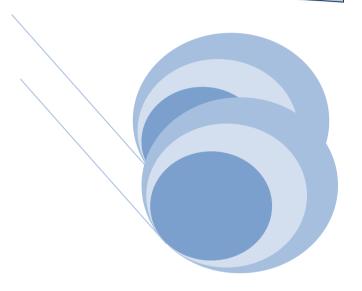


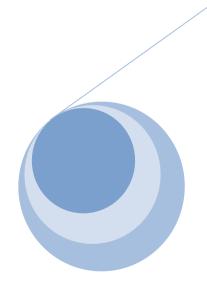
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CONDITIONS FOR plants involved in THE LOW CAPACITY INCINCERATION OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS (PETS)



GOVERNING EU AND NATIONAL LEGISLATION:

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



28th March 2014 Milk & Meat Hygiene/ABP/TSE Division

CONDITIONS FOR PLANTS INVOLVED IN THE low capacity INCINERATION OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS (PETS)

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Α

'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;

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- '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;
- **'Co-incineration**' means the recovery or disposal of animal by-products or derived products, if they are waste, in a co-incineration plant;

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.

Ī

- **'incineration'** means the disposal of animal by-products or derived products as waste, in an incineration plant, as defined in point 4 of Article 3 of Directive 2000/76/EC;
- **'incineration and co-incineration residues**' means any residues as defined in point 13 of Article 3 of Directive 2000/76/EC, which are generated by incineration or co-incineration plants treating animal by-products or derived products; EN L 54/20 Official Journal of the European Union 26.2.2011

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

SECTION 1

GENERAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A plant involved in the low capacity incineration of Animal By-Product (ABP) must be approved by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) and hold a valid certificate of approval in accordance with (Article 24 (b) of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009).
- The operator must comply with all relevant requirements listed in National legislation European Union (Animal By-Products) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 187 of 2014) and in accordance with EU Legislation (Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No. 142/2011).
- Licenses and authorisations required to operate must be valid from all relevant licensing authorities while the plant is operational.
- The operator must notify DAFM immediately if significant changes are proposed to plant activities.
- 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 direction of DAFM.
- All records required in the context of the ABP Regulations must be retained in the Plant's office for a period of 3 years. Records must be made available for inspection by DAFM staff.
- The operator must provide data and statistics to DAFM as and when required and in whichever format requested

SECTION 2

BIOSECURITY, PLANT STRUCTURE, HYGIENE AND TRANSPORT

2.1 PERIMETER

 The premises must be located so that it is adequately separated from public highways 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.

Where the incineration or co-incineration plant is located on a livestock holding:

- ➤ there must be total physical separation between the incineration or co-incineration equipment and the livestock and their feed and bedding, with fencing where necessary;
- equipment must be dedicated entirely to the operation of the incinerator and not used elsewhere on the holding or, alternatively, cleaned and disinfected before such use;
- personnel working in the plant must change their outer clothing and footwear before handling livestock or livestock feed.

2.2 BUILDINGS/STRUCTURAL

- There must be a sufficiently large covered space to receive, handle and store the ABP. All ABP must be under cover.
- All buildings must be maintained clean and in good condition and any necessary repairs must be made on a regular basis.
- The plant must be located on a well-drained hardstanding. The floors must be smooth and sloped to facilitate the drainage of liquids. The inner walls must be smooth, clean and well maintained.
- Suitable office facilities where an examination of records can take place must be provided on site.

2.3 PLANT HYGIENE

- The operator must ensure that a hygiene plan has been designed and implemented effectively for all areas of the plant.
- All handling and storage locations and equipment must be emptied and cleaned regularly to the extent necessary to ensure hygienic practice.
- Hygiene control must include regular inspections of the environment and equipment. Inspection schedules and results must be documented and maintained.

2.4 PERSONNEL AND WORKFLOWS

- The operator must implement effective procedures and training plans for all operatives employed or subcontracted, ensuring to focus the procedures and training on:
 - > Safe handling of ABP and derived products;
 - ➤ Supervision of intake, incineration, storage and disposal of waste (ashes and packaging);
 - ➤ Ensuring the acquisition and correct documentation so as to contribute to safe intake of ABP and incineration of ABP;
 - Examples of documentation would include:
 - Commercial documentation (paper or electronic) for incoming consignments.
- Operatives must use suitable dedicated protective clothing when handling ABP.
- 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.

2.5 PESTS AND BIRDS

- 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.

2.6 ABP TRANSPORT AND SIGNAGE

- Operators transporting ABP to the plant or from the plant must be registered ABP hauliers and listed on DAFM's Animal By-Products transport register.
- 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.
- Transport vehicles or containers must be dedicated to the carriage of a single Category of ABP. Collection vehicles should be permanently and prominently marked on both sides with
 - ➤ haulier registration code and receptacle number;
 - the Category of ABP as well as the applicable ancillary wording.

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Example:

"Category 1 material for Disposal Only"

This labelling (signage) can be placed on the bags and not the vehicle if the operator prefers due to the sensitivities involved when it comes to transporting deceased pets.

- ABP transport vehicles must be designed so as to prevent any accidental discharge of organic material or liquids to the environment.
- The operator must have equipment for cleaning and disinfecting the vehicles or reusable containers or receptacles in which ABP are transported.
- 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.

