TASCC SchemeEffective from October 2024





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SCHEME RULES

Effective from October 2024

1	Introduction
1.1	The AIC TASCC Scheme is a voluntary scheme developed, owned and implemented by the Agricultural Industries Confederation (AIC) to certify food/feed.
1.2	TASCC aims to protect and build upon the integrity of farm assurance between the farmgate and delivery to the first processor. Additionally, it verifies that the trade is meeting its obligations under food and feed legislation and associated codes of practice. Farm assurance schemes, food and feed manufacturers, other stakeholders and end users are consulted during revisions of the scheme.
1.3 NEW	TASCC is a Product Certification Scheme delivered by a Certification Body accredited to International Standard ISO/IEC 17065. A list of Participants is publicly available via the AIC website https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes.html
1.4	 TASCC is open to businesses engaged in the following activities: Road Haulage of Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds The Storage of Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds Testing Facilities of Combinable Crops The Merchanting of Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds
1.5 NEW	To become certified, a food/feed business must be assessed by the Certification Body and demonstrate full compliance with the current version of the Standard. The Certification Body administers the programme and, in most cases, performs the audit. However, a Participant may select, if they wish, an alternative organisation to carry out the on-site audit activity from a list of approved Inspection Bodies appointed by the Certification Body for this purpose. The list of approved Inspection Bodies is available from the Certification Body.
1.6 NEW	All costs of certification are included in the annual fees charged by the Certification Body, with the exception of costs relating to extra/ immediate audits. A schedule of Scheme fees is available on the AIC website. https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/tascc/tascc-fees/
1.7	 TASCC certification demonstrates that a Participant meets the standards required by suppliers to Feed businesses certified by the AIC Universal Feed Assurance Scheme (UFAS) Feed businesses certified by the AIC Feed Materials Assurance Scheme (FEMAS) Millers, Maltsters, Oil Seed Crushers and other food manufacturers Participants conducting testing of grain, pulses and oilseeds on which contractual decisions are based (including charges for drying) must be certified to the AIC TASCC Standard for Testing Facilities of Combinable Crops. Facilities which only

	carry out testing for store monitoring purposes must include their grain testing activities within TASCC storage or merchants' scope. If the Storekeeper/seed plant/processor sell the screenings or whole crops to companies other than the owner of the goods, they must be certified to the TASCC Standard for the Merchanting of Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds.
1.8	Electronic Communication The Participant must provide the Certification Body with an up to date electronic means of communication. This is preferably an email address. Where this is not possible a mobile number must be provided.
1.9 UPDATED	Renewable Energy Directive II (No 2018/2001/EU) Participants may demonstrate that trading activities related to combinable crops for use in manufacturing biofuels comply with the requirements of the Renewable Energy Directive II (No 2018/2001/EU) by applying to the Certification Body to be audited against the AIC RED II Module which can be found on the AIC website: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/2021-aic-redii-module.html
1.10 NEW	Claims Associated with TASCC Certification Participants who achieve successful certification against this TASCC standard are reminded that TASCC is a product certification programme. Claims of TASCC certification may only be made in relation to those products included within the scope of the TASCC Certificate of Conformity. The TASCC acronym is a registered certification mark and must only be used in compliance with the rules laid down by AIC. These rules can be found on the AIC website at: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/trade-assurance-brand-guidelines-2021.html
1.11 NEW	Standards Terminology and Format The following terms are used throughout the TASCC Standard: Requirement – Sets mandatory standards with which Applicants and Participants must comply to achieve and maintain certification. Interpretation – Provides specific means for Applicants and Participants to achieve the desired outcome of the preceding Requirement. Applicants and Participants are expected to consider interpretation and apply as relevant to their business. Failure to follow interpretation, resulting in the desired outcome of the Requirement not being achieved will lead to a non-conformance being raised against the requirement. Guidance – Non-mandatory suggestions of useful tools and techniques for achieving and maintaining compliance or continuous improvement. Further information – External sources of useful information including references/web links to documents or other sources of information.

2	Confidentiality
2.1 UPDATED	All information concerning Applicants and Certified Participants will be treated in confidence. Information will not be divulged to any third party outside of AIC or the Certification Body unless specifically required for certification purposes without the written agreement of the Applicant/Participant. The exceptions are:
	2.1.1 The Certification Body and/or AIC will confirm the Scheme ID number, name and address and confirm if the company is a certified Participant, along

with the expiry date and scope of certification. These details are also available on the AIC website at https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-checker.html

- **2.1.2** The provision of information to AIC in relation to audit findings and Nonconformances as required to maintain the standards and credibility of the Scheme.
- **2.1.3** In the event of a Participant being involved or implicated in a food/feed safety incident, details may be discussed in confidence between representatives of AIC, the Certification Body and The Competent Authority.

3	Scheme Rules
3.1 NEW	TASCC is open to any company involved in the storage, haulage, testing and merchanting of combinable crops, compound feeds and feed materials complying with these scheme rules.
3.2 UPDATED	Application for Certification In order to become a certified Participant, Applicants must:
	3.2.1 Apply for certification by completing an application form and returning it to the Certification Body.
	3.2.2 Identify their activities on the scheme application form. Subsequent amendments to the activities of the Participant's business must be communicated to the scheme Certification Body. If an applicant operates on more than one site all sites must be audited before a certificate can be issued.
	3.2.3 Confirm that they agree to comply with the Scheme Rules, the current Standard, and Certification Body Terms and Conditions by signing the Certification Agreement contained in the quotation and returning it to the Certification Body. The quotation will indicate the fees payable.
	3.2.4 The duration of the audit is dictated by the time required to audit the activities as specified in the application form. Examples of audit durations and associated fees can be found on the AIC website. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-trade-assurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops/tascc-scheme-membership.html
	3.2.5 Shall pay all relevant fees as per the quotation.
	3.2.6 Initial audits must be conducted within 6 months of the application date. Re-application will only be permitted at the discretion of the Certification Body.
	How to join TASCC https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-trade-assurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops/tascc-scheme-membership.html
3.3 UPDATED	When the Applicant has been audited, has rectified any non-conformances that may have been identified and the corrective actions have been reviewed and approved by the Certification Body, the CB will undertake a certification decision and issue a Certificate. The Participant's details will be supplied to AIC for publication in the AIC Assurance Checker www.aictradeassurance.org.uk

3.4 UPDATED	The initial Certificate of conformity will be valid from the date on which the applicant demonstrated compliance with the Standard and expire three years
	later. TASCC Scheme certification is valid on a 3 year cycle. Participants certificates will expire on the 31st of March within the 3 year period of the scheme certification. The next expiration date is the 31st March 2027 followed by the 31st March 2030.
3.8 UPDATED	By applying for certification, the Applicant agrees that, if accepted, they will maintain compliance with the requirements of the Standard and any relevant associated documents.
3.9	The Applicant will have no claim against any officers, members or employees of AIC or the Certification Body in the event of withdrawal, suspension or a lesser penalty and/or the publication thereof as appropriate, nor have any claim against any of the above for any damages and/or compensation or costs for any financial loss occasioned thereby.
3.10	 Maintaining TASCC Certified Status 3.10.1 Certificates will be valid for three years. 3.10.2 Certification is maintained subject to: payment of all relevant fees to the Certification Body ongoing compliance with scheme requirements, including audits 3.10.3 Participants will be contacted prior to their audit due date to arrange a routine audit which must take place within +/- 6 weeks of this date. 3.10.4 Participants shall comply with the Scheme Requirements at all times as defined in the TASCC Standard. 3.10.5 Participants and Applicants must inform and obtain approval from the Certification Body in writing for any changes to the operation that may materially affect compliance with this Scheme and/or the scope of certification. 3.10.6 Participants must advise the Certification Body in writing of any changes to the business, typically but not limited to: Company ownership Key management including contact details 3.10.7 Participants and Applicants shall advise the Certification Body in the event of: The Participant must notify the Certification Body within 3 working days where a feed safety investigation by a Competent Authority results in Formal Action or withdrawal of Earned Recognition. Significant incidents on site (not limited to feed or food safety) that may: adversely affect the ability to supply feed compliant with the Standard restrict the ability of the Certification Body to carry out an audit (including unannounced or short notice audits) damage the reputation of the Scheme 310.8 Where a Participant becomes aware of any activity in which they are not directly involved but which could potentially threaten human or animal health, AIC must be informed. For contact details see https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/tell-aic.html
3.11	The Participant will have no claim against any officers, members or employees of AIC or the Certification Body in the event of withdrawal, suspension or a lesser penalty and/or the publication thereof as appropriate, nor have any claim against any of the above for any damages and/or compensation or costs for any financial loss occasioned thereby.

4	Passport Stickers	
4.1	TASCC Combinable Crops Passport stickers must be available to Participants that hold a current and valid certificate of conformity for use where grain or oilseeds from assured producers is kept in a TASCC approved store.	
4.2	The sticker enables farm and trade assurance to be easily identified at the end user intake. Stickers must carry the Participant's individual TASCC reference and certificate expiry date.	
4.3	Stickers must only be used for assured grain and oilseeds grown under approved schemes which are to be found on the AIC website. https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/feed-food-schemes/	
4.4	If evidence is found that there has been misuse of TASCC stickers, or any other assurance sticker, then appropriate action will be taken by the Certification Body against the Participant involved which may result in suspension.	
4.5	Stickers are valid for the same period as the TASCC certificate and do not relate to the harvest (crop) year. The Participant must order stickers via the AIC website so that the stickers can be ordered and dispatched in time for use. Participants will have to purchase new stickers relating to the date on their certificate every three years. Additional stickers can be ordered as and when required within the three year period by completing the form on the AIC website. To order stickers, Participants must complete the form: AIC TASCC Stickers (agindustries.org.uk) for sticker queries please email tascc.stickers@agindustries.org.uk	

5	Verifying Participant Compliance with the Scheme	
5.1 UPDATED	The Certification Body will verify a Participant's conformance with the Standard. The Certification Body shall be given access to all relevant information needed to confirm conformance with the Standard and the right to inspect third parties subcontracted to perform work covered by the Standard, at the Participant's cost. Audits are not of fixed duration but are determined on a case-by-case basis.	
	There are a number of types of audits within the Scheme:	
	Pre-assessments — (voluntary for new Participants). Pre-assessments will evaluate a new Applicants' ability to meet the requirements of the Standard. At the Certification Body's discretion, pre-assessments will involve either an on-site or desk top audit to assess compliance with the standard prior to the initial audit.	
	 Initial audit - A formal, in-depth, on-site audit to confirm that Applicants comply with the requirements of TASCC. The duration of Initial Audits is dictated by the time required to fully assess the systems and procedures of the Applicant. The duration required will be indicated prior to audit but may be extended if circumstances require this. Certificates are only issued on satisfactory correction of all non-conformances identified at Initial Audit. The details and scope of certification for certified sites will be added to the AIC Assurance Checker. Businesses may be required to submit additional documentation after certification. Routine Audit – annual audit for certified Participants to assess compliance with the requirements of the Scheme. 	

	 Short Notice Audit – an additional audit carried out at least once during the three-year certificate period. The Participant will be informed the working day before the audit is to take place. This is only relevant for TASCC Storage, Merchanting & Testing (when associated with Storage). Haulage Participants – Spot Audits - Haulage Participants may be subject to Spot Audits at intake/outloading sites (feed and flour mills, maltings and ports) which will include paperwork and vehicle hygiene checks
	 Extra/Immediate Audit The Certification Body will carry out extra/immediate audits at their discretion – these audits may incur a cost and may be unannounced. Circumstances where they may be required include, but are not limited to: In response to reports or intelligence suggesting a significant feed/food safety issue or breach of Scheme Rules and requirements Current or emerging risks in the feed industry Signing off action points following an audit To extend a certificate scope or add additional activity
5.2 NEW	Account is taken by the auditor during Unannounced and Short Notice Audits of the fact that key personnel may not be available, however, the business must be able to demonstrate ongoing compliance with TASCC requirements.
5.3 NEW	Cancellation of Audits Where a Participant finds it necessary to cancel an audit, they must contact the Certification Body as soon as possible. A cancellation fee will be charged to cover irrecoverable costs as per the Certification Body terms and conditions.
5.4 UPDATED	Refusal of Audits 5.4.1 Refusal to book an audit will result in suspension/withdrawal of certification. 5.4.2 Refusal to allow a booked audit to be conducted will incur charges. 5.4.3 Refusal to accept a Short Notice or Unannounced Audit will result in the client being charged for the rescheduled Short Notice/ Unannounced Audit. The short notice audit will be rescheduled. Refusal to allow access may result in suspension/withdrawal of certification.

6	Reporting	
6.1	Classification of non-conformances	
	Classification	Cause
	Critical	A gross or deliberate food/feed safety regulatory violation,
		or;
		A food/feed safety failure resulting in unsafe food/feed,
		or;
		A loss of traceability such that recall
		of unsafe food/feed would be
		impossible,

	or; A recurrence of a Major non- conformance raised at the preceding audit, or; A complete unwillingness to cooperate in the audit.
Major	A complete failure to implement a requirement of TASCC or a failure that may result in unsafe food/feed, or; A recurrence of a Minor Nonconformance raised at the preceding audit.
Minor	A partial failure to implement a requirement of TASCC or poor evidence to demonstrate implementation.

6.2 UPDATED

Response to non-conformances

Classification	Initial audit	Routine audit
Critical	Certification refused.	Certification suspended
	Full assessment	with immediate effect.
	required.	Extra audit required
		prior to reinstatement
		of certification.
Major	Certificate not granted	Certification continues
	until non-conformances	subject to plan/evidence
	rectified. Plan/evidence	of corrective actions to
	of corrective actions	be submitted within 15
	to be submitted within	days of audit and
	15 days of audit, and	timescales for
	timescales for	completion to be agreed
	completion to be agreed	with the Certification
	with the Certification	Body, typically no more
	Body, typically no	than 60 calendar days
	more than 60 calendar	from audit. Verification
	days from audit.	of effectiveness of
	Verification of	corrective action to be
	effectiveness	undertaken by the
	of corrective action to	Certification Body
	be undertaken by the	before certification is
	Certification Body	maintained/renewed.
	before certification is	Failure to implement
	granted. Failure to	corrective actions and
	implement corrective	provide evidence to the
	actions and provide	Certification Body within
	evidence to the	agreed timescales will
	Certification Body within	lead to suspension. It is
	agreed timescales will	preferable that
	result in a reapplication	corrective actions are
	being required. It is	submitted via the AIC
	preferable that	Portal.

		corrective actions are submitted via the AIC Portal.	
	Minor	Certification not granted until non-conformances rectified. Plan/evidence of corrective actions to be submitted within 30 days of audit and timescales for completion to be agreed with the Certification Body, typically no more than 60 calendar days from audit. Verification of effectiveness of corrective action to be undertaken by the Certification Body before certification is granted. Failure to implement corrective actions and provide evidence to the Certification Body within agreed timescales will result in a reapplication being required. It is preferable that corrective actions are submitted via the AIC Portal.	Certification continues subject to plan/evidence of corrective actions to be submitted within 30 days of audit and timescales for completion to be agreed with the Certification Body, typically no more than 60 calendar days from audit. Verification of effectiveness of corrective action to be undertaken by the Certification Body before certification is maintained/renewed. Failure to implement corrective actions and provide evidence to the Certification Body within agreed timescales will lead to suspension. It is preferable that corrective actions are submitted via the AIC Portal.
6.3 UPDATED	 assessor that: Are not technical because Certification Body, May constitute a new this during the aud Observations do not require 	d during assessments. These reaches of the Standard bur Scheme Owner or Participa on-conformance, but the as it the a formal response to the chance during the report rev	t could assist the nt seessor is unable to confirm Certification Body unless
6.4 NEW	Reporting The Certification Body will produce a report and identify any non-conformances to the Participant at the end of the audit. Any non-conformances will be classified as shown in 6.1 and acted upon as stated in 6.2. When the Certification Body has accepted the report and reviewed and approved any corrective actions, the Certification Body will notify the client of their continuing certification or issue a Certificate whichever is appropriate.		
6.5 NEW	Report Review		

Upon completion of an audit report it will be submitted to the Certification Body for review. As part of this review process the Certification Body may, based on the evidence collected for the report:

- Seek additional information
- Remove non-conformance(s)
- Add additional non-conformance(s)
- Change the classification of non-conformance(s)
- Change the clause allocation of non-conformance(s)
- Change observation(s) to non-conformance(s) or vice versa

6.6 NEW

Sampling of Sites

Where a business entity operates on multiple sites with the same activity scope, common quality system and effective central controls then, at the Certification Body's discretion, sampling of sites may be possible. In these circumstances all sites must be audited before a certificate can be issued, however, the routine audit programme may include sampling of sites in subsequent years, provided all sites are audited during the certification period. For sites subject to sampling in this way, only one certificate will be issued to cover all sites. In the event of the certificate being withdrawn or suspended, all sites will cease to be certified.

6.7 NEW

Head Office Activities

When undertaking audits of Participants where head office activities are managed centrally, it is important that information to allow these activities to be audited is available. At the discretion of the Certification Body this may be possible during the site audit (through video conferencing links) to allow staff responsible for these activities to be interviewed, or an additional head office audit maybe required.

7 Suspension and Withdrawal

- 7.1 The Certification Body, may suspend/withdraw a Participant's Certificate of Conformity when the Participant has:
 - 7.1.1 Critical non-compliances
 - **7.1.2** Non-conformances against the standard which are not resolved within the required time limits
 - 7.1.3 Refused to undertake an audit as required by the scheme
 - **7.1.4** Refused or failed to supply information requested by the Certification Body as part of a food/feed safety investigation
 - **7.1.5** Failed to pay relevant fees
 - **7.1.6** Failed to comply with the Scheme Rules or Certification Body Terms & Conditions
 - **7.1.7** Been found to have brought the scheme into disrepute

7.2 UPDATED

Participants suspended for reasons of food/feed safety must have a follow-up audit by the Certification Body to confirm that any issues of feed/food safety have been fully resolved within 30 calendar days of suspension, in order to have their certification re-instated.

Participants suspended for failing to respond to non-conformances must supply satisfactory corrective actions within 30 calendar days in order to have their certification reinstated

7.2.1 Participants suspended for non-payment of fees or non-feed/food safety issues will be reinstated provided all matters are resolved within 30 calendar days of the suspension date.

7.3	Participants that do not meet the requirements of the Certification Body to have their suspension lifted within 30 calendar days of suspension will have their certificates of conformity withdrawn.
7.4	Participants that have their certification withdrawn will be required to undergo the complete audit process and will be considered as new Applicants, subject to satisfactory evidence that the issue(s) which led to the certificate being withdrawn have been rectified.
7.5	Participants that no longer require certification must inform the Certification Body in writing.
7.6	Suspended and Withdrawn Participants may not claim to be certified. No new contracts may be agreed with customers that require certification, until suspension has been lifted or recertification has been successfully completed
7.7	Suspended and withdrawn Participants must notify any customers with whom they have existing contracts for both goods and services immediately on their change of status. The Certification Body will write to the Participant confirming the reason for suspension or withdrawal from the scheme and a copy of this letter must be provided to customers when notifying the change in status. Evidence of the notifications will be examined during the re-audit following suspension and compliance with this requirement will be a condition of reinstatement.
7.8	 The AIC Assurance Checker 7.8.1 Those companies that achieve certification are listed on the AIC Assurance Checker. The checker includes details of the scope under which certificates have been granted. Interested parties may view the Assurance Checker via the AIC website at: www.aictradeassurance.org.uk 7.8.2 The Certification Body will pass all necessary information to AIC to allow the AIC Assurance Checker to be updated with details of a Participant's changing certification status. The names of suspended and withdrawn Participants will also be published in the form of AIC Assurance Alerts.
7.9 NEW	The AIC Portal The AIC Portal is a tool which is available for Participants to use to help them manage their certification activities. Participants can use the tool to respond to non-conformances, view reports and certificates, manage vehicle fleets and manage documentation.

8	Complaints
8.1	Complaints about either a Participant or the Scheme Certification Body should be directed to AIC and/or the scheme Certification Body where they will be acknowledged, reviewed and actions taken to resolve the cause of any problems.
8.2	The Scheme Certification Body is accredited by the UK Accreditation Service (UKAS) and works to strict codes of conduct. If Participants are not satisfied with the way in which the scheme Certification Body handles the complaint, they should refer the matter to AIC.

9	Appeals
9.1	A Participant has the right of appeal against decisions made by the Certification Body.

9.2	Appeals must be made in writing to the Certification Body within 14 days of being advised of the decision that is the subject of the appeal.
9.3 UPDATED	The Certification Body will acknowledge the appeal and nominate a manager independent of the decision to carry out an initial investigation to check the merits of the appeal and feedback to the Participant. Appropriate actions will be taken as a result of the investigation.

Introduction - Scope of TASCC

The TASCC Assurance Scheme comprises a set of four Standards which detail the requirements that Participants must achieve, to comply with food/feed safety legislation and ensure food/feed safety when transporting, storing, merchanting and testing the following categories of food/feed in the table below. All Participants must comply with the General Standard.

Table of TASCC Scopes

	Haulage	Storage	Merchants	Testing
Assured and Non-Assured Combinable Crops	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Feed Materials (excluding minerals)	Υ	Υ	Υ	
Compound feeds (containing a controlled product i.e. Medicated feeds" and "Feeds containing Specified Feed Additives")	Υ	Y (packaged only)		
Compound Feeds (non- controlled product)	Y	Y	Y	

Where there is an "R" in the clause reference column, a record, document or evidence is required to demonstrate compliance.

Scheme Rules 1.11 Standards Terminology and Format

The following terms are used throughout the TASCC Standard:

Requirement – Sets mandatory standards with which Applicants and Participants must comply to achieve and maintain certification.

Interpretation — Provides specific means for Applicants and Participants to achieve the desired outcome of the preceding Requirement. Applicants and Participants are expected to consider Interpretation and apply as relevant to their business. Failure to follow interpretation, resulting in the desired outcome of the Requirement not being achieved will lead to a non-conformance being raised against the requirement.

Guidance – Non-mandatory suggestions of useful tools and techniques for achieving and maintaining compliance or continuous improvement.

Further information – External sources of useful information including references/web links to documents or other sources of information.

G1 SCHEME AND LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Clause Ref	Requirement
G1.1	The Participant must have access to current copies of all relevant scheme
UPDATED	documents and implement all requirements (including any changes or updates) by
R	the effective date.
Interpretation	Participants should comply and be audited annually against the General section
	and all relevant sections of the scheme as per their scope of certification.
Guidance	See Scheme Rules section 1.4
G1.2	Participants and new Applicants must inform and obtain approval from the
UPDATED	Certification Body in writing prior to changes to the operation that may materially
R	affect compliance with this Scheme and/or the scope of certification.
Guidance	Activities/scope could include additional or changes to stores, offices, vehicles and
	testing facilities and processes i.e. drying, simple processing.
	See Scheme Rules section 1.4 and 1.7.
G1.3	The Participant must achieve standards of food/feed safety that meet contractual
NEW	and legal obligations or requirements of the food/feed supply chain in which they
	operate.
Guidance	Contractual and legal obligations in relation to food/feed safety include terms and
	conditions and/or haulage movement advice. Please refer to section clause
	number H1, H4, H5, M1.
G1.4	Where the participant is supplying a service and is not the owner of the food/
UPDATED	feed and they become aware of contaminants or any other potential threats to
R	human or animal health they must notify their contracted customer in a timely
	manner and confirm in writing.
Further	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-
Information	<u>impurities.html</u>
G1.5	Participants and Applicants must advise the Certification Body in writing of
NEW	changes to business ownership or management contacts.
Guidance	See Scheme Rules section 3.10.6
G1.6	Participants and Applicants must notify the Certification Body without delay
NEW	where a Competent Authority takes Formal Action or withdraws Earned
	Recognition for food/feed safety issues.
	necognition for foodyfeed sufery issues.

Management Commitment

Aim

To ensure that the Participant provides resources to ensure compliance with legislation and TASCC Scheme requirements.

G2 MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT

Clause Ref	Requirement
G2.1	There must be a Policy Statement, endorsed by Senior Management, committing
UPDATED	the Participant to safe and legal food/feed, and the provision of all resources
R	necessary for compliance with this Scheme.
G2.2	This Policy Statement must be reviewed at least every 12 months.
R	
Guidance	The Policy Statement does not need reissuing annually, (unless there have been changes e.g. change in personnel) provided that the annual review can be evidenced.

G2.3	Controls must ensure compliance with this Standard during all hours the Participant operates.
G2.4 NEW	The Participant must establish, implement and maintain an effective documented quality system in accordance with the requirements of this Standard.
G2.5 NEW	The documented quality system must be updated to comply with changes to legislation and other food/ feed safety related developments, as they occur.
G2.6 UPDATED	Management must provide adequate resources for the implementation and control of the systems and processes to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Scheme.

G3 DESIGNATED PERSON/S

Clause Ref	Requirement
G3.1	There must be a designated and competent person (or persons and their
UPDATED	deputies) responsible for the implementation of the requirements of this Scheme.
R	
Interpretation	Where a Participant is a sole operator then there is no need to appoint a deputy.
Guidance	For multi activities this can be a number of individuals who are responsible.
G3.2	The designated person/s and their deputies must be named on the organisation
	chart.

