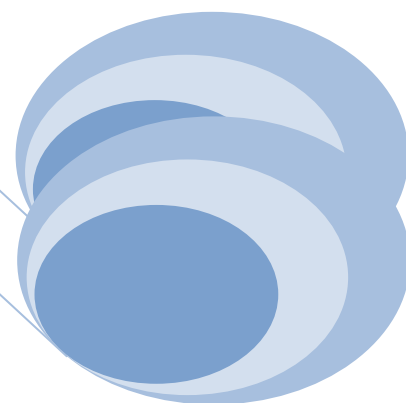
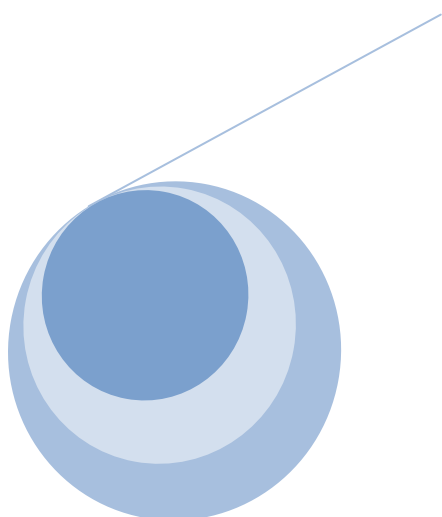


**CONDITIONS FOR PLANTS INVOLVED IN THE HANDLING, SORTING,
WASHING, PACKAGING OF WOOL ORIGINATING FROM ANIMALS
WITHIN THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND AND THE DISPATCHING
OF WOOL TO PREMISES WITHIN THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND**



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.



**Issued 13th February 2015
Milk & Meat Hygiene/ABP/TSE Division**

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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.

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.

‘**Organic fertilisers**’ and ‘**soil improvers (OF/SI)**’ means materials of animal origin used to maintain or improve plant nutrition and the physical and chemical properties and biological activity of soils, either separately or together; they may include manure, non-mineralised guano, digestive tract content, compost and digestion residues.

SECTION 1

GENERAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A plant involved in handling, sorting, washing, packaging of wool originating from animals within the Republic of Ireland, and the dispatching of wool to premises within the Republic of Ireland only, must be registered with the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) and the registration must be in date in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009.
- 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 (Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No. 142/2011).
- The operator must notify DAFM immediately if significant changes are proposed in plant activities, plant personnel or if the plant ceases to handle/store ABP.
- Where the operator ceases to handle/store ABP, the plant must be decommissioned at this time and prior to use for any other activity.

Wool plants which are approved for specific time periods only during the year as detailed in the plant's certificate of registration, must decommission the plant at the end of this time period.

The decommissioning procedure is attached to the plant's approval and should be available on site. It is also available at Appendix 1 of this document. The record of decommissioning must be maintained on site.

- The operator must put in place, implement and maintain a system of checks to monitor compliance with the legislation.

SECTION 2

BIOSECURITY, PLANT STRUCTURE, HYGIENE AND TRANSPORT

2.1 PERIMETER

- Adequate measures must be taken to ensure satisfactory plant biosecurity. A perimeter fence and gate is not required in the case of wool plants. Animal must not be allowed access to the plant.

2.2 BUILDINGS/STRUCTURAL

- The plant must have either a fully enclosed and dedicated building or container for receipt, handling, storage and dispatch of the wool.
- Adequate measures must be taken so as to prevent cross-contamination of food and feed for humans and animals respectively. Wool must be received and stored completely separately from foodstuffs, animal feedingstuffs, animal bedding and machinery used to handle any of these.
- The premises must be constructed in a way permitting their effective cleaning and disinfection, where appropriate.

2.3 PLANT HYGIENE

- Where installations and equipment are necessary, they must be kept in a hygienic condition.
- The plant should be equipped with a power-washer and approved disinfectant for cleaning buildings, equipment and containers/receptacles where necessary.

2.4 PERSONNEL HYGIENE AND WORKFLOWS

- There should be access to adequate facilities for personal hygiene including lavatories, changing rooms and washbasins for staff.

2.5 PESTS AND BIRDS

- The operator must have a documented pest control program (insects, rodents and birds) in place which includes the following:
 - a bait map;
 - a service schedule for bait points;
 - service records for bait points.

2.6 ABP TRANSPORT AND SIGNAGE

- Operators transporting wool other than between premises of the same operator shall:
 - have information at their disposal with regard to the identification of their vehicles, which allows verification of the use of the vehicles for the transport of wool. These vehicle codes are assigned by DAFM;
 - clean and disinfect their vehicles as appropriate;
 - take all other necessary measures to prevent contamination and the spreading of diseases communicable to humans or animals.
- Operators transporting ABP must be registered as an ABP haulier on DAFM's Animal By-Products transport register.
- Wool must be transported in sealed packaging or in bulk in covered leak-proof containers or vehicles.
- Vehicles used to transport wool must be permanently and prominently marked on both sides of the vehicle/container with the haulier registration code and receptacle number. During transport, a label with the following wording must be attached to each package (in the case of packaged material) or the container or vehicle (in the case of non-packaged material); **"CATEGORY 3 - Not For Human Consumption"**.