2.7 PLANT WASTE DISPOSAL

- 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.
- The operator must ensure to maintain and implement measures to prohibit the disposal of ABP or derived products via the waste water stream. This should be achieved by the use of drain traps or screens. 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:

https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/ba562-animal-by-products-trader-notices/

SECTION 3

INTAKE

3.1 RAW MATERIAL INTAKE PROCEDURES

- Only the raw materials described in Article 8 (iii) of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 ((iii) (animals other than farmed and wild animals, including in particular pet animals, zoo animals and circus animals) (Category 1), may be accepted into the plant to be incinerated.
- The operator must organise for documentary and visual checks on raw material consignments to verify that only raw material allowed in this approval and which are safe will be accepted into the plant.
- ABP/derived products should be incinerated as soon as possible after arrival and steps should be taken to refrigerate ABP, if appropriate, to prevent risks to human health, animal health and to prevent odours.
- ABP/derived products awaiting incineration or co-incineration and incineration residues including ashes should be stored in covered, appropriately, labelled and leak proof containers.

3.2 DOCUMENTATION

 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, and, when required by the legislation, a health certificate.

Commercial documents must specify:

- ➤ the name and address of the consignor and approval number of the plant (if applicable);
- the name and address of the consignee and plant approval number (if applicable);
- ➤ the name and address of the carrier (haulier) and the registration number of the vehicle;
- > the quantity/weight of the material;
- > the date of dispatch;
- > the container number (if applicable);
- > the seal number (if applicable);
- > a description of the material;
- signature of the consignor;
- > signature of carrier (haulier).

Four copies of the commercial document must be produced. Relevant Trader Notices can be found on the DAFM website by using the following link:

A separate commercial document must be completed for each batch of material collected in the case of mixed loads. The consignor should send the original plus two copies with the ABP and retain the final copy. The carrier retains one copy and hands the original plus a copy to the receiver.

The receiver should keep the original, sign and return the copy to the producer as proof of arrival of the consignment.

- The operator should fulfil legal obligations describing the proof of arrival of raw material consignments from other states. This may involve return of a plant-stamped commercial document or TRACES message to the consignor of the material.
- The operator must keep an up-to-date intake register, completed appropriately, in chronological order and should include:
 - > a description of the material including species of animal(s) and quantities;
 - > dates of intake:
 - ➤ a batch reference or consignment number if appropriate;
 - > a health certificate or commercial document reference number;
 - ➤ the name and address and country of the premises of origin (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 District Veterinary Officer of intake of material (if relevant);
 - weights of consignments of incoming material (preferably using a plant's own scales or weighbridge).
- The operator must establish a system to notify the Competent Authority (District Veterinary Officer) if imported ABP/derived products are received on site.
- All records must be accessible to DAFM and must be kept for a minimum of 3 years.

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¹ Imported products are products received from non-EU countries.

SECTION 4

PROCESSING/HANDLING

4.1 PROCESSING/HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

- The operator must not engage in activities other than the acceptance, sorting, incineration, temporary storage and dispatching of ABP or ashes.
- All raw material must be incinerated using the equipment used and tested during validation. If equipment is modified or replaced any such modifications or replacements should be notified in writing in advance to a DAFM authorised officer who will determine whether validation should be repeated.
- The operator must incinerate less than 50 kg of ABP per hour or per batch and maintain sufficient records to demonstrate this.
- The following minimum process parameters must be met: The gas resulting from the process must be raised in a controlled and homogeneous fashion, even under the most unfavourable conditions, to a temperature of 850 °C for at least 2 seconds or to a temperature of 1100 °C for 0.2 seconds, as measured near the inner wall or at another representative point of the chamber where the incineration or the co-incineration is carried out.
- Automated, tamper-proof datalogs must be produced to demonstrate temperature and time requirements for incineration.
 Only in exceptional circumstances should temperature and time requirements not be met i.e. Swift decisive remedial action must be taken in each case. Plant operations should cease, equipment may need to be replaced and DAFM notified if episodes where temperature and time requirements are not met are non-exceptional.
- The equipment must operate in such way that the ABP are completely reduced to ash. In the event of breakdown incompletely incinerated ABP must be re-incinerated or disposed of in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009.

4.2 EQUIPMENT

- The operator must ensure that all measuring devices, in particular incineration equipment, must undergo independent calibration at least once every 12 months (an annual surveillance test).
- If any significant changes to equipment or buildings are intended, the operator should contact the Milk and Meat Hygiene/ABP/TSE Division to describe the changes. These changes must be sanctioned by an authorised officer prior to taking place.

4.3 CROSS-CONTAMINATION/BY-PASS

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

STORAGE, DISPATCH AND TRACEABILITY/RECALL

5.1 DISPATCH PROCEDURES

- Ash Disposal:
 - ➤ Incineration and co-incineration residues shall be minimised in their amount and harmfulness.
 - Such residues must be recovered, where appropriate, directly in the plant or outside it in accordance with relevant Union legislation or disposed of in an authorised landfill or where relevant returned to pet-owners as keepsakes.

5.2 DOCUMENTATION

- The operator must keep and up to date dispatch register, completed appropriately, in chronological order and should include:
 - > a description of the ash dispatched;
 - > dates of dispatch;
 - > a batch reference or consignment number if appropriate;
 - > a reference to indicate proof of arrival at destination.
- The operator must retain proof of destination for all ABP consignments 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.

CONTACT DETAILS

For Further Information contact:

Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Milk and Meat Hygiene/ABP/TSE Division, (Animal By-Product Section), Grattan House, Grattan Business Centre, Dublin Road, Portlaoise, Co. Laois R32 RY6V

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