

FEMAS 19 – FEMAS 24 Comparison

Clause		2019	Clause	2024	Changes
A 1 Scheme and Legislation Requirements			A 1 Scheme and Legislation Requirements		
A 1.1		The Participant must have access to a copy of the relevant FEMAS Standard and associated documents and be aware of any changes or updates.	A1.1	The Participant must have access to current copies of all relevant scheme documents and implement all relevant requirements (including any changes or updates) by the effective date.	References <i>current</i> copies and <i>all relevant</i> scheme documents. Implementation of relevant requirements by the effective date (not just be aware of)
<i>Guidance</i>		<i>Standard, Scheme Rules, Sector Notes and Country Notes as required.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Relevant Scheme Documents include as a minimum:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The FEMAS Standard</i> • <i>FEMAS Scheme Rules</i> • <i>Relevant FEMAS Sector Notes</i> 	Now Interpretation rather than Guidance. Country Notes removed. Could include other documents.
			<i>Further Information</i>	<i>Participants will be audited annually against all relevant sections of the scheme as per their scope of certification.</i>	New
A 1.2		The Participant must achieve standards of feed safety that both reflect the importance of feed within the human food chain and meet contractual and legal obligations or requirements in the country of production.	A1.2	The Participant must achieve standards of feed safety that meet contractual and legal obligations and requirements of the feed supply chain in which they operate.	Reworded, references the feed supply chain in which they operate rather than the requirements in the country of production
A 1.3		All feeds must comply with animal feed legislation and any contractual agreements in the intended country of sale and/ or use.	A1.3	All feed placed on the market under the scope of FEMAS certification must comply with feed legislation in the country where it is placed on the market and any applicable customer policies/ requirements/ terms and conditions and/ or contractual agreements.	References placing on the market rather than sale. Customer policies/ requirements/ terms and conditions as well as contractual agreements.
<i>Guidance</i>		<i>See relevant Country Notes.</i>			Removed
			<i>Further Information</i>	<i>Details of current applicable UK feed legislation can be found on the AIC website.</i>	Reference to legislation pages on the AIC website

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			https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-and-guidance.html	
A 1.4	Where required by legislation there must be evidence of current appropriate authority approval and / or confirmation of application for registration to the appropriate authority. This obligation includes all sub-contractors where necessary.	A1.4.1	Where required by feed legislation there must be evidence of current appropriate authority approval and/ or confirmation of application for registration to the appropriate authority.	The obligation for sub contractors has been moved to section E.
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>See relevant Country Notes.</i>			Removed
		Further Information	Details of current applicable UK feed legislation can be found on the AIC website. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-and-guidance.html	
		A1.4.2	Animal by-products (including fishmeal and other processed animal proteins), and mixtures containing them, must be produced, stored and transported in accordance with current legislation.	Used to be under A1.4, now a specific clause related to ABP
A 1.5	Participants must demonstrate that they have systems and procedures in place that ensure they remain up-to-date with regulatory requirements and any food / feed safety issues relevant to the feed they supply. All relevant feed legislation must be reviewed at least every 12 months.	A1.5.1	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 feed they supply.	Reworded, same meaning
		Further Information	Details of current applicable UK feed legislation can be found on the AIC website. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-and-guidance.html	Reference to legislation pages on the AIC website
		A1.5.2	There must be a documented review of all relevant feed legislation at least every 12 months.	Now a separate clause
		Interpretation	This may be included as part of the Management Review.	