G4 MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Clause Ref	Requirement		
G4.1	The management team must review at least every 12 months, evidence from		
UPDATED	internal and external sources to demonstrate the performance of the business		
R	against the requirements of the documented quality system and its continuing		
	suitability and effectiveness in meeting the requirements of this Scheme.		
Interpretation	Evidence should include, but is not limited to:		
	 Internal and external audits. 		
	Complaints/incidents and corrective action		
	Incident corrective action		
	• Training		
	Internal procedures		
	Changes to business		
	Legislation		
Guidance	Participants may consider including HACCP review, Policy Statement and supplier performance at the same time.		

G5 ORGANISATION CHART

Clause Ref	Requirement
G5.1	There must be an organisational chart setting out job titles of those responsible
UPDATED	for the Participants' operations, quality and food/feed safety.
R	
Guidance	Responsibilities may be identified in job descriptions linked to titles on the chart. Where a Participant is a sole operator then there is no need for an organisation chart.
G5.2	The organisational chart must be kept up to date with any changes within the business.

Personnel and Training

Aim

To ensure the Participants understand the requirements of the TASCC scheme.

G6 PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

Clause Ref	Requirement	
G6.1	All personnel (including temporary/agency personnel) must have received training	
UPDATED	in food/feed safety relevant to their role(s).	
R		
Interpretation	The interval between any training should reflect the complexity of the task.	
	Consideration should be given to:	
	 Agents arranging the purchase/selling food/feed on behalf of the 	
	Merchant. Agents do not need to be independently certified but should	
	form part of the Merchant's training programme.	
	Drivers employed by hauliers on a traction only basis, must have the	
	appropriate training, experience and/or qualifications before carrying out	
	the TASCC work they undertake. Traction only basis means tractor unit	
	contracted to haul a Participant's trailer.	
	Ensuring that employees where English is not their first language are effectively	
	trained.	
G6.2. a	All personnel must be competent in the tasks they may be asked to undertake	
UPDATED	relevant to food/feed safety.	
Interpretation	Competence should be reviewed, recorded annually and include:	
	Any training needs identified	
	An understanding of the purpose of the TASCC Scheme	
	Any in house procedures implementing the detailed requirements of the TASCC	
	Scheme.	
Guidance	Examples to demonstrate competency may include:	
	• i-learning	
	AHDB Combinable Crops Analyst Training	
	Performance KPI	
	Quiz/tests	
	Practical evaluation	
	Relevant Driver CPC training	
G6.2.b	Where relevant to food/feed safety, personnel competence must be evaluated	
UPDATED	after training, and reviewed at least every 12 months, or earlier if changes to the	

R	scheme requirements, legislation, business operations, processes or responsibilities occur.		
Interpretation	As a minimum, a designated person involved in the day to day operations should complete the relevant AIC i-learning modules or equivalent training package (e.g. Driver CPC training in food/feed safety).		
G6.3.a	Records of training must identify the individual trained and confirm receipt and content of training provided.		
Interpretation	Training records should include but not limited to: Date Name of trainer/company Name of trainee Topics covered Certificates (where held) obtained from online/internal/external training organisations Self-assessment reports where appropriate Competency records		
G6.3.b	Personnel must be retrained to any changes in the new TASCC Scheme that are relevant to their role/responsibilities within 3 months of its release.		

Documents

Aim

To ensure Participants have processes, procedures, documents and records that meet the requirements of this Scheme.

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G7	1 1 ()		IFNTS

Clause Ref	Requirement
G7.1	The Participant must establish and maintain documentation to implement the
UPDATED	requirements of this Scheme.
R	
Interpretation	Procedures should be available to personnel to enable them to carry out their role effectively.
Further	Forms and Template documents are available on the AIC website:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-trade-
	assurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops/forms-and-templates.html
G7.2. a	Changes to documents must only be made by designated and competent
UPDATED	personnel.
R	
G7.2.b	Changes to documents must be communicated to all relevant personnel.
UPDATED	
R	
G7.2.c	Documents must be titled, dated and only the current versions must be in use.
UPDATED	
R	
G7.2.d	The Participant must ensure that data and IT systems are secure and protected
	from both internal and external unauthorised access.

Records

Aim

To ensure Participants have processes, procedures, documents and records that meet the requirements of this Scheme.

G8		RECORDS
	_	

Clause Ref	Requirement
G8.1.a	All records must be legible and indelible.
UPDATED	
R	
Interpretation	Records should be titled, dated and only the current versions must be in use.
Further	
Information	Forms and Template documents are available on the AIC website:
,	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-trade-assurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops/forms-and-templates.html
G8.1.b	All records must demonstrate the actions taken, and when/where they were
R	completed.
NEW	completed.
Interpretation	When/where refers to date and time where applicable.
Guidance	This may include date, time and/or location the record was created.
G8.2.a	The name of the person making any entry or alteration must be identifiable.
R	The name of the person making any entry of alteration mast be identifiable.
Guidance	
Guidance	If access to a computer system is password controlled, a "signature" is not
	necessary provided traceability of record creation can be demonstrated.
G8.2.b	The nature of any change to a record must be clear, so that the original entry is
NEW	still legible.
R	
Interpretation	The use of correction fluid is not permitted.
Interpretation Guidance	This may not be possible with electronic records.
-	·
Guidance	This may not be possible with electronic records.
Guidance G8.3.a	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years.
Guidance G8.3.a R	This may not be possible with electronic records.
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Guidance G8.3.a R	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation.
Guidance G8.3.a R	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation. Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by
Guidance G8.3.a R	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation. Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by the Participant for five years. See G19.
Guidance G8.3.a R	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation. Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by the Participant for five years. See G19. Records must be kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and be easily
Guidance G8.3.a R Guidance	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation. Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by the Participant for five years. See G19. Records must be kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and be easily retrievable.
Guidance G8.3.a R	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation. Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by the Participant for five years. See G19. Records must be kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and be easily
Guidance G8.3.a R Guidance	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation. Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by the Participant for five years. See G19. Records must be kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and be easily retrievable.
Guidance G8.3.a R Guidance G8.3.b Guidance	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation. Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by the Participant for five years. See G19. Records must be kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and be easily retrievable. Participants may consider protecting electronic records from failures of IT systems.
Guidance G8.3.a R Guidance G8.3.b Guidance	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation. Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by the Participant for five years. See G19. Records must be kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and be easily retrievable. Participants may consider protecting electronic records from failures of IT systems. The Participant need not hold all records relating to the requirements of this Standard, but they must be capable of accessing such records, if required to do so.
Guidance G8.3.a R Guidance G8.3.b Guidance G8.4 NEW	This may not be possible with electronic records. All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years. Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this. TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process. These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation. Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by the Participant for five years. See G19. Records must be kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and be easily retrievable. Participants may consider protecting electronic records from failures of IT systems. The Participant need not hold all records relating to the requirements of this

Legislative requirements

Aim

To ensure that the Participant complies with all food/feed legislative requirements.

These requirements are not applicable to Testing Facility Participants only.

G9 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS – FOR BOTH FOOD AND FEED

Clause Ref	Requirement
G9.1.a R	Participants must demonstrate that they have systems and procedures in place that ensure they remain up to date with legislation and any food/feed safety
	issues relevant to the food/feed they supply.
Guidance	See section G13 and G15.
Further Information	Details of current applicable feed legislation can be found on the AIC website: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-and-guidance.html
G9.1.b	There must be a documented review of all relevant food/feed legislation at least every 12 months.
Guidance	This may be included as part of the Management Review.
Further Information	Template documents are available on the AIC website: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-trade-assurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops/forms-and-templates.html

G10 DEFRA CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE CONTROL OF SALMONELLA

Clause Ref	Requirement
G10.1	The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella must be considered.
UPDATED	
R	
Further	The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed can be found
Information	here:
	www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/defra-salmonella-feed-code-of-practice.html
G10.2	The frequency and method of sampling, testing and reporting the presence of
UPDATED	Salmonella must be determined in accordance with the Participant's risk
R	assessment.

G11 UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES IN FOOD AND FEED

Clause Ref	Requirement
G11.1	Participants must consider the risk of Undesirable Substances in food/feed as part
R	of their HACCP Study.
Guidance	COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2023/915 of 25 April 2023 sets the maximum
	levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs
Further	The Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (England) Regulations 2015
Information	(legislation.gov.uk)
	https://www.foodstandards.gov.scot/business-and-industry/industry-specific-
	advice/farming-and-primary-production/animal-feed
	The Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (Wales) Regulations 2016
	(legislation.gov.uk)
	The Official Controls (Animals, Feed and Food) Regulations (Northern Ireland)
	2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

<u>EUR-Lex - 32023R0915 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)</u>
<u>EUR-Lex - 32002L0032 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)</u>
AIC Legislation and Guidance:
https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-
<u>and-quidance.html</u>

G12 GENETICALLY MODIFIED FOOD/FEED

Clause Ref	Requirement
G12.1.a	Legislation requires that Genetically Modified (GM) food/feed are clearly
R	identified throughout the supply chain.
Further Information	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2022/486/made
G12.1.b	GM food/feed must be segregated from non-GM food/feed.
G12.1.c	Any mixing of GM and non-GM food/feed will cause the whole bulk to lose its non-GM status.

G13 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS – FOR FOOD ONLY Registration of establishments to the Food Hygiene Regulations

Clause Ref Requirement

Clause Ref	Requirement
G13.1	Where required by food legislation there must be evidence of authority approval
UPDATED	and/or confirmation of application for registration to the appropriate authority.
R	
Interpretation	Records must be kept to show that applications have been made and/or
	responses received from the local council or competent authority.
	Registration applies to all sites whether physically handling food or solely managing the Participant's activity.
	Participants must ensure that authorities are informed of any changes to the location of operating centres.
	Any changes to business activity, name and/or address the competent authority must be informed.
Guidance	Transporting/storing/merchanting materials which may be destined for human consumption in accordance with the requirements of the Food Hygiene
	Regulation 2004, (EC No. 852/2004), and any subsequent amendments or regulations.
	L 2004139EN.01000101.xml (europa.eu)
	Hauliers are only required to register the management centre where records of
	vehicle operations are held and do not need to register other sites where records
	are not held.
Further	Food business registration - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Information	Starting a new food business - Your checklist Food Standards Scotland Food
	Standards Scotland
	Register a Food Business (srs.wales)
	Approvals of food establishments in Northern Ireland: Introduction Food
	<u>Standards Agency</u>

G14 ALLERGENS

Clause Ref	Requirement
G14.1. a	The Participant must comply with individual customers
R	policies/requirements/terms and conditions with respect to allergens.
Guidance	Allergic reactions can cause a severe anaphylactic shock in some individuals which can be fatal.
	Some products such as confectionary waste, biscuit meal, animal feed blends,
	chocolate bars, cereal bars and some bread products may contain allergens.
	Products described as nuts (e.g. "Sugar Beet Nuts") should not be confused with nuts as they are not allergens.
	EU legislation (Directive 2007/68/EC) identifies groups of materials in certain food ingredients which can cause allergic reactions in some people.
Further	L 2007310EN.01001101.xml (europa.eu)
Information	Allergen guidance for food businesses Food Standards Agency
	Please refer to Appendix 2, section 5 of the AIC Contaminant Sensitive list:
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html
G14.1.b	Participants must consider the risk of Allergens as part of their HACCP Study.
R	

G15 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS – FOR FEED ONLY Registration of establishments to the Feed Hygiene Regulations

	Registration of establishments to the Feed Hygiene Regulations
Clause Ref	Requirement
G15.1	Where required by feed legislation there must be evidence of current appropriate
UPDATED	authority approval and/or confirmation of application for registration to the
R	appropriate authority.
Further	Details of current applicable feed legislation can be found on the AIC website:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-
	<u>and-guidance.html</u>
	https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/starting-an-animal-feed-
	<u>business#registration-and-approval-of-feed-businesses</u>
	https://www.foodstandards.gov.scot/business-and-industry/industry-specific-
	advice/farming-and-primary-production/reigstration-and-approval-of-feed-
	<u>businesses</u>
	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-
	<pre>content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52019XC0705(01)&from=EN</pre>

STATUTORY DECLARATIONS (applies to Merchant & Storage **G16** only)

Clause Ref	Requirement
G16.1	Delivery documents for feed use must comply with the Animal Feed Regulations
UPDATED	2015.
R	
Interpretation	* To describe the material you should use the material description as listed in the
	Feed Catalogue.
	**Analysis e.g. moisture, crude protein etc. compulsory declarations as part C
	table.
	All feed supplied should show confirmation of the scheme ID number for the
	supplier responsible for the labelling, either on the package label or on bulk
	delivery documents.
	Example label:
	Material: Feed Material
	Name: * As defined in Catalogue of Feed Materials Moisture: * X%
	Net weight: See weighbridge ticket
	Batch: Include reference to traceability info.
	Name and address of Merchant/Owner of the Goods
Further	The Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (England) Regulations 2015
Information	(legislation.gov.uk)
	https://www.foodstandards.gov.scot/business-and-industry/industry-specific-
	advice/farming-and-primary-production/animal-feed
	The Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (Wales) Regulations 2016
	(legislation.gov.uk)
	The Official Controls (Animals, Feed and Food) Regulations (Northern Ireland)
	2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
	Feed Catalogue <u>L_2013029EN.01000101.xml (europa.eu)</u>
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/feedingstuffs-declarations-
	<u>guidance.html</u>
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-
	and-guidance.html
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/marketing-labelling-and-composition-

G17 REGISTRATION UNDER TSE REGULATIONS

of-feeds-legislation.html

Clause Ref	Requirement
G17.1	Participants must comply with the Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies
	Regulations 2010 and registration with Defra is required for storage/transport of
R	bulk animal derived dicalcium phosphate and hydrolysed protein.
	The Participant must be able to show evidence of registration with Defra.
Guidance	This clause specifically refers to Haulier and Storekeepers who are transporting or storing fishmeal, bulk animal derived dicalcium phosphate and hydrolysed protein.
Information	Further information can be found following the links:
	The Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018
	(legislation.gov.uk)

The Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (Scotland) Regulations 2010
(legislation.gov.uk)
https://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2018/968/contents/made
The Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Regulations (Northern Ireland)
2010 (legislation.gov.uk)
AIC website:
https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/tse-and-abp-legislation.html

Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP)

Aim

To ensure that Participants complete a formal HACCP Study in accordance with current legislation. HACCP is a system which identifies, evaluates and controls hazards which are significant for food and feed safety.

This section may not be applicable for some Testing Facility Participants (see G18.2).

G18 HAZARD ANALYSIS CRITICAL CONTROL POINT (HACCP)

Clause Ref Cals. 1 UPDATED R There must be a formal HACCP study which identifies, monitors and controls hazards that may adversely affect the safety of any food/feed supplied. HACCP principles. Guidance The Participant may use Prerequisite Programmes (PRP)/Operational Prerequisite Programmes (OPRP) to provide controls over their activities, which may include documented operating procedures or work instructions. G18.2.a UPDATED R Interpretation The HACCP scope should include all processes which could affect the safety of the food/feed being supplied including storage and transport of Combinable Crops for food. G18.2.b R Guidance Guidance Guidance Formal training is not necessary, as long as the HACCP team, with members of the team having received HACCP training. Further Information HACCP training is available from AIC: Information HACCP training is available from AIC: R The Participant must define the process flow/steps from food/feed supply to the point the food/feed is transferred to the customer/recipient. G18.2.d The Participant must define the process equipment which is visually validated by the HACCP team. R G18.2.e There must be a schematic of the process equipment which is visually validated by the HACCP team. This should include, drying, conditioning, cleaning, colour sorting, pesticide application, aeration or recirculation where appropriate The clause requirement is not applicable to Hauliers, Merchants and Testing Facilities and /or if there is not any process equipment. G18.2.f The HACCP team must carry out a hazard analysis identifying, as a minimum, chemical, physical, biological and allergen risks as appropriate.	Q10	HAZARD ANALYSIS CRITICAL CONTROL POINT (HACCP)
hazards that may adversely affect the safety of any food/feed supplied. HACCP risk assessments must be carried out in accordance with recognised HACCP principles. The Participant may use Prerequisite Programmes (PRP)/Operational Prerequisite Programmes (OPRP) to provide controls over their activities, which may include documented operating procedures or work instructions. G18.2.a UPDATED There must be a defined scope for the HACCP study. Where activities are provided as services to third parties these must be included in the HACCP scope. The HACCP scope should include all processes which could affect the safety of the food/feed being supplied including storage and transport of Combinable Crops for food. G18.2.b There must be an effective multi-disciplinary HACCP team, with members of the team having received HACCP training. Guidance Formal training is not necessary, as long as the HACCP team is demonstrably effective. Where a Participant is a sole operator then a multi-disciplinary team is not a requirement. HACCP training is available from AIC: Information https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/haccp.html G18.2.c The Participant must define the process flow/steps from food/feed supply to the point the food/feed is transferred to the customer/recipient. G18.2.e There must be a schematic of the process equipment which is visually validated by the HACCP team. R Interpretation This should include, drying, conditioning, cleaning, colour sorting, pesticide application, aeration or recirculation where appropriate Guidance Guidance Foolities and /or if there is not any process equipment. The HACCP Team must carry out a hazard analysis identifying, as a minimum,	Clause Ref	,
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R chemical, physical, biological and allergen risks as appropriate.	G18.2.f	The HACCP Team must carry out a hazard analysis identifying, as a minimum,
	R	chemical, physical, biological and allergen risks as appropriate.

Guidance	This may include hazards arising from any non-feed activities on site. For
	Participants providing transport and storage to third parties, food allergens may
	need to be considered.
G18.2.g	The Participant must identify and implement control measures at appropriate
R	process steps for each identified hazard.
G18.2.h	The HACCP Team must establish critical control points where appropriate.
R	
G18.2.i	For all critical control points, there must be defined critical limits which are
UPDATED	measurable or observable and can be quantified in a timely manner.
R	
G18.2.j	The Participant must establish a monitoring system for all critical control points.
R	
G18.2.k	The Participant must establish corrective action when critical limits have been
R	breached.
G18.2.l	The Participant must establish documentation to detail the controls and
R	monitoring of all hazards identified in the HACCP study.
G18.3.a	If Prerequisite Programmes (PRP) are used, documentation must be established to
R	detail the controls and monitoring of the programmes.
G18.3.b	If Operational Prerequisite Programmes (OPRP) are used, documentation must be
NEW	established to detail the controls and monitoring of the programmes.
R	
G18.4	The HACCP Team must carry out a review of the HACCP study at least every 12
R	months or sooner if there are any changes to processes or procedures, or
	incidents that could affect food/feed safety.
Further	For additional information see the AIC website:
Information	AIC HACCP (agindustries.org.uk)
G18.5	The HACCP review must also include any Prerequisite Programmes (PRP) and/or
UPDATED	Operational Prerequisite Programmes (OPRP) where they are used.
R	
Guidance	The HACCP Review can be part of the internal audit.

Traceability

Aim

This section outlines requirements for retaining traceability records.

This section is applicable to Hauliers, Merchants and Storekeepers and may not be applicable to Testing Facilities.

G19	TRACEABILITY
Clause Ref	Requirement
G19.1 NEW R	The Participant must have effective traceability for all activities within the scope of certification. The system of documentation and records must ensure that food/feed is traceable and can be made available when requested.
Guidance	The purpose of a traceability system is to facilitate recall, withdrawal or investigations into food/feed safety issues arising from a food or feed incident. The level of traceability required will be determined by the food and feed risk assessments. It is a legal requirement that relevant documents are readily available in the event of a food/feed safety issue. Legislation requires 'one up/one down' traceability as a minimum, i.e. details of where the food/feed came from, and where it was sent to.
G19.2	Service supplier contract records must include details relevant to food/feed safety
NEW	and traceability.
R	and traceability.
R Interpretation also applicable to G19.3.b, c, d & e	Participant records must include details relevant to food/feed safety and traceability. Records should include but not limited to: • Food/feed description • Combinable Crops Passport (crops only)
	 Consignment note (feed only) Assured status Quantity Supplier: haulier/grower/merchant/storekeeper
	Date of intake/despatch
	 Collection/delivery order or fixing/unique reference Internal movement of goods, intake, temporary holding, drying and cleaning Ship/vessel (if applicable) Country of origin (if non-UK) Mycotoxin information/levels as per AHDB guidance (if applicable) GM status (if applicable)
	Organic status (if applicable)
	Compliance with the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) (if applicable)
G19.3.b NEW R	Records of internal movements and processing must include details relevant to food/feed safety and traceability.
Interpretation	When the owner of the food/feed gives instructions to store from one specifically identifiable parcel with another parcel, this should be confirmed in writing.

Guidance	This covers all movements including temporary storage/holding
	pads/drying/cleaning/conditioning and all such movements within the store.
G19.3.c	Collection/Delivery records must include details relevant to food/feed safety and
NEW	traceability.
R	traceability.
Guidance	Haulier records to include the following but not limited to:
Guraunce	Haulier scheme ID, trailer ID, three previous loads, assurance status, consignment
	note, weighbridge ticket collection/delivery address, cleaning record. See Haulage
G19.3.d	Section H13, Demountable Containers see sections M10, S12 Sales records must include details relevant to food/feed safety and traceability.
NEW	Sales records must include details relevant to rood/leed salety and traceability.
R	
G19.3.e	Transport records must include details relevant to food/feed safety and
NEW	traceability.
R	traceability.
Interpretation	This includes transport by any method including road, rail, water and/or air.
merpretation	Hauliers should be able to provide the vehicle registration and trailer number
	details for traceability purposes.
G19.4	Food/feed with a special status must be physically segregated from food/feed of
NEW	different status. If physical segregation is lost, the special status must not be
IVEVV	assigned to the resulting mixture.
Interpretation	
merpretation	Special status relates to food/feed safety, legislation and contractual requirements including: assured/non-assured, GM/Non-GM, Organic/Conventional (Non-
	organic) and must be recorded.
Guidance	Mass balance may be used instead of physical segregation for demonstrating
Caracine	compliance with RED.
G19.5	A traceability exercise must be carried out at least every 12 months.
UPDATED	A traceability exercise must be carried out at least every 12 months.
R	
Guidance	This may be done as part of a recall/withdrawal test. Traceability tests should
23.33760	consider all activities within the participants processes.
	consider an activities within the participants processes.

Complaints

Aim

To ensure that all food/feed safety complaints are managed effectively and consistently.

G20 COMPLAINTS

Clause Ref	Requirement
G20.1	The Participant must register, record and address customer complaints relating to
R	food and feed safety in a timely manner.
G20.2	Complaints must be reviewed with attention to severity and any trends, and
R	corrective action taken as necessary to prevent recurrence.
G20.3	Food/Feed which has been delivered to the customer/recipient and is under
R	complaint must be risk assessed by a designated and competent person to
	determine use or disposal for non-food/feed use.
Interpretation	The Participant may determine who the designated and competent person is
	depending upon the type of complaint/rejection and or severity of issue.
	When food/feed is rejected for quality the rejected load maybe risk assessed and
	delivered to an alternative customer/recipient or delivered to a conditioning
	facility to improve the quality. The supplier should be informed in writing. See
	Appendix 23.

Guidance	This doesn't include quality claims where the food/feed is accepted by the recipient on an allowance as the Merchant's internal procedure.
Further	Appendix 23 Hazardous Impurities:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-
	impurities.html
G20.4	Where a customer complaint results in the Participant retrieving food/feed from a
NEW	customer/recipient, the food/feed must be treated as non-conforming product.
R	
Guidance	Non-conforming product may include food/feed that is not acceptable to the
	customer/recipient, which may be identified after the food/feed is received.
G20.5	Food/feed which has been rejected by a customer/recipient must be risk
NEW	assessed by a designated and competent person to determine use or disposal for
R	non-food/feed use.
G20.6	The destination of any retrieved/rejected/re-directed food/feed must be
NEW	recorded.
R	

Internal Auditing

Aim

To ensure that the Participant is checking that the controls implemented are working effectively to protect food/feed safety. The internal audit is in addition to the TASCC audit completed by the Certification Body.

G21 INTERNAL AUDITING

011	INTERNAL ADDITIO
Clause Ref	Requirement
G21.1	Participants must have a current programme of internal auditing to ensure the
NEW	documented quality system is effective, implemented and up to date.
R	
Interpretation	This should include activities, operations and 3rd Party Subcontractors under the
	participant's scope of certification including those listed on the Participant's
	schedule of registration.
	And may include but is not limited to:
	The requirements of this Scheme;
	The Participant's documentation and records;
	Food/Feed legislation;
G21.2	The internal audit(s) must be documented and effective, ensuring that all relevant
UPDATED	activities are audited at least once every 12 months.
R	
Interpretation	An internal audit should be carried out by a competent person, either from within
	the Participants organisation or an external auditor.
Guidance	The internal audit can be programmed over a period of time covering all relevant
	activities
Further	Internal audit/checklists:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-trade-
	<u>assurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops/checklists.html</u>
G21.3	Findings from internal audits must be documented, and the follow up must be
R	effective and prevent recurrence. Any corrective actions must be completed in a
	timely manner.
Guidance	Appropriate timescales for corrective actions should reflect the requirements of
	the TASCC scheme, food/feed safety and any specific business constraints.

