

1. Road transport

The transporter has two possibilities for releasing a loading compartment after the transport of a prohibited load:

Option A: Release by a control organization or certification / inspection body

The following steps must be taken in the sequence specified in order to obtain admission of a loading compartment after the transport of a prohibited load.

- 1. A cleaning operation designed specifically for the nature of the prohibited load must be carried in accordance with a protocol worked out in advance by the company.
- 2. Assessment of the loading compartment at the expense of the company before loading with feed and after the above-mentioned cleaning operation by an independent control organization or certification / inspection body with a certified or accredited status with regard to loading compartment inspections.

The release must be performed by a loading inspector who complies with one or several of the following requirements:

- He/she is employed by a control organisation or a certification / inspection body which has been accredited in accordance with ISO 17020 (with specialisation in feed / grains or liquid agribulk) and/or accredited in accordance with EN 45011 (where the inspection of loading compartments belongs to the accredited scope).
- He/she is employed by an organisation which operates in accordance with a recognised certification system such as ISO 9001:-2015 or equivalent where independent inspection, verification, sampling and testing of arable products can be demonstrated to belong to the certified scope.

The control organisation verifies on the basis of the logbook which previous loads have been transported and which cleaning and disinfecting operations have been performed. The loading compartment of the transport means is then assessed visually for any residues, especially in places which are hard to clean.

3. Issue by the loading inspector of a statement (at the inspection address) which must show that the transport means / loading compartment can be used again for the transport of feed.

4. Depending on the previous loads and the results of the visual inspection, additional hygienic measurements can be performed - in the judgment of the loading inspector and at the expense of the company - by means of ATP measurements or agar stamps. Another possibility is an analysis of the flushing water (see further guidance under item 2).

Option B: Release by a loading inspector from a GMP+ certified company.

The following steps must be taken in the sequence specified in order to obtain admission of a loading compartment after the transport of a prohibited load ^{*)}.

- 1. After the transport of a prohibited load the company must carry out 5 neutral loads (with cleaning A, B or C), in so far as these are not feed) with the (suitable) transport means concerned before the transport means can be released for feed;
- 2. A cleaning operation designed specifically for the last prohibited load, with water (and disinfectant) must be carried out in accordance with a protocol worked out in advance by the company. The company must demonstrate the performance of the cleaning and/or disinfection by means of a European Cleaning Document (ECD) or an equivalent cleaning certificate from the flushing cleaning station.

At least the following must be indicated:

- identification of the loading compartment
- date and time of the cleaning operation
- last forbidden load
- cleaning steps
- identification of what has been cleaned with success: tanks (compartments), ancillaries and components having contact with the product
- cleaning agents / disinfection agents that have been used
- water temperature
- cleaning process duration
- tests that have been carried out.
- 3. Assessment of the loading compartment before loading with feed and after the abovementioned cleaning and disinfection by an (own) loading inspector of the GMP+ B1, GMP+ B2, or GMP+ B3 certified company which will load the next GMP+ load in the loading compartment. A feed company is not allowed to release its own means of transport in this way.
- 4. The above-mentioned loading inspector verifies on the basis of the logbook which previous loads have been transported and which cleaning and disinfecting operations have been performed. The loading compartment of the transport means is then assessed visually for any residues, especially in places which are hard to clean.



5. Issue by the loading inspector of an attestation (at the GMP+ certified loading address) from which it must appear whether the transport means / the loading compartment can be used again for the transport of feed.

An (own) loading inspector is:

a loading inspector is employed by a GMP+ certified participant (GMP+ B1, GMP+ B2 or GMP+ B3).

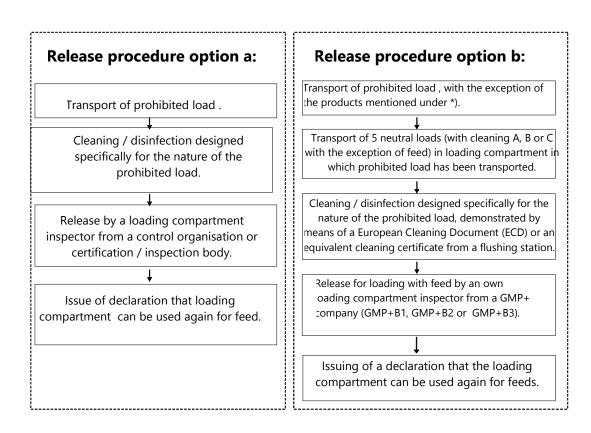
It is a position for which the details are specified in the quality system of the participant . This role is fulfilled by an employee who, on the basis of training and experience, has the knowledge and skills required for the inspection of a loading compartment for its suitability for the loading of feed ingredients.



*) The following loads are excluded from release via the procedure described above:

- a. Loads (products with) processed animal proteins. These loading compartments must be cleaned in accordance with a documented procedure which has been given prior authorization by the competent authority, in accordance with the requirements from Regulation (EC) 999/2001.
- a. For the following forbidden loads the requirement applies that release is only allowed by a loading inspector from a control organization or a certification / inspection body as described in Option A.
 - 1. Category 1, 2 and unprocessed category 3 material Regulation (EC) Reg. (EC) 1069/2009 and Reg. (EC) 142/2011;
 - 2. Gas oil
 - 3. Lubricating oil
 - 4. Mineral clay that has been used for detoxification
 - 5. Radioactive material
 - 6. Domestic waste and all fractions derived from it
 - 7. Untreated catering waste
 - 8. Sewage slurry

Schematically the release procedure is as follows:





2. Short sea shipping and inland waterways transport

For release procedure for inland waterway vessels and coasters which have transported forbidden or unlisted load, see:

- GMP+ B4.3 Inland waterway transport and short sea shipping of feed, HACCP WORK PLAN 9c;
- § 4 of this document.

3. Rail transport

The following steps must be taken in the sequence specified in order to obtain admission of a wagon after the transport of non-agri products.

• A cleaning operation designed specifically for the nature of the non-agri product must be carried out in accordance with a protocol worked out in advance by the company. Only food grade cleaning agents and disinfectants may be used.

• Assessment of the wagon – at the company's expense – before loading with feed and after the above-mentioned cleaning operation by a qualified loading inspector from an independent control organization or a certification / inspection body. For further information, see F 0.2 Definition list.

• The loading inspector verifies on the basis of the logbook which previous load has been transported and which cleaning and disinfecting operations have been performed. The wagon is then assessed visually for any residues, especially in places which are hard to clean.

 Depending on the previous non-agri load and the results of the visual inspection, additional hygienic measurements can be taken – in the judgment of the loading inspector and at the company's expense – by means of ATP measurements or agar stamps. Another possibility is an analysis of the flushing water.

• Issue by the loading inspector of a statement (at the inspection address) which must show that the wagon can be used again for the transport of feed.



4. Release procedure in accordance with a documented Procedure authorised by the Competent Authority

Loads containing one of the following products are excluded from release via the procedures described above:

- 1. Processed animal proteins.
- 2. Blood products derived from non-ruminants.
- 3. Fishmeal.
- 4. Dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin.
- 5. Products derived from ruminants other than:
- o milk, milk-based products, milk-derived products, colostrum and colostrum products;
- o dicalcium and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin;
- o hydrolyzed proteins derived from ruminant hides and skins.

These loading compartments must be cleaned in accordance with a documented procedure which has been given prior authorisation by the competent authority, in accordance with the requirements from Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001.