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		Further Information	Details of current applicable UK feed legislation can be found on the AIC website. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-and-guidance.html	Reference to legislation pages on the AIC website
		A1.6	Where the Participant is supplying a service, is not the owner of the feed and they become aware of contaminants or any other potential threats to human or animal health, they must notify their contracted customer in a timely manner to ensure feed safety is not compromised, and confirm in writing.	* NEW
A 1.6	Where products not authorised for use in the country of manufacture are to be incorporated in products for export use, or authorised products are incorporated at levels not permitted under national legislation the Participant must obtain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorisation from relevant national authorities • Evidence that the product meets regulatory requirements in the country where it is to be placed on the market 	A1.7.1	Where feed for export includes ingredients not authorised for feeding in the country of manufacture, or incorporated at levels not permitted under national legislation, the Participant must obtain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorisation from the relevant competent authorities in the country of manufacture • Evidence that the product meets regulatory requirements in the country where it is to be placed on the market 	Clarification that the authorisation needs to be from the competent authorities in the country of manufacture
A 1.6.1	These products must be clearly identified with labelling and documentation confirming the product is for export outside the country of manufacture and the country(ies) for which it is approved.	A1.7.2	These feeds must be clearly identified with labelling and documentation confirming the feed is for export outside the country of manufacture and the country(ies) for which it is approved.	No change
A 2 Management Commitment			A 2 Management Commitment	
A 2.1	The Participant must have a policy statement committing the business to supplying safe and legal feed, and compliance with FEMAS requirements. The policy must be reviewed at least every 12 months.	A2.1.1	There must be a Policy Statement, endorsed by Senior Management, committing the Participant to supplying safe and legal feed, and the provision of all resources necessary for compliance with this Scheme.	Must be endorsed by senior management, change in terminology from business to participate Now includes the requirement to provide all resources necessary. Previously covered resource requirement under A2.4, this has

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				added emphasis by adding to the policy statement.
		A2.1.2	This Policy Statement must be reviewed at least every 12 months.	Now a separate clause
		A2.2	Controls must ensure compliance with this Standard at all times.	New clause (at all times not just when operating to cover security when closed etc),
A 2.2	The Participant must establish, document, implement and maintain an effective Quality Management System (QMS) in accordance with the requirements of this Standard. The QMS must be adapted to meet regulatory and other feed safety related developments, as they occur.	A2.3.1	The Participant must establish, implement, and maintain an effective documented quality system in accordance with the requirements of this Standard.	Change of terminology from QMS to documented quality system. Previous A2.2 split into 2 clauses
		A2.3.2	The documented quality system must be updated to comply with changes to legislation and other feed safety related developments, as they occur.	
A 2.3	There must be a designated person (or persons) responsible for the management of the QMS appropriate to the business.	A2.4	There must be a designated and competent person(s) responsible for the implementation of the requirements of this Scheme.	New terminology 'designated and competent'. Responsible for the implementation of the requirements of this scheme (rather than the management of the QMS).
A 2.4	Management must provide adequate resources for the implementation and control of the QMS.	A2.5	Management must provide adequate resources for the implementation and control of the systems and processes necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Scheme.	Emphasising compliance with the requirements of this scheme rather than their QMS
A 2.5	Management must review at least every 12 months, the continuing suitability and effectiveness of the Quality Management System. This review must include	A2.6	The Management Team must review at least every 12 months, evidence from internal and external sources to demonstrate the performance of the business against the requirements of the	Reference to internal and external sources Assessing the performance of the business and the quality system, and again pulling it back to the requirements of the scheme.

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	assessing opportunities for improvement and the need for changes to the Quality Management System.		documented quality system and its continuing suitability and effectiveness in meeting the requirements of this Scheme.	
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<p><i>Evidence may include, but is not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Internal and external audits</i> • <i>Complaints</i> • <i>HACCP review</i> • <i>Incident corrective action</i> • <i>Training and competence</i> • <i>Internal procedures</i> • <i>Changes to the business</i> • <i>Changes to legislation</i> • <i>Supplier performance</i> • <i>Recall/ Withdrawal Review</i> • <i>Traceability Exercise</i> <p><i>This may be carried out at the same time as the HACCP Review</i></p>	Examples added
A 3 Organisational Chart and Job Descriptions		A 3 Organisational Chart		Job descriptions moved to G2 Personnel
A 3.1	There must be an organisational chart setting out all job titles linked to individual job descriptions, including those responsible for production, quality and feed safety.	A3.1	There must be an organisational chart setting out job titles of those responsible for the Participants' operations, quality and feed safety.	Removed the reference to job descriptions. Operations rather than production (to cover traders)
A 3.2	The organisational chart must be kept up to date with any changes within the business.	A3.1.1	The organisational chart must be kept up to date with any changes within the business.	No change
A 3.2	All personnel must be informed in writing of their duties, authority and responsibilities, which must be recorded as documented job descriptions or within the Participant's procedures.			Job descriptions moved to G2 Personnel
A 3.3	All personnel must be informed in writing of their duties, authority and responsibilities, which must be recorded as documented job descriptions or within the Participant's procedures.			Job descriptions moved to G2 Personnel