Introduction

Aim

This standard aims to combine food/feed safety legal requirements with recognised industry good practice and specific customer requirements to provide confidence in the assured food/feed chain.

Hauliers moving food/feed for hire or reward must have the relevant Operators licence and be TASCC assured.

This standard applies to transport operators, owner operators and brokers of haulage (Participants) who are involved and responsible for carriage of food/feed.

In this standard, vehicle makes reference to a rigid or articulated bulk tipping, blowing, moving floor, belt bulkers and tanker vehicle/trailer.

Participants must comply with the General and Haulage section of this standard.

H1 HAULIER RESPONSIBILITY

Clause Ref	Requirement
H1.1	The primary responsibility of the Participant is to maintain the integrity of the
UPDATED	food/feed being carried from the point of collection to the point of delivery.
R	Participants must be able to demonstrate the measures they take to prevent contamination of the food/feed.
Interpretation	The Participant should achieve standards of food/feed safety that meet contractual and legal obligations or requirements of the food/feed supply chain.
	The Participant should have a clear understanding that the food/feed transported meet the General Food Hygiene Requirements (EC178/2002) and must be able to demonstrate the measures taken to prevent contamination.

H2 NEW, HIRED AND SECONDHAND VEHICLES

	,
Clause Ref	Requirement
H2.1.a	All vehicles operated must be added to the vehicle inventory, the Haulier must
UPDATED	inform, gain and retain written approval prior to use from the Certification Body.
R	
Interpretation	New vehicles require documented confirmation of purchase including VIN/chassis
	number.
	Kiwa Vehicle Inventory: https://aicportal.kiwa.co.uk/Security/Login
H2.1.b	All vehicles hired for the movement of food/feed must be from a TASCC Haulage
	Certified company.
Further	Appendix 19:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-19-tascc-hire-
	<u>companies.html</u>
	Trade Assurance Checker: <u>AIC Trade Assurance Schemes (agindustries.org.uk)</u>
H2.1.c	Before hiring or purchasing second-hand vehicles for carrying any goods covered
R	by TASCC, the Haulier must provide to the Certification Body a declaration from
	the previous operator which must include:
	 a signed declaration that no materials on the current forbidden/exclusion list have been carried

	details of the last three loads carried and related cleaning and sanitising
	records
	VIN/Chassis number
	date of acquisition
Further	International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF) <u>www.icrt-idtf.com</u>
Information	Appendix 4: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-4-international-
	<u>database-for-transport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html</u>
H2.1.d	Before using any vehicle (including new) all food/feed contact areas must be
UPDATED	thoroughly pressure cleaned and sanitised, inspected and records retained.
R	
Interpretation	Food/feed safe sanitisers should be used in accordance with the manufacturer
	recommendations.
Guidance	See H7 Vehicle Hygiene.
H2.2	Non TASCC Vehicles
UPDATED	Hauliers must maintain an up to date inventory of non TASCC bulk vehicles.
Guidance	Non TASCC vehicles can be added to the AIC Vehicle Inventory although not
	mandatory.

Vehicle Inventory

Aim

H3

Clause Ref

To ensure that the Participant operates their business with respect to food/feed safety.

VEHICLE INVENTORY

Requirement

H3.1	TASCC Vehicles
R	Hauliers must enter TASCC vehicles on the AIC Vehicle Inventory which can be accessed on the AIC Portal. This includes owned or operated (including acquired new and second hand bulk vehicles) or hired.
	Information required for each entry in the inventory is:
	 registration number (rigids only)
	• type
	VIN/chassis number
	date of purchase or sale
	date of hire or off-hire
	date of disposal
	removal from the scheme
Guidance	Any queries regarding the assurance of the Vehicle/Trailer ID number can be checked via the TASCC Certification Body.
Further	This trailer ID only applies to TASCC/UFAS/FEMAS approved vehicles.
Information	https://aicportal.kiwa.co.uk
	The Non TASCC Vehicle Trailer templates are found on the AIC website.
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-trade-
	<u>assurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops/haulage-documents.html</u>
H3.2.a	All vehicles must be identified with unique numbers or letters.

R

Guidance

weighbridge operator for the purposes of traceability.

number will be sufficient for the ID.

For example, the identification mark has to be capable of being seen by the

For rigid vehicles the registration number and TASCC/UFAS/FEMAS Certification

H3.2.b	All vehicles must include the Scheme ID for identification purposes.
R	
H3.2.c	All vehicles identification must link to chassis/VIN number on the inventory.
R	
Guidance	When removing the vehicle from the AIC Vehicle Inventory, ensure that the
	TASCC/UFAS/FEMAS Certification numbers are removed from the trailer
Further	AIC Vehicle Inventory
Information	https://aicportal.kiwa.co.uk
H3.2.d	Identification must be securely fixed and appear on both sides and the rear of the
R	vehicle and be clearly visible.
H3.2.e	The size must be no smaller than number-plate lettering and in a durable form
R	that will not be damaged or erased by normal operations or cleaning.
H3.2.f	Identification is also applicable to hired vehicles which operate under the Scheme
UPDATED	ID. The hire company's identification must be securely fixed on the front of the
R	vehicle.
Guidance	For rigid vehicles the position is on the front of the load carrying compartment.
H3.2.g	The Scheme ID must not be displayed on vehicles unless a current and valid
R	TASCC/UFAS/FEMAS certificate is held.

H4 FORBIDDEN/EXCLUDED MATERIALS

Clause Ref	Requirement
H4.1	The Participant must not use a TASCC vehicle to carry AIC Exclusion List materials.
Interpretation	Customers terms and conditions may exclude other materials from previous loads.
	If the Participant has any doubts over an unfamiliar product before loading, they
	must obtain a Product Specification sheet and contact AIC and/or the Certification
	Body to obtain confirmation that the material is acceptable to be carried.
Further	AIC Exclusion list (Appendix 1):
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-1-aic-haulage-exclusion-
	<u>list.html</u>
	Forbidden in the International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF):
	https://icrt-idtf.com
	Appendix 4: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-4-international-
	<u>database-for-transport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html</u>
	Sensitive List (Appendix 2):
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html

H5 SENSITIVE LIST MATERIALS

Clause Ref	Requirement
H5.1	The Participant must follow and record the appropriate cleaning operations for
UPDATED	all contact areas as stipulated in the Sensitive List (Appendix 2) for previous
R	goods carried.
Interpretation	Customers terms and conditions may exclude Sensitive List materials from
	previous loads.
	Participants must follow the Sensitive List cleaning requirements in appendix 2
	and specific customer's requirements as a minimum.
Further	Sensitive List (Appendix 2):
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html
	International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF):
	https://icrt-idtf.com

(Appendix 4) https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-4-
international-database-for-transport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html

Н6	SUBCONTRACT HAULAGE
Clause Ref	Requirement
H6.1.a	The Participant must only subcontract food/feed loads to TASCC certified Haulage
R	Participants or an AIC recognised Road Transport scheme.
Further	A list of AIC recognised Road Transport schemes is on the AIC website:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/feed-food-schemes.html
	The AIC Assurance Checker can be used to search and confirm the assurance
	status of Participants: <u>AIC Trade Assurance Schemes (agindustries.org.uk)</u>
H6.1.b	Detailed information, including customer requirements, regarding
	collection/delivery must be effectively communicated to subcontract Hauliers.
H6.2	Traction only
UPDATED	Where a Haulier provides traction only (i.e. only transports food/feed using the
R	TASCC Participant's trailer) the driver must receive the appropriate training from
	the participant.

Vehicle Hygiene

Aim

To ensure all vehicles are kept clean to maintain food/feed safety.

H7	VEHICLE HYGIENE
Clause Ref	Requirement
H7.1	It is a requirement at audit for Hauliers to make available an unloaded TASCC registered vehicle for inspection.
H7.2 UPDATED R Guidance	The Participant must inspect, follow and record the appropriate cleaning operations for all equipment and load carrying areas to remove previous load residue. The trailer must be dry internally before loading. Load carrying interior includes: Grain socks Sheets (both sides) Augers Blower units and discharge pipes Under fluidising pads Moving Floor/Belt bulkers Interior ladders Seals Crevices Brush/shovel/squeegee
H7.3 UPDATED	Vehicles must not be presented for the carriage of goods if the exterior condition presents a risk to food/feed safety.
Guidance	It is important that the vehicles are kept suitably clean, even on the outside, as this can present a source of contamination. Participants should note that dirty vehicles may not be loaded or accepted at the point of collection and delivery.

H7.4.a R	All vehicles, their load carrying areas and equipment, must be cleaned routinely and sanitised at least every six weeks, or as required by the AIC Sensitive List and specific customer requirements. Alternatively, the frequency of cleaning and sanitising can be determined by implementing a fully documented HACCP. Where the previous load has been rejected due to contamination and presents a food/feed safety risk, the vehicle should be cleaned as per operational procedures.
Guidance	Where a vehicle is not being used it is not necessary to clean and sanitise every six weeks.
Further Information	Customers may require sanitising of the vehicles before loading certain products (e.g. Heat treated feed). See the Appendix 4 and 2 for further details. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-4-international-database-for-transport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF) https://icrt-idtf.com
H7.4.b	Vehicle maintenance must ensure that food/feed safety is not compromised.
Guidance	Hauliers maintaining vehicles are to ensure the removal of fragments of swarf, weld etc. before use.
H7.4.c	Inactive periods must be recorded, and the vehicle must be cleaned and sanitised prior to use if the inactive period is outside of the normal cleaning and sanitising cycles or has been left unsheeted.
H7.5 R	Cleaning and sanitising products must be suitable for use on food/feed contact surfaces and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
Interpretation	The Participant should be able to demonstrate that the product is food safe. This will be referenced on the container label, product data sheet or other information from the supplier.

H8 VEHICLE CLEANING COMPANIES

Clause Ref	Requirement
H8.1.a R	The Participant must only use cleaning companies that issue evidence of cleaning and suitability of product for food/feed contact.
H8.1.b R	Records must be vehicle specific.
H8.1.c R	Product Specification Sheets must be available for all chemicals used.

H9 ENIVRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Clause Ref	Requirement
H9.1	Any residues resulting from the cleaning or sweeping out of the delivery vehicle after a delivery has been made must be disposed of in the designated place, at
	the delivery premises with the consent of the site supervisor.
	Where facilities are not available at a delivery site, then residues must be disposed of as per Hauliers procedures.
Guidance	Intake sites are to provide a safe area to clean out vehicles.
	Where these are not provided the Haulier may wish to inform the intake site
	management and then AIC if this is not successful.

H10 RECORDS OF PREVIOUS LOADS

Clause Ref	Requirement
H10.1.a	At collection/delivery point drivers must show records of the three previous loads
R	carried on the vehicle together with the cleaning and/or sanitising.
Guidance	Records of three previous loads can be on collection/delivery tickets, load sheets
	or vehicles diaries.
	The most recent (last) load carried is normally regarded as the first load listed of
	the previous three carried.
H10.1.b	Where a vehicle has several compartments, the previous three loads for each
R	compartment must be declared.
H10.1.c	Generic terms must not be used and descriptions must be as detailed as is
R	necessary to accurately identify the goods.

H11 VEHICLE COMPARTMENT IDENTIFICATION

Clause Ref	Requirement
H11.1	Vehicle compartments will be specified by numbers in loading instructions where
R	the lowest number is nearest from the cab unless otherwise documented.

H12 SHEETING OF VEHICLES

****	SHEETING OF VEHICLES
Clause Ref	Requirement
H12.1 UPDATED	Vehicles transporting food/feed under this standard must be kept sheeted/covered at all times except when loading/unloading or sampling is taking place. Bulk vehicle/trailer load carrying area must be covered upon arrival at collection and delivery sites.
Guidance	Sheeting is necessary even when empty, this is best practice however, due to company policy or infrastructure, it may not be possible to fully implement this requirement at some sites. Please refer to section H7.4.c for inactive periods. Sheeting of vehicles is legislation/guidance as per DVSA.
Further Information	International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF): https://icrt-idtf.com Appendix 4: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-4-international-database-for-transport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html Section 6- Security of load: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/categorisation-of-defects

H13 COLLECTION/DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS

Clause Ref Requirement

H13.1 R

The Participant must ensure they receive written instructions from the Customer covering the full details of the collection and delivery requirements. These instructions must be passed on to the Driver.

Interpretation

Delivery/collection requirements are commonly referred to as fixings. Records of fixings, allocations, transport and delivery are required for traceability purposes under food and feed legislation.

These instructions may include but is not limited to:

- Collection/delivery address
- Contact numbers
- Collection/delivery reference
- Goods to be transported (variety if applicable)
- Specific delivery terms and conditions
- Prohibited previous loads (e.g. NOPS, Allergens, GM, Organic)
- Specific cleaning required prior to loading
- Assurance status (if applicable)
- Dates/times/restrictions of collection/delivery
- Weighing instructions at third party weighbridges if not at site of collection/delivery (if applicable)
- Other relevant collection/delivery information

H14 COMBINABLE CROPS PASSPORT

Clause Ref Requirement

H14.1.a R

When collecting assured or non-assured Combinable Crops the driver must obtain a completed and signed passport from the Farmer/Storekeeper at the point of loading.

Interpretation

All relevant sections of the passport should be completed to satisfy the end users requirements.

Customers should confirm whether a Combinable Crop Passport is required for imported Combinable Crops.

Guidance

For vehicles delivering during harvest directly from field to store continuously, one passport per commodity per vehicle per farm per day is acceptable (subject to individual weighbridge tickets/other intake records and approval of customer). If there is a change in any of the above then a new passport is required.

A passport contains:

- TASCC/vehicle number and the goods carried
- harvest year
- a declaration of post-harvest pesticides applied, a cleanliness declaration from the grower/ Storekeeper and the driver
- record of whether the crop is assured or not
- valid farm assurance/ TASCC sticker (if applicable)
- pre-printed valid farm assurance/ TASCC sticker/assurance number (with agreement from the customer/recipient)

A passport is still required for non-assured Combinable Crop movements but an assurance sticker must not be applied.

Electronic versions of the Combinable Crop Passport may be available and acceptable.

Further Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/combinable-crops-passportversion- 01-22-issued-2022.html
H14.1.b	The driver and person responsible for loading must complete the declaration that
UPDATED	the vehicle has been inspected and found to be visually clean.
R	
H14.1.c	The driver must ensure the vehicle does not leave the collection point until a
R	completed and signed Combinable Crop Passport has been obtained. Drivers must ensure that sections 2 and 3 of the Combinable Crop Passport have been completed and signed.
Guidance	Where the driver is also the owner/grower of the crop, it is acceptable for all sections to be completed by the driver.
H14.1.d R	The passport must accompany the load to the point of delivery.
Guidance	Incomplete or incorrectly completed Combinable Crop Passports may lead to rejections and delays at delivery destinations. Any load that arrives at a delivery point without the relevant sections of the passport completed, may not be accepted. Mycotoxins: (not applicable to peas or beans) drivers should check that the mycotoxin section of the Combinable Crop Passports has been completed by the grower/Storekeeper to avoid delays at intake.
	A mycotoxin (DON and ZON) risk assessment score with a test result dependent on the customer requirements for grain deliveries is a year round requirement.

COLLECTION

	COLLECTION
Clause Ref	Requirement
H15.1.a	At the collection loading point, the driver must supply a consignment note
R	including references to identify, the type, grade and quantity of goods to be
	loaded.
Interpretation	See H10.1.a the consignment note should contain records of previous loads.
H15.1.b	The driver must follow any instructions on where the vehicle is to be inspected
UPDATED	for cleanliness and be loaded.
Interpretation	Drivers should not walk on loads or climb on the vehicle.
H15.1.c	The vehicle's load carrying areas and associated equipment must be visually clean
R	and inspected by the driver ready for loading.
Interpretation	The final decision to load falls to the collection point loader or the driver if they
	are carrying out loading and it is their responsibility to sign off.
Guidance	Drivers presenting a dirty or unsheeted vehicle with incorrect paperwork will be
	rejected.
H15.1.d	The driver must ensure the vehicle is loaded correctly and safely.
Guidance	'Correctly and safely' means with due regard to maintain the integrity of the
	goods e.g. a secure and sealed tailgate to retain the goods and a sheet with no
	holes to allow ingress of water. Vehicles not fulfilling this criteria will be rejected.
H15.1.e	The driver must sheet and secure the vehicle.
H15.1.f	The driver must sign for the receipt of the goods where required.
H15.1.g	The driver must collect any relevant documents e.g. Combinable Crops Passport,
	Animal Feed Statutory Declaration.
H15.2.a	If the bulk vehicle is divided into compartments then the internal doors must be
	checked to ensure that there is no leakage between compartments.
H15.2.b	The vehicle must be loaded in such a way that goods cannot leak over the top of
H15.2.b	

H15.2.c	Where the loading point instructs that compartments must be loaded in a particular sequence, drivers must follow the instructions and ask for guidance if they are unclear.
Guidance	'
Galdance	For loading guidance speak with the site personnel loading the vehicle.
H15.3	In case of any difficulties or doubts about the goods, the quantity or the condition
	that cannot be resolved at the collection point, the driver must notify the owner
	of the goods and/or the Haulier before loading and seek further instructions.

H16 TRANSPORTATION Clause Ref Requirement

Clause Ref	Requirement
H16.1.a	The Participant/driver must take all reasonable precautions to ensure the load is
R	protected from contamination or damage at all times.
Interpretation	If it is necessary to park or leave a loaded vehicle unattended, the driver should
	take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the load is protected from
	deliberate or accidental contamination or damage.
H16.1.b	Drivers must check the integrity of the load before leaving and returning to it.
NEW	
Guidance	Check for any signs of damage to the sheet, grain hatch, tailgate and inspection
	hatches for any visible signs of entry/damage, spillage or contamination.
H16.2	If any incident, contamination or loss of goods occurs during loading,
R	transportation or unloading it must be reported to their customer and must not
	continue until authorisation has been given on how to proceed.
Interpretation	The report of contamination/loss to the customer should be recorded by the
	Haulier.

H17 DELIVERY

Clause Nei	nequirement
H17.1	Upon arrival report to the driver reception/weighbridge and hand in
R	accompanying documentation of the consignment.
Interpretation	Combinable Crops Passport and Delivery Note.
Guidance	Read and follow site procedures and safety rules.
H17.2	Drivers must follow the instructions of the site for sampling, weighing and
NEW	discharge location.
Interpretation	Drivers should under no circumstances discharge their load before the specific location is understood and has been authorised.
	If the tipping location cannot be established at the delivery site it should be
	reported to their customer and should not continue until authorisation has been
	given on how to proceed.
Guidance	Sampling and weighing may be carried out at different stages.
H17.3	If the food/feed cannot be fully discharged at the delivery site it must be
UPDATED	reported to their customer and must not continue until authorisation has been
R	given on how to proceed.
Interpretation	If any goods cannot be unloaded and are returned or re-routed, the driver should
	record the destination of the goods.
H17.4	Site procedures for spillages must be followed.
UPDATED	
H17.5	Where applicable drivers must ensure that they leave the intake area in an
NEW	acceptable and clean state.
H17.6	Drivers must obtain copies of signed receipt notes and weighbridge ticket if
R	applicable and check they are accurate. See H18.1.h

Interpretation	Deliveries to farm should be signed for where possible. If no-one is present a record should be made. Taking a photograph of the trailer, the discharged goods and delivery ticket/GPS tracker may be useful as evidence of delivery.
Guidance	See also the AIC Feed Delivery to Livestock Farms Biosecurity Protocol on the AIC website: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/notifiable-diseases-movements-guidance.html

H18 WEIGHBRIDGES

Clause Ref	Requirement
H18.1.a	Where the food/feed is weighed at either the collection or delivery points, the
	driver must position the vehicle correctly on the weighbridge.
Guidance	Drivers are to make every effort to ensure that weights are accurate by
	eliminating any sources of error.
H18.1.b	The driver must ensure that the gross, tare and net weights or other
	measurements/calculations agree with the amount ordered and are accurate.
Interpretation	The driver should check and confirm the tare weight of the vehicle before loading
	or after discharge.
	The driver should be aware of the tare weight of their vehicle and the expected
	gross weight.
H18.1.c	The driver must seek guidance from the delivery point regarding the clearance of
	any significant quantity of water or snow from the sheet before weighing.
H18.1.d	The driver must draw the attention of the weighbridge operator to the presence
	of any passengers and follow instructions.
Guidance	Some sites do not allow passengers on site without prior agreement with the site.
H18.1.e	The driver must check and confirm the tare weight of the vehicle before loading
	or after discharge.
Interpretation	The driver is aware of the tare weight of their vehicle and the expected gross
	weight.
H18.1.f	The driver must check and confirm the gross weight of the vehicle before
	discharge or after loading.
H18.1.g	Where available for collections and deliveries the driver must obtain a copy of
Updated	the weighbridge ticket.
R	
Guidance	When not available a record of the weight may be recorded on the drivers
	consignment note and returned to the driver. The onboard weigher of the vehicle
	may be used unless otherwise instructed to use a public weighbridge.
H18.1.h	Where a loss greater than 150kg occurs between the collected and delivered
	weight of a bulk load, the driver must report the loss to the Haulier/ Customer so
	that an investigation can take place.

Bulk blowers and bulk pressure tankers carrying liquids and powders Aim

To ensure that the Participant operates bulk blowers and bulk pressure tankers carrying liquids and powders with respect to food/feed safety.

H19 BULK BLOWERS AND BULK PRESSURE TANKERS CARRYING LIQUIDS AND POWDERS

Clause Ref	Requirement
H19.1	Dry or liquid food/feed must be cleaned from the upper sides of the tank interior,
R	from all surfaces including interior ladders, seals, crevices and under fluidising
	pads.
H19.2.a	Special attention must be paid to the cleaning and overall condition of hoses for
R	both dry and liquid food/feed. Details of cleaning must be specifically noted in
	cleaning records.
H19.2.b	Blower unit outlet pipes must always be capped when not in use. All hoses must
	be stored on the vehicle so that they are kept as free as possible from
	contamination.
H19.3.a	Drivers must only couple up to the fixed intake pipes and only load/discharge
	when instructed by site personnel.
H19.3.b	Drivers must remain in the vicinity of the vehicle at all times during the loading
	and discharge of their load.

OILS AND FATS

Clause Ref	Requirement
H19.4	Vehicles used for the conveyance of bulk Oils and Fats must conform to the
	SCOPA Code of Practice for the Transport of Edible Oils for the carriage of animal
	feed fat, or the Feed Fat Association Regulations.
Interpretation	If the HACCP Plan dictates tankers should be cleaned and sanitised more
	frequently than the 6 week minimum, the Carriage of Oils and Fats includes a
	protocol for preventing contamination during the transport of oils in bulk. This
	protocol includes the FOSFA lists of banned and acceptable previous cargoes.
Further	The SCOPA Code of Practice refers to FOSFA lists. The SCOPA website is:
Information	<u>www.scopa.org.uk</u>
	International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF):
	https://icrt-idtf.com
	The lists of Banned Immediate Previous Cargoes and Acceptable Previous Cargoes
	are available via the FOSFA website:
	<u>www.fosfa.org</u>
	For the carriage of used cooking oils, Animal Health website:
	http://animalhealth.defra.gov.uk/managingdisease/animalbyproducts/food-and-
	<u>feed-businesses/use-of-oils-and-fats-in-farm-animalfeed.html</u>
H19.5	Where mill sampling of Oils/Fats tankers discloses that "free" water may be
R	present at the bottom of the tank, drivers must cooperate in draining off into
	drums/receptacles before discharge commences. The weight of any water
	drained off must be recorded on the weighbridge ticket.

LIQUIDS OTHER THAN OILS AND FATS

Clause Ref Requirement

H19.6.a	Vehicles and demountable containers used for the transport of bulk liquid
R	food/feed must be assessed for the likelihood of microbial or chemical
	contamination as well as oxidation potential.
H19.6.b	Vehicles/containers must be cleaned between loads unless the HACCP Study
R	confirms that this is not necessary.

H20 DRY FOOD/FEED Clause Ref Requirement

Clause Ret	Requirement
H20.1.	Where tankers have been washed out, they must be thoroughly dried, inspected
R	and shown to be dry before loading dry goods.
	After washing out tankers they must be thoroughly dried, inspected and dry
	before loading food/feed.
H20.2.a	Drivers must be aware of dust emissions from filters, pipes and hoses, or from the
	operation of silo pressure relief valves.
H20.2.b	Drivers must monitor silo level indicators to avoid overfilling and any resulting
	escape of dust.
H20.3.a	Care must be taken when blowing off powder tankers to avoid excess pressure at
	the end of the blow in order to avoid overpressure in silos.
	Drivers must ensure excess pressure off the blow lines is prevented to avoid
	overpressure in silos when blowing off powder.
H20.3.b	Drivers must stop discharge immediately and refer to site personnel if
	overpressure occurs.

The TASCC Scheme is intended for the merchanting of UK produced (assured and non-assured), imported and exported, Combinable Crops, Feed Materials and Compound Feeds.

Contract confirmations

This section covers the requirements to ensure that merchanting operations are carried out with regard to food/feed safety and satisfying customer requirements.

