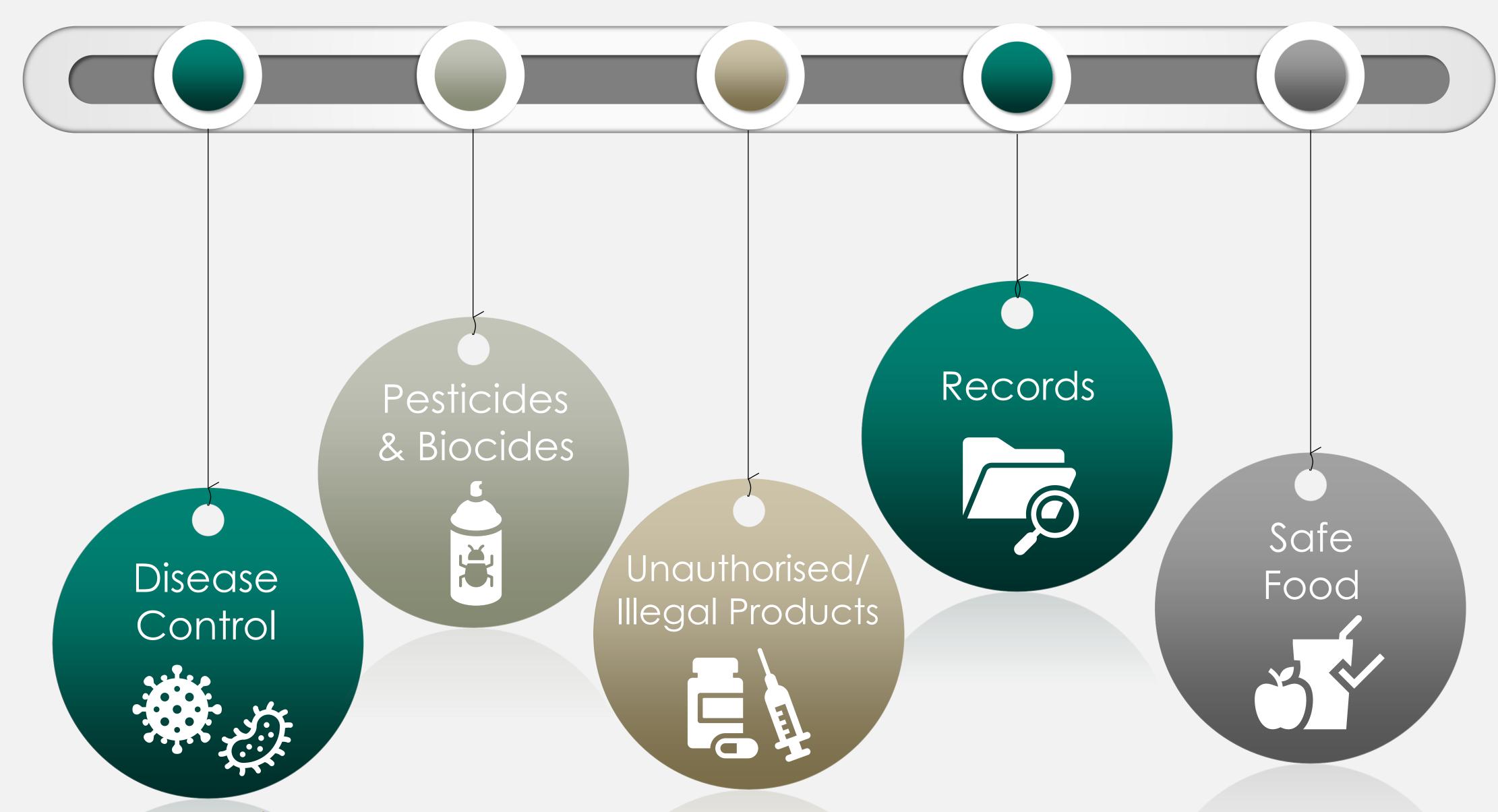


Egg Hygiene Requirements





General Food Requirements





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SMR 6 -Restrictions on the use of Substances having Hormonal or Thyrostatic Action and Beta-Agonists

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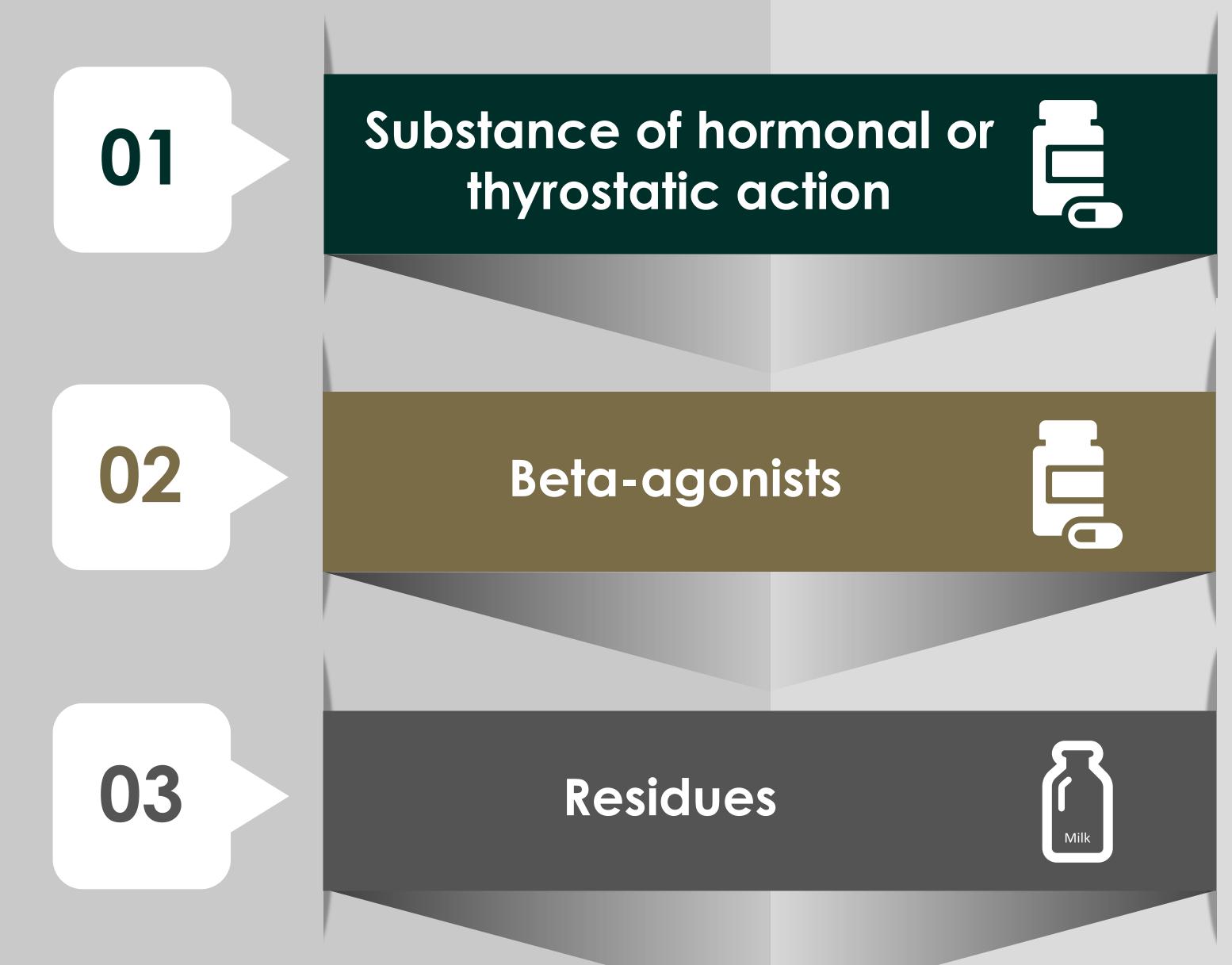
Róisín Horan

