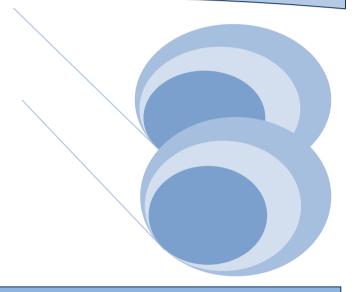
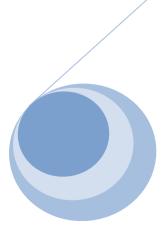


# CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL OF CATEGORY 2 INTERMEDIATE PLANTS (KNACKERIES)



### GOVERNING EU AND NATIONAL LEGISLATION:

The European Union (Animal By-Products) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No 187 of 2014) and in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1069 of 2009 and Regulation (EU) No. 142 of 2011.



16<sup>th</sup> June 2014 Milk & Meat Hygiene/ABP/TSE Division

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## CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL OF CATEGORY 2 INTERMEDIATE PLANTS (KNACKERIES)

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#### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

## A

'Animal By-Products' (ABP) means entire bodies or parts of animals, products of animal origin or other products obtained from animals, which are not intended for human consumption, including oocytes, embryos and semen.

### В

**'Batch'** means a unit of production produced in a single plant using uniform production parameters, such as the origin of the materials, or a number of such units, when produced in continuous order in a single plant and stored together as a shipping unit;

## <u>C</u>

**'Competent Authority**' means the central authority of a Member State competent to ensure compliance with the requirements of EU ABP Regulations or any authority to which that competence has been delegated; it also includes, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a third country;

## D

- 'DAFM' means the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine;
- **'Derived products**' means products obtained from one or more treatments, transformations or steps of processing of animal by-products;

## E

- 'Establishment' or 'plant' means any place where any operation involving the handling of animal by-products or derived products is carried out, other than a fishing vessel;
- 'EU' means the European Union.

## <u>F</u>

**'Feed Material'** means those feed materials, as defined in Article 3(2)(g) of Regulation (EC) No 767 of 2009, that are of animal origin, including processed animal proteins, blood products, rendered fats, egg products, fish oil, fat derivatives, collagen, gelatine and hydrolysed proteins, dicalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate, milk, milk-based products, milk-derived products, colostrum, colostrum products and centrifuge or separator sludge;

## <u>0</u>

'Operator' means the natural or legal persons having an animal by-product or derived product under their actual control, including carriers, traders and users.

## <u>U</u>

'User' means the natural or legal persons using animal by-products and derived products for special feeding purposes, for research or for other specific purposes;

#### GENERAL INFORMATIONAND REQUIREMENTS

Certain requirements in this conditions document only apply to authorised collection centres. These requirements are flagged in advance with the sub-heading 'Collection Centre Only'. These specific requirements are not relevant to knackeries which are not authorised as collection centres.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 A plant involved in handling Animal By-Products (ABP) or carrying out intermediate operations (as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 142/2011) following their collection must be approved by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) and the approval must be in date. (Article 24 (h) and (i) of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009).
- 1.2 A plant seeking to supply ABP as feed as derogated for in Article 18 1. of Regulation (EU) No. 1069/2009 must be authorised to be a collection centre and must comply with this authorisation which will authorise provision of feed to one or more of the following end-users:
  - a) zoo animals;
  - b) circus animals;
  - c) reptiles and birds of prey other than zoo or circus animals;
  - d) fur animals;
  - e) wild animals:
  - f) dogs from recognised kennels or packs of hounds;
  - g) dogs and cats in shelters;
  - h) maggots and worms for fishing bait.
- 1.3 The operator must comply with all relevant requirements listed in the European Union (Animal By-Products) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 187 of 2014) and EU Legislation (Regulations (EC) No. 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No.142/2011).
- 1.4 Licenses and authorisations required to operate must be valid from all relevant licensing authorities while the plant is operational.
- 1.5 The operator must notify DAFM immediately if significant changes are proposed to plant activities or to the physical structure of the plant.
- 1.6 The operator must notify DAFM immediately if the plant is no longer to be used for handling ABP. The plant must be decommissioned at this time and prior to use for any other activity. The operator will organise the decommissioning of the plant and clean up of the site and buildings as well as safe disposal of all equipment in a reasonable time period, under the supervision of DAFM.
- 1.7 The operator must provide data and statistics to the DAFM as and when required and in whichever format requested.
- 1.8 All records must be accessible to DAFM and must be kept for a minimum of 3 years.