M1 CONTRACT CONFIRMATIONS

1412	
Clause Ref	Requirement
M1.1	All food/feed placed on the market under the scope of TASCC certification must
NEW	comply with food/feed legislation in the country where it is placed on the market
R	and any customers' policies/requirements/terms and conditions and/or
	contractual agreements in relation to food/feed safety.
M1.2.a	The Participant must send or receive a contract confirmation to suppliers or
R	customers confirming details of the sale/purchase.
Guidance	NB: Brokers' confirmations are acceptable.
	Examples of contracts may include AIC, GAFTA and FOSFA.
M1.2.b	Confirmations must include the Assurance, Organic, GM status, RED and other
R	food/feed safety requirements where applicable.
M1.2.c	Purchase and sale contract records must include details relevant to food/feed
NEW	safety and traceability.
R	
Guidance	Applicable to Merchants on completion of contracts.
	Records may include but not limited to:
	Food/feed description
	Assured status
	Quantity
	Supplier: haulier/grower/merchant/storekeeper
	Date of collection/delivery
	Collection/delivery order or fixing/unique reference
	Ship/vessel (if applicable)
	Country of origin (if non-UK)
	Mycotoxin information/levels as per AHDB guidance (if applicable)
	GM status (if applicable)
	Organic status (if applicable)
	Compliance with the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) (if applicable)
M1.2.d	Where there is a difference in the contract confirmation received and sent, this
UPDATED	must be resolved when identified.
R	mase so resorred when inclined.
	<u>I</u>

DELIVERY/COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS M2

Clause Ref	Requirement
M2.1.a	There must be a system which records detailed information regarding
R	delivery/collection requirements to all parties.
Guidance	Delivery/collection requirements are commonly referred to as fixings. Records of
	trading, fixings, allocations, transport and delivery are required for traceability
	purposes under food and feed legislation. See G19.
M2.1.b	This information must be effectively communicated to all relevant personnel and
R	third parties (Merchants, Hauliers, Storekeepers etc).
M2.2.a	Food/feed must be allocated correctly to meet all customer/recipient
R	requirements.
Interpretation	Records of allocations are required for traceability purposes under Food and
	Feed Legislation.
M2.2.b	Where the assurance chain is broken this will cause the assurance status of the
	goods to become non-assured.
Interpretation	Examples of breaking the assurance chain may include but not limited to; the use
	of a non-assured store, non-assured vehicle, non-assured Merchant/sub-
	contractor or where the contract is traded on testing results, a non-assured
	Testing Facility. See M4.2.
M2.2.c	Assurance Stickers must not be attached to the Combinable Crops Passports
NEW	where the assurance chain is broken.
M2.2.d	Participants must be able to demonstrate that the assurance status of food/feed
R	is maintained during the allocation/delivery process.
M2.3	When a customer of the Participant collects food/feed using non-assured vehicles,
R	the Participant must obtain written confirmation of approval from the customer
	and inform the Storekeeper/supplier not to attach an assurance sticker to the
	Combinable Crops Passport.
Further	A list of mutually recognised schemes can be found on the AIC website:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/feed-food-schemes.html
M2.4	Participants contracting Grower/Contractors to deliver their own food/feed, either
	assured or non-assured, on their own vehicles must confirm in writing the
	requirement to comply with the AIC TASCC Haulage Standard or employ a
	subcontracted TASCC certified Haulier.
Interpretation	This consent is a requirement of all contracts and terms and conditions.
	Growers/Contractors should comply with the Red Tractor and SQC farm assurance
	scheme haulage sections.
	Further subcontracting of these deliveries can only take place with the written
	consent of the Participant.
Further	A list of mutually recognised schemes can be found on the AIC website:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/feed-food-schemes.html

Purchasing, selection and approval of suppliers and sub-contractors

This section outlines the requirements for selecting and approving suppliers.

M3 PURCHASING, SELECTION AND APPROVAL OF SUPPLIERS AND **SUB-CONTRACTORS**

Clause Ref	Requirement
M3.1	There must be a designated and competent person(s) responsible for the
R	selection and approval of food/feed.
M3.2.a	There must be a system in place to verify the current assurance status of the
UPDATED	suppliers when entering and executing a contract or agreement.
R	
M3.2.b	If a supplier who is certified to a scheme recognised by AIC has their certification
UPDATED	suspended or withdrawn during the execution of a contract or agreement, the
	Participant must:
	Cease use/merchanting of the food/feed
	Establish the reason for suspension or withdrawal with the supplier
	Take immediate steps to ensure that food/feed safety has not been
	compromised
	Inform the Certification Body of the suspension/withdrawal and the
	outcome of the investigation
	 Not restart using/merchanting of the food/feed until permission is
	received from the Certification Body or certification is reinstated
M3.3	The Participant must have an effective system to approve suppliers of food/ feed
UPDATED	to ensure food/feed safety is not compromised.
R	
M3.4	The approval system must ensure that suppliers of food/feed are current certified
R	participants of a scheme as detailed in the "Feed/Food Supplier schemes
	recognised by AIC".
Interpretation	This includes assured combinable crops whether purchased from the grower or via
	an assured merchant, and assured feed materials and compound feed.
Guidance	Participants are encouraged to contact Red Tractor, SQC or schemes in ROI if they
	are having difficulties establishing the assurance status of producers and their
	satellite sites.
Further	AIC Assurance Checker
Information	www.aictradeassurance.org.uk
	Feed/Food Supplier schemes recognised by AIC
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/feed-food-schemes.html
	Red Tractor Assurance Checker
	https://checkers.redtractor.org.uk/rtassurance/services.eb
	SQC
	https://www.sqcrops.co.uk/member-checker/
	IGAS
	https://irishgrainassurance.ie/
M3.5	The approval system must ensure that the food/feed supplied is covered by the
NEW	scope of the suppliers' certification.

Clause Ref

M4.4

NEW

M4.5

UPDATED

M3.6.a	Food/feed supplied must only be collected from approved sites listed on the
NEW	relevant assurance checker.
M3.6.b	Participants must demonstrate that their assured supplier information matches
NEW	the relevant farm assurance checker.
M3.6.c	Producer assurance status information must contain the trading name and/or
NEW	farm name, the assurance number, site/collection address and postcode.
M3.7	The Participant must review the effectiveness of the supplier approval system and
NEW	the performance of suppliers at intervals not exceeding 12 months.
R	
Guidance	The approval system can include, for example, assurance status and performance
	monitoring of suppliers i.e. compliance to the TASCC scheme for food/feed safety,
	provision of information when requested and scheme suspension record.
M3.8	Sufficient information must be available for each food/feed to ensure food/feed
NEW	safety is not compromised and to ensure statutory labelling, customer and
	contractual requirements are met.
Guidance	See G16.1

M4 NON-ASSURED FOOD/FEED

Requirement

and suppliers:

M4.1	The supplier approval system must also cover suppliers of non-assured food/feed
Interpretation	Where non-assured crops are merchanted, the Participant may purchase from suppliers who are non-assured.
M4.2.a	All non-assured food/feed merchanted by TASCC Participants must be clearly identified as non-assured in all records and documents.
M4.2.b	Non-assured food/feed must be stored/transported with assured Participants.
M4.2.c	Assurance stickers must not be used on the accompanying Combinable Crops Passport.
M4.3	Non-assured food/feed must be physically separated from assured food/feed and full traceability from seller through store and/or transport to the recipient must be demonstrated.

• Non-assured farm produced bulky feeds such as hay, straw, stockfeed vegetables

The approval system must ensure that non-assured suppliers of food/feed (other

than primary producers) of the non-assured feeds listed in clause M4.5 provide confirmation of application for registration to the appropriate authority under

Participants may only merchant the following feeds from non-assured sources

• Non-assured non-digestible mineral grit

the relevant Food/Feed Hygiene Regulations.

M5 SERVICE SUPPLIERS

Clause Ref	Requirement
M5.1	There must be a system ensuring service suppliers are certified to a scheme
R	detailed on the Service Supplier Schemes Recognised by AIC.
Guidance	The AIC Assurance Checker and Saved Scheme Members enables Participants to create individual supplier databases. The frequency of review can be determined by a risk assessment.
Information	Service Supplier Schemes Recognised by AIC:
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/service-supplier-schemes.html
	Overseas recognised schemes:
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/overseas.html

M6 SUB-CONTRACTED HAULAGE

Clause Ref	Requirement
M6.1 R	Where a bulk Haulier is contracted by the Participant for the carriage of bulk food/feed within the scope of this standard, the Participant must ensure that the
, and the second	bulk Haulier is TASCC certified, or certified to a road transport scheme recognised by AIC.
Guidance	Hauliers of packaged or container transported food/feed do not need to be assured but can be included in the approved supplier/subcontractor list. For food/feed transported in containers see M10.
Information	AIC list of recognised Service Supplier Schemes can be found on the following link: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/service-supplier-schemes.html

M7 STORAGE SUBCONTRACTORS INCLUDING STORES OPERATED **UNDER A PARTICIPANTS TASCC CERTIFICATION**

Clause Ref	Requirement
M7.1	There must be a signed and dated written agreement between the Storekeeper
NEW	and Participant.
R	
Guidance	The written agreement may take the form of the AIC Contract No. 9. Also clause S1.1
M7.2.a	The store must either be TASCC (or equivalent) certified or listed on the Participant's scope of certification.
Guidance	This applies to stores operated under a Participant's scope of certification
Further Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/service-supplier-schemes.html
M7.2.b	Participants must notify the TASCC Certification Body (CB) in writing of any
R	additional stores.
	Before using a non-certified store or temporary holding, including additional store(s) in a certified facility, for assured and non-assured food/feed, details of the Certification Body's requirements must be received before the store is approved.

M7.3.a UPDATED	Food/feed stored before the Certification Body approves the store must not be despatched as assured food/feed. Food/feed despatched as non-assured must still meet food/feed safety legislation. Once the store is approved, food/feed that were originally assured can be despatched as such. Assured food/feed can only be dispatched from TASCC certified stores or
Guidance	equivalent. Once certified the store details will appear on the AIC Assurance Checker.
Further Information	AIC Trade Assurance Schemes (agindustries.org.uk)
M7.4.a R	Prior to using any non-certified store, the Participant must carry out an internal audit of the store.
M7.4.b UPDATED	For temporary holding of food/feed in stores the Participant must ensure that the temporary holding has been approved and included in the scope of certification by the Certification Body.
Guidance	Customer requirements may prohibit the use of Temporary Holding. See section M11 below.
M7.4.c UPDATED	For a store operated under a Participant's scope which is not used during the audit year, the store must be audited by the Certification Body before food/feed is despatched as assured. Food/feed despatched as non-assured must still meet food/feed safety legislation.

M8 TESTING FACILITY/LABORATORIES SUBCONTRACTORS

Clause Ref	Requirement
M8.1	When external testing facilities/laboratories are employed to undertake
R	contractual/food/feed safety analysis, the testing facility/laboratory must be certified. The laboratory must only carry out tests that are included within their scope of their certification.
Guidance	Recognised Laboratory Testing Facility TASCC/GAFTA UKAS (ISO/EC 17025), GAFTA, FOSFA.

M9 SUPERINTENDENTS, SUBCONTRACTORS, IMPORTS/EXPORTS INCLUDING ELEVATION AND PORT SUBCONTRACTORS

	INCLODING ELEVATION AND FORT SOBCONTRACTORS
Clause Ref	Requirement
M9.1	Approval
R	Where a Participant employs a superintendent, they must be approved under the
	Participant's contractual requirements .
M9.2.a	Administration
R	Where the Participant employs a superintendent for the purpose of intake/out
	loading administration, instructions must be issued by the Participant and be
	documented.
Guidance	Administration may include trailer/handling equipment inspection, Storage
	Facility, Combinable Crops Passport, 3 previous loads.
M9.2.b	Instructions to a superintendent must include the appropriate TASCC
R	requirements.

Clause Ref

Interpretation	These requirements may include but not limited to:
	 Food/feed description including assurance status
	Delivery reference and quantity
	Combinable Crop Passport Checks
	 Sampling, analysis, retention and weighing
	 Haulier details – vehicle number, trailer number, previous loads and
	cleaning
	Acceptance criteria
M9.3	Supplier testing
R	Where a Participant employs a superintendent subcontractor for the purpose of
	supplier contractual testing and a dispute arises the superintendent must submit
	the sample to a TASCC approved Testing Facility or equivalent. See S11.2.a and
	S11.2.b of the Storage Standard.
Interpretation	Analysis of samples shall be determined in accordance with equipment calibrated
	for the reference methods specified in the AIC Standard for Testing Facilities for
	Combinable Crops. As per the AIC 1 and 2 contracts.

M10 **DEMOUNTABLE CONTAINERS**

Requirement

This does not include IBCs (Intermediate bulk containers).

M10.1.a	Owned Demountable Containers	
R	If the Participants operates their own demountable containers they must	
	maintain an up to date inventory of demountable containers used for the carriage of food/feed.	
Interpretation	Participants who operate both TASCC and non TASCC demountable containers	
	should clearly identify those demountable containers not to be used for food/feed.	
M10.1.b	Merchants must enter Demountable Containers on the AIC Vehicle Inventory.	Ī
R		
M10.2.a	Hired or leased Demountable Containers	Ī
R	Operated containers including hired or leased must have records detailing the ID	
	Number, date of use and/or hire period.	

Interpretation Participants who operate both TASCC and non TASCC demountable containers should clearly identify those demountable containers not to be used for food/feed. M10.2.b The Participant must produce, or obtain, a documented procedure identifying the **UPDATED** controls required. R Guidance Examples of controls may include but not limited to: food compatible containers use of liners 3 previous loads sealing container inspection container identification cleaning

bulkhead construction

	records required
M10.2.c	Before loading/stuffing demountable containers, an inspection by the Participant, or competent person, to verify that the container is clean or adequately lined must be completed.
M10.2.d	Proof of appropriate cleaning and inspection must be maintained.
R	
M10.2.e	When loading/stuffing demountable containers the Participant must ensure that
UPDATED	customer requirements are obtained detailing the controls required which are
R	forwarded to the loading/receiving facility
M10.3 R	Where demountable containers are used that have no evidence of the three previous loads complying with the International Database for the Transport of Feed (IDTF) or no liners installed before loading/stuffing, then the bulk food/feed must be contracted as non-assured.
Guidance	If the customer authorises the use of the container without evidence of acceptable 3 previous loads or liner then the food/feed will remain non-assured.

M11 TEMPORARY HOLDING

	TENNI ON ANT HOLDING
Clause Ref	Requirement
M11.1.a	The Participant must agree in writing the actions to be taken with the owner of
R	the goods/customer prior to using the temporary holding area.
Interpretation	As detailed in S9 of the TASCC Storage Standard, where food/feed cannot be moved into store on their arrival, the food/feed may be held in a temporary holding area. Temporary holding is regarded as 'exceptional' and food/feed can only be held in this way for a maximum of 5 days before being moved into the permanent store.
Guidance	Owner of the goods may include the grower, merchant, eventual customer/processor etc.
M11.1.b	The Participant must ensure that the Storekeeper has the temporary holding area included as part of their TASCC scope of certification.

M12 COMBINABLE CROPS PASSPORT

Clause Ref	Requirement
M12.1.a	All loads of Combinable Crops of UK or Republic of Ireland origin must be
R	accompanied on receipt by a correctly completed Combinable Crops Passport
	(UK) or Delivery Docket (ROI).
Interpretation	Generic terms (e.g. biomass, fertiliser, ash, stone or dust) should not be used as a
	previous load and descriptions should be as detailed as is necessary to accurately
	identify the goods.
Guidance	The Combinable Crops Passport may indicate vehicle ID (as per H3) of the Haulage
	Standard, pesticides and other treatments used, completion of vehicle inspection,
	farm assurance status and GM status (in the case of oilseed rape). Some
	assurance schemes issue stickers to Members to identify assured Combinable
	Crops, others issue different coloured Combinable Crops Passport for each year of

	harvest. SQC and Red Tractor issue passports with pre-printed assurance validation in lieu of stickers.
	Incomplete or incorrectly completed Combinable Crops Passports may lead to rejections and delays at delivery destinations.
Further Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/combinable-crops-passportversion- 01-22-issued-2022.html
M12.1.b UPDATED R	Participants must confirm with their customers and Storekeepers whether a Combinable Crops Passport is required for imported Combinable Crops. When required the word "IMPORTED" must be written across the top right hand sticker section of the Combinable Crops Passport.
M12.1.c NEW R	Participants must supply confirmation to the Storekeeper of their requirements relating to the postharvest pesticide treatment section (4) which must be checked against the current Defra approved pesticides, fumigants list and customer requirements.
M12.1.d R	Participants must supply confirmation to the Storekeeper of their requirements relating to the Mycotoxin section (5) of the Combinable Crops Passport.
Guidance	Mycotoxin instructions may relate to intake and outloading. Participants are to be aware of individual customer requirements but it is recommended that when outloading crops from a commingled stock (central stores) that this is stated the lowest and highest risk assessment scores and any analysis recorded on the Combinable Crops Passport.
M12.1.e UPDATED	Only UK or Republic of Ireland origin Combinable Crops produced and traceable under food/feed supplier scheme recognised by AIC or from crops produced from UK or Republic of Ireland assured farms remain assured when they are stored in a TASCC certified store and transported by a TASCC Haulier company or equivalent and a TASCC Assurance sticker can be applied to the passport/docket by the Storekeeper.
Guidance	See section S20.7.a
M12.1.f	Assurance stickers must not be used for non-assured Combinable Crops delivered from TASCC stores.
Guidance	For FEMAS, stickers are not available but written confirmation of the valid certificate and scope is sufficient to be included with the Combinable Crops Passport.
M12.1.g UPDATED	Assurance stickers must not be used for assured Combinable Crops delivered from a TASCC Participant's store that has not been certified by the Certification Body and listed in the scope of certification.
M12.1.h	Assurance stickers must not be used for assured Combinable Crops outloaded onto a non-assured vehicle.
M12.1.i	Assurance stickers must not be used for Combinable Crops imported from outside the United Kingdom, even where these are produced under an AIC TASCC recognised scheme.

Sampling, analysis and inspection

Aim

This section outlines the results to which the Participant must have access to show compliance with maximum levels of contaminants laid down in current food/feed legislation.

SAMPLING, ANALYSIS AND INSPECTION M13

Clause Ref	Requirement
M13.1	There must be a risk based sampling and/or analysis schedule/plan taking into
UPDATED	account food/feed safety legislation, customer and contractual requirements.
R	
Interpretation	This may include but is not limited to:
	Harvest
	On farm internal and third party storage
	 Intake samples; in process samples; outloading samples; environmental samples/swabs
	This could be included in the HACCP Study. For analysis requirement see Section M14.
	Sampling methods for food and feed safety analysis should be representative. AHDB Cereals & Oilseed 2013 "Grain sampling from field to buyer"; AIC 1 & 2 contracts require sampling to comply with BS EN ISO 24333 and FOSFA
	9A & 26A BS EN ISO 21294 respectively.
Guidance	Clause also in Storage Standard S11.
	The Merchant may wish to use information from external sources such as AHDB
	Cereals and Oilseeds, AIC, FSA or Customers as part of their development and
	maintenance of their sampling and analysis plan.

TESTING FACILITIES/LABORATORIES M14

Clause Ref	Requirement
M14.1.a	The Participant must ensure all external laboratories carrying out analyses
UPDATED	identified in the schedule/plan are competent. (See M14.1.c)
R	
M14.1.b	All methods of analysis employed (whether in-house or at an external laboratory)
NEW	must be appropriate for the food/feed being tested.
M14.1.c	The competency of testing laboratories for food/feed safety, legal compliance
UPDATED	and contractual analyses must be regularly reviewed and their approval checked
R	at intervals not exceeding 12 months.
Interpretation	For food/feed safety and legal compliance analyses, laboratories should be
	approved by one or more of the following methods:
	 accredited by a recognised body according to ISO/IEC 17025; or
	validated by participation in ring tests; or
	validated by other means
	For contractual analyses, laboratories should be approved by one or more of the
	following methods:
	 accredited by a recognised body according to ISO/IEC 17025; or
1	 certified to the AIC Standard for Testing Facilities of Combinable Crops; or

validated by participation in ring tests; or as otherwise defined in the contract Formal validation is not required for methods of analysis used solely for process checks, unless such checks are identified as necessary for managing food/feed safety, legal or contractual requirements.

M15 HAZARDOUS IMPURITIES

Requirement
Participants must have a procedure in place to ensure that when food/feed
contain hazardous impurities, details of these are communicated to merchanting
personnel and effective corrective action taken.
A physical inspection may be completed by company staff, sub-contract testing facility, storage facility or customer.
Further information how to manage contaminated goods can be found in Appendix 23, Hazardous Impurities: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-impurities.html

MONITORING FOOD/FEED IN STORE M16

Clause Ref	Requirement
M16.1.a	The Participant must confirm in writing with the Storekeeper as to levels of
R	monitoring and records required.
M16.1.b R	Where the Participant has carried out additional monitoring, this must also be recorded and reported to the Storekeeper and effective corrective action agreed.
M16.1.c R	Any monitoring records received by the Participant must be reviewed and effective corrective action agreed with the Storekeeper.

M17 REVIEW OF TEST RESULTS

Clause Ref	Requirement
M17.1	Where test results fall outside legal limits, internal control limits or customer
R	specified requirements within the food/feed specification, the Participant must
	be able to demonstrate effective corrective action taken.
Guidance	Evidence that results are acted upon could form part of a due diligence defence in case of a food/feed safety issue.

Non-conforming product affecting food/feed safety

Aim

This section is for non-conforming product which affects food/feed safety and is not a requirement for quality analysis claims.

NON-CONFORMING PRODUCT AFFECTING FOOD/FEED SAFETY **M18**

Clause Ref	Requirement
M18.1	Food and/or feed with an identified food/feed safety issue must be subject to a
NEW	documented risk assessment by a designated and competent person(s).
R	
Guidance	This risk assessment may be carried out on a case-by-case basis or included in the Participant's procedures. The Participant may wish to complete a DPR form (Delivery Point Rejection) and forward this to the Certification Body.
Further Information	Further information on how to manage contaminated goods can be found in Appendix 23, Hazardous Impurities: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-
	impurities.html
M18.2	All incidences of non-conforming food or feed must be recorded and decisions
UPDATED	regarding actions to be taken must only be made by a designated and competent
R	person.
Interpretation	In certain cases, food/feed may be safely processed to remove physical impurities. The Participant must be able to demonstrate that destinations accepting food/feed have been advised of the physical impurities that have been removed.
Further Information	Further information how to manage contaminated goods can be found in Appendix 23, Hazardous Impurities:
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-impurities.html
M18.3 UPDATED R Interpretation	Authorisation for destination, alternative use or disposal of any non-conforming food and or feed with an identified food/feed safety issue must be confirmed by a designated and competent person(s) and traceability be maintained. Contaminated food/feed should not be directed to food/feed destinations, unless customer/recipients' terms and conditions, or contract, allow.
Guidance	It is a criminal offence to knowingly sell food or feed containing substances injurious to health.

Food/feed safety incidents

Aim

This section outlines arrangements that must be in place by the owner of the goods in case of a food/feed safety issue which could be harmful to human and animal health.

FOOD/FEED SAFETY INCIDENTS M19

Clause Ref	Requirement
M19.1	There must be a food/feed safety incident management procedure (including
UPDATED	withdrawal and recall) which is capable of being put into operation at any time.
R	
Guidance	See section M20.
M19.2	The food/feed safety incident management procedure must include up to date
UPDATED	contact details for the Competent Authorities, Certification Body and out of hours
R	contact details for relevant personnel.
M19.3.a	There must be a designated and competent person (or persons) with deputies,
UPDATED	responsible for the management of food/feed safety incidents, including
R	withdrawal and/or recall.
Guidance	Where a Participant is a sole operator then there is no need to appoint a deputy.
	Extract from General Food Law Regulation
	(EC)178/2002:-
	Article 14
	1. Food shall not be placed on the market if it is unsafe.
	2. Food shall be deemed to be unsafe if it is considered to be:
	(a) injurious to health
	(b) unfit for human consumption
	Article 15
	1. Feed shall not be placed on the market or fed to any food-producing animal if it
	is unsafe.
	2. Feed shall be deemed to be unsafe for its intended use if it is considered to:
	(a) have an adverse effect on human or animal health;
	(b) make the food derived from food-producing animals unsafe for human
1440 O.L	consumption.
M19.3.b	The food/feed safety incident management procedure must include immediate
R	notification to the Competent Authorities and/or affected customer(s) where
	required by legislation or contractual agreements to ensure food/feed safety is
Interpretation	secured. There is a legal obligation on food/food business operators to inform the
merpretation	There is a legal obligation on food/feed business operators to inform the Competent Authorities where they "consider or have reason to believe that a
	food/feed is not in compliance with the food /feed safety requirements"
	(adapted from EU Regulation 178/2002)
M19.3.c	Where an incident requires the Participant to inform the Competent Authorities
R	and/or customer(s), the Certification Body must be notified within 3 working
, N	days.
M19.4	The Participant must notify the Certification Body within 3 working days where a
R	food/feed safety investigation by a Competent Authority results in Formal Action
	or withdrawal of Earned Recognition.