Assistant Agricultural Inspector

Integrated Controls Division

Requirements





Types of Substances



Stilbenes, synthetic estrogens (diethylstilbestrol)

2 Antithyroid agents (thiouracil)

Steroids (dexamethasone) 'Finaplix'

Resorcyclic acid lactones (zeranol) 'Ralgro'

(5) Clenbuterol and Mabuterol 'Angel Dust'



Use of Substances





Use of Substances

Some of these substances may be authorised animal remedies under veterinary prescription



Withdrawal periods for animal remedies authorised under exceptions to the hormone ban must be observed

National Monitoring Programme

Competent laboratories



Minimum sampling levels
& number of samples to
be taken/analysed

Detection limits & levels of action

Substances to be analysed & methods of analysis

Controls



1

Random sampling of animal based products from farm to fork



2

Targeted SMR 6 inspections of any positive results





Thank You



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2023 FAS Training for New Advisers

SMR 7 – Use of Plant protection products

SMR 8 – Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive

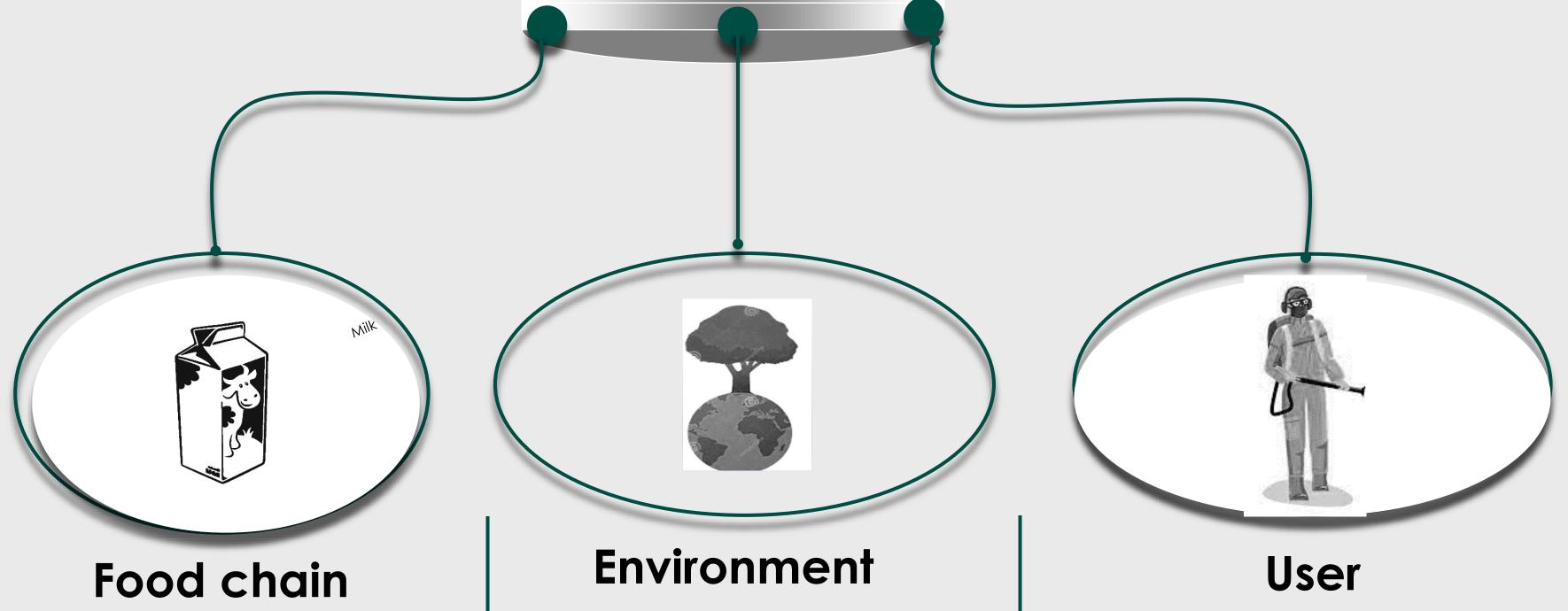
Raymond O'Neill

District Inspector,
Integrated Controls Division.

Objective of SMR 7 & 8 - To minimise risk to









Pesticides – legal basis

Plant Protection Products

Council Regulation 1107/2009/EC

SI No. 159 of 2012

SUD

EU Directive 2009/128/EC

SI No. 155 of 2012

Plant Protection Products (PPPs)

Herbicides

Plant Growth Regulators

Insecticides

Seed Dressings

Fungicides

Molluscicides

• Fumigants

SMR 7

Proper & safe use of plant protection products

Can only use a PPP where it is:

Approved and used in accordance with the label recommendations



Records of purchases and/or returns
Complete records of use & store inventory (uploaded)

Compliance with good plant protection practice

Integrated pest management

- Complete records uploaded
- (all eight principles of IPM addressed)

Pesticide Registration



PPPs must be **registered** with the Pesticide Control Division Approved Plant Protection Products = PCS No

OF AS HOTI-HAZATOOUS WASTE.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

PCS No. 05395

Registers and labels of authorised PPPs available at www.pcs.agriculture.gov.ie/registers/

Filter by function and/or crop



egisters/



roducts Registers



Plant Protection Products Registers

The Product Registers for plant protection products (PPPs) contain details of authorised PPPs for sale and use on the market in Ireland.

Plant Protection Products Database

Plant Protection Products Labels

List of Active Substances and MRLs

Off-Label Extension of Authorisation for Minor Uses (EAMU)

Recently Withdrawn Plant Protection Products

Recent Active Substance Withdrawals

Plant Protection Products Books



Product Name	PCS No.	Function
Accurate	05654	Herbicide
Afinto	06733	Insecticide
Alister Flex	05183	Herbicide
Ally Max SX	03435	Herbicide
Ally SX	05590	Herbicide
Ally Ultra	05075	Herbicide
Alonty XL	06872	Fungicide
Amistar	05072	Fungicide
Ampect	06827	Fungicide
Anthem	04761	Herbicide
Aquino	06751	Fungicide
Aragon	06699	Fungicide
Arbiter	05542	Herbicide
Arizona	04555	Fungicide
Ascra Xpro	05240	Fungicide
Aurelia	06106	Fundicide

Principles of Good Plant Protection Practice (GPPP)



- Correct choice of active substance
- Appropriate dosage rate
- Number, timing & frequency of application
- Method of application
- Strategies to reduce spray drift
- Resistance management
- •Perform handling operations well away from waterways, ditches, drains, boreholes, wells and springs
- Maintain buffer zones

