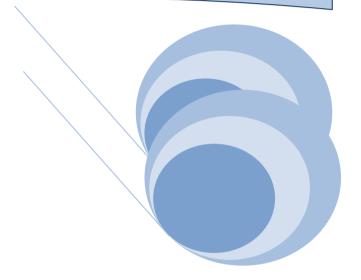
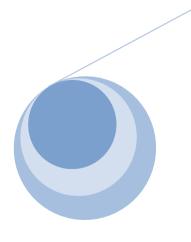


# CONDITIONS FOR ON-FARM PLANTS INVOLVED IN THE LOW-CAPACITY INCINERATION OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS



### 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.



20 December 2016 Milk & Meat Hygiene/ABP/TSE Division

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#### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

### <u>A</u>

'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;
- **'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.

### <u>I</u>

- '**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

### <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.

### **SECTION 1**

### GENERAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

### 1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A plant involved in the low capacity incineration of Animal By-Products (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 (1)(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 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.

#### Location on Farm:

- 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.
- ➤ 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.
- Any associated 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.
- 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);
- Operatives must use suitable dedicated protective clothing when handling ABP.
- There must be on farm 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 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. On-farm incinerator facilities must dispose of waste ash by either appropriate on farm land spreading (see Section 5.1) or by disposal to authorised land fill sites.
- 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 (6mm). 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 environmental legislation. See Trader Notice 02/2011 which can be found on the DAFM website by using the following link:

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

### **SECTION 3**

### **INTAKE**

### 3.1 RAW MATERIAL INTAKE PROCEDURES

- ABP/Carcases for incineration must NOT be transported onto the farm. Current DAFM policy in the use of low capacity on farm incinerators does NOT allow for ABP material other than that produced on farm to be incinerated.
- Carcases for incineration must be handled and processed whole. Opening/splitting/dividing carcases on farm prior to incineration is prohibited.
- Carcases should be incinerated as soon as possible after collection from the livestock rearing section of the farm. If any excess delay in incineration is possible the carcases should be taken to be refrigerated, 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.

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### **SECTION 4**

### PROCESSING/HANDLING

### 4.1 PROCESSING/HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

- The operator must not engage in activities other than the incineration of carcases derived on farm.
- All raw material must be incinerated using the equipment used and tested during validation and assessed as part of the DAFM approval. 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. This is to ensure that the animal by products and derived products are treated for at least 2 seconds at a temperature of 850 degrees Celsius or for at least 0.2 seconds at a temperature of 1100 degrees Celsius.

 Automated, tamper-proof datalogs must be produced to demonstrate temperature and time requirements for incineration. Temperature records (written or electronic) must be maintained and available on site for a minimum of 10% of burn cycles and be retained for a period of three years

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.

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### 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.

### **SECTION 5**

### 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 European Union legislation and disposed of in an authorised landfill or by land spreading on farm. The Ash may be incorporated with manure generated on farm when spreading on land.

#### 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 (applicable only to landfill).

#### **CONTACT DETAILS**

For Further Information contact:

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

Phone Number: 0761 064440

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