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A 3.4	The job descriptions must be reviewed when there are any changes to procedures, processes, authority or responsibilities.			Job descriptions moved to G2 Personnel
A 4 Communication with the Certification Body		A 4 Communication with the Certification Body		
A 4.1	Participants and Applicants must advise the Certification Body in writing of any significant changes to the business that may materially affect the compliance with this Standard.	A 4.1	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.	<i>Inform and obtain approval</i> from. Not just inform. To ensure we send the correct auditor allocation and consideration of audit duration if necessary.
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>This may include:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Business ownership</i> <i>Scope of operations</i> <i>Management contacts</i> 			Now a separate clause
		A4.2	Participants and Applicants must advise the Certification Body in writing of changes to business ownership or management contacts.	Now a separate requirement for changes to ownership and contacts
A 4.2	Participants and Applicants must promptly advise the Certification Body in the event of being subject to a formal feed or food safety investigation by the Competent Authority.	A4.3	Participants and Applicants must notify the Certification Body in a timely manner where a Competent Authority takes Formal Action or withdraws Earned Recognition for feed safety issues.	In a timely manner Formal action (definition: The taking of action against a Feed Business Operator as set out in legislation, for example the service of a statutory notice to remedy non-compliance with legal requirements, the issuing of a Simple Caution or the institution of legal proceedings for breaches of legal requirements. (Food Standards Agency Feed Law Code of Practice (England) adapted))
A 5 Maintenance of Supply				Removed
A 5.1	In the event of the Participant having to source alternative supplies of feed, the supplier must be			

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	approved in compliance with D 2 and meet customer requirements.			
SECTION B HACCP AND DOCUMENTATION		SECTION B HACCP AND DOCUMENTATION		
B 1 HACCP and Feed Safety Risk Assessment		B 1 HACCP and Feed Safety Risk Assessment		
B 1.1	There must be a formal feed safety HACCP risk assessment which identifies and controls hazards that may adversely affect the safety of any feed supplied. HACCP risk assessments must be carried out in accordance with recognised HACCP principles.	B1.1	There must be a formal HACCP study which identifies, monitors and controls hazards that may adversely affect the safety of any feed supplied. HACCP risk assessments must be carried out in accordance with recognised HACCP principles.	Identifies, <i>monitors</i> and controls hazards
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>This section applies equally to producers of feed and Gatekeepers. For further requirement for Gatekeepers see section D.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This section applies equally to those producing and merchenting feed.</i>	Previous guidance missed the merchants of assured and gatekeepered feed
B 1.2	There must be a defined scope for the HACCP risk assessment study.	B1.2	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.	Third party activities included in the scope and therefore the risk assessment.
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>FEMAS participants may not offer transport services to third parties under their FEMAS Certification.</i>	Previously not documented anywhere. Also now detailed in 1.4 in the Scheme Rules
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>The HACCP scope must include all steps which could affect the safety of the feed being supplied</i>	B1.3	The HACCP scope must include all activities covered by the scope of certification and/ or, which could affect the safety of the feed being supplied.	Now a requirement from Guidance.
B 1.3	There must be a multi-disciplinary risk assessment team, with members of the team having received appropriate HACCP training.	B1.4	There must be an effective multi-disciplinary HACCP Team, with members of the team having received appropriate HACCP training.	HACCP team rather than risk assessment team.
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>This does not need to be formal external training, as long as the HACCP team is demonstrably effective.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Formal recognised qualifications are encouraged, but not always necessary, as long as the HACCP team is demonstrably effective.</i>	Encouraging formal training, HACCP team still needs to be demonstrably effective