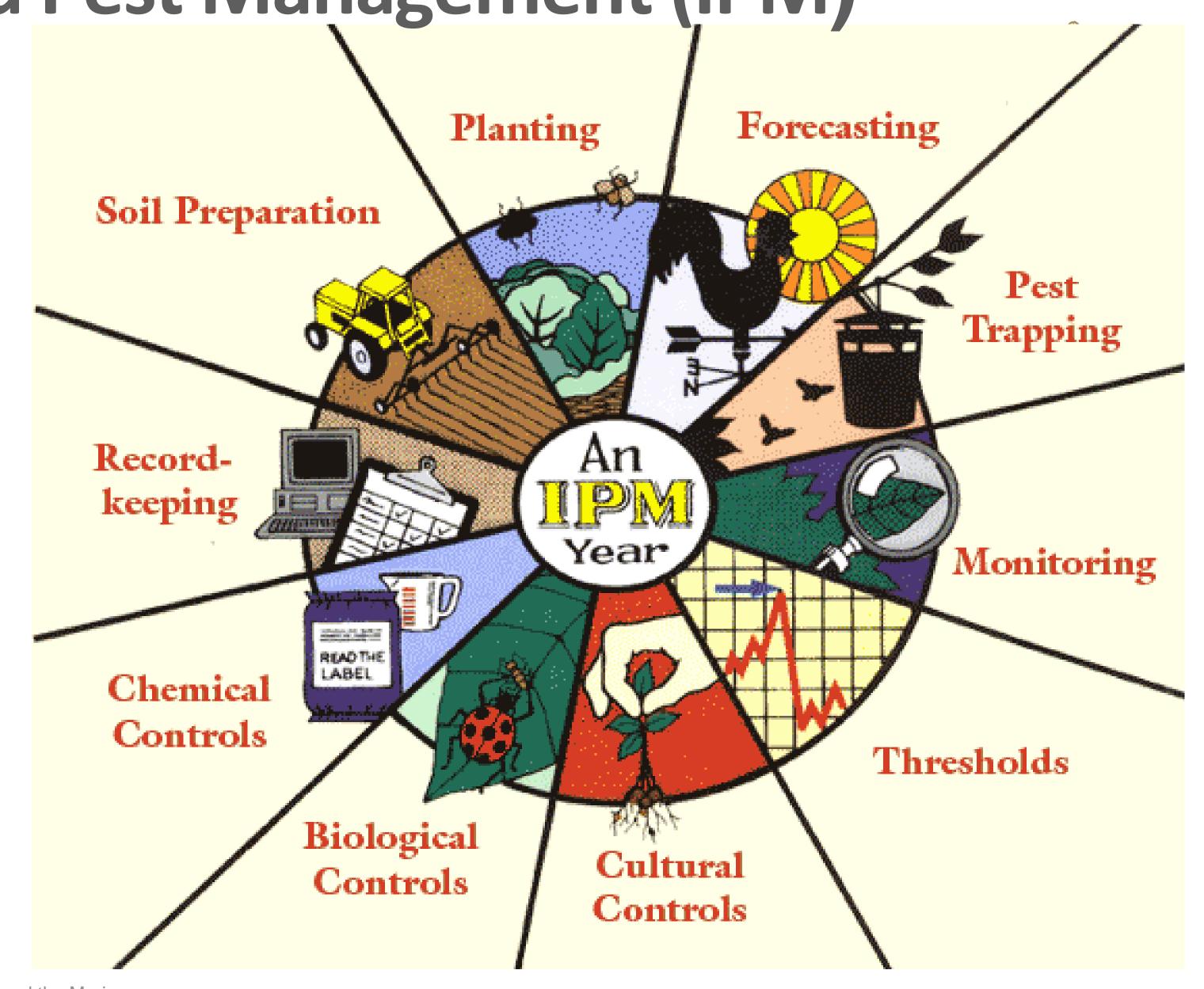


Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

IPM is a sustainable approach to managing pests by combining:-

- ✓ Biological,
- ✓ Cultural
- Chemical tools

in a way that minimises economic, health and environmental risks.





Example of a Completed Grassland Farmer IPM Record Sheet

Application of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) at user level.

Herd Number: _____ Year: _____ Tick only the appropriate options currently practiced on your farm.

1. The prevention and/or suppression of harmful organisms									
Crop rotation		Sterile seedbed technique							
Clean machinery and equipment	✓	Clean potato boxes/growing trays etc							
Nutrient management programme	✓	Irrigation (applied to schedule)							
Soil testing (pH, nutrients, OM)		Protect beneficial organisms							
Certified seed		Full inversion tillage (plough)							
Choose disease resistant varieties		Minimum cultivation							
Management of crop residues		Soil structure & compaction ✓							
Use of optimal sowing date		Clean crop storage areas							
Other (please specify)									
2. Monitoring of harmful organisms									
Use early warning/forecasting systems		Monitor crops for pests/diseases ✓							
Use weather forecast to aid decisions	~	Advisor monitors crops							
Can identify main pests	✓	Use traps/sticky pads/lures							
Other (please specify)									
3. Application of plant protection measu	ires								
Some crops treated preventatively		Advisor makes decision							
Decisions jointly made with advisor		Some decisions based on pest thresholds							
Other(please specify)									
4. Sustainable biological, physical or other	er non	n-chemical methods							
Use natural enemies		Use crop fleeces							
Use micro-organism plant protection products		Use crop netting							
Use propane burners for weed control		Use mechanical weeder (e.g., steerage hoe)							
Use manual methods	✓	Use deterrents (bangers, kites etc)							
Use of topper/mower for weed control 10 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara Depa	tment	of Agriculture. Food and the Marine							
Other (please specify)		<u> </u>							

5. The pesticides applied shall be as specific as possible for the target pest.										
	Resistance development is considered									
	Broad spectrum products avoided									
✓	Familiar with different product labels	✓								
✓	Use advisor to help decide on product(s)									
	Buffer zones are considered	√								
✓	Use of seed dressings									
	Use drift reducing nozzles	✓								
	Other drift reducing methods									
	Use adjuvants to reduce PPP use									
Y	Applications timed to minimise use									
Reduce frequency of application										
Other (please specify)										
ainta	nin the effectiveness of the products									
	Use robust rates of PPPs	✓								
	Keep abreast of resistance development									
✓										
		l								
8. Success of the applied crop protection measure										
✓	Member of discussion group	✓								
√	Results discussed with advisor									
	T									
	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Resistance development is considered Broad spectrum products avoided ✓ Familiar with different product labels ✓ Use advisor to help decide on product(s) Buffer zones are considered ✓ Use of seed dressings Use drift reducing nozzles Other drift reducing methods ✓ Use adjuvants to reduce PPP use Applications timed to minimise use use robust rates of PPPs Keep abreast of resistance development ✓ Member of discussion group								

Pesticides Worksheet: Store Inventory Records



Product Name	PCS	Pack Size	Quantity	Supplier	Date
(Trade Name)	Number	(kg or L)	present	(Name & Location)	Purchased
	(as				
	printed				
	on				
	product				
	label)				
<u></u>			****		