1.9 The operator and operatives therein must comply with National and EU legislation relating to killing of animals (euthanasia).

In particular the following legislation must be implemented:

- 'stunning' means any intentionally induced process which causes loss of consciousness and sensibility without pain, including any process resulting in instantaneous death.
- ➤ (Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No. 1099/2009) Killing and related operations shall only be carried out by persons with the appropriate level of competence to do so without causing the animals any avoidable pain, distress or suffering.
- ➤ (Sections of Article 5 Regulation (EC) No.1099/2009) Business operators shall ensure that persons responsible for stunning, or other nominated staff, carry out regular checks to ensure that the animals do not present any signs of consciousness or sensibility in the period between the end of the stunning process and death.
  - i. Those checks shall be carried out on a sufficiently representative sample of animals and their frequency shall be established taking into account the outcome of previous checks and any factors which may affect the efficiency of the stunning process.
- ➤ (Sections of Article 6 Regulation (EC) No. 1099/2009) Operators shall draw up and implement such standard operating procedures to ensure that animals shall be spared any avoidable pain, distress or suffering during their killing and related operations.
  - Standard operating procedures shall:
    - define the checks on stunning that will be taken;
    - take into account manufacturers' stunning equipment recommendations.
    - define Criteria for each stunning method used including:
      - a) Names and description of the equipment. Examples:
        - ❖ Penetrative Captive Bolt;
        - ❖ Non-Penetrative Captive Bolt;
        - Firearm with Free Projectile.
      - b) Conditions of Use. Examples:
        - Species;
        - Emergency Killing/Depopulation.
      - c) Key Parameters:
        - Position and Direction of Shot;
        - Length and Diameter of Bolt/Power and Calibre of Cartridge according to animal size and species.
      - d) Maximum time interval between stunning and pithing<sup>1</sup> for stunning using captive bolts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 'pithing' means the laceration of the central nervous system and spinal cord by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity.

#### **CN12**

- ➤ Operators shall make available to the Competent Authority their standard operating procedures upon request. These operating procedures must be agreed by authorised officers.
  - (Sections of Article 9 Regulation (EC) No. 1099/2009) Business operators shall draw up a record of maintenance of stunning equipment.
- 1.10 *Operators must maintain records of training* or instruction relating to euthanasia for presentation to the Competent Authority.
- 1.11 Operators must notify, if requested to do so by an authorised officer, in advance of the intention to perform euthanasia of an animal, providing that authorised officer with the opportunity to accompany and supervise.
- 1.12 The plant and operatives therein must comply with National and EU legislation relating to identification of animals.
- 1.13 When the keeper hands over identification documentation to the operator those documents become the responsibility of the operator. The keeper must comply with legal duties and timelines relating to invalidation and submission of documentation and tags/transponders to the Department or a body working on behalf of the Department. Equine passports must be handed over to the Regional Veterinary Office (RVO) Veterinary Inspector.

#### BIOSECURITY, PLANT STRUCTURE, HYGIENE AND TRANSPORT

#### **PERIMETER**

2.1 The premises must be located so that it is adequately separated from public highway and other appropriate premises sufficient to prevent cross-contamination of food and feed for humans and animals respectively. Animals must not be allowed access to the plant.

