Veiledning for utfylling av 5.1.345 Storbritannia, helsesertifikat, prosessert dyreprotein NHC, GBHC581

Veiledning om utfylling av del 1.

Veiledning for hva som skal fylles ut i de ulike feltene i del 1 av sertifikatet finnes her: How to complete a health certificate to export to Great Britain

I noen tilfeller kan kravene til hva som skal fylles ut i de ulike rubrikkene avvike fra den generelle veiledningen på den britiske nettsiden. Dette står i så fall spesifisert i «notes for completion» for det enkelte sertifikat.

Det er eksportør som er ansvarlig for at innholdet i sertifikatet er korrekt.

Veiledning om utfylling av del 2.

«Notes for completion» må være lest, forstått og oppfylt før sertifikatet kan utstedes. «Notes for completion» gir f.eks. forklaringer til hva henvisningene til britisk regelverk innebærer i de ulike punktene i sertifiseringsdelen i sertifikatet (del 2).

Analysebevis som omtales under punkt AH/P902 i «notes for completion» må legges ved forhåndsmeldingen når den sendes inn til Mattilsynet. Det er eksportør som er ansvarlig for at analysebevis er vedlagt sertifikatet ved grensekontroll.

Part III. Notes for completion

These notes for completion must be read and understood by the certifying officer before signing the certificate. Notes are set out in sections that correspond to the sections in the certificate. By signing this certificate, certifiers are verifying that the consignment meets the requirements set out in the certificate and any relevant corresponding notes for completion.

These notes do not need to be printed as part of a paper certificate that accompanies the consignment or in any electronic copy of the certificate.

References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).

References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

References to GB requirements refer to the requirement(s) of Great Britain as set out in the accompanying notes for completion.

Part I

Box reference I.6:	*Person responsible for the consignment in Great Britain*: this box is required to be filled in only if it is a certificate for a commodity to be transited through Great Britain; it may be filled in if the certificate is for a commodity that is to be imported into Great Britain.
Box reference I.12:	*Place of destination*: this box is to be filled in only if it is a certificate for transit commodity. Products in transit may only be stored in free zones, free warehouses and custom warehouses.
Box reference I.15:	Registration number (railway wagons or container and lorries), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship); information is to be provided in case of unloading and reloading.

Box reference I.19: Use the appropriate HS code: 05 05; 05 06: 05.07; 05.11: 23 01 or 23 09.

Box reference I.25: *Technical use*: any use other than feeding of farmed animals, other than fur animals, and the production or manufacturing of pet food.

Box reference I.26 and I.27: Fill in according to whether it is a transit or an import certificate.

Box reference I.28: *Species*: select from the following; *Aves, Ruminantia, Suidae, Mammalia* other than *Ruminantia* or *Suidae*, *Pesca, Mollusca, Crustacea*, invertebrates other than *Mollusca* and *Crustacea*. In the case of farmed fish, specify the scientific name of the fish.

Part II

Animal Health

By signing this certificate, you, the official veterinarian, are certifying that you have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and in particular Article 10 thereof, and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, and in particular Section 1 of Chapter II of Annex X, and Chapter I of Annex XIV thereto.

AH/P012 Product requirements (segregation)

No further notes for completion.

AH/P106 Product requirements GB

requirements

The processed animal protein or product must have been:

(a) prepared and stored in an establishment or plant approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

(b) prepared exclusively with the following Category 3 materials (one or more options can be selected):

A: Carcases and parts of animals slaughtered or, in the case of game, bodies or parts of animals killed which were deemed fit for human consumption in accordance with retained EU law until irreversibly declared as animal by-products for commercial reasons.

B: Carcases and the following parts originating either from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse and were considered fit for slaughter for human consumption following an ante-mortem inspection or bodies and the following parts of animals from game killed for human consumption in accordance with retained EU law :

(i) carcases or bodies and parts of animals which were rejected as unfit for human consumption in accordance with retained EU law, but which did not show any signs of disease communicable to humans or animals;

(ii) heads of poultry;

(iii) hides and skins, including trimmings and splitting thereof, horns and feet, including the phalanges and the carpus and metacarpus bones, tarsus and metatarsus bones;

(iv) pig bristles;

(v) feathers.

C: Blood of animals which did not show any signs of disease communicable through blood to humans or animals, obtained from animals that have been slaughtered in a slaughterhouse after having been considered fit for slaughter for human consumption following an ante-mortem inspection in accordance with GB regulations.

D: Animal by-products arising from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bone, greaves and centrifuge or separator sludge from milk processing.

E: Products of animal origin, or foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects from which no risk to public or animal health arises.

F: Blood, placenta, wool, feathers, hair, horns, hoof cuts and raw milk originating from live animals that did not show signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals.

G: Aquatic animals, and parts of such animals, except sea mammals, which did not show any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals.

H: Animal by-products from aquatic animals originating from establishments or plants manufacturing products for human consumption.

