BC-02

Ver 0.4

Production of animal feed or ‘by-products for reprocessing’ : Complementary provisions

Feed Chain Alliance
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DOCUMENT HISTORY

Revision and approval date	Reason for revision	Revision scope	Ultimate application date
0.0 03/07/2008	Start of the new GMP : Adopting the requirements set out in chapters II, III, V and X New provisions	Entire document	01/01/2009
0.1 01/02/2011	Clarification as regards the responsibility of the producer of 'by-products for reprocessing'	Point 3.1. i	08/02/2011
0.2 19/12/2012	Update following approval of Auto-control Guide G-001 – ver2.0	Point 3.1	1/01/2013
	Amendments made in the context of mutual Recognition with the French GBP AC	Point 3.2.2	
0.3 21/10/2016	Producers of premixtures and/or compound feed for ruminants : referral to control as regards the presence of animal proteins described in document AT-11	Point 3.2.1 Point 3.2.2	21/10/2016
	Modification of the designation (logo and standard)	Entire document	
	New lay-out	Entire document	
0.4 31/03/2017	Producers of medicated feed: reference to national plans for reducing antibiotics and medicated substances	Point 3.2.2	31/03/2017
	Belgian producers of medicated feed: reference to national convention	Point 3.2.2	

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BC-02 : Production of animal feed or 'by-products for reprocessing': complementary provisions

1. Scope

These provisions apply to producers of animal feed or 'by-products for reprocessing'. They are applicable to all the production stages, including the commercialization by the producer.

2. Provisions regarding the application of the documents from part A

a. Document 'AC-00: Introduction' is applicable to all participants certified for Feed Chain Alliance.
b. Document 'AC-01: General Provisions' is applicable to all participants certified for Feed Chain Alliance active in producing animal feed or 'by-products for reprocessing'.
c. Document 'AC-02: Production of animal feed' is applicable to all participants certified for Feed Chain Alliance active in producing animal feed, with the exception of companies from the food industry (see BT-07: 'Food companies').

3. Provisions regarding the application of the documents from part B

3.1. Food companies

a. Document 'BC-00: Introduction' is applicable to all participants certified for Feed Chain Alliance.
b. Document 'BC-01: General Provisions' is applicable to all participants certified for Feed Chain Alliance.
c. Food companies producing feed materials or 'by-products for reprocessing', must only meet the requirements set out in document 'BT-07: Food companies' as well as those of the referred documents, namely :
    - Additional standards for animal feed and « by-products for reprocessing »
    - BT-02: Purchase: General Provisions
    - BT-06: Road transport: Complementary Provisions
    - BT-09: Storage and transshipment
    - BT-11: Sampling and analyses
    - BT-12: Internal audit
d. Solid, liquid or gaseous (particularly steam) substances, generated during the production process (whether primary or secondary) may only be reused under the following conditions:
    - The legal prescriptions must be respected and its use must be authorized
    - The hazard analysis does not exclude the use of these substances
    - The use of this product must be considered minimally as a Point of Attention
    - The control of the hazards, generated from the use of these substances, must be guaranteed.
e. Auxiliary agents used in the production process shall be listed and a risk analysis, based on HACCP, shall be either conducted or requested from the supplier in order to check the suitability of these products for food safety.
f. 'By-products for reprocessing' should not be mixed, unless it is a reprocessing step. In case they do get mixed, the company must take the necessary measures.
g. The company producing 'by-products for reprocessing' must respect the requirements regarding levels 1 and 2, as described in document 'AT-05: Monitoring', applicable to feed materials.

h. If a company certified for Feed Chain Alliance wishes to apply a monitoring plan developed at sector-based level, this should be in conformity with document 'BT-05: Sector-based monitoring plan', mentioned on the list of sector-based monitoring plans recognized by OVOCOM (see www.ovocom.be).
i. The company producing «by-products for reprocessing» will remain responsible for its product during all steps, ranging from temporary storage to transfer of the product to the buyer.
j. As part of the application as regards document 'AT-05: Monitoring' a production company has 10% of the samples taken, for the performing of a level 1 control of CCPs and PAs, by an independent third party;
   An independent third party is e.g.:
   - An inspector of the competent authority for the control of animal feed.;
   - An inspector from an ISO 17020 accredited institution for sampling and/or inspection of animal feed;
   - An auditor from an ISO 17021 OR EN 45011 accredited certification body.