#### **BUILDINGS/STRUCTURAL**

- 2.2 There must be a sufficiently large covered space to receive, handle and store the ABP. All ABP must be under cover.
- 2.3 All buildings must be maintained clean and in good condition and any necessary repairs must be made on a regular basis.
- 2.4 The floors must be smooth and sloped to facilitate the drainage of liquids. The inner walls must be smooth, clean and well maintained.
- 2.5 The layout of plants must ensure the total separation of Category 3 material (i.e. hides) from all other materials after separation from the carcase until dispatch.
- 2.6 The plant must be designed and personnel must work so as to assure adequate separation of the handling of materials for different end-usage destinations.
- 2.7 There must be adequate separation between the area of the plant where incoming material for handling is unloaded and the areas set aside for the storage of products.
- 2.8 Suitable office facilities where an examination of records can take place must be provided on site and be made available to Department staff. Satisfactory office facilities must be provided to ensure a suitable environment for DAFM officers engaged in TSE sampling i.e. it must be weatherproof, adequately lit, secure and capable of being heated and have storage space for supplies. A system for the disposal of used sampling gloves, overalls etc. must be provided.

#### PLANT HYGIENE

- 2.9 The operator must ensure that a hygiene plan has been designed and implemented effectively for all areas of the plant. A power washer or equivalent must be available at all times to enable collection vehicles to be washed on leaving the knackery.
- 2.10 All handling and storage locations and equipment must be emptied and cleaned regularly to the extent necessary to ensure hygienic practice.

#### PERSONNEL AND WORKFLOWS

- 2.11 Management at the plant must implement effective procedures and training plans. Training plans must be in place for all knackery standard operating procedures (SOPs). Records must be maintained and available. Training is applicable to all relevant operatives (employed and contracted)
- 2.12 Operatives must use suitable personal protective equipment, when handling ABP which must be removed/cleaned/disinfected or discarded before leaving the plant.
- 2.13 Footbaths/bootwashes must be provided at all entrances and exits to the plant. These must be signposted and replenished regularly so as to provide effective disinfection.
- 2.14 There must be access to adequate facilities for personal hygiene including lavatories, changing rooms and washbasins for staff. The washing facilities must be equipped with hot water, soap and paper towels.

#### PESTS AND BIRDS

- 2.15 The operator must have a documented rodent control program in place which includes the following:
  - > a bait map;
  - > service schedule for bait points;
  - > service records for bait points.

#### ABP TRANSPORT AND SIGNAGE

- 2.16 Operators transporting ABP to the plant or from the plant must be registered ABP hauliers and listed on DAFM's ABP transport register.
- 2.17 The operator must maintain receptacle registers for each ABP haulier used. Each haulier must provide each ABP plant they service with a copy of the receptacle register which should contain the following information:
  - > container number;
  - > receptacle chassis number;
  - > authorised ABP or derived product category;
  - registered owner;
  - > date of listing/commission;
  - > date of delisting/decommission;
  - date of cleaning and disinfection as indicated on cleaning certificate at time of delisting.
- 2.18 ABP transport vehicles must be designed so as to prevent any accidental discharge of organic material or liquids to the environment and must have well fitted covers in use. These vehicles must be well maintained.

- 2.19 The operator must have a system for cleaning and disinfecting the vehicles or reusable containers or receptacles in which ABP are transported and must include a wheel wash, with disinfectant, at the entrance and exit to the plant. This requirement also applies to farmers delivering fallen livestock.
- 2.20 ABP must not be stored overnight in transport vehicles or transferred between vehicles (this constitutes handling) or stored at premises other than those approved by DAFM.
- 2.21 Transport vehicles or containers must be dedicated to the carriage of a single category of ABP or derived (final) product. Raw and processed product must not be transported in the same vehicle or container unless transport takes place in sealed packaging in both instances (preventing cross-contamination). Transport vehicles and containers must be permanently and prominently marked on both sides appropriately, as follows:

Vehicles consigning Category 1 material<sup>2</sup> from the plant must be dedicated to the carriage of Category 1 material (ABP) and must be permanently and prominently marked on both sides with:

- ➤ Haulier registration code and receptacle number
- "CATEGORY 1 Material For Disposal Only"

Collection vehicles (for carcasses) must be dedicated to the carriage of Category 2 material (ABP) and must be permanently and prominently marked on both sides with:

- ➤ Haulier registration code and receptacle number
- > "CATEGORY 2 Material Not For Animal consumption"

#### **Collection Centre Only**

2.22 During transport and storage of meat for feeding to hounds, a label attached to the packaging, container or vehicle must clearly indicate the category of the ABP and bear the following words visibly and legibly displayed on the packaging, container or vehicle, as applicable:

"Category 2 Material for feeding to... (name species)"

<sup>2</sup> Category 2 Carcasses upon being sampled for TSEs or mixed with carcasses sampled for TSEs are then designated Category 1 ABP.