Product recall and withdrawal

Aim

This section outlines the type of records to be retained to allow a product recall or withdrawal, tracing of goods as required by current food and feed hygiene regulations.

PRODUCT RECALL AND WITHDRAWAL **M20**

Clause Ref	Requirement
M20.1.a	If a recall or withdrawal becomes necessary, the Participant must implement
UPDATED	timely and appropriate measures to protect human and animal health.
R	
M20.1.b	All recalled or withdrawn food/feed(s) must be treated as non-conforming
NEW	product.
R	
Guidance	Refer to M18.2.
M20.1.c	Recalled or withdrawn food/feed(s) must be risk assessed by a designated and
UPDATED	competent person(s), to determine use or disposal.
R	
M20.1.d	The destination of any recalled or withdrawn food/feeds must be recorded.
R	
M20.1.e	If a recall or withdrawal has been necessary, the reasons must be assessed and
R	effective corrective/preventative action taken to address the underlying cause(s).
M20.1.f	The operation and effectiveness of any recall/withdrawal must be reviewed in a
UPDATED	timely manner and procedures updated where necessary.
R	timery marmer and procedures aparted where necessary.
Interpretation	This review should be used as part of the management review/HACCP review.
M20.2	A recall/withdrawal test must be carried out at a frequency determined by risk
	assessment and at least every 12 months.
Guidance	The recall/withdrawal test to be reviewed and be used as part of the
	management review/HACCP review. The traceability exercise focusses on one
	up/one down. The test should include checking the contact numbers for the
	organisations listed in M19.2. Customers do not need to be contacted as part of the test.

Store eligibility

Aim

This Standard aims to combine food/feed safety legal requirements with recognised industry good practice and specific customer requirements to provide confidence in the food/feed supply chain. This covers stores and temporary holding areas.

S1 STORE ELIGIBILITY

31	STORE ELIGIBLETT
Clause Ref	Requirement
S1.1	There must be a signed and dated written agreement between the Participant
NEW	and their customer.
R	
Interpretation	The written agreement should include the store capabilities;
	Aeration/ventilation capabilities
	Use of a temporary holding pad
	Testing Facilities
	• Drying
	Cleaning
	Weighbridge
Guidance	The customer may include a Storekeeper, Merchant, Grower and/or Feed
	Compounder.
	The written agreement may take the form of the AIC Contract No. 9, clause 6
	Intake/discharge period. Template Storage Agreement. The agreement can be for
	the crop year or multiple harvest period.
	Also clause M7.1
S1.2	Before registering a store, refer to the Storage Eligibility Requirements (Appendix
	10) on the AIC website.
	Stores must be expected to demonstrate to the scheme verifier previous uses of
	the store.
Guidance	A store can be a flat store, warehouse, silo, tank, bin or temporary holding
	area/pad.
Further	Appendix 10: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-10-tascc-store-
Information	eligibility.html
S1.3.a	Stores applying to the scheme will be eligible for approval if dedicated to the
	storage of food/feed as per the table on page 17.
64.2.1	
S1.3.b	Stores that have been used for the storage of Sensitive List materials must be
	thoroughly cleaned/sanitised in accordance with Appendix 2.
Further	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html
Information	If stores have previously been used for
S1.3.c	If stores have previously been used for:
	housing livestock of any kind stores that have stored materials on the International Database for
	stores that have stored materials on the International Database for Transport of Food (IDTE) (value instrict idth corp.) (see Amandia 1)
	Transport of Feed (IDTF) (<u>www.icrt-idtf.com</u>) (see Appendix 1)
	stores used for the storage of materials that may lead to taint, infestation stores used for the storage of materials that may lead to taint, infestation
	or transmission of disease,
	they must have the whole of the inside of the building (including floors, walls,
	roofs, roof trusses and fittings) thoroughly cleaned to remove all organic material
	followed by a thorough pressure steam cleaning with a hot (70-80°C) solution of a
	food grade sanitiser at the manufacturers recommended dilution and dried.

Interpretation	Stores previously treated for a sprouting suppressant such as CIPC require that the fabric of the building is sampled and tested for sprouting suppressant residues. The store should not be used if any residues are found.
Guidance	Chlorpropham (CIPC) (the approval and use of which was banned from the 8th of October 2020) was widely used by potato growers and has been known to remain in the fabric of the store more than 25 years after its use and contaminate stored food/feed.
Further Information	Red Tractor CIPC Store Risk Assessment: https://redtractorassurance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Crops-CIPC-store-RA.docx International Database Transport (for) Feed: icrt-idtf.com AIC Appendix 1 Exclusion List: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-1-aic-haulage-exclusion-list.html AIC Appendix 2 Sensitive List: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html
S1.4 R	Biomass can be stored in TASCC certified stores but Storekeepers must complete a Biomass Risk Assessment Form (as found on the AIC website) for each source of biomass. The Biomass Risk Assessment form must be sent to the Certification Body for approval before storing the biomass. Confirmation of approval must be retained.
Further Information	A copy of the Biomass Storage HACCP assessment form can be downloaded from the AIC website: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/biomass-risk-assessment-form.html
S1.5 R	The HACCP Study must consider the risks posed by previously stored materials and ensure that suitable measures are taken before TASCC materials are allowed into the store. The HACCP Study must consider prevention of contamination of all food/feed
S1.6	covered by the TASCC scheme. If other materials are stored on the same site as food/feed, the Participant must demonstrate that physical separation is effective and covers handling, processing and sampling/testing equipment.
Guidance	Consideration is to be given to shared air space if applicable.
S1.7.a	If materials listed in Directive 2007/68/EC as causing allergic reactions are to be stored, the owner of the goods must be informed in writing and approval obtained (see Appendix 2 (5)).
Guidance	Allergic reactions can be severe and result in death in humans or severe skin irritation in pets. It is therefore vital that if the food/feed are stored in the same store as these materials then the customer must be aware, to allow clear labelling on their products. Some food/feed e.g. Cereals, Soya are included in the list of allergens may be acceptable by the customer to be stored and handled with their food/feed but will still require approval in writing.
Further Information	Appendix AIC 2 Sensitive List: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html
S1.7.b	The HACCP Study must consider the potential contamination of food/feed with materials causing an allergic reaction through the Intake, Storage, Processing, Conditioning and Outloading.

S2 STORAGE APPROVAL

Clause Ref	Requirement
S2.1.a	Before using a non-certified store or temporary holding including additional
UPDATED	store(s) in a certified facility, for assured and non-assured food/feed Participants
R	must notify the TASCC Certification Body (CB) and a response received detailing
	the CB's requirements before the store is approved.
Guidance	The CB will respond to the Participant and indicate how they may proceed.
	Once approved, the store details will appear on the AIC Assurance Checker.
S2.1.b	Food/feed stored before the CB approval must not be despatched as assured
UPDATED	food/feed. Food/feed despatched as non-assured must still meet food/feed safety legislation.

Store construction/equipment

Aim

This section covers the requirements for the construction and maintenance of the store.

STORE CONSTRUCTION/EQUIPMENT **S3**

Clause Ref	Requirement
S3.1.a	There must be an up to date plan of the storage facilities on site which
R	corresponds with the TASCC scope.
Guidance	The plan may also contain other information, e.g. pest control bait points.
S3.1.b	Individual store/temporary holding areas must be clearly identified by name, initial, or number and recorded on the plan. Where the store is subdivided into bays, each bay must also be separately and clearly identified.
S3.2.a UPDATED	The layout, design and maintenance of the site, buildings, storage, drainage systems and other facilities, must be fit for purpose, in a good state of repair and protect the food/feed from contamination and/or deterioration and not compromise food/feed safety.
Guidance	 "Fit for purpose" implies that; Floors, walls and roofs are weather proofed and impervious to liquids. Flooring is solid with no deterioration which leads to stored crops being contaminated with loose flooring material All openings such as manholes, ventilation ducts, inlets, outlets, drainage points, etc., are protected effectively and protect ingress of pests, animals. Store layout avoids creating uncleanable recesses. Handling equipment is maintained.
S3.2.b NEW	There must be adequate lighting to ensure cleaning, processing and other activities can be undertaken effectively.
S3.2.c UPDATED	Potential chemical contaminants must be managed to maintain food/feed safety.
Guidance	Examples of chemical contamination can be mycotoxin, oils, greases, cleaning products. See G18 HACCP.

S3.2.d NEW	Potential physical contaminants must be managed to maintain food/feed safety.
Guidance	Examples of physical contamination can be glass, metal, wood, cleaning equipment, temperature probes. See G18 HACCP.
S3.2.e NEW	Potential microbiological contaminants must be managed to maintain food/feed safety.
Guidance	Examples of microbiological contamination can be salmonella, yeasts, moulds, listeria, e coli 157. See G18 HACCP.
S3.2.f NEW	Potential allergen contaminants must be managed to maintain food safety or where required by customer terms and conditions.
Guidance	See G14 Allergens, Appendix 2 section 5.
Further Information	Appendix 2:
\$3.2.g	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html Floor and wall seals which come into contact with the stored food/feed must not contain bitumen.
Guidance	Bituminous products e.g. tarmac, sealants, clay pigeons are carcinogenic and can be detrimental to food and feed safety.
S3.2.h	Any non-fixed physical barrier must not be a food/feed risk.
Guidance	Examples of unacceptable non-fixed physical barriers may include straw bales, bags of treated seed/fertiliser.
\$3.3	There must be adequate and effective drainage. Gutters/down-pipes must be sound to allow water to drain effectively away from the store.
S3.4.a	There must be sufficient clean hard standing at the store entrances to prevent tracking of water and mud into the store.
S3.4.b UPDATED	The surface of the hard standing must not be constructed from materials likely to cause contamination of stored food/feed.
Interpretation	It is important that the condition of the hard standing does not present a contamination risk to the stored food/feed.
S3.5.a UPDATED	Ventilation must be adequate to prevent an increase in temperature, the build-up of hot air or condensation of food/feed.
\$3.5.b	External ventilation and aeration openings must be proofed against the entry of birds, vermin and domestic animals.
\$3.6.a	Control of glass and brittle plastics must be considered as hazards during intake, sampling, storage, loading/discharge and any other storage processes.
Guidance	Glass may enter the store through handling equipment, wing mirrors, windscreens, etc.
\$3.6.b	Light bulbs and fluorescent tubes must be covered with non-glass fittings or approved protective coating and any windows and/or glass roof lights which could contaminate the stored goods if broken, must be guarded.
S3.7 R	There must be a glass or brittle plastic breakage procedure which details how incidents are managed. Incidents must be investigated, actions recorded and reported to the owner of the goods and/or customer.

S3.8.a UPDATED	All equipment which comes into contact with food/feed must be fit for its intended use, prevent contamination and not compromise food/feed safety.
S3.8.b UPDATED	All equipment which comes into contact with food/feed must be maintained to prevent contamination and ensure food/feed safety is not compromised.
S3.8.c	Lubricants which may come into contact with food/feed during normal operations must be identified by the manufacturer as suitable for incidental food and/or feed contact and used in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.
Guidance	Some lubricants may include allergens. Consideration should be given to food/feed grade lubricants and greases.
S3.9.a UPDATED	All equipment which comes into contact with food/feed (including equipment that is also used to handle non-food/non-feed products), must be operated to prevent contamination and ensure food/feed safety and customer requirements are not compromised.
Interpretation	All equipment should operate in compliance with the AIC Exclusion/Contaminant Sensitive Lists.
Guidance	Mobile mechanical handling equipment may include buckets, pushers, elevators/conveyors and telehandlers
	Sites may include Port facilities where the Shunter Operator may operate for more than one company as long as previous use of equipment and cleaning records are maintained by each TASCC certified Participant.
Further Information	For further information can be found in the AIC Exclusion/Contaminant Sensitive Lists: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-1-aic-haulage-exclusion-list.html https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html and Forbidden/excluded materials contained in International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF): **Transport** **T
S3.10	www.icrt-idtf.com In the event of equipment breakdown and/or maintenance, systems must ensure
NEW	food/feed safety is not compromised.
S3.11 NEW R	All maintenance and servicing activities which could have an effect on food/feed safety must be recorded, including evidence of acceptability before the equipment is returned to service.
Interpretation	 The record should demonstrate: that the maintenance/service activity carried out does not compromise food or feed safety following any maintenance activity the storage area must be inspected to ensure food/feed safety is not compromised equipment must be fit for purpose and approved before use by a designated person to confirm the absence of contamination hazards and the equipment is operating effectively before being accepted back into operation Welding or other "hot work", e.g. burning or riveting, should not be allowed in the store where food/feed are present unless full precautions are taken to avoid the risk of fire or explosion.

S3.12.a R	Vehicles used for shunting which operate on the public highway must be TASCC Haulage Standard assured or equivalent.
S3.12.b R	Shunters and other mobile mechanical handling equipment kept/operated within the storage facility must be considered within the HACCP Study.
S3.13 R	Where heating facilities are required for liquid Feed Materials, heating equipment must be maintained in a safe and effective working manner.

Storage cleaning

Aim

This section outlines the requirements for maintaining acceptable hygiene standards within the site.

S4 STORAGE CLEANING

34	STORAGE CLEANING
Clause Ref	Requirement
S4.1.a	Where required to maintain food/feed safety there must be an effective
NEW	documented inspection and cleaning system covering site, buildings, storage and
R	equipment.
Interpretation	The cleaning plan includes:
	A clean as you go policy.
	 Cleaning between commodities and loads to prevent contamination.
	Floors, walls, roofs, gutters and downpipes.
	All openings such as manholes, ventilation ducts, inlets, outlets, drainage points,
	etc.
Guidance	Effective cleaning ensures there is no physical, chemical or biological
	contamination, a cleaning system is a documented programme/schedule.
\$4.1.b	Cleaning, sanitising and disinfection agents used for food/feed contact surfaces
R	must be identified by the manufacturer as suitable for use on food contact
'	surfaces and used and applied in accordance with the manufacturers'
	instructions.
S4.1.c	Water (including ice and steam) coming into contact with food/feed or food/feed
UPDATED	contact surfaces must either be of potable quality or otherwise not compromise
0.5	food/feed safety at the point of use, in accordance with applicable legislation.
Guidance	This may include not only the source of water but also the on-site water
	treatment, storage and distribution system.
Further	
Information	See definitions in Food Hygiene Regulation EU 852/2004 Regulation (FC) No 852/2004 of the gyronography profilement and of the council of 20
,	Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the european parliament and of the council of 29
	April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (legislation.gov.uk) Feed Hygiene Regulation EU 183/2005 as amended
	Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of
	12 January 2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene (Text with EEA
	relevance) (legislation.gov.uk)
S4.1.d	Where water used is not from a potable water source it must be risk assessed
NEW	and appropriate control measures implemented to ensure that food/feed safety
R	is not compromised.
Guidance	When mains water is used and comes into contact with food/feed, a copy of the
	analysis report from the local water supplier may be retained.
	Verification of water quality may involve laboratory analysis.
	The state of the s

S4.2. a	Storage must be maintained in a clean, dry state, free from cross contamination, taint and abnormal odour.
Guidance	Attention is to be paid to the risk of contamination between assured/non-assured and GM/'non-GM' commodities.
S4.2.b R	The store must be visually inspected and thoroughly cleaned before use and between different types of food/feed.
\$4.2.c R	A store which has been used to hold food/feed contaminated with <i>Salmonella</i> must be sanitised, swabbed and tested negative before further use.
Interpretation	Participants should demonstrate how they apply the relevant requirements of the Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella. Consideration should be given to swab analysis, dust and stored goods monitoring.
Further Information	The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed can be found here: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/defra-salmonella-feed-code-of-practice.html
\$4.3 R	Food/feed contaminated with hazardous impurities produced during store cleaning must not be used for food/feed use. Storage and disposal of this material must be considered as part of the HACCP Study.
Further Information	Appendix 23 Hazardous Impurities: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-impurities.html

S5 CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

Clause Ref	Requirement
S5.1 R	Any equipment used to load, unload, handle or sample food/feed must be cleaned and maintained.
Guidance	Equipment includes loaders, buckets, shunter vehicles, trailers, vehicles, conveyors, pipe work, pumps, augers etc. Attention to be paid to cross contamination from handling equipment and vehicles.
S5.2 R	All equipment used to handle other materials must be thoroughly cleaned to the requirements of the AIC Contaminant Sensitive list before handling food/feed.
Guidance	Other materials means a switch between food/feed and sensitive list materials.
S5.3	When hiring, prior to use, the equipment must be cleaned and sanitised.
S5.4 R	Cleaning records for all equipment must be completed.

S6 CLEANING OF LIQUID STORAGE TANKS Clause Ref. Requirement

Clause Ref	Requirement
S6.1.a R	Liquid storage tanks must be inspected and cleaned in accordance with a formal cleaning programme.
Guidance	The Participant should demonstrate the cleaning methods used for tanks in relation to the liquids stored.

\$6.1.b	The frequency of complete emptying and cleaning will depend on the physical and microbiological storage stability of the material.
Guidance	Participants must demonstrate how they apply current Defra Code of Practice for Control of Salmonella.
Further Information	See G10 The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed can be found here: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/defra-salmonella-feed-code-of-practice.html
S6.1.c UPDATED R	The tank must be emptied and cleaned and a risk assessment conducted between vegetable, animal products and marine commodities.
S6.1.d	Following the cleaning, the tank must be fully drained of wash medium prior to refilling and the wash water must be disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner and in compliance and agreed consent levels with the local authority.
\$6.2.a R	Liquid filters and strainers must be inspected at regular intervals and cleaned in accordance with a documented cleaning programme.
S6.2.b R	There must be an inspection and cleaning plan with a record of action taken.
S6.3.a	Where common plant and equipment (pipelines, pumps etc.) is used for handling different liquid goods, an efficient 'pigging' or line cleaning system must be used. Different products require different pigs.
S6.3.b	Exposed ends of flexible hoses must be kept capped when not in use.

Facilities and hygiene

Aim

This section outlines the hygiene standards required to minimise the risk of contamination to stored food/feed on site.

S7 FACILITIES AND HYGIENE

Clause Ref	Requirement
S7.1	The Participant must have effective controls to ensure that employees,
UPDATED	contractors and visitors (including vehicle drivers) do not compromise food/feed
R	safety.
Interpretation	An effective system of control may be a hygiene policy which include signage to each store informing personnel and visitors of the site hygiene rules.
Guidance	 May include but not limited to: Health questionnaire Eating, drinking and smoking/vaping policy Overseas travel Previous farm/food production sites PPE requirements
S7.2. a	The Participant must have controls on eating, drinking and smoking/vaping on
R	site to ensure these activities do not compromise food/feed safety.

S7.2.b	Employees, contractors and visitors (including vehicle drivers) must be made
R	aware of controls on eating, drinking and smoking/vaping in areas where these
	activities may compromise food/feed safety.
S7.3	In areas where there is a risk of contaminating food/feed, employees,
	contractors and visitors (including vehicle drivers) must wear suitable and
	hygienic workwear.
S7.4	Where this may compromise food/feed safety, employees, contractors and
	visitors (including vehicle drivers) must be advised that entering the site when
	suffering from a communicable enteric disease is not permitted.
Guidance	Communicable diseases are those that are transmissible from one person, or
	animal, to another. The disease may be spread directly, via another species
	(vector) or via the environment.
S7.5	Suitable and sufficient washing facilities and toilets must be provided and
	maintained in a hygienic condition. These facilities must not compromise
	food/feed safety.

Security

This section outlines the requirements to ensure that stored food/feed are protected from theft and malicious contamination.

S8	SECURITY
Clause Ref	Requirement
S8.1 UPDATED	The Participant must ensure that appropriate and proportionate security measures are planned and implemented to monitor and prevent unauthorised access at all times wherever this is deemed necessary to maintain food/feed safety.
Interpretation	Appropriate and proportionate security measures need to be implemented to control access to protect food/feed from deliberate or accidental contamination. These measures may include but not limited to physical security, site access control, CCTV, control of visitors/contractors, etc. including during non-operational periods. Doors should be kept shut at all times unless intake and out-loading, or other operations are taking place.
Further Information	For further guidance see PAS 96:2017 https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/pas-962017-26-june-2018-pdf.html
\$8.2	If the malicious damage causes a potential breach of food/feed safety the owner of the goods must inform the Competent Authority.
Guidance	The Competent Authority is the authority the Participant is registered under for Food/Feed Hygiene and TSE Regulations.

Temporary holding

Aim

This section covers the requirements to ensure the temporary holding of food/feed is managed to protect against contamination and does not compromise food and feed safety.

TEMPORARY HOLDING S9

Clause Ref	Requirement
S9.1	Temporary holding of food/feed can only be used, when included in the
R	Participants scope of certification.
\$9.2.a	Where food/feed cannot be moved into store on their arrival, they may be held in a temporary holding area on site for a maximum of 5 days.
\$9.2.b R	Controls must be in place to protect food/feed from contamination during temporary holding. The Participant must consider the use of temporary holding in the HACCP Study and establish controls, with written agreement from the owner of the goods.
Guidance	The owner of the goods may include the grower, merchant, customer or processor etc. Some customers/end users prohibit the use of temporary holding. Contamination may include broken glass, hard plastic, diesel or hydraulic fuel residues or spillages, vermin or bird droppings.
\$9.3.a R	The construction of the temporary holding must protect the food/feed from damage and contamination.
Further Information	Reference can also be made to the AHDB. Cereals & Oilseeds Safe Storage Time Calculator: https://ahdb.org.uk/safe-storage-time-calculator
S9.3.b	Floors must be constructed of impervious concrete with appropriate drainage. Bituminous tarmac surfaces are not permitted. Floors and walls must be compliant with section S3.2.g.
\$9.3.c	Floors and walls must be cleaned before use and be of a suitable construction and in good condition to prevent contamination of food/feed with soil, stones, debris and other materials.
S9.4	Temporary holding areas must be included in the sites pest and vermin control
R	system.
S9.5 UPDATED R	To maintain traceability, to/from temporary holding, all movements of the food/feed must be recorded.
Interpretation	This includes all movements between the temporary holding area and permanent storage. Movements may include via a drier, cleaning, additional processing etc.

Intake

Aim

This section covers the requirements for the intake of the food/feed.

S10 INTAKE

Clause Ref	Requirement
S10.1.a	Intake of food/feed to site must be pre-arranged/booked.
NEW	
R	
Interpretation	This may include but not limited to the use of fixing numbers/delivery
	notes/prior agreement of contract.
S10.1.b	Accompanying documentation must be checked by a designated and competent
NEW	person(s)to ensure it is correct and matches the pre-arranged/booked
R	food/feed intake.
Guidance	This can include the assurance status of the food/feed where appropriate e.g.
	the Combinable Crops Passport or equivalent document. Documentation
	matches, load carrying area compartment.
S10.1.c	For bulk intake of food/feed the individual identification of the
R	vehicle/trailer/demountable container and the assurance scheme ID must be
	checked on the vehicle and cross referenced against the documentation.
Interpretation	The Participant ID and individual trailer number on the paperwork matches that
	displayed on the vehicle/trailer. The individual identification needs to include the
	Participant ID and individual trailer number.
	Vehicles without or incorrect identification should be rejected unless
	 written confirmation of TASCC or equivalent scheme approval can be
	produced
	and
	 there is written confirmation from the owner of the goods that the
	vehicle can be unloaded.
Further	Any queries regarding the assurance of the vehicles can either be checked via
Information	the AIC website or by contacting the Certification Body:
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/trade-
	<u>assurance-checker.html</u>
	Recognised AIC Service Supplier List:
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/service-supplier-schemes.html
S10.1.d	The bulk vehicle or trailer load carrying area must be covered upon arrival, if not
R	the load must be rejected, the owner of the goods and haulier informed.
Guidance	This is a legal requirement and prevents contamination and/or loss of food/feed
	during transit.
S10.1.e	The documentation must include the vehicles last 3 loads and any cleaning
R	carried out.
Interpretation	The descriptions of the 3 previous loads need to be sufficiently detailed, precise
	and should not include generic terms e.g. feed, meal, pellets, nuts, biomass,
	stone and dust to allow potential risks to the food/feed to be assessed. The
	documentation should state either swept, washed, steamed, sanitised or
	inspected and acceptable after carrying the 3 previous loads.