3.2. Other producers

3.2.1. General

a. Document 'BC-00: Introduction' is applicable to all participants certified for Feed Chain Alliance.
b. Document 'BC-01: General Provisions' is applicable to all participants certified for FCA.
c. The purchased products (inputs) and sold products (outputs) must comply with the requirements set out in document 'BT-01: Additional standards for animal feed and « by-products for reprocessing »'
d. The purchase of products and services by companies certified for FCA (purchasers) must be conducted according to the requirements set out in document 'BT-02: Purchase: General provisions'. In some specific cases, the requirements mentioned in documents 'BT-03: Purchase: Special provisions' and 'BT-04: Purchase: Import protocols' may also be applicable.
e. If a company certified for FCA wishes to develop a sampling plan at sector-based-level, this should be in conformity with the provisions set out in document 'BT-05: Sector-based monitoring plan' and this plan should be included in the list of monitoring plans recognized by OVOCOM (see www.ovocom.be).
f. The requirements set out in document 'BT-09: Storage and transshipment' must be respected.
g. Aiming at guaranteeing the control and traceability of the purchased ingredients and commercialized products, the producer certified for FCA must comply with the requirements set out in document 'BT-11: Sampling and analyses'.
h. Internal audits must be performed according to the provisions set out in document 'BT-12: Internal audit'.
i. Animal feed, supplied by the user (customer, farmer, etc.) for processing into products to be supplied to him at a later stage, must undergo similar entry checks as the other products purchased by the participant certified for FCA.
j. Solid, liquid or gaseous (particularly steam) substances generated during the production process (primary and secondary), may only be reused under the following conditions:
   - The legal prescriptions must be respected and its use must be authorized
   - The hazard analysis does not exclude the use of these substances
   - The use of this product must be considered minimally, as a Point of Attention
   - The control of the hazards generated from the use of these substances must be guaranteed.
k. Auxiliary agents used in the production process must be listed and a HACCP based hazard analysis shall be conducted, or requested from the supplier in order to check the suitability of these products for food safety.

l. Participants certified for FCA producing animal feed based on a mixture of ingredients, must comply with the requirements set out in document 'BT-08: Cross-contamination and homogeneity».
m. Compound feed producers certified for FCA can, in the context of the FCA Standard, guarantee the non certified for FCA intermediate traders, who are selling compound feed directly to the farmers. Document 'BT-10: Intermediate traders' mentions the modalities and the conditions for application.
n. Companies reprocessing 'by-products for reprocessing', must respect the requirements regarding the levels 1 and 2, as described in document 'AT-05: Monitoring', and applicable to feed materials.
o. 'By-products for reprocessing' should not be mixed, unless it is a reprocessing step. In case they do get mixed, the company must take the necessary measures.
p. The «by-products for reprocessing» cannot be reprocessed into feed material if, based on the hazard analysis and on the info on the reprocessing sheet, the transformation process cannot be applied correctly within the company certified for FCA.
q. If a company certified for FCA reprocesses « by-products for reprocessing", it must:
    - Strictly apply the prescriptions mentioned on the reprocessing sheet, drafted by the producer of the "animal by-product for reprocessing";
    - Verify the effectiveness of the reprocessing by performing a level 1 monitoring, as described in document 'AT-05: Monitoring'.
r. If use is made of storage or dosing silos for raw or auxiliary materials, a suitable locking system must be applied when filling the silos.
s. As part of the application as regards document 'AT-05: Monitoring' a production company has 10% of the samples taken, for the performing of a level 1 control of CCPs and PAs, by an independent third party;
   An independent third party is e.g.:
    - An inspector of the competent authority for the control of animal feed. ;
    - An inspector from an ISO 17020 accredited institution for sampling and/or inspection of animal feed;
    - An auditor from an ISO 17021 or EN 45011 accredited certification body.
t. All Belgian producers of premixtures for ruminants must apply point 7 of document 'AT-11 : Animal by-products'.