- 2.23 The labelling and the presentation of feed shall not mislead the user, in particular:
  - a) as to the intended use or characteristics of the feed, in particular, the nature, method of manufacture or production, properties, composition, quantity, durability, species or categories of animals for which it is intended;
  - b) by attributing to the feed effects or characteristics that it does not possess or by suggesting that it possesses special characteristics when in fact all similar feeds possess such characteristics;

#### **Collection Centre Only**

2.24 The person responsible for the labelling shall ensure the presence and substantive accuracy of the labelling particulars. The person responsible for the labelling shall be the feed business operator who first places feed on the market or, where applicable, the feed business operator under whose name or business name the feed is marketed.

#### **Collection Centre Only**

2.25 All meat prepared for feeding must comply with the following:

The meat must be placed on the market in a transparent bag. A feed material shall not be placed on the market unless the following particulars are indicated by labelling:

- a) the name or business name and the address of the feed operator responsible for the labelling;
- b) the establishment approval number of the person responsible for the labelling
- c) the batch or lot reference number;
- d) the net quantity expressed in units of mass in the case of solid products;
- e) declaration "Category 2 material for feeding to (name species) Not for Human Consumption

#### **Example:**

#### **CATEGORY 2 MATERIAL FOR FEEDING TO HOUNDS**

Company Name, Address & Approval Number

#### NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

**Batch Number:** 

Net Weight: 500g

#### PLANT WASTE DISPOSAL

- 2.26 All waste ABP from the plant must be disposed of appropriately in compliance with National and EU legislation and in a way that mitigates risk. Traceability of waste disposal must be ensured.
- 2.27 The operator must ensure to maintain and implement measures to prohibit the disposal of ABP, intermediate or derived products via the waste water stream. This may be achieved by the use of drain traps or screens with apertures with a filter pore or a mesh size of no more than 6 mm, (Annex IV, Chapter 1, Section 2 of Regulation (EU) 142/2011). Waste water that has passed through the screen is no longer regarded as ABP.

However, the operator has a responsibility to ensure that waste water is treated in accordance with relevant Community environmental legislation.

See Trader Notice 02/2011, which can be found on the DAFM website by using the following link:

 $\underline{http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/agri-foodindustry/animalbyproducts/animalbyproducts-tradernotices/}$ 

#### INTAKE

#### RAW MATERIAL INTAKE PROCEDURES

- 3.1 Only Category 2 material as defined in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 and Category 3 animal by-product material as defined in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 may be accepted into the plant including waste material from the activities taking place in a butcher's premises. However materials described in the following sections of Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 must be excluded:
  - Articles 10 (n), (o) and (p) of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009.
  - All material upon entry to the plant must then be designated Category 2 material and upon placement in a Category 1 skip shall be designated Category 1 material. Harvesting of meat for feeding to hounds is restricted to Category 2 whole carcasses only.
- 3.2 Category 1 materials as defined in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 must be excluded from the plant, with effective procedures implemented by the operator to guarantee their exclusion.
- 3.3 The operator must communicate, as frequently as is necessary with suppliers and take whatever steps are necessary in these communications or supply contracts to ensure that only legal, approved raw materials are accepted into the plant.
- 3.4 The operator must present animals requiring testing for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs) as prescribed in Regulation EC No. 999/2001 and as described in contracts with the Department and must not dispose of said animals until each said animal is in receipt of a negative TSE test result, as affirmed by a DAFM authorised officer.