2.6 PLANT WASTE DISPOSAL

- Waste wool must be disposed of to a Category 1 or Category 3 rendering plant.
- 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:

<http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/agri-foodindustry/animalbyproducts/animalbyproducts-tradernotices/>
- The operator has a responsibility to dispose of packaging material in accordance with environmental legislation.

SECTION 3

INTAKE

3.1 RAW MATERIAL INTAKE PROCEDURES

- The plant may only accept Category 3 wool which has originated from animals in the Republic of Ireland. Category 3 wool is wool which has originated from live or dead animals that did not show any signs of disease communicable through that product to humans or animals.

3.2 DOCUMENTATION

- Wool, with the exception of wool sourced directly from the farm of origin, may only be accepted into the wool plant provided each consignment is accompanied by a fully completed commercial document. Operators must keep all commercial documents filed and in date order.

A copy of the commercial document must be returned by the plant operator to the place of origin.

- Operators must keep a separate intake log (separate from the commercial documents) in a form which is accessible to DAFM, for each consignment of wool entering the plant, including those collected by the operator themselves, of:
 - a) the place where the wool came from:
 - in the case of wool received from farmers, the name and address of the farmer and their flock number,
 - in the case of wool received from another registered or approved wool plant, the name, address and approval/registration number of the plant.
 - b) in situations where the plant operator is transporting ABP to his/her own plant, a record must also be maintained of the place each load was collected if different than (a);
 - c) the date of receipt of the wool;
 - d) the quantity of wool;
 - e) the name and address of the transporter and their registration number where applicable (farmers transporting their own wool are not required to be registered).
- All records must be accessible to DAFM and must be kept for a minimum of 3 years.

SECTION 4

PROCESSING/HANDLING

4.1 PROCESSING/HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

- The operator must not engage in activities other than the acceptance, collection, sorting, treatment, temporary storage and dispatching of the Category 3 wool.

4.2 CROSS-CONTAMINATION/BY-PASS

- Wool must be stored under conditions preventing contamination and the spreading of diseases communicable to humans or animals.

SECTION 5

STORAGE, DISPATCH AND TRACEABILITY/RECALL

5.1 DISPATCH PROCEDURES

- Wool should be dispatched to other ABP registered or approved plants within the Republic of Ireland only.
- The operator must ensure that any ABP or derived products suspected or discovered not to comply with the legislation or the specific plant approval requirements may not leave the plant unless destined for disposal.

5.2 DOCUMENTATION

- Operators should keep a dispatch record of:
 - a) the name, address and approval or registration number of the premises to which the wool is consigned;
 - b) the date of dispatch;
 - c) the quantity of wool;
 - d) the name and address of the transporter and their ABP registration number.
- A fully completed ABP commercial document must accompany each load of wool leaving the plant.

The commercial document must be assigned a unique identifiable number and must be produced in quadruplicate. The original and a copy must be given to the person receiving the wool, a copy must be retained by the haulier and the final copy must be retained by the plant of origin. The person receiving the wool must sign and date one copy and return it to the plant of origin to verify arrival.

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

- Copies of all health certificates issued must be retained.
- A reconciliation of the quantities of wool traded must take place at least every 6 months and satisfactory records of same maintained.
- All records must be accessible to DAFM and must be kept for a minimum of 3 years.

CONTACT DETAILS

For Further Information contact:

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Milk and Meat Hygiene/ABP/TSE Division,
Grattan House,
Grattan Business Centre,
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Appendix 1

Procedure for the decommissioning of approved Category 3 Wool/Hair/Bristle/Feather plants

Where an operator ceases to handle/store wool, the plant must be decommissioned at this time and prior to use for any other activity.

Plants which are approved to handle and store wool for a specific time period in a year, must be decommissioned when emptied of wool at the end of this period and prior to use of the wool plant for any other activity.

Specific Procedure:

1. All visible wool must be swept up and collected from all surfaces including floors, walls and roof. All wool collected must be placed in a designated container on site pending dispatch off site in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No. 142/2011. This container must be labelled '**CATEGORY 3 - Not For Human Consumption**'.
2. All surfaces including the roof, floor and walls must be washed. This can be achieved for floors and walls using a power-washer.
3. All walls and floor surfaces must be sprayed using a DAFM approved disinfectant at the appropriate concentration. Surfaces may subsequently be rinsed down after the appropriate contact time for the disinfectant has elapsed, and then allowed to dry fully.
4. All waste water generated by the cleaning and disinfection procedure must be disposed of in accordance with environmental legislation.
5. A record must be maintained detailing the date of cleaning and decommissioning of the wool plant and the person who carried out the procedure. This record must be signed off by both the person who carried out the cleaning procedure and the plant owner as having been completed in accordance with this procedure. The wool plant owner or person in charge may carry out this procedure.