3.2.2. Compound feed producers

a. The formulation of compound should take into account all necessary requirements and information in order to obtain a safe and high-quality feed. These are for example, Legal requirements, customer demands, the installation capacity, results of inspections, targeted nutritional and zoo technical purposes.
b. In order to comply with the specific requirements (e.g. Particular specification book), formulas and labels should be checked and validated prior to implementation. The relevant manager should approve any possible replacements.
c. The procedures for registration, filing and archiving, must allow an exhaustive traceability as regards formulas used upon production, and motivation of the adapted formula for health reasons.

Example

The incorporation level of 'feed material' in a formula may be modified as a result of increased yet a conforming presence of a specific substance. This could be the case for mycotoxins in cereals. The DON level is expressed in thousands µg/kg, whereas for compound feed for pigs it is expressed in hundreds µg/kg is. According to percentages indicated in the original formula, a revision or even a modification may be required as

regards the formula. In such a case the reason for the modification of the formula should be registered and archived.

d. Manual or automated equipment should make it possible to prevent errors during unloading and destination of the received products. If necessary, decisions as regards the product sequence should be made, from reception until the mixer, in order to prevent undesirable contamination.
e. If a company proceeds with manual additions, the organization of the workplace must prevent errors by paying attention to classification and identification of the products. The workplace should, at all times, be clean in order to manage the risk as regards cross-contamination.
f. The production manager will check on a regular basis whether the prohibited sequences are observed.
g. The equipment intended for mixing, should be validated periodically (min. 1x/year). The validation concerns at least the duration of the mixing, filling level and possibly the rotation speed.
h. If a company disposes of equipment intended for 'melassage' it should obviously be integrated into the cleaning and maintenance planning. Particular attention should be paid to places where molasses might flow in or accumulate.
i. If a compound feed producer, uses equipment intended for pelleting, he should establish parameters for both, compliance with the process as well the compliance criteria for pelleted feed. If necessary, the first grains in a series may be removed. The frequency as regards the purification of the circuit should be defined by the producer, depending on his equipment and on the products being processed.
j. If compound feed producers are disposing of coating equipment, the tolerances related to the incorporation of the coated product must be defined. It is recommended to define these tolerances below the conformity thresholds. The coating equipment should be calibrated. (cf. AC-02 - point 8.4).
k. Producers of medicated feed should perform the weighing of medicated pre-mixtures in containers and utensils dedicated to this use.
l. In the context of the application as regards document 'AT-05: Monitoring' the production company has 10% samples taken, for the performing of a level 1 and 3 control of CCPs and PAs, by an independent third party.
   An independent third party is e.g.:
   - An inspector of the competent authority for the control of animal feed;
   - An inspector from an ISO 17020 accredited institution for the sampling and/or inspection of animal feed;
   - An auditor from an ISO 17021 OR EN 45011 accredited certification body.
m. All Belgian producers of compound feed for ruminants must apply point 7 of document 'AT-11 : Animal by-products'.
n. Compound feed producers must implement the national plans for reducing antibiotics and medicated and medicated substances that affect them
   - when the application of these plans is mandatory by regulation, or:
   - when they have voluntarily committed to following the plans (eg in the context of a sectoral agreement).
o. In the context of reducing the use of antibiotics in medicated feed, a producer of medicated feed located in Belgium and signatory of the medicated feed convention (cf. AT-14: Target values for medicated feeds) may not accept any prescriptions but those:
   - prescribed by the company veterinarian ;
   - communicated in electronic form (as described in Article 5/1 of the Royal Decree of December 21, 2006).

   Moreover, prescriptions for the treatment of pigs for fattening older than 15 weeks cannot be accepted.

The producer who signed the convention must also timely complete and return the questionnaires which were sent by the Professional Association of Compound Feed Producers (BEMEFA).