	Herd No:		Pes	ticide Applicatioi	1 Record		Year:			
Spr	ayer Cert Nos (fo	r all sprayers > 3 y	ears old used on the far	m):	Da	ite last calibrat	ed:			
maintair	ned or a computer	printout of records	ct used on the farm <u>duri</u> maintained in electroni E initiative to reduce but	c form can be accepted	i).	275 2004 1907 191900			copy of the rec	ords
1200000000	Product Name	Crop / Situation		Application		Method of Application	Buffer	Nozzle type*		

Date applied	Product Name and PCS No.	Crop / Situation (e.g. Spring Barley, Winter wheat, Grassland etc.)	Location / LPIS No.	Area (ha)	Application rate (L or kg / ha)	Water rate (<u>(L/ha)</u>	Method of Application (Boom sprayer, Knapsack / Wiper, etc.)	Buffer Zone Applied (<u>metres</u>)	type* (Only if using STRIPE)	Reason for treatment	Operator / PU No.
25/05/2022	Doxstar Pro 05459	Grassland	E12345678	4 ha	2.0 1/ha	350	Boom Sprayer	5 m		30% dock infestation	PU00001
05/06/2022	Proline 03786	Winter Oilseed rape	E87654321	5 ha	0.4 1/ha	200	Boom Sprayer	5m		Phoma leaf spot >20% plants infected	PU00001

¹² An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



Buffer zones



- No-spray strip of a specified minimum width between the edge of a water body and the edge of the treated area.
- Legal requirement to comply with buffer zone specified on product label.

 Applies to all types of surface water body, e.g. ditches, streams, ponds, rivers and lakes.



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A systemic fungicide for use in winter wheat, spring wheat, durum wheat, winter barley, spring barley, triticale, rye and oats.

An emulsifiable concentrate containing

Danger:

Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Avoid breathing mist.

If exposed or concerned: call a poison centre or

doctor/physician.

If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-harardous waste

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

 \odot



PCS No:



STRIPE – Surface water Tool for Reducing the Impact of Pesticides in the Environment



Specified low-drift nozzles can reduce buffer zones by 75% or 90% for listed PPPSs - depending on choice of nozzle

Reduced rates can also mitigate buffer zones

Cannot eliminate buffer zone completely min. distance of 3 m for all PPPs

- from all surface water bodies.



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Pesticides 'Part 2' Inspection - Summary



Pesticide Control
Division (PCD)
assess product
usage records for
the last 12 months
provided by farmer



- Product registration: was the product registered with PCD at the time of use.
- Product application rates are these correct
- •Was the product appropriate for the crop treated
- Products used as per label recommendations
- Buffer zones respected & products applied at correct time



- Is the application equipment suitable for the application of the product?
- Are Inspection findings in accordance with the **Principles** of Good Plant Protection Practice?
- Are inspection findings in accordance with the principles

SMR 8 – articles from SUD (Dir 2009/128/EC)



- Article 5(2) [training & registration] and Article 8(1) to (5) [PAE testing and calibration]
- Article 12 [restrictions on the use of pesticides in protected areas defined on the basis of Directive 2000/60/EC and Natura 2000 legislation]
- Article 13(1) and (3) [handling and storage of pesticides and disposal of remnants]

Sustainable Use Directive – Key aspects for SMR 8



- Training & registration of advisors, distributors
 users of Plant Protection Products
- Testing of pesticide application equipment & calibration
- Storage & handling of PPPs
- •Treatment of obsolete products; disposal of containers / packaging; tank remnants
- Protection of water from pesticides

Training and Registration Requirements



	Pesticide Advisor	Pesticide Distributor	Professional User	Equipment Inspector
Training Required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Register with DAFM		Yes	Yes	Yes
Maintain CPE	Yes	Yes	Yes (from 2025)	Yes

Professional User (PU)

Who are Professional Users?

Any person who uses or applies professional use pesticides: farmers, contractors,

landscapers, green keepers, CC workers etc.

Register at:

www.agfood.ie for DAFM clients

http://www.pcs.agriculture.gov.ie/sud/sudreg/ if not a DAFM client

Professional User Number of person applying pesticides and copy of training certificate will be required as part of an inspection on conditionality

SMR 8: Handling



Clean, appropriate, well maintained Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Appropriate designated measuring equipment

Scales and a check weight

Graduated measures



Pesticide Storage

Dedicated bunded storage facility

Segregated from food and feed



Independently lockable
Keep out of reach of
children

Warning sign at entrance Well ventilated

A Safe Store?

No Absorbent material for spillages





Liquids beside powders

Adequate storage?

Warning Sign

Independently lockable

Not bunded

Good chemical store procedures.

First in - first out!!





Once products are past their "use-by date" they cannot be applied & must be correctly disposed



Empty, triple-rinsed, containers and foil caps must be disposed of



Ensure products no longer approved for use are not retained in store



SMR 8 – Inspections



Part 1 inspection of SMR 8 assesses the storage & handling of PPPs on farm

Check for:

- Dedicated storage facility
- Segregated from food and feed
- Secure, bunded store & warning sign
- Facility for containing spills e.g. sand/peat
- Protective equipment/clothing for handling PPPs
- Powders are stored above liquids (avoid contamination) and products are in their original containers
- Is the applicant the sole owner/user of the PPP store? If No must give Name & Herd No of owner/user.

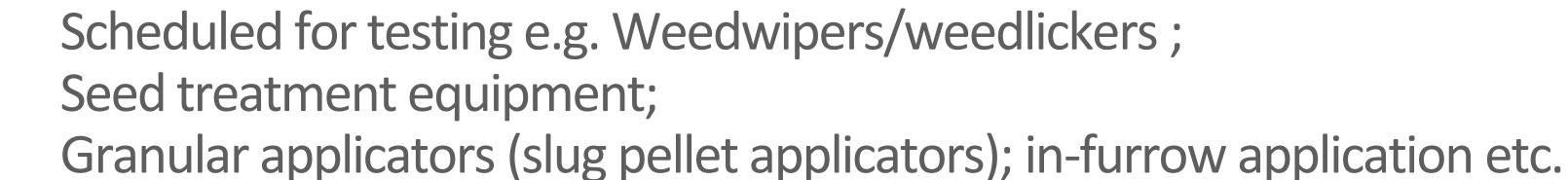
Pesticide Application Equipment

Must be tested every 3 years.