I: The following material originating from animals which did not show any signs of disease communicable through that material to humans or animals:

(i) shells from shellfish with soft tissue or flesh;

(ii) the following originating from terrestrial animals:

- hatchery by-products;
- eggs;
- egg by-products, including egg shells;

(iii) day-old chicks killed for commercial reasons.

J: Aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates other than species pathogenic to humans or animals and other than insects.

K: Animals and parts thereof of the zoological orders of *Rodentia* and *Lagomorpha*, except Category 1 material as referred to in Article 8(a)(iii), (iv) and (v) and Category 2 material as referred to in Article 9(a) to (g) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

(c) The following products must be subjected to the following processing standards as set out in Chapter III of Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011):

- For non-mammalian protein other than fishmeal: 1-2-3-4-5-7
- For fishmeal: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7
- For porcine blood: 1-2-3-4-5-7 (where in case of method 7 a heat treatment of at least 80 °C has been applied throughout its substance)

AH/P513 Product requirements No

further notes for completion.

AH/P800B Testing

The products must be examined immediately prior to dispatch under the responsibility of the competent authority by taking a random sample during or on removal from storage which complies with the following standards:

- Salmonella: absence in 25 g: n=5, c=0, m=0, M=0
- Enterobacteriaceae: n=5, c=2, m=10, M=300 in 1 gram

Where:

n = number of samples to be tested;

m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;

M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and

c = number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.

AH/P902 Product requirements (statement)

Where the processed animal protein or product is intended for the production of feed for non-ruminant farmed animals, other than fur animals, the Consignor must have undertaken to ensure that the Border Control Post of entry will be provided with the results of the analyses carried out in accordance with the methods set out in Annex VI to Commission Regulation (EC) No 152/2009.

The person responsible for the load referred to in box reference I.6 must ensure that, if the processed animal protein or product described in this health certificate is intended to be used for the production of feed for non-ruminant farmed animals, other than fur animals, the consignment must be analysed, in accordance with the methods set out in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 152/2009, in order to verify the absence of unauthorised constituents of animal origin. The information on the result of such analysis must be attached to this health certificate when presenting the consignment at a border control post of the point of entry into Great Britain.

AH/D200A TSE (scrapie)

Where the animal by-products described above contains milk or milk products of ovine or caprine animal origin and is intended for feed for farmed animals, other than fur animals, they must:

(a) be derived from ovine and caprine animals which were kept continuously since birth in a country where the following conditions are fulfilled:

(i) classical scrapie is compulsorily notifiable;

(ii) an awareness, surveillance and monitoring system is in place for classical scrapie;

(iii) official restrictions apply to holdings of ovine or caprine animals in the case of a suspicion of TSE or the confirmation of classical scrapie;

(iv) ovine and caprine animals affected with classical scrapie are killed and destroyed;

(v) the feeding to ovine and caprine animals of meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH (formerly OIE)), of ruminant origin has been banned and effectively enforced in the whole country for a period of at least the preceding seven years.

(b) originate from holdings where no official restrictions are imposed due to a suspicion of TSE.

(c) originate from holdings where no case of classical scrapie has been diagnosed during the period of the preceding seven years or, following the confirmation of a case of classical scrapie:

EITHER all ovine and caprine animals on the holding have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered, except for breeding rams of the ARR/ARR genotype, breeding ewes carrying at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele and other ovine animals carrying at least one ARR allele;

OR all animals in which classical scrapie was confirmed have been killed and destroyed, and the holding has been subjected for a period of at least two years since the date of confirmation of the last classical scrapie case to intensified TSE monitoring, including testing with negative results for the presence of TSE in accordance with the laboratory methods set out in point 3.2 of Chapter C of Annex X to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, of all of the following animals which are over the age of 18 months, except ovine animals of the ARR/ARR genotype:

- animals which have been slaughtered for human consumption; and
- animals which have died or been killed on the holding but which were not killed in the framework of a disease eradication campaign.

Public Health

(*)**PH/D010 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)**

The animal by-products described in Part I of this certificate contain or are derived from animal-by products of ruminant origin and:

(a) ***EITHER*** originates from a country or region, which is classified as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(‡), and in which there have been no indigenous BSE cases;

AND/OR originates from a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(‡) in which there has been an indigenous BSE case, and the animal by-product or derived product were derived from animals born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH (formerly OIE)) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, has been effectively enforced in that country or region.

and

(b) ***EITHER*** is derived from other ruminants than bovine, ovine or caprine animals;

OR is derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals and does not contain and is not derived from:

EITHER **(i)** bovine, ovine and caprine materials other than those derived from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document

relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(‡);

OR **(ii)** the following:

(1) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council and mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except from those animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(‡), in which there have been no indigenous BSE cases.

(2) animal by-product or derived product obtained from bovine, ovine or caprine animals which have been killed, after stunning, by laceration of the central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity, except for those animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(‡).

(‡) A document relating to the 'Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status' of approved trading partners published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, can be found at:

Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk

(Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b7712d2e-debb-4996-8e79-d27ca7492a00/animal- health-status-of-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)