S10.2.a	If AIC Exclusion List products have been carried, the vehicle must be rejected. The Participant's Certification Body, and the supplier/owner/customer of the food/feed must be informed in a timely manner to preserve food/feed safety.
S10.2.b	If AIC Sensitive List products have been carried the documentation must confirm that the vehicle/trailer has been cleaned as required by the AIC Sensitive List. If this is not available the food/feed must be considered as non-conforming.
S10.3.a NEW	Vehicles must be kept sheeted/covered at all times except when sampling and unloading.
S10.3.b UPDATED	Vehicles must not be unloaded if the exterior condition presents a risk to food/feed safety.
Guidance	Biosecurity measures and notifiable diseases to be considered.
S10.4.a NEW	The condition and integrity of packages must be checked as appropriate before accepting the food/feed. Any damaged packages must be considered as non-conforming product, and the owner of the food/feed informed.
Guidance	This could apply to compound (medicated) feeds (packaged only), or liquid food/feed in IBCs. See section S13 Non-conforming food/feed
S10.4.b NEW	Food/ feed descriptions on packages must match the delivery documentation. Packages without a clear description must be considered as non-conforming product and the owner of the food/feed informed.
Guidance	See section S13 Non-conforming food/feed
S10.5.a UPDATED R	All Combinable Crops of UK or Republic of Ireland (ROI) origin must be accompanied on receipt by a correctly completed Combinable Crops Passport or Delivery Docket (ROI). Records must be available to demonstrate that all food/feed going into an assured bulk stock are assured if they are to be despatched as assured.
Interpretation	For vehicles delivering during harvest directly from field to store continuously, one passport per commodity per vehicle per farm per day is acceptable (subject to individual weighbridge tickets/other intake records and approval of customer). If there is a break in deliveries, then a new passport is required.
Further Information	A list of recognised schemes can be found on the TASCC pages of the AIC web site: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/feed-food-schemes.html
S10.5.b R	Assured Combinable Crops passport must be pre-printed with the supplier's assurance status or have a valid farm assurance or trade assurance sticker attached.
Interpretation	For FEMAS, stickers are not available but written confirmation of the valid certificate and scope is sufficient to be included with the Combinable Crops Passport provided the Combinable Crop is from UK assured sources.
S10.5.c UPDATED R	Participants must check the assurance status of growers to ensure the validity of the outloading store. The assurance checker confirms if the store is valid for long or short term storage. Short term storage is only permitted until the 31 st October.
Guidance	If a member has no storage/short term storage their assurance status will become invalid after the 31 st October.
Further Information	https://checkers.redtractor.org.uk/rtassurance/services.eb

\$10.6	Combinable Crops Passports may be completed for imported crops if required by the owner of the goods/customer. Assurance stickers must not be used for imported goods the word "IMPORTED" must be written across the top right hand sticker section of the Combinable Crops Passport.
S10.7.a	The Participant must inspect the Combinable Crops Passport Section 4, Post
UPDATED	Harvest Treatment has been completed and any pesticides and fumigants
R	applied to the incoming load are approved by the owner of the goods.
Interpretation	This information is retained to avoid exceeding the (Maximum Residue Limit)
	MRL if further treatments are required and to complete the outgoing passport, see S18.
S10.7.b	Any postharvest pesticide treatment recorded on the Combinable Crops
R	Passport must be checked against the owner of the goods approved list
	complying with the current Defra approved pesticides and fumigants list. Loads
	with treatments not approved by the owner of the goods must be rejected.
Further	Chemicals Regulation Division:
Information	https://secure.pesticides.gov.uk/pestreg/ProdSearch.asp
	Biocides:
	https://www.hse.gov.uk/biocides/
	Rodenticides:
	https://www.hse.gov.uk/biocides/uk-authorised-biocidal-products.htm
S10.8	Participants must receive confirmation from the owner of the cereals of their
UPDATED	requirements relating to the Mycotoxin section (5) of the Combinable Crops
R	Passport.
Guidance	Identification of Mycotoxin levels could be from a declaration on section 5 of the
	passport, a test certificate or from analysis on intake.
	Mycotoxin instructions should relate to intake and outloading. Participants
	should be aware of individual customer requirements but it is recommended that
	when outloading crops from a commingled stock (central stores) that this is
	stated the lowest and highest risk assessment scores and any analysis recorded
	on the Combinable Crops Passport.
S10.9	Any residues resulting from the cleaning or sweeping out of the delivery vehicle
	after a delivery has been made must be disposed of in the designated place at
	the delivery premises with the consent of the site supervisor.
Guidance	Intake sites are to provide a safe area to clean out vehicles.
	Where these are not provided the Haulier may wish to inform the intake site
	management and then AIC if this is not successful.

Sampling and analysis

Aim

This section is for sampling and analysis at intake, processing and outloading.

Participants conducting testing of combinable crops on which contractual decisions are based (including charges for drying) must be certified to the AIC Standard for Testing Facilities of Combinable Crops. Participants which only carry out testing for store monitoring purposes must include this equipment in calibration S16.

S11 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Clause Ref Requirement		
S11.1 UPDATED R	There must be a risk based sampling and/or analysis schedule/plan taking into account food/feed safety legislation, customer and contractual requirements.	
Guidance	This may include but is not limited to: harvest, on farm internal and third party sampling storage, intake samples, in process samples, outloading samples, environmental samples/swabs. This could be included in the HACCP Study. For analysis requirement see Section S11.8.a.	
S11.2.a UPDATED R	Sampling methods must be defined to ensure that all samples are representative, suitable for their intended purpose and of sufficient size and quantity.	
Guidance	Sampling methods for food and feed safety analysis are to be representative. AHDB Cereals & Oilseed 2013 "Grain sampling from field to buyer"; AIC 1 & 2 contracts require sampling to comply with BS EN ISO 24333 and FOSFA 9A & 26A BS EN ISO 21294 respectively. Owner of the goods/customer requirements may vary with different crops or between harvest years as quality or risk varies e.g. mycotoxins.	
Further Information	Sampling grain at outloading AHDB An introduction to grain sampling AHDB Grain sampling at commercial intake AHDB	
S11.2.b UPDATED R	A sample of each intake of bulk food/feed (including liquids/powders) must be taken in accordance with legislation and or customer/owner of the goods.	
S11.3 NEW	A sample of each intake of packaged food/feed (including liquids/powders) must be taken and retained in accordance with legislation and/or customer requirements.	
Interpretation	The Participant may arrange for the supplier to take and/or retain these samples with timely access to them if required.	
Further Information	food-and-feed-law-guide-july-2020.pdf	
S11.4 NEW	Where samples are taken on behalf of the Participant by the supplier, there must be a written agreement between the participant and the supplier, which includes details of the sampling method used, the size of sample, where/how the sample will be stored, and the period for which it will be retained. The agreement may be in the form of a specification or contract.	
Guidance	Examples may include: Shipments of imported food/feed which are sampled and analysed.	

	Samples of crops from farms sampled and analysed before intake to the store.
S11.5 NEW	Samples taken from incoming loads must be retained in accordance with instructions from the owner of the food/feed. Best practice recommends that samples are taken and retained for all incoming loads.
S11.6.a NEW R	Samples must be labelled to maintain traceability.
S11.6.b NEW	Samples must be sealed to prevent contamination, and stored in such a way that deterioration is minimised and adulteration is prevented.
Interpretation	Where samples are perishable, freezing may be required.
S11.6.c NEW R	There must be a procedure for handling and disposal of samples.
Guidance	Procedure details how samples are handled and disposed of, to ensure that food/feed safety is not compromised.
S11.6.d NEW R	Where samples are incorporated back into food/feed, their re-use must be risk assessed.
S11.6.e NEW R	The frequency and method of sampling, testing and reporting the presence of salmonella must be determined in accordance with the current Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in conjunction with the Participant's risk assessment.
Interpretation	The Participant's risk assessment should include any requirements from the owner of the goods.
Guidance	Where food/feed is intended for export, requirements of the receiving country may need to be considered.
Further Information	The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed can be found here: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/defra-salmonella-feed-code-of-practice.html
S11.6.f NEW R	The Participant must have in place procedures to respond to Salmonella isolations.
Interpretation	The procedures should consider reporting to relevant authorities and corrective actions. Trend analysis of indicator organisms (e.g. Enterobacteriaceae) isolations can be useful post processing to highlight developing issues.
S11.6.g NEW R	Environmental sampling for <i>Salmonella</i> analysis must be carried out at locations and frequencies as indicated by risk assessment.
Interpretation	The Participants risk assessment should include but is not limited to: stores, silos, walls, floors, vehicles, and/or equipment.
Further Information	The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed can be found here:

	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/defra-salmonella-feed-code-of-practice.html
S11.7.a UPDATED R	The Participant must ensure all external laboratories carrying out analyses identified in the schedule/plan are competent.
Interpretation	For food/feed safety and legal compliance analyses, laboratories should be approved by one or more of the following methods: • accredited by a recognised body according to ISO/IEC 17025; or • validated by participation in ring tests; or • validated by other means For contractual analyses, laboratories should be approved by one or more of the following methods: • accredited by a recognised body according to ISO/IEC 17025; or • certified to the AIC Standard for Testing Facilities of Combinable Crops; or • validated by participation in ring tests; or as otherwise defined in the contract
	Formal validation is not required for methods of analysis used solely for process checks, unless such checks are identified as necessary for managing food/feed safety, legal or contractual requirements.
Guidance	Laboratory quality certification could be UKAS (ISO/EC 17025), GAFTA, FOSFA and TASCC.
Further Information	https://www.ukas.com/accreditation/standards/laboratory-accreditation/ https://www.qafta.com/Search-Approved-Registers https://www.fosfa.org/ https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes.html
S11.7.b UPDATED R	The Participant must ensure all in-house analyses (including process checks) are carried out by designated competent personnel in appropriate facilities.
Guidance	Process checks can include checks during conditioning, cleaning, colour sorting, or other simple processing etc. When analysing combinable crops see section T4 of the TASCC Testing Facilities Standard.
S11.7.c NEW R	All methods of analysis employed (whether in-house or at an external laboratory) must be appropriate for the food and feed being tested.
S11.8.a NEW	All analysis results must be reviewed by a designated and competent person(s) with responsibility for ensuring that food/feed meets specified parameters.
S11.8.b NEW	If results fall outside the specified parameters, corrective and preventative action must be taken where required.
S11.8.c NEW	Where analysis results indicate food/feed safety may have been compromised, the relevant Competent Authorities and the Certification Body must be informed.

Demountable containers

Aim

This section sets out procedures in the transfer of goods carried in demountable containers.

S12 DEMOUNTABLE CONTAINERS

Clause Ref	Requirement
S12.1	Before receiving deliveries of food/feed in demountable containers, the
R	Participant must receive and comply with the instructions of the owner of the
	goods.
Guidance	Instructions may include but not limited to:
	 inspection of the demountable container's construction
	seal number and integrity
	the use of liners
	other customer's specific requirements
S12.2.a	Before loading/stuffing food/feed into demountable containers, the Participant
UPDATED	must receive and comply with the requirements of the owner of the goods.
R	
Guidance	Instructions may include but not limited to:
	inspection of the demountable containers construction
	• the use of a seal
	the use of a liner to protect the food/feed
	other customer's specific requirements
S12.2.b	Material used to seal the bulkhead must be food/feed contact safe to avoid
UPDATED	contamination of the food/feed in the container and must be included in the
R	HACCP Study and agreed with the owner of the goods.
Guidance	Contamination may occur from treated wood, broken splinters, non-food
	cardboard or other physical, biological or chemical contamination.
S12.2.c	Record food/feed and date loaded, use of a food grade liner, origin/source, stock
UPDATED	location, assurance status-and the-demountable container number and seal
R	number if applicable.
Further	https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/food-contact-materials-
Information	<u>regulations#revision-log</u>
S12.2.d	Prior to stuffing, an inspection of the demountable container's must be
UPDATED	conducted, where a container is deemed unfit to load the Merchant/Owner of
R	the goods must be notified.
Guidance	Checks should include; all holes are sealed, taint, residue of previous cargo
S12.3	Where demountable containers are used that have no evidence of the three
NEW	previous loads complying with the International Database for the Transport of
	Feed (IDTF) or no liners installed before loading/stuffing, then the bulk goods
	must be despatched as non-assured.
Further	International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF) <u>www.icrt-idtf.com</u>
Information	

Non-conforming food/feed

S13	NON-CONFORMING FOOD/FEED
Clause Ref	Requirement
S13.1 NEW R	Where non-conforming food/feed is identified this must be reported by the Participant to the owner of the goods and any subsequent actions agreed and recorded.
Interpretation	Non-conforming food/feed may include but not limited to, physical contamination, unusual odours and visual signs such as mould, steam, insect infestation.
S13.2 NEW R	There must be an effective system to identify and control non-conforming food/ feed which must prevent unauthorised use/release/supply.
Interpretation	Non-conforming food and/or feeds may arise or be identified at a number of points including, but not limited to: Intake In process, including monitoring Outloading Delivery Customer complaints
Guidance	See Merchants M18.
Further Information	Appendix 5 Definitions and Abbreviations: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-5-tascc-definitions-and-abbreviations.html Appendix 23 Hazardous Impurities: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-impurities.html
S13.3 NEW R	There must be a designated and competent person (or persons) with deputies, responsible for the management of the non-conforming food/feed system.
S13.4.a NEW R	All incidences of non-conforming food or feed, and subsequent actions must be recorded.
S13.4.b NEW R	Food and/or feed with an identified food/feed safety issue must be subject to a documented risk assessment by a designated and competent person(s).
Guidance	This risk assessment may be carried out on a case-by-case basis or included in Participant's procedures and completed in conjunction with the owner of the goods.
S13.4.c NEW R Interpretation	Authorisation for destination, alternative use or disposal of any non-conforming food and/or feed with an identified food/feed safety issue must be confirmed by a designated and competent person(s) and traceability be maintained. All authorisation or decisions regarding alternative use or disposal to be completed in conjunction with the owner of the goods.
Guidance	See Merchants M18.

S13.4.d NEW	Any non-conforming food and/or feed with an identified food/feed safety issue must be investigated, and appropriate actions taken to prevent recurrence.
R Interpretation	All authorisation or decisions regarding alternative use or disposal to be completed in conjunction with the owner of the goods.
Guidance	See Merchants M18.

Store monitoring of Combinable Crops, Feed Materials and Compound Feed Aim

This section covers the procedures to monitor food/feed in store.

STORE MONITORING OF COMBINABLE CROPS, FEED MATERIALS AND COMPOUND FEED

	WAI ENIALS AND COMPOUND FLED
Clause Ref	Requirement
S14.1 NEW	The Participant must demonstrate that monitoring of food/feed is effective.
Guidance	Effective monitoring may include S14.2.a-S14.3 and ensuring actions taken where results are outside of expected parameters. See S14.5.
S14.2.a UPDATED R	Weekly checks must be made and recorded for each store/bay of food/feed, unless shown otherwise through risk assessment and agreed with the owner of the goods. Where health and safety permit checks must record temperatures and a visual assessment of the condition of the food/feed.
Guidance	See S14.3
S14.2.b NEW R	Once temperatures are stabilised temperature checks may be made fortnightly if the participant has received confirmation by the owner of the goods.
Further Information	Further guidance for cereals and oilseeds storage can be found in the AHDB publication 'Grain storage guide for cereals and oilseeds, 3rd edition' (AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds, 2011): https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/grain-storage-quide The AHDB Cereals Safe Storage Time Calculator provides a mechanism for establishing the safe storage period of cereals: https://ahdb.org.uk/safe-storage-time-calculator
\$14.3 R	Where temperature monitoring of food/feed is a requirement but not possible due to the structure of the store or Health and Safety reasons (e.g. confined spaces), the Participant must provide a risk assessment for safe storage with written agreement from the owner of the goods.
Further Information	The frequency of monitoring for cereals can be determined by effective implementation of the AHDB Cereals Safe Storage Time Calculator it provides a mechanism for establishing the safe storage period of cereals: https://ahdb.org.uk/safe-storage-time-calculator
S14.4 UPDATED	If a food/feed safety hazard is identified or the temperature has risen and/or condition has deteriorated in-store, the customer or owner of the goods must be immediately notified. The food/feed must be quarantined and risk assessed and may be further processed or downgraded as agreed with the customer/owner of

	the goods. Food/feed that is contaminated with hazardous impurities that cannot be effectively removed must not be despatched for food/feed use.
Guidance	Example of food/feed safety hazard identified: Damage to buildings, water ingress, open doors, pest activity, insect infestation, unusual odours and visual signs such as mould, steam.
Further Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-impurities.html

S15 STORE MONITORING FOR LIQUIDS

Clause Ref	Requirement
S15.1.a	Heating equipment must not leak.
Guidance	Faulty heating equipment could represent a fire or food safety risk.
S15.1.b R	Heating equipment must be periodically checked for accuracy.
S15.1.c R	Be regularly maintained in a safe working manner.
S15.1.d	Steam traps must be opened to atmosphere when the heating system is turned on to release any free water for inspection. This allows operators to see if product is present in the condensate.
\$15.2.a R	Thermometers, sampling equipment and tank content gauges designed for the purpose must be maintained, serviced and calibrated.
Interpretation	Heating systems should be checked every 1-2 years.
S15.2.b R	Daily checks with an IR thermometer must be recorded for trend analysis.

310	CALIBRATION
Clause Ref	Requirement
S16.1 NEW	There must be effective systems to ensure that monitoring and measuring devices required for food/feed safety operate within defined tolerances.
Guidance	If Combinable Crops are tested for contractual purposes the AIC TASCC Testing Standard should be complied with.
S16.2.a	Calibration and internal check methods must be defined and effective, covering the full range of measurement.
S16.2.b NEW	Calibration methods must use reference equipment traceable to national standards, where available.
S16.3 UPDATED Interpretation	There must be an up to date list/database of all monitoring and measuring devices required for food/feed safety with defined calibration and/or internal check frequencies. This may include, but is not limited to, devices used for monitoring or measuring:
	 Testing equipment for combinable crops Weight Volume Temperature

	 Pressure Flow rate pH Moisture, relative humidity
S16.4 UPDATED R	The Participant must demonstrate that Weighbridge(s) they operate (including public weighbridges) which provide weights for contractual or legal purposes, are calibrated at least annually by a competent external company.
\$16.5 NEW	The Participant must demonstrate that Weighbridge(s) they operate or they use but do not operate, provide weights for contractual or legal purposes, are
R	calibrated at least annually by a competent external company, or in the case of a public weighbridge approved by the relevant authority.

Simple Processing and Packing of food/feed Aeration/ventilation, drying, conditioning, cleaning and blending

Aim

This section covers the requirements to improve and maintain food/feed safety and quality during the above operations.

SIMPLE PROCESSING AND PACKING OF FOOD/FEED AERATION/VENTILATION, DRYING, CONDITIONING, CLEANING AND BLENDING

	AND BLENDING
Clause Ref	Requirement
S17.1	The HACCP Study must consider hazards associated with aeration/ventilation,
R	drying, cleaning, conditioning, blending, packing and simple processing of
	Combinable Crops.
Interpretation	Arrangements for holding grain in the event of a dryer breakdown should be
	considered in the HACCP Study.
Guidance	Typical hazards may include but not limited:
	Combustion gases in contact with Combinable Crops (consider fuel types)
	and dryer maintenance)
	Possible damage by overheating or other possible adverse effects
	Composition/traceability of screenings
	Possible concentration of hazardous impurities in screenings
	Prevention of dressed seed entering the food/ feed chain
	Pest contamination
	Physical contamination from drying, processing and packing equipment
	See HACCP section G18.
S17.2	When dust suppressant oils are used it must be agreed with the owner of the
NEW	goods and considered within the HACCP Study.
R	
S17.3.a	Simple Processing of combinable crops
NEW	The Participant must apply to the Certification Body for Simple Processing to be
R	included within their scope of certification.
Interpretation	Processing is by simple rolling, cutting, crimping or grinding without the use of
	heat, steam, extrusion, pelleting or mixing. No additional ingredients are
	permitted, other than potable water.

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\$17.9.c	Written confirmation from the owner of the goods must be provided to authorise	
NEW	Written confirmation from the owner of the goods must be provided to authorise	
	the use of previously used tote bins or IBCs which can be cleaned or lined must	
R Guidance	be inspected and suitably clean before filling.	
Guidance	Used tote bins and IBCs may require steaming cleaning, washing and/or	
647.40	sanitising	
S17.10	Pallets	
NEW	Pallets must be serviceable, clean and dry and returned pallets must be inspected	
	and clean before re-use.	
Interpretation	Pallets should be in a good state of repair, free from taint and contamination of	
	previous use.	
\$17.11.a	Labelling	
NEW	Label information must conform to current legislation, attached to the feed	
R	packaging and be supplied by the owner of the goods.	
Guidance	See G16.1	
S17.11.b	All feed supplied must show confirmation of the scheme ID number for the	
NEW	supplier responsible for the labelling, either on the package label or on bulk	
R	delivery documents.	
\$17.11.c	Care must be taken to use the correct labels on all packages. Redundant labels	
NEW	must be disposed of safely so that mis-labelling or confusion between batches is avoided.	
C17 11 d		
\$17.11.d	Records must be kept which link the label to an identified batch or batches which	
NEW	have been packed in order to retain traceability	
R	Baddan and	
S17.12	Packing records	
NEW	Packing records must allow identification of the specific processed batch and	
R	conform to current legal requirements.	
Interpretation	Records of packing should be kept to identify the specific batch and conform to	
	current legal requirements.	
	Product name/description	
	Date of Packing	
	Quantity Packed Assurance status	
	Assurance status Assurance status	
	Origin/Supplier	
	Location of food/feed pre and packing	
	Batch Record/Number (as shown on the label)	
S17.13	If the store is used for bagged food/feed or containers of liquid feed, non-	
NEW	food/feed may also be stored provided a risk assessment is completed and:-	
R		
	 There are designated storage areas for food/feed and non-food/feed 	
	with suitable physical separation	
	Special care is taken to ensure liquid feed in store cannot contaminate	
	dry food/feed. Unless suitable controls are in place, liquids must not be	
	stored above dry food/feed.	
	 Any packaged exclusion list materials such as those containing 	
	mammalian meat and bone meal (including pet food), toxic or hazardous	
	materials are not stored above or in close proximity to packaged	
	food/feed.	

	 If the store is holding both bulk and bagged food/feed, there must not be
	any non-food/feed unless covered by a risk assessment.
	 All liquids must be suitably stored to prevent any risk of cross-
	contamination with food/feed.
S17.14.a	A stock rotation system must be in place for packaged goods.
NEW	
R	
S17.14.b	A system must exist to identify out of date stock and to segregate it so that it
NEW	cannot be inadvertently outloaded.
R	
\$17.15. a	Aeration/ventilation
UPDATED	Equipment must be effective for the depth of food/feed aerated/ventilated.
	Fans must be run when conditions are suitable to prevent the heating of
	food/feed in store, and/or the build-up of anaerobic conditions.
Guidance	Participants may consider external temperatures and relative humidity when
	aeration/ventilation is being completed.
Further	Cooling targets for grain storage AHDB:
Information	https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/grain-storage-moisture-targets-for-
	<u>cereals-and-oilseed-rape</u>
S17.15.b	Where aeration/ventilation is not available the Participant must notify the
NEW	customer/owner of the goods in writing.
R	
S17.16	Drying
NEW	Drying must be completed as per the written agreement of the owner of the
R	goods detailing the maximum temperatures for crop categories.
Further	Drying is covered as part of the AHDB 'Grain storage guide':
Information	https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/grain-storage-guide
S17.17.a	Drying equipment must be serviced in line with manufacturers'
UPDATED	instructions/Participants operating procedures and by competent personnel to
	ensure that burners operate efficiently.
S17.17.b	Fuel used in oil-fired dryers must meet British or equivalent national fuel
UPDATED	standards. Waste oil must not be used under any circumstances.
R	
Interpretation	Examples of evidence that fuel meets British or equivalent fuel standards include:
	Product Specification Sheet/Invoice/Delivery Note/Supplier Quality Declaration
Further	Energy and environment: data tables (ENV) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Information	Energy and environment, data tables (Env) - 00 v.ok (www.gov.uk)
S17.18	Dryer operators must be trained in the operation of the dryer and a copy of the
UPDATED	manual/Participants operating procedures must be available.
R	
Guidance	See G6 Personnel and Training
\$17.19.a	Screenings/cleanings
NEW	Only screenings or cleanings produced solely from food/feed from assured
INTAN	food/feed are to be identified as assured.
Guidance	See S4.3
S17.19.b	Materials produced during the cleaning process contaminated with Hazardous
NEW	Impurities must not be used for food/feed use.
I	ı

Further Information	Appendix 23 Hazardous Impurities: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-
	impurities.html
S17.20	Blending
NEW	Blending of food/feed crops is permitted but blending of other animal Feed
	Materials requires the Participant to be certified to UFAS standards.
Interpretation	Blending of food above the legal limit with varying mycotoxins levels for inclusion
	in food is not legal.
S17.21	Records
NEW	Records must be maintained of aeration/ventilation, drying, cleaning,
R	conditioning, blending and simple processing.
Interpretation	Records of processing are kept to identify the specific batch and conform to
	current legal requirements.
	Product name/description
	Date of processing
	Quantity processed
	Assurance status
	Origin/source
	 Location of food/feed pre and post processing

Use of treatments on stored food/feed

Aim

This section covers the application of insecticides including fumigants, desiccants other chemical treatments whether for store preparation or when applied to goods in store.