All horizontal boom sprayers >3m boom width

including quad boom sprayers >3m boom width

All bush / orchard blast sprayers



Knapsack sprayers exempt from testing

Must be calibrated at least once each year/season









Pesticide Application Equipment (PAE)



Sprayer testing and sprayer calibration are <u>not</u> the same

Sprayer testing:

Initial test for all types of PAE is now 3 years from new and every 3 years thereafter

Date tested	Next date test due
2017	2022
2018	Before 1/1/2023
2019	Before 1/1/2023
2020	2023
2021	2023 Pestic
Purchased new/tested 2022	2025

012205

DATE TESTED

Calibration



Calibration is carried out by the Professional User at regular intervals and at least once per year

- optimum coverage of the target
- ensures effective control
- correct amount is used without wastage
- saves time and money
- more effective and efficient spraying operation
- protects the environment





Protection of water



Article 13(1) (a) Evidence that the pesticide mixing, filling and handling area does not present a risk to water



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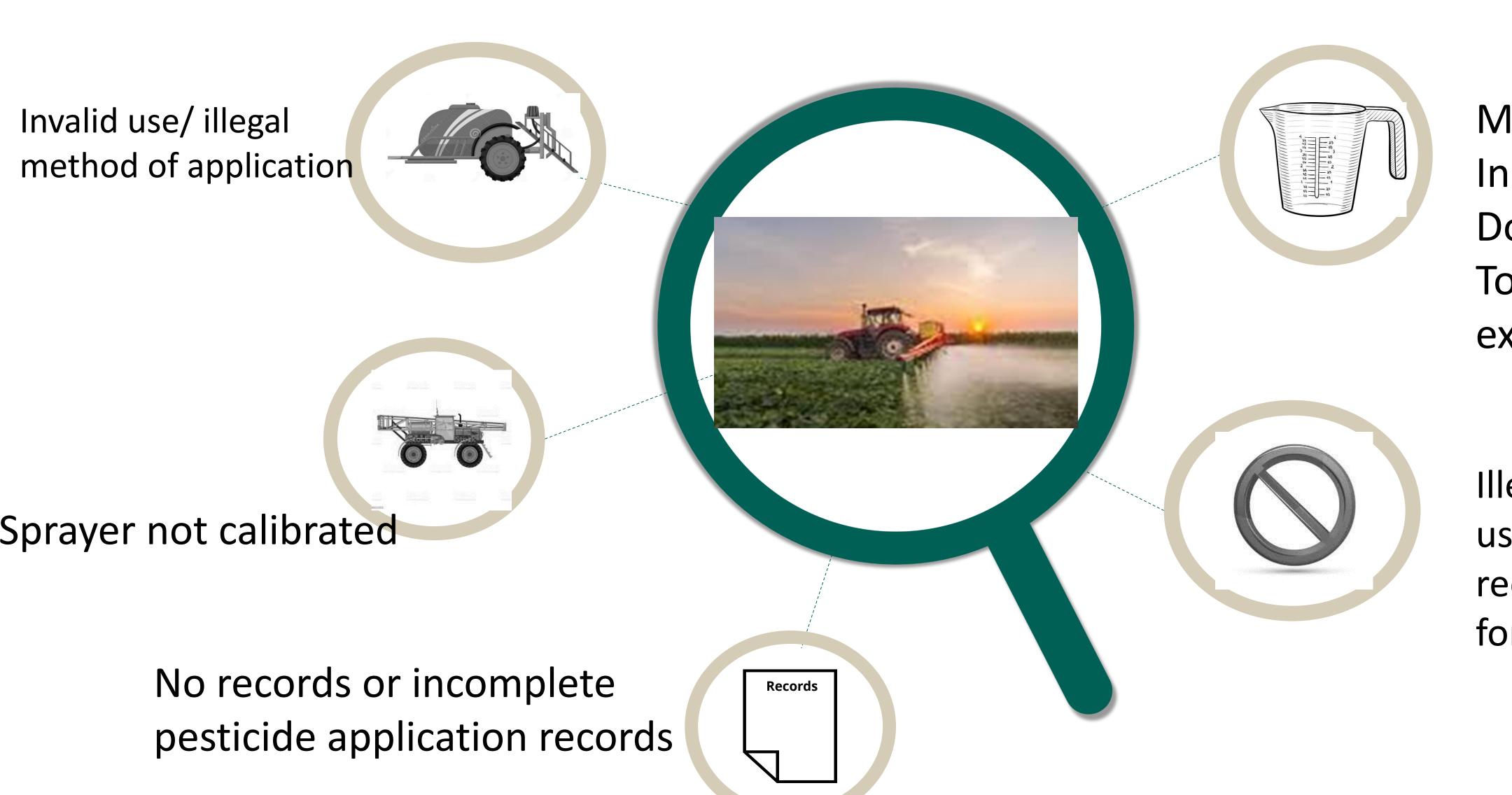


Key concerns when filling and washing the sprayer

- Q. Where and from what water source does the farmer/contractor fill the sprayer?
- Q. Does the sprayer have an induction hopper?
- Q. Where are the plant protection products added to the spray tank?
- Q. Is the potential for spillage adequately addressed?
- Q. Post spraying, where are the residual tank remnants and dilute rinsate sprayed?
- Q. Where is the sprayer washed?
- Q. Are there drains or watercourses adjacent to the wash down area?

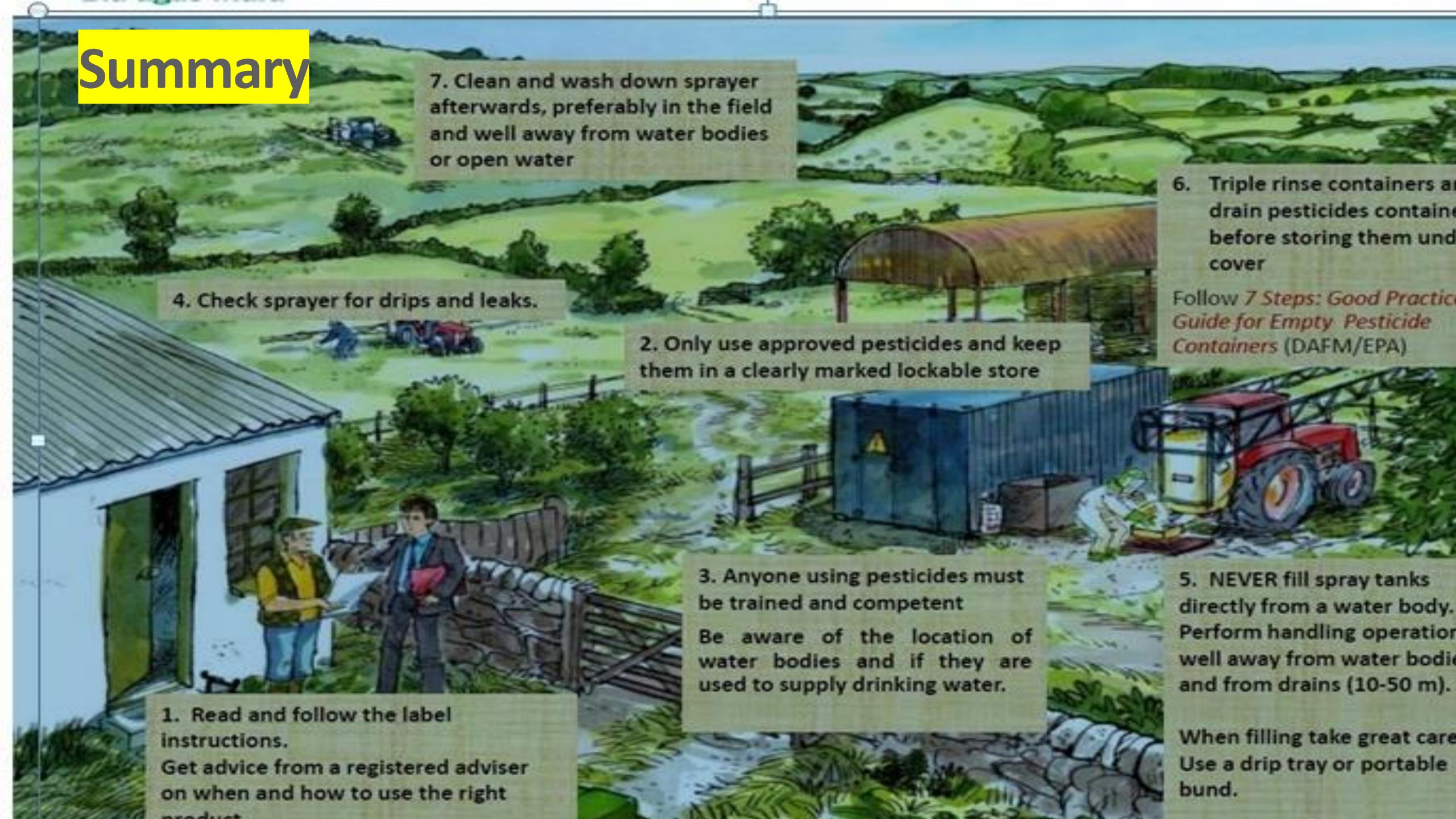
Main non-compliances identified:

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Maximum Individual Dose/Max. Total Dose exceeded

Illegal
use/product not
recommended
for use on crop



Further information



http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/

Conditionality requirements

http://www.pcs.agriculture.gov.ie

Register of approved plant protection products



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2023 FAS Training for New Advisers

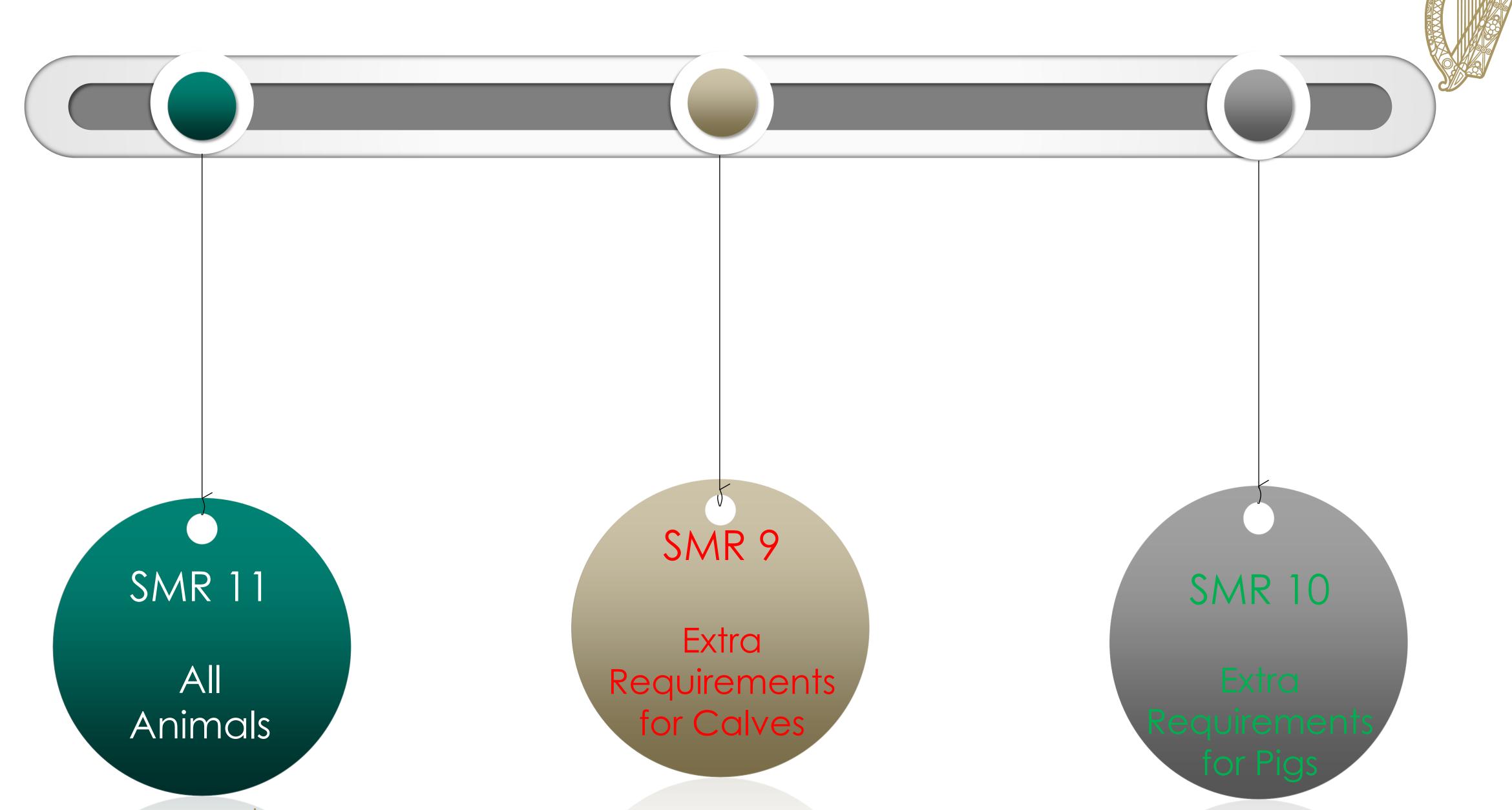
SMR's 9, 10 & 11 Animal Welfare

Mark Maguire,

District Inspector – South West Region,

Integrated Controls Division.

Animal Welfare



Presentation Overview



1. Concept

2. Welfare Requirements

3. Inspections/Common Non-Compliances

4. Legal Basis





Freedom from:

- Thirst, Hunger and Malnutrition
- Unnecessary Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease
- Stress and Fear.
- Freedom to express normal behaviour



SMR 11 – Welfare of Animals

Aim is to protect the welfare of farmed animals by meeting minimum standards for their care and husbandry.









SMR 11 – Welfare of Animals

WHAT ANIMALS?

Bred or kept to produce food, wool, skin, fur, other farming purpose

 Not applicable to animals used in competitions, shows, cultural or sporting events/activities or animals living in the wild

Some horses/ponies exempt

Welfare Requirements

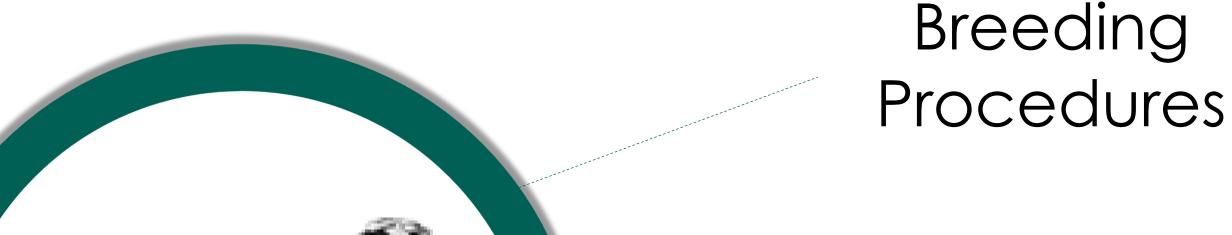


Staffing

Inspection of Animals

Record Keeping

Freedom of Movement



SMR 11

Nutrition

Mutilations

Equipment

Buildings, Accommodation & Lighting

SMR 9 – Welfare of Calves (Bovine up to 6 mths)