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		<i>Further information</i>	<i>For additional guidance see the HACCP pages on the AIC website: www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/haccp.html</i>	Reference to HACCP pages on the AIC website
B 1.4	The Participant must consider the use of Prerequisite Programmes (PRP) to provide controls over the basic operating conditions of the process.			PRPs have moved to B1.14
B 1.5	The Participant must define the process flow / steps from raw material supply to the point the feed is transferred to the customer / recipient.	B1.5.1	The Participant must define the process flow/ steps from feed/ raw material selection and sourcing to the point the feed is transferred to the customer/ recipient	Slight change to add <u>selection</u> and <u>sourcing</u> rather than supply. Now includes <u>feed</u> sourcing
		B1.5.2	The process flow must be confirmed by the HACCP Team.	*NEW, must be by the Team
B 1.6	There must be a comprehensive schematic of the process equipment, showing point(s) of addition, extraction and recirculation.	B1.6	There must be a schematic of the process equipment, which is visually confirmed by the HACCP team.	New requirement for visual confirmation.
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This should include points of addition, extraction and recirculation.</i>	Moved from B1.6
B 1.7	The Participant must carry out a hazard analysis identifying as a minimum chemical, physical and microbial risks as appropriate.	B1.7	The HACCP Team must carry out a hazard analysis identifying, as a minimum, chemical, physical and biological risks as appropriate.	HACCP Team rather than participant Biological instead of microbial
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Where feed is derived as a consequence of producing another product, rather than being the main products of the business, particular attention must be paid to whether undesirable substances or contaminants may be concentrated in the feed as a result of any processing undertaken.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Where feed is derived as a consequence of producing another product, rather than being the primary product of the business, particular attention should be paid to whether undesirable substances or contaminants may be concentrated in the feed as a result of any processing undertaken.</i>	Moved from Guidance Slight change to terminology – primary products from main products
B 1.8	The Participant must identify control measures that can be applied for each identified hazard.	B1.8	The Participant must identify and implement control measures at appropriate process steps for each identified hazard.	Must now implement the controls as well as identify. Links back to the process steps identified

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B 1.9	The Participant must establish critical control points where appropriate.	B1.9	The HACCP Team must establish critical control points where appropriate.	HACCP Team rather than participant
B 1.10	For all critical control points, there must be defined critical limits which are measurable or observable and can be quantified.	B1.10	For all critical control points, there must be defined critical limits, which are measurable or observable and can be quantified in a timely manner.	No change
B 1.11	The Participant must establish a monitoring system for all critical control points	B1.11	The Participant must establish a monitoring system for all critical control points.	No change
B 1.12	The Participant must establish corrective action for when critical limits have been exceeded.	B1.12	The Participant must establish corrective action when critical limits have been breached.	Changed from <i>exceeded</i> to <i>breached</i>
B 1.13	The Participant must establish documentation to detail the controls and monitoring of hazards identified in the HACCP study.	B1.13	The Participant must establish documentation to detail the controls and monitoring of all hazards identified in the HACCP study.	No change
B 1.14	If PRPs are used, documentation must be established to detail the controls and monitoring of the programmes.	B1.14	If Prerequisite Programmes (PRPs) are used, documentation must be established to detail the controls and monitoring of the programmes.	No change
		B1.15	If Operational Prerequisite Programmes (OPRP) are used, documentation must be established to detail the controls and monitoring of the programmes.	New reference to OPRPs (definition: Activities that are associated with a particular process step, which manage specific significant hazards identified in the hazard analysis, but not otherwise managed by Critical Control Points. (Adapted from Campden BRI Guideline No. 42)
B 1.15	The HACCP team must carry out a review of the HACCP study at least every 12 months or if there are any changes that could affect feed safety or changes to the scope. A HACCP review must also be carried out after any recall of feed.	B1.16	The HACCP team must carry out a review of the HACCP study at least every 12 months, or sooner if there are any changes to processes or procedures, or incidents that could affect food/ feed safety.	Slight change which requires review after changes to processes or procedures, or incidents that could affect food/ feed safety.

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		Interpretation	<i>If a recall is required, a review of the HACCP should always be undertaken.</i>	Moved to Interpretation from B1.15
Guidance	<i>For additional guidance see the HACCP pages on the AIC website:</i>	Further Information	<i>For additional guidance see the HACCP pages on the AIC website: www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/haccp.html</i>	Reference to HACCP pages on the AIC website
B 1.16	The HACCP review must also include any PRPs where they are used.	B1.17	The HACCP review must also include any PRPs and/ or OPRPs where they are used.	The addition of OPRPs to the HACCP review
B 2 Documents and Records		B 2 Documents		Records moved to their own section
B 2.1	Documents and records must be maintained to demonstrate compliance with the FEMAS Standard.	B2.1	The Participant must establish and maintain documentation to implement the requirements of this Scheme.	Reworded
B 2.2	Changes to the documentation must only be made by authorised personnel.	B2.2	Changes to documents must only be made by designated and competent personnel.	New terminology ‘designated and competent’ personnel
		B2.3	Changes to documents must be communicated to all relevant personnel.	*NEW – participants need to demonstrate how they do this
B 2.3	The title and purpose of the documentation and records must be clear.	B2.4	The title and purpose of the documents must be clear.	Only documents
B 2.4	Documentation and records must be dated, and systems must be in place to prevent the use of superseded documents and records.	B2.5	Documents must be dated and only the current versions must be in use.	Only documents – only current versions used
B 2.5	All handwritten entries must be legible and indelible.			Moved to Records section
B 2.6	Any handwritten or electronic changes to documentation and records must show who has made the alteration and the nature of the change made, such that the original entry is still readable. Any changes			Moved to Records section