S18 USE OF TREATMENTS ON STORED FOOD/FEED

Clause Ref	Requirement
S18.1.a	The Participant must employ a suitably qualified person for the type and method
UPDATED	of treatment application.
R	
Further	Further information can be found on the HSE's Chemicals Regulation Directorate
Information	(CRD) website:
	Pesticides Health and Safety: Resources (hse.gov.uk)
	<u>NPTC</u>
S18.1.b	Use HSE's Chemicals Regulation Directorate (CRD) approved fumigants, desiccants
	and chemical treatments.
Guidance	Desiccant dusts for example, Diatomaceous earth are not insecticides and many
	customers/end users do not allow their use.
	·
Further Information	Some consumers may have specific requirements regarding approved/permitted
Injoination	agrochemicals e.g.
	http://www.ukmalt.com/pesticides
	<u>tech-483-agrochemcials-barley-february-2023.pdf (beerandpub.com)</u>
S18.1.c	Apply as per manufacturer application rates and legal limits taking into account
UPDATED	any previous treatment detailed on incoming Combinable Crops Passport.
R	
Guidance	See S10.7.b

S18.2	Insect infestation must be reported to the owner of the goods/customer
R	immediately on discovery. A written agreement on the action to be taken must
	be obtained from the owner of the goods.
S18.3	Any treatment used and the date of application must be recorded and declared
R	on the outgoing Combinable Crops Passport or to the owner of the goods for
	feed.
Guidance	The Participant may be required to provide a copy of the fumigation clearance
	certificate as per instructions from the owner of the goods.
\$18.4	If any treatments are stored on site they must be stored in a manner that prevents leaks, spills, contamination and environmental pollution. The Storekeeper must follow the HSE Guidance on Storing Pesticides for Farmers and Other Professional Users (Annex H of the Code of Practice for using Plant Protection Products)
Further Information	Guidance on storing pesticides for farmers and other professional users AIS16 (hse.gov.uk)

Pest control

Aim

This section outlines the measures to be taken to control pests and other animals in and around the store.

S19	PEST	CONTROL

Clause Ref	Requirement
S19.1 NEW	There must be an effective preventative pest management programme.
Interpretation	All animals should be excluded from stores including domestic animals which can carry harmful bacteria.
S19.2 UPDATED R	There must be a designated employee responsible for the pest management programme.
S19.3 UPDATED	Pest management activities including use of treatments must be carried out by designated and competent employees of the Participant, or by a competent pest management organisation.
Guidance	British Pest Control Association (BPCA) National Pest Technicians Association (NPTA) Irish Pest Control Association (IPCA) Lantra Award Level 3 Award in Pest Management Services — Trained Professional User RSPH Level 3 in Pest Management or other equivalent qualification.
Further Information	Appendix 21 https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-21-approved-pest-control-training-courses.html
\$19.4	Production and Storage facilities must be adequately proofed against the ingress of pests.
Interpretation	When the Storekeeper has achieved adequate control, on-site evidence of proofing measures, absence of food spillages and reduced rodent harbourages e.g. lack of vegetation cover at building perimeters, should be maintained.

\$19.5	The areas surrounding production and storage must be managed to minimise food sources and harbourage for pests.
Interpretation	Waste and scrap materials, old pallets or other materials which can encourage and harbour rodents should be removed from the proximity of the store. The whole site should remain tidy to discourage pests.
S19.6 UPDATED	The pest management programme must include inspection of the production and storage facilities and surrounding areas at intervals defined by risk assessment.
S19.7.a UPDATED R	There must be a site plan showing locations of monitoring and control points, traps and bait stations.
Guidance	The site plan can be the same document as required in S3.1 if all required information is present.
S19.7.b NEW R	All control points, traps and bait stations must be uniquely identified.
Guidance	Unique identification can be via using a numbering or lettering system traceable to the pest control site plan. Best practice would be to also include the Participant's TASCC Scheme ID number.
S19.7.c UPDATED	Bait station locations must be planned to avoid contamination of food/feed.
Interpretation	Control measures should ensure that poison baits cannot contaminate the food/feed. Grain based baits should only be used outside of the store.
S19.7.d	Bait stations must be secured.
Interpretation	Bait stations should be securely fixed to prevent unintentional movement.
S19.8.a UPDATED R	The pest management programme must identify types of treatments and/or controls permitted by the Participant or their customer(s) to be used on site.
S19.8.b NEW	Any treatments or controls must comply with legislation and be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
R Interpretation	Participants should make every effort to ensure all traces of the bait have been removed from the site and disposed of according to the label instructions.
Guidance	Regulatory information and usage instructions may be found on product and/ or material safety data sheets.
S19.8.c NEW	Treatment used must not contaminate the food/feed.
Interpretation	Grain based baits should only be used outside of the bulk store.
S19.9.a UPDATED	Results of inspections must be recorded, and any recommendations reviewed and actioned in a timely manner.
R Interpretation	 Pest management programme should include; Details of frequency of checks, with records of findings and actions. Details of any baits/chemicals used including Product Safety Data Sheets. If findings report infestation, the frequency of checks must be increased until the issue is resolved.

S19.9.b NEW	If the presence of pests has the potential to impact food and feed safety, investigations and remedial actions must be taken in a timely manner.
R Interpretation	From analysis of the pest control reports any presence of pests identified that impact food and feed safety remedial action should be taken.
Guidance	The nature of actions required, and the timescales will vary according to the level of activity and the areas where it is found.
Further Information	See Appendix 23, Hazardous Impurities: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-impurities.html
S19.10.a NEW R	Where food/feed has been contaminated by pest activity or pest control treatments the food/feed must be treated as non-conforming product.
Further Information	See Appendix 23 Hazardous Impurities: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-impurities.html
S19.10.b NEW R	Treatments and controls used, and their locations must be recorded by the qualified person and reviewed by the designated responsible employee. Records may include nature, duration, location and quantities of treatments used.
S19.10.c	The Participant must dispose of dying and dead rodents safely.
Interpretation	Disposing of safely ensuring animals do not have access and contamination of food/feed.
\$19.11 NEW R	Where shooting takes place as part of the pest management programme, the activity must be risk assessed to ensure the food/feed is not contaminated.
Interpretation	The Participant should be able to demonstrate how they comply with Appendix 11 'Guidance note for the control of birds'.
Further Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-11-tascc-guidance-note-for-control-of-birds.html

Outloading

Aim

This section covers the requirements for the outloading of food/feed.

S20	OUTLOADING
Clause Ref	Requirement
S20.1.a UPDATED	Despatch of food/feed from site must be pre-arranged/booked.
R	
S20.1.b	There must be procedures in place to minimise the possibility of incorrect
NEW	loading.
R	
S20.1.c	The Participant must record the store/silo/bay ID from where the food/feed are
R	loaded from.

when leaving the site. This is a legal requirement and prevents contamination and/or loss of food/fee during transit. For bulk outloading of food/feed the individual identification of the vehicle/trailer/demountable container and the assurance scheme ID must be checked on the vehicle and cross referenced against the documentation. The Participant ID and individual trailer number on the paperwork should mate that displayed on the vehicle/trailer. The individual identification needs to include the Participant ID and individual trailer number. Other than a farmer's own vehicle or trailer collecting feed for the farmer's own use, and/or the owner of the food/feed has provided written confirmation that the vehicle is acceptable and the food/feed becomes non-assured. Vehicles without or incorrect identification must be rejected unless written confirmation of TASCC or equivalent scheme approval can be produced and there is written confirmation from the owner of the goods that the vehicle can be loaded. Any queries regarding the assurance of the vehicles can either be checked via the AIC website: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-tradassurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops.html or by contacting the Certification Body. The documentation must include the vehicles last three loads and any cleaning carried out. The descriptions of the three previous loads need to be sufficiently detailed, precise and should not include generic terms e.g. feed, meal, pellets, nuts, biomass, stone and dust to allow potential risks to the food/feed to be assesse The documentation should state either swept, washed, steamed, sanitised or inspected and acceptable after carrying the 3 previous loads. S20.1.g If AIC Exclusion List products have been carried, the vehicle must be rejected. Participant's Certification Body, and the supplier/owner/customer of the food/feed must be informed in a timely manner to preserve food/feed safety.	Interpretation	Record is to prove traceability and segregation of assured and non-assured food/feed.
during transit. S20.1.e UPDATED For bulk outloading of food/feed the individual identification of the vehicle/trailer/demountable container and the assurance scheme ID must be checked on the vehicle and cross referenced against the documentation. The Participant ID and individual trailer number on the paperwork should mate that displayed on the vehicle/trailer. The individual identification needs to include the Participant ID and individual trailer number. Other than a farmer's own vehicle or trailer collecting feed for the farmer's own use, and/or the owner of the food/feed has provided written confirmation that the vehicle is acceptable and the food/feed becomes non-assured. Vehicles without or incorrect identification must be rejected unless • written confirmation of TASCC or equivalent scheme approval can be produced and • there is written confirmation from the owner of the goods that the vehicle can be loaded. Any queries regarding the assurance of the vehicles can either be checked via the AIC website: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/toscc-tradassurance-schemes-for-combinable-crops.html or by contacting the Certification Body. S20.1.f R Interpretation Interpr	S20.1.d	Bulk vehicle and/or trailer load carrying area must be covered upon arrival and when leaving the site.
vehicle/trailer/demountable container and the assurance scheme ID must be checked on the vehicle and cross referenced against the documentation. The Participant ID and individual trailer number on the paperwork should mate that displayed on the vehicle/trailer. The individual identification needs to include Participant ID and individual trailer number. Other than a farmer's own vehicle or trailer collecting feed for the farmer's own use, and/or the owner of the food/feed has provided written confirmation that the vehicle is acceptable and the food/feed becomes non-assured. Vehicles without or incorrect identification must be rejected unless written confirmation of TASCC or equivalent scheme approval can be produced and there is written confirmation from the owner of the goods that the vehicle can be loaded. Any queries regarding the assurance of the vehicles can either be checked via the AIC website: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-tradassurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops.html or by contacting the Certification Body. S20.1.f R Interpretation The descriptions of the three previous loads need to be sufficiently detailed, precise and should not include generic terms e.g. feed, meal, pellets, nuts, biomass, stone and dust to allow potential risks to the food/feed to be assesses. The documentation should state either swept, washed, steamed, sanitised or inspected and acceptable after carrying the 3 previous loads. S20.1.g If AIC Exclusion List products have been carried, the vehicle must be rejected. Participant's Certification Body, and the supplier/owner/customer of the food/feed must be informed in a timely manner to preserve food/feed safety. If AIC Sensitive List products have been carried the documentation must conflict that the vehicle/trailer has been cleaned as required by the AIC Sensitive List.	Guidance	This is a legal requirement and prevents contamination and/or loss of food/feed during transit.
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R that the vehicle/trailer has been cleaned as required by the AIC Sensitive List.	520.1 h	
		· ·
this is not available the vehicle/trailer must not be loaded.		
S20.2.a The exterior of vehicles and trailers must not present a risk to the food/feed	S20.2.a	
NEW being loaded.	NEW	being loaded.
S20.2.b Bulk vehicle or trailer load compartments must be clean and free from	S20.2.b	Bulk vehicle or trailer load compartments must be clean and free from
R contamination and for non-liquid food/feeds, must be dry before loading.	R	·
Interpretation A record of the checks carried out should be retained as well as recording them the Combinable Crops Passport/Consignment Note.	Interpretation	A record of the checks carried out should be retained as well as recording them on the Combinable Crops Passport/Consignment Note.

S20.2.c	If the load carrying area of the bulk vehicle is found to be unsuitable and the
R	bulk vehicle is contracted/operated by the customer/recipient, the
	customer/owner of the goods must be informed of the condition of the vehicle.
	Any subsequent action must be confirmed in writing by the owner of the goods.
S20.3	There must be systems in place to ensure that bulk vehicle or trailer
NEW	compartments are large enough to hold the food/feed and are not overfilled
	such as to risk cross contamination.
S20.4	The vehicle or trailer and load compartment unique identification reference,
NEW	must be recorded and used on all collection documentation.
R	
Guidance	Red Tractor membership number and individual trailer IDs are identifiable on the trailer and are easily visible.
S20.5	Documentation as required by legislation, contractual and customer
NEW	requirements, must be provided to the driver/sent electronically to accompany
R	the load.
Guidance	With customer/owner of the goods agreement this could accompany the load as
	a paper copy or be sent in electronic form.
	The despatch documentation should include any relevant information, including
	special requirements to maintain food/feed safety. Combinable Crops Passport,
	despatch document.
S20.6.a	All Combinable Crops of UK or Republic of Ireland (ROI) origin must be
R	accompanied on dispatch by a correctly completed Combinable Crops Passport
	or Delivery Docket (ROI).
S20.6.b	Participants must ensure that the relevant sections of the Combinable Crops
R	Passport are completed accurately.
Guidance	Incomplete or incorrectly completed Combinable Crops Passports may lead to
	rejections and delays at delivery destinations.
S20.6.c	Musetovia instructions from the owner of the goods must be followed for seven
320.b.C	Mycotoxin instructions from the owner of the goods must be followed for cereal crops at outloading.
	crops at outloading.
Interpretation	Identification of Mycotoxin levels should be from a declaration on section 5 of the
	passport, a test certificate or from analysis on intake.
	Mycotoxin instructions should relate to outloading. Participants should be aware
	of individual customer requirements but it is recommended that when outloading
	crops from a commingled stock (central stores) that this is stated the lowest and
	highest risk assessment score if no analysis results are available recorded on the
0 : 1	Combinable Crops Passport and/or weighbridge ticket.
Guidance	Mycotoxin risk assessments are only carried out on wheat crops but actual tests
	could be carried out on other crops as per customer requirements.
S20.6.d	Valid TASCC stickers must only be applied to a Combinable Crops Passport for
R	Combinable Crops grown under a recognised United Kingdom or ROI farm
	source-assured scheme and loaded onto a TASCC or equivalent assured vehicle.
Interpretation	If the crops to be collected are non-assured the Participant should not attach an
	assurance sticker on the Combinable Crops Passport.
Guidance	For FEMAS, stickers are not available but written confirmation of the valid
	certificate and scope is sufficient to be included with the Combinable Crops
	Passport provided the Combinable Crop is from UK assured sources.
	r assport provided the combinable crop is from OK assured sources.

S20.7	Imported Combinable Crops assurance status
UPDATED	Combinable Crops Passports may be completed for imported crops if required in
R	writing by the owner of the goods, but stickers must not be used for imported
Interpretation	goods. The word "IMPORTED" should be written across the top right hand sticker section of the Combinable Crops Passport.

S21 PACKAGED FEED OUTLOADING

5	TACKAGED LEED GOTEGADING	
Clause Ref	Requirement	
S21.1	Packaged feeds must not be loaded for despatch unless labelled.	
NEW		
S21.2	Condition and integrity of packages must be checked at outloading. Any damaged	
NEW	packages must not be loaded and considered as non-conforming product.	
S21.3	The load area of vehicles or trailers collecting packages must not present a risk to	
NEW	the feed being loaded.	
R	A record of the checks carried out must be retained.	
S21.4	If the load area of the vehicle/trailer is found to be unsuitable and the	
NEW	vehicle/trailer is contracted/operated by the customer/recipient, the customer	
	must be informed of the condition of the vehicle. Any subsequent action must be	
	confirmed by the customer.	
S21.5	Sufficient analysis must be carried out to substantiate the labels and	
NEW	specifications of feed.	
R		
Interpretation	This includes analysis to confirm the exclusion of level-specific mandatory	
	declarations (e.g. moisture, ash insoluble in acid, etc.) or voluntarily declared	
	parameters.	
	Where the level of an ingredient may decline over the life of the feed, end of life	
	testing may be required. Clause not applicable to Haulage and Testing.	
Guidance	Material: Feed Material	
	Name: As defined in Catalogue of Feed Materials	
	Moisture: X% Net weight: See weighbridge ticket	
	Batch: Include reference to traceability info.	
	Name and address of Merchant/Owner of the Goods	
Further	The Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (England) Regulations 2015	
Information	(legislation.gov.uk)	
	https://www.foodstandards.gov.scot/business-and-industry/industry-specific-	
	advice/farming-and-primary-production/animal-feed	
	The Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (Wales) Regulations 2016	
	(legislation.gov.uk)	
	The Official Controls (Animals, Feed and Food) Regulations (Northern Ireland)	
	2019 (legislation.gov.uk)	
	Feed Catalogue L 2013029EN.01000101.xml (europa.eu)	
	https://www.aqindustries.org.uk/resource/feedingstuffs-declarations-	
	quidance.html	
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-	
	and-quidance.html	
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/marketing-labelling-and-composition-	
	of-feeds-legislation.html	

Sub-contracted storage

This section outlines the controls upon a Participant who wishes to sub-contract storage activities.

SUB-CONTRACTED STORAGE S22

Clause Ref	Requirement
S22.1.a R	Participants do not have the right to subcontract storage without written approval from the owner of the goods.
S22.1.b UPDATED	The sub-contracted store must be either, a TASCC Approved or a scheme recognised by AIC. There must be a written agreement between the Participant and sub-contracted store.
Further Information	Certified stores can be identified on the AIC website AIC Trade Assurance Schemes (agindustries.org.uk) or mutually recognised trade assurance websites. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/updated-recognised-feed-food-scheme-list.html

Storage, segregation and disposal of non-food/feed and waste

This section outlines the measures to be taken to protect food/feed from contamination by materials not intended for food/feed use.

STORAGE, SEGREGATION AND DISPOSAL OF NON FOOD/FEED **S23 AND WASTE**

Clause Ref	Requirement
S23.1 NEW	Food/feed must be protected from contamination by materials not intended for food/feed use.
Guidance	Any materials produced, used or stored in the same premises by the Participant but not intended for food/feed use, should be segregated from food/feed. Such materials should be identified as such during all stages of intake, processing, packing, drying, cleaning, conditioning, storage and outloading.
S23.2 NEW	Waste and material for recycling must be collected into suitable and clearly identified receptacles/locations to prevent contamination of food/feed.
Guidance	Waste to be accompanied by a waste transfer note from a licenced waste carrier.
S23.3 NEW	Materials for energy production (e.g. biomass) must be stored in suitable and clearly identified receptacles/locations to prevent contamination of food/feed.
S23.4 NEW	The Participant must ensure waste and material for (excluding RED or equivalent) energy production or recycling are clearly identified when leaving the site to exclude use as food/feed.

The AIC Standard for Testing Facilities of Combinable Crops is offered to any facility carrying out testing of grain, pulses and oilseeds on which contractual decisions are based (including charges for drying). The scope of this Standard extends to those tests required to define the quality of Combinable Crops for contractual and legislative requirements. Facilities which only carry out testing for store monitoring purposes must include their grain testing activities within TASCC Storage or Merchants scope. This includes facilities who charge for their Testing services unless otherwise registered under UKAS (The United Kingdom Accreditation Service).

R Symbolises that a document or record is needed to demonstrate compliance to the clause.

Introduction

Aim

This document establishes common standards of testing, to increase confidence in the accuracy of test results and to minimise time, money and effort spent resolving disputes.

T1	INTRODUCTION
1.4	

1.2	in the been on
Clause Ref	Requirement
T1.1.a R	Testing Facilities must have a collection of documents and/or electronic records detailing the way the facility is managed and operated.
Interpretation	These documents and records are a collection of methods, procedures or instructions used by the Testing Facility.
Guidance	These can take the form of flowcharts, written instructions etc. that are easily accessible and can include the following: Operating instructions (in-house or manufacturers) for testing equipment Equipment/service calibration Responsibilities of Testing Facility staff Personnel training The handling of test samples Sampling and Testing methods Test results Internal Quality Control (IQC) Proficiency Testing
T1.1.b	These documents or records must be available to all personnel carrying out
UPDATED	testing if relevant to their responsibilities.
R	

Facilities

Aim

This section outlines the facilities required for accurate and repeatable testing.

T2	FACILITIES
Clause Ref	Requirement
T2.1.a	The Testing Facility must be sufficient to allow testing to be performed accurately and effectively.
Guidance	Lighting should enable samples to be seen clearly. Heating and ventilation should maintain comfort and allow equipment to work satisfactorily. Other areas to consider; sufficient space for testing

	 dust levels electromagnetic interference humidity voltage fluctuations water pressure temperature vibration
	This is not an exhaustive list.
T2.1.b UPDATED R	Evidence must be available of any corrective action taken to remedy any factors that could compromise accurate results.
Guidance	This evidence may be visual or written depending upon the factor or remedy.

Equipment

Clause Ref

Aim

T3

T3.1

T3.4.b

Guidance

R

Each piece of equipment used must be fit for purpose.

EQUIPMENT

operating accurately.

Requirement

'S
g and

alterations and verification of sample data where appropriate etc.

This can be done by completion of the following or a combination of:

Internal Quality Control (IQC) check (see section T12).

The Testing Facility must be able to demonstrate that each piece of equipment is

demonstrated by calibration records (e.g. certificates from manufacturer) or inhouse calibration using reference values from proficiency tests results or other samples with reference values. Calibration is only required if equipment is in use.

Equipment must be used for the purpose for which it was designed and within its

An annual calibration check:
 Annual calibration checks could be

⁹¹ TASCC Standard for Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds effective from October 2024

	Proficiency Testing (Ring Check) (PT) schemes (see section T13)
T3.4.c	Alterations to calibrations must only be carried out by an appropriately trained
	and authorised person.
Guidance	See G6 Personnel and Training (TASCC Standard General Section)
T3.4.d	On equipment where passwords protect the calibrations, this function must be
	switched on.
T3.5.a	Equipment not in use, must be clearly identified as such.
R	
Guidance	A simple 'Do Not Use' sticker could be attached to equipment to prevent accidental
	use of non-calibrated equipment.
T3.5.b	Before equipment is returned to use, it must be checked to ensure it is operating
	accurately.
Interpretation	Known samples or other appropriate calibration method should be used to check
	equipment prior to reinstatement.

Testing Facility Management

Aim

This section outlines management systems which must be in place.

T4 TESTING FACILITY MANAGEMENT

Clause Ref	Requirement
T4.1.a	The Testing Facility must designate a person responsible for implementation of
UPDATED	the Testing Standard.
R	
Guidance	In a small business the designated person may be a sole operator.
T4.1.b	Where a number of Testing Facilities are operated within one organisation, an
R	overall Designated Person must be responsible for implementing policy and
	checking performance across the group
T4.1.c	A competent person responsible for testing must be based at each site.
UPDATED	
T4.2	Testing Facility personnel must be independent of day to day trading pressures.
Guidance	When Testing Facility personnel are not independent of trading pressures, this
	should be identified by the company and potential conflicts managed.

Personnel Training

Δim

This section outlines the requirements to train staff in testing methods and must be used in conjunction with Personnel and training section in the TASCC General Section of the Standard.

T5	PERSONNEL TRAINING
Clause Ref	Requirement
T5.1.a R	Personnel competency must be demonstrated by repeat testing of known value samples or ongoing evaluation of Proficiency Testing results.
Guidance	This is especially important for subjective/visual (non-instrument type) tests — e.g. Rapid germination/pre-germ, barley skinning.
Further Information	Acceptable tolerances for competency can be found in Appendix 17

	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-17-tascc-ahdb-cereals- standards-for-testing.html
T5.1.b	Samples for demonstrating personnel competency must cover a typical range of analysis results for each commodity and parameter tested.
T5.2 R	All personnel (permanent and temporary) carrying out testing must complete the relevant AHDB on-line training modules for those tests undertaken relevant to their role.
Guidance	Modules available for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Oilseed Rape, Peas, Beans, Linseed and Maize quality tests. (These modules include guidance on Internal Quality Control and contaminant identification.) Each module has an accompanying self-assessment, consisting of multiple-choice questions, accessible on-line from the AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds website.
Further Information	On-line AHDB Combinable Crops Analyst training https://ahdb.talentlms.com/

Testing Facility Operation

Aim

This section outlines the operational requirements for a Testing Facility.

T6	SUPPLIERS
Clause Ref	Requirement
T6.1 UPDATED R	A record of approved providers of supplies and services to the Testing Facility that may directly affect test accuracy or consistency must be maintained and reviewed at an interval not exceeding 12 months.
Guidance	These may include calibration companies, proficiency test scheme suppliers, and equipment/spares/consumable suppliers.

T7	SAMPLING
Clause Ref	Requirement
T7.1.a	Where sampling is the responsibility of the Testing Facility there must be a
R	written sampling procedure.
	Sampling must consider contractual standards and the owner of the
	goods/customer specific requirements or instructions.
Guidance	AIC 1 & 2 and FOSFA 9A & 26A contracts require sampling to comply with BS EN
	ISO 24333 and BS EN ISO 21294 respectively.
Further	Detailed advice appears in the "AHDB Grain sampling guide":
Information	https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/an-introduction-to-grain-sampling
	Customer requirements may vary with different crops or between harvest years as
	quality or risk varies e.g. mycotoxins. It is good practice to have written
	agreement or confirmation with customers confirming their acceptance of the
	sampling procedure.
	Sampling can present a hazard and therefore should be considered in the store
	HACCP plan.
T7.1.b	Where sampling of grain for salmonella testing is the responsibility of the Testing
	Facility, it must be in accordance with the current Defra Code of Practice for the
	Control of Salmonella.