Extra/Specific Requirements:

Inspections of Animals

Freedom of Movement

Housing

Nutrition





SMR 10 – Welfare of Pigs

Inspection carried out by DAFM Veterinary Inspector

- Large Commercial Units
- Hobby/Organic Operations



SMR 10 – Welfare of Pigs

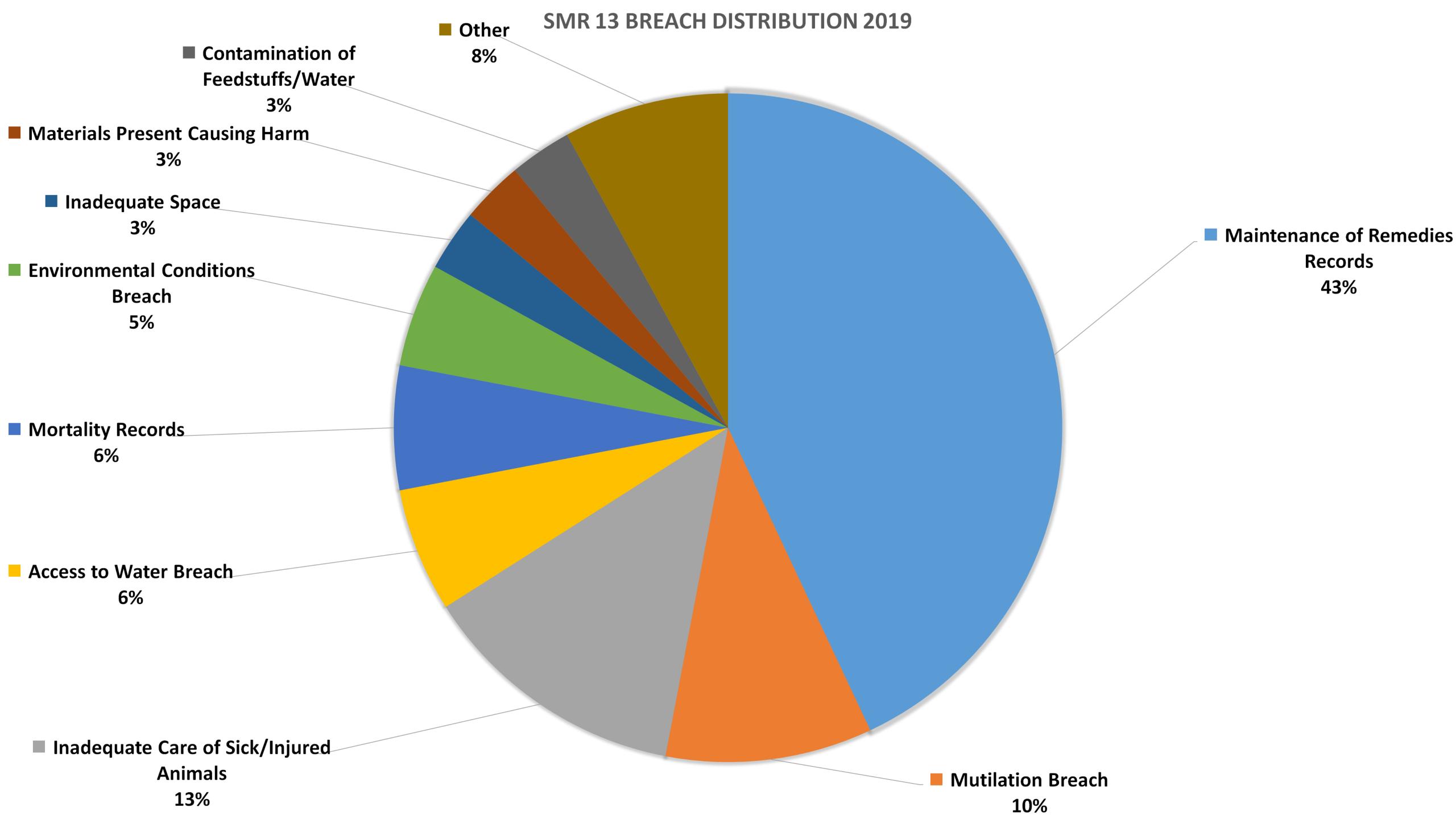
- Freedom of Movement
- Accommodation
- Nutrition
- Weaning Procedures
- Routine Inspections
- Mutilations

