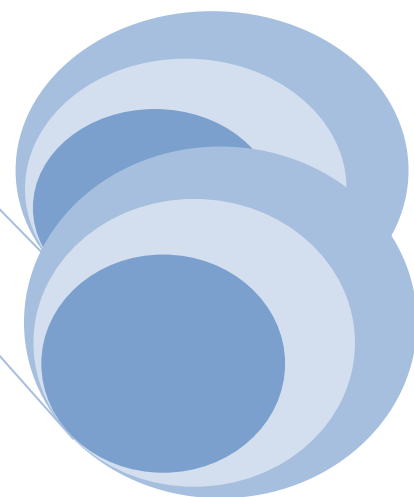


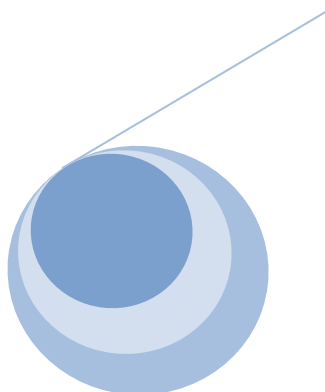


CONDITIONS FOR THE COMBUSTION OF ANIMAL FAT IN A THERMAL BOILER PROCESS



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.



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Milk & Meat Hygiene/ABP/TSE Division**

CONDITIONS FOR THE COMBUSTION OF ANIMAL FAT
IN A THERMAL BOILER PROCESS

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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.

B

‘**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;

C

‘**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.

O

‘**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 combustion 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 abide by all relevant requirements detailed in national legislation European Union (Animal By-Products) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 187 of 2014), EU Legislation Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009, Commission Regulation (EU) No. 142/2011 and Regulation (EU) No. 592/2014.
- Licenses and authorisations required to operate must be valid from all relevant licensing authorities while the plant is operational.
- The plant 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 plant must provide data and statistics to DAFM as and when required and in whichever format requested.

SECTION 2

STARTING MATERIAL AND PROCESSING METHOD

2.1 STARTING MATERIAL

For this process, fats derived from animal by-products of all categories may be used.

2.2 PROCESSING METHOD

Combustion of animal fat in a thermal boiler shall be carried out according to the following processing standards:

- A. Fat fraction must be separated from the protein and in the case of fat from ruminant origin which is intended to be combusted in another plant, insoluble impurities in excess of 0,15 % by weight must be removed;
- B. Following the process referred to in point A, the fat must be:
 - (i) vaporised in a steam-raising boiler and combusted at a temperature of at least 1100 °C for at least 0,2 seconds or for 2 seconds at a temperature of 850 degrees Celsius or,
 - (ii) processed using equivalent process parameters authorised by the competent authority;
- C. The combustion of material of animal origin other than animal fat must not be permitted;
- D. The combustion of the fat derived from Category 1 and Category 2 materials shall take place in the same plant where the fat is rendered with the aim of utilising the energy generated for the rendering processes. However, the competent authority may authorise the movement of that fat to other plants for combustion provided that:
 - (i) the plant of destination is authorised for the combustion;
 - (ii) the processing of food or feed in an approved plant on the same premises takes place under strict conditions of separation;
- E. The combustion must be carried out in accordance with Union legislation for the protection of the environment, in particular, with reference to the standards of that legislation regarding best available techniques for the control and monitoring of emissions.
- F. Temperature measurement must be recorded automatically. Thermographs must be produced and be available to DAFM when requested in order to verify compliance with the permitted operating parameters referred to in point B.

- G. The operator must ensure that the fuel is combusted in such a way that the total organic carbon content of the slags and bottom ashes is less than 3% or their loss on ignition is less than 5 % of the dry weight of the material.
- H. Combustion residues must be minimised in amount and harmfulness. The residues must be recovered, or where it is not appropriate, must be disposed of in accordance with relevant Union legislation.

SECTION 3

BIOSECURITY, PLANT STRUCTURE, AND HYGIENE

3.1 BUILDING/STRUCTURAL

- There must be a sufficiently large covered space to receive, handle and store the ABP.
- Tallow for burning must be kept away from ABP's intended for food production including petfood production.
- All buildings must be maintained clean and in good condition and any necessary repairs must be made on a regular basis.
- Plants must be located on a well-drained hard standing floor. 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.

3.2 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.

SECTION 4

DOCUMENTATION, CROSS-CONTAMINATION AND STORAGE

4.1 DOCUMENTATION

- A documented intake procedure and an SOP demonstrating compliance with Reg. (EC) 592/2014 amending Reg. (EC) 142/2011 must be in place.
- 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 plant 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 is 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 imported¹ ABP/derived products are received on site.
- All records must be accessible to DAFM and must be kept for a minimum of 3 years.

4.2 CROSS-CONTAMINATION

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

4.3 STORAGE

- A dedicated receptacle silo must be available for intake and storage of the material for burning.

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

CN31: Conditions for the combustion of animal fat in a thermal boiler process

CONTACT DETAILS

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