Further	The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed can be found
Information	here:
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/defra-salmonella-feed-code-of-
	<u>practice.html</u>

T8 PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING TEST SAMPLES Clause Ref. Requirement

Clause Ref	Requirement
T8.1.a	The Testing Facility must have a written procedure for the handling of test
R	samples, from entry into the facility to reporting of results, storage and disposal.
Guidance	This may be in the form of a flowchart showing the stages of processing a sample
	through a Testing Facility.
T8.1.b	This procedure must also consider specific contractual requirements or
R	instructions from the owner of the goods, or the customer.
T8.2	To ensure contaminants do not enter the food/feed chain, the procedure must
R	cover the segregation and disposal of the hazardous material. (see Guidance in
	section T10).
T8.3.a	Test samples must be placed in clean containers.
Interpretation	Containers should be free from cross contamination and appropriate for the
	intended use.
T8.3.b	Test samples must be uniquely identified.
Interpretation	Container lids should not be labelled as they are interchangeable.
Guidance	Identification of a sample may include: (unique number, commodity, customer,
	sample date etc).
T8.3.c	Test samples must be retained for an appropriate period of time as deemed
UPDATED	necessary by the in-house procedure considering relevant instructions from the
	owner of the goods or customer.
Guidance	The retention period should be determined bearing in mind the likely storage
	periods and product use. It is important to retain samples for long enough to be of
	value if problems occur in the subsequent use of the material.

T9 TESTING METHODS

Clause Ref	Requirement
T9.1	Testing methods must be capable of giving results within the AHDB Standard
	Values for Testing figures in Appendix 17 and must be traceable to the reference
	tests listed in Appendix 16.
Interpretation	Testing Facilities using only in-house methods should be able to demonstrate how
	each method relates to the reference method.
	This can be achieved by participation in a PT Scheme for the test parameters.
Further	Appendix 17:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-17-tascc-ahdb-cereals-
	<u>standards-for-testing.html</u>
	Appendix 16:
	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-16-tascc-reference-
	<u>methods.html</u>

T10 CONTAMINANTS & HAZARDOUS IMPURITIES

Clause Ref	Requirement
T10.1.a	The sample must be checked for the presence and identification of contaminants
UPDATED	and hazardous impurities
Guidance	The following contaminants/hazardous impurities may be found in cereals, pulses
	and oilseeds. The list is not exhaustive.
	Diseased grains (bunt, Fusarium)
	Ergot
	Mouldy grains
	Injurious storage pests
	• Stones
	• Faeces
	• Glass
	Metal fragments
	Chemically-dressed seed
	Rodenticide
	Allergens
T10.1.b	The sample must be checked for the presence and identification of abnormal
	smell and/or appearance.
T10.1.c	The sample must be checked for the presence and identification of infestation.
T10.1.d	The check must be recorded and reported in the same way as other tests and
UPDATED	include the identification of any contaminants/hazardous impurities/smell and/or
R	appearance found.
Interpretation	A record of the check should be kept regardless of whether contamination/
	hazardous impurities are present.

T11 RECORDING AND REPORTING RESULTS

Clause Ref	Requirement
T11.1 R	Test results must be reported accurately, clearly, and in such a way that the information is easily understood.
Guidance	This clause should be read in conjunction with the Procedures, Documents and Records Section of the TASCC General Standard. Units and methods should be stated where absence may lead to misinterpretation.
	 e.g. protein at dry matter oil at 9% moisture number in 100 seeds.

T12 INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL

Definition Internal Quality Control (IQC) aims to demonstrate that results are consistent, and

the method is under control.

Table 1	requirement
T12.1.a	An internal quality control (IQC) system must cover each commodity and
R	parameter tested.
Interpretation	Records should be available demonstrating:
	when checks were made
	which commodities and parameters were checked
	through historical data the reliability and consistency of equipment and
	method.
T12.1.b	Where contractual or PT testing takes place, checks must be performed daily on
UPDATED	the equipment being used.
T12.1.c	Testing of samples can only commence when satisfactory IQC results are obtained.
T12.1.d	Where non contractual testing takes place, IQC checks must be carried out weekly
R	as a minimum.
T12.1.e	Where more than one item of equipment is used for tests, IQC checks must be
	carried out on each item of equipment.
T12.2.a	Values for IQC checks must be prepared in-house following AHDB Guidance.
R	
Guidance	Samples can be obtained in-house or from an accredited third party Testing Facility
	(e.g. UKAS, ISO, TASCC).
	Samples obtained from third party testing facilities should be supplied with
	traceability to the relevant reference method (see Appendix 16)
Further	Appendix 16:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-16-tascc-reference-
	methods.html
	Preparation of IQC samples can be found in the on-line AHDB Combinable Crops
	Analyst Training Module (Quality Assurance Module GO5).
	https://ahdb.talentlms.com/
	This includes details on:
	selecting a suitable sample
	establishing a given value
	preparation of the control chart
	setting warning and action limits
T12.2.b	Warning and action limits on control charts or other types of records must not
UPDATED	exceed the standard deviations as stated in the AHDB Standard Values for Testing
R	(see Appendix 17).
Further	Appendix 17:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-17-tascc-ahdb-cereals-
	standards-for-testing.html
T12.3	Accuracy of balances/dispensers/measuring cylinders must be checked at least
	weekly when in use. These checks must not exceed the maximum tolerances
	permitted as stated in the AHDB– Standards Values for Testing (Appendix 17)
Guidance	Balances should be checked with a weight of a known value. Weights used should
	reflect the procedural requirements used on the balance.
	1ml of water = 1 gram, therefore a balance can be used to check the volume
	Im of water - I grain, therefore a balance can be used to theck the volume

T13

T13.1.c

	dispensed.
Further	Appendix 17:
Information	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-17-tascc-ahdb-cereals-
	<u>standards-for-testing.html</u>
T12.4	Where IQC results fall outside the warning and action limits corrective action must
R	be taken and recorded
Interpretation	The corrective action should include one or a combination of the following:
	Retest the sample
	Check staff procedure
	Check equipment
	Check sample for deterioration
	Check the validity of previous test results.
	If the action taken has not corrected the issue, the Designated Person must be
	informed.
Guidance	For corrective action guidance refer to the AHDB On-line Combinable Crop Analyst
	Training Module (Quality Assurance Module GO5).
	https://ahdb.talentlms.com/
T12.5	Where IQC results indicate an offset or drift, corrective action must be taken and
R	recorded.
Interpretation	Offset = 9 or more consecutive points on one side of the established value.
	Drift = 6 consecutive points showing and increasing or decreasing trend.
	The corrective action should include:
	Check equipment
F	Check sample for deterioration
Further Information	For corrective action guidance refer to the AHDB On-line Combinable Crop Analyst
mjormation	Training Module. (Quality Assurance Module GO5).
	https://ahdb.talentlms.com/

Definition	Proficiency, or ring, tests provide an independent external check that the Testing Facility is achieving a consistent level of results that are in line with others performing the same tests.
Clause Ref	Requirement
T13.1.a	Each Testing Facility must participate in a proficiency testing scheme for each
R	commodity, where one is available.
Interpretation	A list of certified proficiency testing schemes and commodities is available in Appendix 15.
	Facilities that provide a proficiency testing scheme must comply with Appendix 15
	of this standard.
	www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-15-tascc-proficiency-testing.html
T13.1.b	Testing Facilities must participate in proficiency schemes where available whilst
UPDATED	testing is taking place.
R	
Interpretation	Stores that do not receive goods throughout the year are only expected to participate in Proficiency Testing while intake is taking place. Participation in a PT scheme outside these periods should be considered for calibration monitoring purposes.

All relevant tests must be undertaken on each occasion.

PROFICIENCY ("RING") TESTS (PT)

Interpretation	Relevant tests are those that are undertaken on each commodity by the Testing Facility.
T13.2.a	The scheme must be operated by an organisation listed by AIC (in Appendix 15) or an accredited PT provider (ISO or UKAS).
T13.2.b R	Where no proficiency scheme exists the Testing Facility must demonstrate results are accurate and traceable to reference methods.
Guidance	The testing facility should source samples from a reference material producer or source data from in-house samples which have undergone reference testing.
T13.2.c	Where atypical commodities are encountered or testing is only undertaken
R	infrequently throughout the year, the Testing Facility is not required to participate in a regular PT scheme but must be able to demonstrate that results are accurate and traceable to reference methods.
Interpretation	An atypical commodity is one which is not usually handled by the Testing Facility but maybe handled on a one-off occasion.
	Accuracy of results can be demonstrated by obtaining and testing one or a
	combination of the following:
	a retrospective PT sample
	a known reference tested sample
	reference data on samples of that commodity
T13.3.a	The Designated Person or deputy must review reports from the proficiency
UPDATED	scheme on receipt. This review must be recorded regardless of result.
R	
Further Information	Following the guidelines in AHDB Module GO5 https://ahdb.talentlms.com/
T13.3.b	Appropriate corrective actions must be implemented and recorded typically when
R	z-scores exceeding 2 are reported or when adverse trends are observed.
Guidance	 Z-scores: Regardless of the sign (+/-) Less than or equal to 2 is considered to be satisfactory. Greater than 2 but less than or equal to 3 is considered to be questionable and suggests some attention to equipment and/or procedure may be required. Greater than 3 is considered to be unsatisfactory and requires examination of the equipment and/or procedure.
Further Information	Details of adverse trends (e.g. offsets or slopes) can be found in the AHDB On-line Combinable Crops Analyst Training Module (Quality Assurance Module GO5). https://ahdb.talentlms.com/

AIC Exclusion List

If a TASCC participant has any doubts over an unfamiliar product before transporting or storing, they must obtain a Product Specification Sheet and contact AIC for further clarification. The following must not be carried.

1 BULK CARRYING VEHICLES (TIPPERS, TANKERS, MOVING FLOOR, BELT BULKERS, RIGIDS AND TRAILERS ETC)

Product category ¹	Further information		
Category 1 and 2 animal by-products	Processed and unprocessed animal by products including animal fats and oils		
Unprocessed Category 3 animal by- products			
Category 3 Processed animal proteins Before transporting any Category 3 Processed Animal proteins, TASCC participants are advised to check legal and customer requirements.	 processed animal protein (except milk, milk-based products, milk-derived products, colostrum and colostrum products, eggs and egg products); collagen and gelatine of ruminant origin; blood products (except those derived from non-ruminants for feeding to farmed non-ruminants in accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended); hydrolysed protein of animal origin (except hydrolysed proteins derived from parts of non-ruminants, or ruminant hides and skins); dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin (except those derived from non-ruminants for feeding to farmed non-ruminants in accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended); 		
Used cooking oils from catering premises All wastes obtained from the various	irrespective of any further processing of these wastes and		
phases of the urban, domestic and industrial waste water treatment process,	also irrespective of the origin of the waste waters unsuitable for human consumption for reasons of freshness.		
Animal & poultry wastes	au makariala aankainina aabaak		
Asbestos Rituminous products – this and other	or materials containing asbestos		
Bituminous products – this and other products not responsive to normal	e.g. tar chips, tarmac planings, felts		
detergent cleaning			
Cereal & other seeds treated with toxic			
dressing			
Glass	(including cullet) and products thereof		
Hide treated with tanning substances	including its waste		
Livestock including poultry	also including their carcasses		

¹ Generic terms (e.g. biomass, fertiliser and ash) should not be used and descriptions should be as detailed as is necessary to accurately identify the product.

⁹⁹ TASCC Standard for Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds effective from October 2024

Managadian protein	Individual and food containing the second second		
Mammalian protein Manures, litter and composts (including	Including any feed containing these materials e.g. (a) mammalian protein (including greaves), other than processed animal protein (see below), derived from the whole or part of any dead mammal by the process of rendering; or (b) any material derived from mammalian protein, and for this purpose "protein" means any proteinaceous material which is derived from a carcass but does not include milk or other milk products. AIC Code of Practice for Deep Cleaning of Road Haulage		
Green Waste)	Vehicles – if you want to use the above protocol contact AIC and/or the Certification Body before undertaking any work. Bulk tipping vehicles which have carried manures, litters or composts but no other Exclusion List materials may be eligible to re-enter the TASCC Scheme by cleaning in accordance with the above code of practice. For more details see the TASCC Standard on the AIC website https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops.html or contact the Certification Body.		
Anaerobic Digestion Plant	Including digestate and on-site feed stock		
Mineral clays	Which have been used for detoxification purposes		
Old tyres	Including shredded tyres		
Petroleum based coke	"Petcokes"		
Pharmaceutical waste			
Radio-active materials	Class 7 ADR Regulations		
Recycled/used aggregates and sand ²	Under the prefix "Eco" – could be, for example, crushed glass or tarmac planings or used equine sand from livery yards or any other products detrimental to food/feed safety.		
Refuse Derived Fuels (RDF)	Fuel produced from combustible components that the industry calls Municipal Solid Waste (MSW).		
Scrap metal	Including fragmented metal		
Solid urban waste	Such as household waste, including products processed from this material		
Toxic & infectious materials	Class 6 ADR Regulations And any packaging used for these materials or any materials (e.g. timber) treated with these products. Except feed ingredients or the raw materials used in their production.		
Untreated waste from eating places	Except certain food stuffs of vegetable origin considered. Check with AIC or the Certification Body for clarification before commitment.		

International Database Transport (for) Feed

Home - International Database Transport (for) Feed (icrt-idtf.com)

² Many products now are of a recycled nature (or pre-fixed "Eco" or "Green") (e.g. recycled aggregates which can contain bitumen, scrap metal and glass) so ensure that a product data sheet is obtained and, if in doubt, contact AIC or the Certification Body for clarification.

¹⁰⁰ TASCC Standard for Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds effective from October 2024

AIC Contaminant Sensitive List

Before handling any products contained within the contaminant sensitive list, TASCC participants must check legislation and customer terms and conditions.

If a TASCC participant has any doubts over an unfamiliar product before transporting or storing, they must obtain a Product Specification Sheet (detailed description) and send to AIC for further clarification. The recording of the carriage of goods must not use generic terms.

1 PRESSURE CLEANING/SANITISING

Vehicles load carrying areas (See H7) must be pressure cleaned with a correctly diluted hot (70-80°C) solution of a combined sanitiser suitable for use on food/feed contact surfaces after they have carried the products listed below. The vehicle load carrying area and sheet must be fully rinsed, drained and dry before re-use for other loads. Proof will be required to be given that appropriate cleaning operations have been undertaken and they must be recorded on the consignment note of a subsequent load.

they must be recorded on the consignment note o		
Product category	Further information	
Permitted Category 3 Processed animal proteins produced in accordance with Regulation No EU 1069/2009 and Regulation No EU 142/2011 Before transporting any Category 3 Processed Animal proteins, TASCC participants are advised to check legal and customer requirements.	 milk, milk-based products, milk-derived products, colostrum and colostrum products eggs and egg products collagen and gelatine of non-ruminant origin blood products derived from non-ruminants for feeding to farmed non-ruminants in accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended; hydrolysed proteins derived from parts of non-ruminants, or ruminant hides and skins; dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin derived from non-ruminants for feeding to farmed non-ruminants in accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended; Fishmeal; Processed animal proteins derived from farmed insects in accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended. 	
Category 3 animal fats and oils (including Tallows)	Processed in accordance with Regulation No EU 1069/2009 and Regulation No EU 142/2011 Before transporting any Category 3 animal fats and oils (including Tallows), TASCC participants are advised to check legal and customer requirements.	
Vegetable food factory Used Cooking Oils	Before transporting any used cooking oils, TASCC	
(UCO)	participants are advised to check legislation and	
Any week of two weeks he as long well a western	customer requirements.	
Any product known to be salmonella positive		
Feed ingredients and raw materials used to produce those feed ingredients defined in the		
ADR regulations as toxic and infectious,		
corrosive		
Food stuffs of vegetable origin considered	Food stuffs of vegetable origin with perceivable signs of	
unsuitable for human consumption	decay	
ansanasic for naman consumption	46647	

Packaging and parts of packaging from products used in agriculture or the food industry	
Silage	Produced exclusively for feeding animals
Strong smelling materials	Excluding fishmeals (see 7 – Fishmeal) – Strong smelling materials should normally be carried in dedicated vehicles which are not used for transporting other goods, because cross-contamination or taint of subsequent loads can lead to rejection and substantial claims for which the haulier may be held liable.

NB: Hauliers may find that some customers may not accept goods in vehicles which have carried these materials.

2 WASHING / BRUSHING / VACUUMING

Proof will be required to be given that appropriate cleaning operations have been undertaken when the following materials have been carried prior to the carriage of goods covered by this Standard. In most cases where the material is dry thorough brushing or vacuuming will be sufficient. However if the material is caked or damp, washing will be necessary.

Rubber bedding	Clean and un-used, including playground and arena mixes
Coal/fly ash/coal by-products	Ash may contain Mammalian Protein and would be classified as Forbidden Material.
Fertiliser	Fertiliser may contain Mammalian Protein and would be classified as Forbidden Material
First time quarried aggregates	Including stone/sand. First time quarried indicates clean and free from contamination not including, for example, bituminous or recycled products (see exclusion list)
Feed containing a controlled product	Including "Medicated feeds" and "Feeds containing Specified Feed Additives" (also referred to as coccidiostats) – information will be available from the feed manufacturer or on the statutory declaration provided with the load.
New tyres	
Peat	
Screened top soil	For example, top soil from sugar beet factories
Salt	Important to check end customers terms and conditions, salt is not permitted or specific cleaning requirements are required by some customers
Root crops and fruit	
Untreated wood, sawdust or other materials derived from wood	

3 MOIST CO-PRODUCTS

Vehicles that carry moist co-products must be clean and have any excess moisture removed before loading.

Vehicles used for the delivery of moist co-products must be cleaned and sanitised with a food grade sanitiser every three weeks as a minimum. This cleaning must include load carrying areas and the sheet inside and out.

Vehicles that carry moist co-products must be washed/brushed/dried before carrying dry products.

4 INFESTED PRODUCTS

Vehicles (including the sheet) which have carried infested products must be thoroughly steam cleaned. The vehicle's load carrying area and sheet must be drained and dry before re-use for other loads. Proof will be

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required to be given that appropriate cleaning operations have been undertaken and they must be recorded on the consignment note of a subsequent load.

5 MATERIALS CAUSING ALLERGIC REACTIONS

EU legislation (Directive 2007/68/EC) identifies several groups of materials as causing allergic reactions in some people. In certain cases these reactions can cause severe anaphylactic shock, which can be fatal.

Participants must check and comply with individual customers policies/requirements/terms and conditions before handling any of the following products:

- Crustacean and products thereof
- Eggs and products thereof
- Fish and products thereof
- Peanuts and products thereof
- Milk and products thereof
- Nuts

i.e. Almond (Amygdalus communis L.), Hazelnut (Corylus avellana), Walnut (Juglans regia), Cashew (Anacardium occidentale), Pecan (Carya illinoiesis (Wangenh.) K. Koch), Brazil (Bertholletia excelsa), Pistachio (Pistacia vera), Macadamia/Queensland (Macadamia ternifolia) and products thereof.

For example, Peanuts, Nuts and Sesame Seeds can be found in products such as confectionary waste biscuit meal, animal feed blends, chocolate bars, cereal bars and some bread products. Be aware that products described as nuts (e.g. pelletised products) should not be confused with nuts.

- Celery and products thereof
- Mustard and products thereof
- Sesame seeds and products thereof
- Sulphur dioxide and sulphites at concentrations of more than 10mg/kg or 10mg/litre expressed as SO2
- Lupin seeds and products thereof
- Molluscs and products thereof

(Cereals containing gluten (i.e. wheat, rye, barley, oats, spelt, kamut and their hybridized strains) and Soya are also identified in EU legislation as causing allergic reaction)

6 ORGANIC AND GENETICALLY MODIFIED GOODS

6.1 Organic Goods

Hauliers must check individual companies' policies before carrying organic goods.

6.2 Genetically Modified Goods

Hauliers must check individual companies' policies before carrying genetically modified goods.

7 FISHMEAL/FISH OIL

Only fishmeal/fish oil which has been produced in plants authorised by the competent authority, is permitted to be carried under this Standard.

(NB: Attitudes towards and acceptance of fishmeal differ between end-user companies. Hauliers must check individual companies' policies before carrying this commodity).

If a vehicle is used for the transport of fishmeal and is subsequently used for the transport of other goods intended for:-

• Non ruminant animal feed materials or finished feeds - It must be thoroughly cleaned, in accordance with section 2 of this list and inspected before and after the transport of the fishmeal.

103 TASCC Standard for Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds effective from October 2024

• All other purposes - It must be thoroughly cleaned and sanitised, in accordance with section 1 of this list and inspected after the transport of the fishmeal. This is particularly important where the goods may be used for human consumption.

8 NATURALLY OCCURRING PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES (NOPS)

Naturally Occurring Prohibited Substances (NOPS) are defined as "either naturally present within certain feed ingredients or occur as a result of inadvertent cross contamination during growing (as weed seeds) or processing, and are listed in the BETA NOPS Scheme".

Examples of materials that NOPS are commonly found in include bakery and biscuit products, confectionary and poppies (seeds, heads and straw). The NOPS Scheme aims to reduce the risk of contamination of horse feed from NOPS at every stage of the supply chain, from field to finished product. Hauliers must confirm the compatibility of previous loads transported with their customer to meet the requirements of BETA customers regarding NOPS.

Further details can be found from BETA – http://www.beta-uk.org/pages/feed-safety/beta-nops-scheme.php

International Database Transport (for) Feed

Home - International Database Transport (for) Feed (icrt-idtf.com)

AIC Sensitive List Matrix

NB: This matrix is shown as a guide only – a full description can be found in the IDTF. International Database Transport (for) Feed

<u>Home - International Database Transport (for) Feed (icrt-idtf.com)</u>

MATERIAL	Pressure Cleaning	Washing OR Brushing
	AND Sanitising	OR Vacuuming
Aggregates including first time quarried		
aggregates/stone – not including bituminous or recycled		✓
products.		
Animal-derived dicalcium phosphate and hydrolysed		
protein produced in plants authorised by the competent	✓	
authority in accordance with the Animal By-Products		
Regulations 2009.		
Coal / fly ash / coal by-products. Ash may contain		,
Mammalian Protein and be classed as an exclusion list		✓
material.		
Fertiliser. May contain Mammalian Protein and be		✓
classed as an exclusion list material.		
Fishmeal/fish oil — when next load is non ruminant		✓
animal feed materials or finished feeds.	✓	
Fishmeal/fish oil – when next load is any other material.	V	<u> </u>
First time quarried aggregates (including stone/ sand).		√
Foodstuffs of vegetable origin considered unsuitable for	✓	
human consumption for reasons of freshness (with	v	
perceivable signs of decay)	Steam clean	
Infested products. Feed containing a controlled product	Steam clean	✓
Moist co-products.	3 weeks maximum	→
Packaging and parts of packaging from products used in	5 Weeks maximum	•
agriculture or the food industry (excepting where there		
is a risk of contamination from Forbidden/Exclusion List	✓	
materials).		
Rubber bedding (clean and un-used)		✓
Screened topsoil.		✓
Root crops and fruit.		✓
Salmonella positive products.	✓	
Salt (check end customers terms and conditions)		✓
Silage (produced exclusively for feeding animals)	✓	
Strong smelling materials, excluding fishmeals.	✓	
Tallows/Used cooking oils.	✓	
New tyres.		✓
,		
		,
Untreated wood, sawdust or other materials derived from wood.		✓
Untreated wood, sawdust or other materials derived from wood.	arding cross contamina	·
Untreated wood, sawdust or other materials derived	arding cross contamina	·
Untreated wood, sawdust or other materials derived from wood. Check customers company policy regarders.	arding cross contamina	·

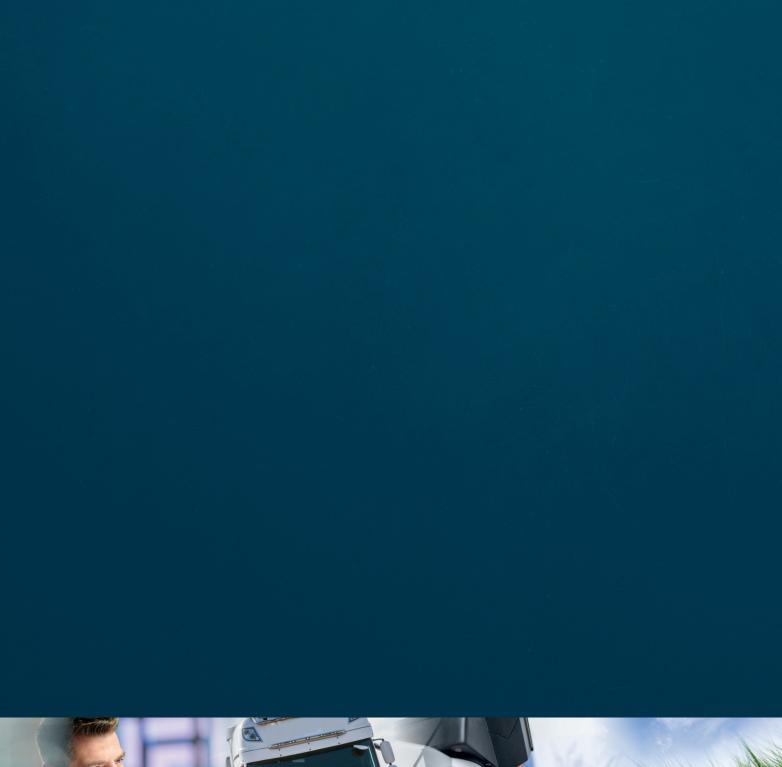
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