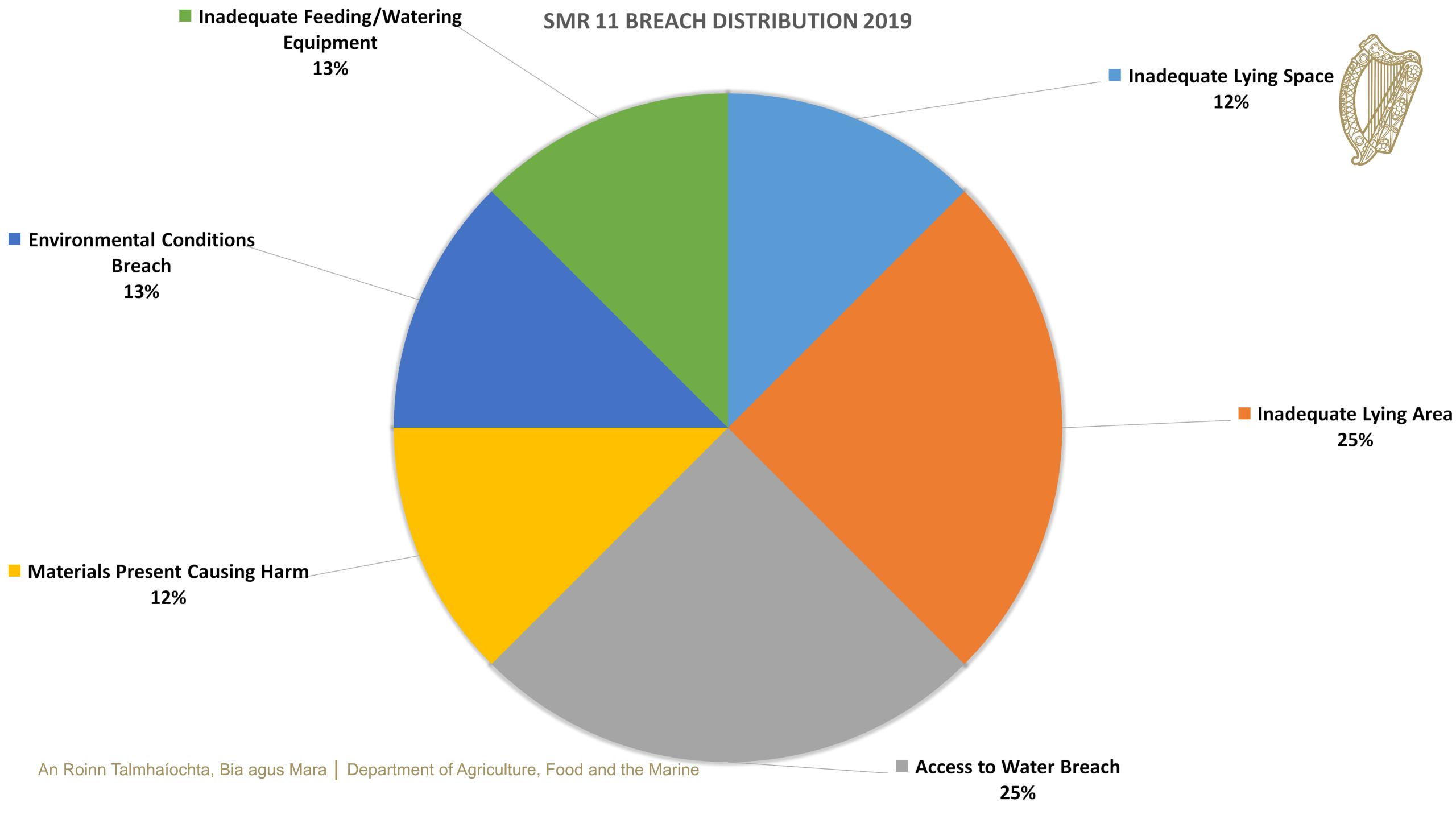




Two main sources for non-compliances

- Full Cross Compliance Inspections (1% 1,350)
- Cross Reports from Regional Veterinary Offices









SMR 11: All Farm Animals

Article 4 Council Directive 98/58/EC

SMR 9: Extra requirements for Calves

Articles 3 & 4 Council Directive 2008/119/EC [replaced 91/629/EEC]

SMR 10: Extra requirements for Pigs

Articles 3 & 4 Council Directive 2008/120/EC [replaced 91/630/EEC]





Most Council Directives transposed into national legislation by:

European Communities (Welfare of Farmed Animals) Regulations

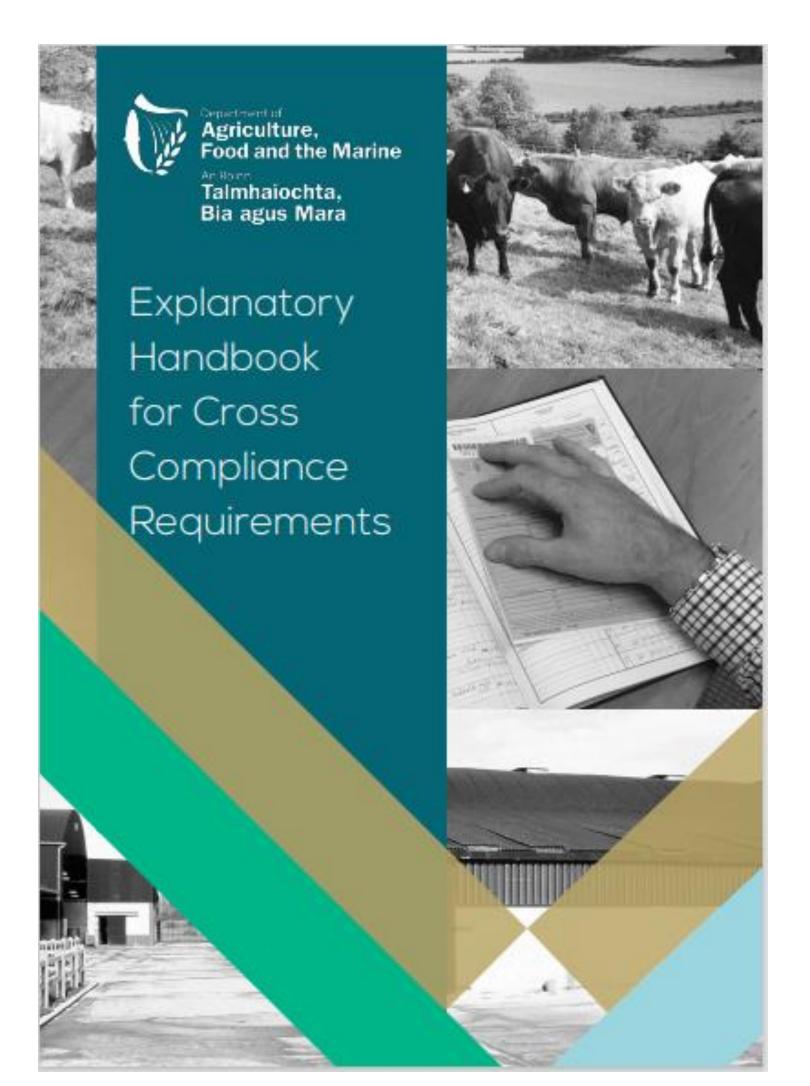
2010 (*S.I. No.311 of 2010*) [replaced S.I No. 14 of 2008].

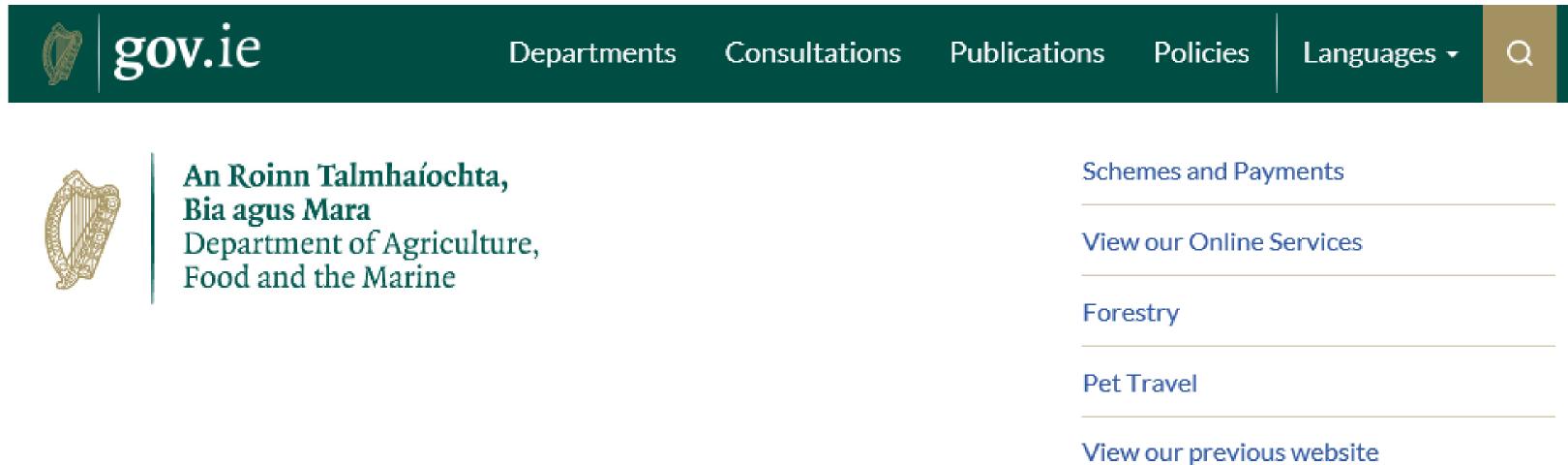
Mutilations dealt with in:

Animal Health & Welfare Act 2013 and Various Sl's









www.gov.ie/en/organisation/department-of-agriculture-food-and-the-marine



Go Raibh Maith Agat