#### **DOCUMENTATION**

- 3.5 All ABP material delivered to the plant must be accompanied by a commercial document which meets the requirements as laid down in Annex VIII Chapter III of Regulation (EU) No. 142/2011. For bovines the NBAS 31D form appropriately formatted meets this requirement. For non bovine material entering a knackery the minimum information required for the accompanying commercial document is set out in Appendix 1. The following information is required at a minimum:
  - Serial number
  - Knackery details (name, address, approval number)
  - Consignor name and address (and herd /flock number if applicable)
  - Details of category 2 material collected (species, approximate age & quantity)
  - Date collected
  - Haulier name (if independent haulier used)

- Declaration of carrier (see appendix 1)
- Knackery declaration (see appendix 1)

See Trader Notice 01/2015 which can be found on the DAFM website by using the following link:

http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/agri-foodindustry/animalbyproducts/animalbyproducts-tradernotices/

All persons involved in the transaction – farmer, haulier (if applicable) and knackery operator – are required to retain a copy of the commercial document.

- 3.6 The plant must keep an up-to-date electronic intake register, completed appropriately, in chronological order, and this should include:
  - docket number;
  - date of collection or delivery;
  - name of animal keeper;
  - address of animal keeper and collection address (if different);
  - herd/flock number;
  - > species;
  - ➤ animal identification/ear tag (bovines only)/micro chip/slap number (if applicable);
  - estimated age of animal;
  - > name of driver;
  - > indicate if euthanized

In cases where there is evidence of significant non-compliance in relation to traceability/animal ID issues, DAFM will require (by means of an additional Ministerial condition of approval) a copy of the electronic register to be submitted by email on a weekly basis to the relevant Regional Veterinary Office. This will be required to be forwarded within 5 working days following the completion of each week. This measure is separate from and additional to any other measures DAFM may consider appropriate to address such a non-compliance.

3.7 The operator must establish a system to notify the Competent Authority (Regional Veterinary Officer) if imported<sup>3</sup> ABP/derived products are received on site.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Imported products are products received from non-EU countries.

#### PROCESSING/HANDLING

#### PROCESSING/HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 The plant must not engage in activities other than the collection, acceptance, sorting, and preparation of carcasses for TSE testing, temporary storage and dispatching of the ABP specified in the plants approval and, if authorised as a collection centre, the preparation of material for feeding purposes.
- 4.2 Procedures on site should ensure the safe handling and temporary storage of ABP. ABP should be stored in temperature conditions that should be appropriate both in terms of mitigating public and animal health risks and preventing odours.
- 4.3 Hides or meat that is removed must be transferred to the relevant storage area without delay and processed carcasses must be placed into the Category 1 container without delay. There should be no build up of carcasses on the floor of the intake area.
- 4.4 SRM must not be removed or exposed save where this is required for TSE testing, therefore
  - > The splitting of vertebral columns is forbidden.
  - ➤ Only where a carcass is severely bloated is it permissible to puncture the rumen abdomen of that carcass.
  - Opening of the abdomens or evisceration of carcasses is forbidden save for postmortem examinations carried out by registered veterinary surgeons.
- 4.5 In the event of a TSE positive/inconclusive:
  - TSE positive/inconclusive carcasses must be set aside for a DAFM authorised officer for assessment and complete disposal and no harvesting of either hides or meat are permitted from said carcasses. Auditable records retained by the operator must demonstrate that all parts of positive and inconclusive animals are disposed of in accordance with the legislation.
  - In knackeries where carcasses are retained in a pile while awaiting TSE results, in the event of a positive/inconclusive result from any carcass in that pile, no harvesting of either hides or meat must be permitted from any of the carcasses (due to potential contamination with neural tissue). All carcasses overnighted in the pile must be disposed of in their entirety into the Category 1 container.

4.6 Meat for feeding must be prepared as pieces of diced meat (max 5cmX5cm) or as mince. Meat for feeding must be harvested from fore and hind limbs only. Bones including skulls or whole limbs must not be included.

#### **Collection Centre Only**

4.7 Following the preparation of meat ABP for feeding to packs of hounds, dogs in shelters, this product must be stored under suitably chilled or frozen conditions.

#### **Collection Centre Only**

- 4.8 Operators of authorised collection centres supplying relevant material to final users must ensure that the material being sold/supplied undergoes one of the following treatments:
  - ➤ denaturing/staining with a solution of a green colouring agent approved by the Competent Authority which is clearly visible even when product is frozen;
  - > sterilisation, by boiling or steaming under pressure, of the material until every piece is cooked throughout;
  - > any other treatment approved by DAFM.

#### **Collection Centre Only**

- 4.9 The operator must have a detailed written standard operating procedure to adequately describe the following at a minimum:
  - ➤ The procedure for selecting appropriate carcases for the harvesting of Category 2 meat for feeding to dogs;
  - The procedure for harvesting meat from fore and hind limbs only;
  - ➤ The procedure for denaturing/staining the meat;
  - ➤ The procedure for labelling/storage and dispatch of the meat to end users.

This standard operating procedure must have been approved in advance by a DAFM authorised officer and should be modified only in consultation with a DAFM authorised officer.

- 4.10 For staining/dying:
  - The dye solution must be of such strength that the staining is clearly visible.
  - All surfaces of the material must be visibly dyed with the dye solution.
  - Adequate staining of minced meat can be achieved by spraying all surfaces of a transparent bag with stain and then adding the meat and massaging the bag into the meat.
  - Immersion, spraying or other methods may be used also. Experience has shown that freezing will change the colour of the stain and its distribution in the meat, leaving all visible surfaces not clearly stained. Extra dye may be required for Category 2 meat intended to be sold frozen.

#### **Collection Centre Only**

4.11 Equipment used to mince or prepare feed, vehicles and reusable containers, and all reusable items or appliances that come into contact with feed, must be maintained in a clean condition.

#### CROSS-CONTAMINATION/BY-PASS

4.12 All necessary measures must be taken to prevent contamination and the spreading of diseases communicable to humans or animals.

#### STORAGE, DISPATCH AND TRACEABILITY/RECALL

#### **DISPATCH PROCEDURES**

- 5.1 The operator must ensure that ABP or products manufactured or derived from ABP, dispatched from the plant, are traceable and must be disposed of safely and in compliance with National and EU legislation.
- All ABP Category 1 material must be disposed directly, in a manner that is safe, to a plant approved by the Competent Authority of that Member State to process<sup>4</sup>, incinerate, co-incinerate or combust Category 1 material.
  - An authorised officer must be provided with the opportunity, in each case, to designate the location for disposal of carcasses associated with positive or inconclusive TSE test results.
- 5.3 All hides not included with Category 1 material from the plant must be consigned to plants approved by the Competent Authority of that Member State to handle Category 3 hides (ABP rather than food).
- All feed for hounds must be supplied, labelled appropriately, only to authorised end-users. The operator must verify authorisations in each instance.
- 5.5 Management must organise for documentary and visual checks on consignments from the plant to verify that waste and products will be disposed of safely and in compliance with end-usage authorised in accordance with this approval.
- ABP suspected or discovered not to comply with the legislation or the specific plant approval requirements may not leave the plant unless destined for legal waste disposal.

#### **DOCUMENTATION**

- 5.7 The operator must ensure that ABP consignments, or consignments of products manufactured or derived from ABP, dispatched from the plant are traceable and disposed of safely.
- 5.8 ABP material may only be dispatched from the plant to the following destinations:
  - ➤ Category 1 or Category 2 material to an approved Category 1 processing plant, incineration plant, co-incineration plant or combustion plant.
  - ➤ Hides to a Category 3 hide store handling ABP (rather than food) hides.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Colloquial term 'render'.

Material for feeding must be supplied only to DAFM licensed end-users in accordance with the operator's authorisation. The operator must verify each time that the end-user has an in-date licence.

DAFM reserves the right to suspend the collection centre authorisation, suspend or remove the knackery approval or restrict activities on site if the operator breaches any collection centre requirements.

- 5.9 The plant must keep an up to date electronic dispatch register completed appropriately, in chronological order including:
  - ➤ a description of the ABP (including waste), intermediate products or derived products dispatched- including quantities;
  - dates of dispatch;
  - ➤ a batch reference or consignment number if applicable;
  - ➤ a health certificate (if applicable) or commercial document reference number;
  - ➤ the name and address and country of the premises of dispatch (and approval number if applicable);
  - ➤ the name and address of the carrier/haulier and the receptacle registration number (if applicable);
  - ➤ date of notification of the Regional Veterinary Office of dispatch (if relevant e.g. for exportation);
  - weights of consignments of outgoing material (preferably using a plant's own weighbridge).
- 5.10 A fully completed commercial document must accompany each load of ABP leaving the plant.

Operators must use A3 EU commercial documents for trade of material outside the state and within the European Union whereas an A4 commercial document may be used for trade within the state.

The commercial document must be assigned a unique identifiable number. The commercial document must be produced in quadruplicate (one original and 3 copies). The original must remain at the plant of origin, the transporter must retain one copy and the premises of destination the other. The fourth copy is signed or stamped by the premises of destination and returned to the plant of origin.

Operators must keep the copies of commercial documents for all outgoing loads filed and in date order.

- 5.11 Collection centres preparing ABP for feed must establish a system of record-keeping that can demonstrate on any given date:
  - the quantity of material for feeding within storage (stock control record);
  - ➤ the quantity of material prepared for feeding, i.e. that has undergone treatment on any given date. This record must describe the quantity of this material that went for sale, the quantity that has been placed in storage and the quantity of material disposed of as waste;
  - ➤ the quantity of material sold to specific licensed end-users on any given date. This record must be maintained in a way that it provides, at a glance, the cumulative annual quantity of meat, at any time, that has been provided to each specific licensed end-user. The record must incorporate the name, license number and date of issue of each licence;
  - ➤ the quantity of feed material disposed as waste (i.e. placed in the skip) and the dates of placing said material in the skip.

Reconciliation on these records must be convenient to carry out.

#### **Collection Centre Only**

5.12 From time to time an authorised officer may request the submission of a report, in a format he/she prescribes, describing the activities of the collection centre and including information obtained from the collection centre records. The operator must comply with this request within a short-timeframe (and in no more than 10 working days).

#### **Collection Centre Only**

- 5.13 The operator must retain a record containing all receipts for purchase of stain for meat.
- 5.14 A register of all clients purchasing ABP from the premises must be maintained. Ideally this register should be subdivided into registered clients purchasing hides and registered clients receiving feed. This register should be updated regularly.
- 5.15 Copies of all health certificates issued must be retained. Health certificates may only be drawn up and signed by DAFM officials.
- 5.16 The operator must retain proof of arrival at destination for all ABP consignments (save for feed) or consignments of products manufactured or derived from ABP dispatched from the plant. This proof of destination would typically be the signed or stamped copy of the commercial document returned by the customer (consignee) or notification of arrival on the TRACES system for trade outside of the Republic of Ireland.

## APPENDIX 1

## Movement Permit & Commercial Document for Non-Bovine Animals (Bovine Animals Movements are Documented by NBAS31D)

Serial Number	Company Details for Knackery:
XXXXX	To include:
	Name, Address, Phone Number & Approval Number
Consignor Name & Ado	dress: (sender's name, address and herd number)
2. Details of Category 2 N	Materials Collected (include species, approximate age and quantity)
3. Date Collected:	
4. Haulier Name & Addres	ss (where independent hauliers/agents are used)
	rier: I declare that I have collected the fallen animal(s) as is/they are being transported in accordance with the requirements of 9/2009
Signed:	
6: For use of Knackery Sta	aff: Date received:
the	animal(s) as described above has/have been received in accordance with tion (EC) No. 1069/2009
Signed:	

#### **CN12**

## **CONTACT DETAILS**

For further information contact:

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