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	must be traceable back to the person making the change and the date the change was made.			
B 2.7	All relevant records must be retained for a defined period not less than two years, or as required by legislation, and be available to auditors.			Moved to Records section
B 2.8	All documentation and records must be stored to prevent any deterioration or damage and be easily retrievable.			Moved to Records section
B 2.9	The Participant must ensure that data and IT systems are secure and protected from both internal and external unauthorised access.	B2.6	The Participant must ensure that data and IT systems are secure and protected from both internal and external unauthorised access.	No change
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Security does not just mean physical security but also the security of computer systems and sensitive internal data, including archiving of paper records.</i>	Interpretation	Including archiving of paper and electronic documents and records.	
		Further Information	For further guidance see PAS 96:2017	
		B 3 Records		
		B 3.1	All records must be legible and indelible.	Moved from previous section
		B 3.2	All records must demonstrate the actions taken, and when/ where they were completed.	Moved from previous section Slight rewording, split between clauses
		Interpretation	This should be sufficient to provide traceability and may include date, time and/ or location the record was created.	As above
		B 3.3	The name of the person making any entry, alteration or deletion must be identifiable.	As above

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		B 3.4	The nature of any change to a record must be clear, so that the original entry is still legible.	As above
		B 3.5	All relevant records must be retained for a period not less than three years.	*NEW now 3 years not 2 Observation if 3 years of records are not available for the first audit against FEMAS 24
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>Retention periods required by legislation or customer requirements may be significantly longer than this.</i>	
		B 3.6	Records must be kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and be easily retrievable.	Slight change to wording though no change to the outcome
		<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Participants should consider defining a timeframe for retrieving records. Participants should consider protecting electronic records from failures of IT systems.</i>	
		B 3.7	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.	*NEW Need to demonstrate how this would be achieved in practice
B 3 Internal Audit		B 4 Internal Audit		
B 3.1	Participants must have a current programme of internal auditing covering compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The requirements of this Standard •The Participant’s documentation and records •Feed legislation 	B 4.1	Participants must have a current programme of internal auditing to ensure the documented quality system is effective, implemented and up to date.	<i>Effective, implemented and up to date</i>

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		Interpretation	This may include, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The requirements of this Scheme</i> • <i>The Participant’s documentation and records</i> • <i>Feed legislation</i> • <i>Activities and operations under the Participant's scope of certification</i> 	Moved to Interpretation and added: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Activities and operations under the Participant's scope of certification
B 3.2	The programme of internal audits must be effective and ensure that all relevant activities are audited at least once every twelve months.	B 4.2	The internal audit(s) must be documented and effective, ensuring that all relevant activities are audited at least once every twelve months.	Added ‘documented’
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>An effective internal audit will collect evidence of compliance, as well as non-compliance, and will record documents and records reviewed as part of the audit. The internal audit will be more effective if carried out halfway between annual FEMAS audit dates.</i>	Interpretation	An effective internal audit should as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>collect evidence of compliance, as well as non-compliance</i> • <i>record documents and records reviewed as part of the audit</i> • <i>include evidence of follow-up actions</i> 	Now Interpretation Move away from tick box audits
		Guidance	The internal audit may be more valuable if carried out at a different time of year to the annual external FEMAS audit.	‘May be more valuable’
B 3.3	Internal audits and their outcomes must be documented, and any non-conformances corrected within an appropriate timescale.	B 4.3	Findings from internal audits and any corrective actions must be recorded and completed in a timely manner to preserve food/ feed safety. The follow up must be effective and prevent recurrence.	Completion of corrections in a timely manner to preserve food/feed safety (instead of appropriate timescale) – will depend what the issue is. Follow up must be effective and prevent recurrence.
SECTION C RAW MATERIALS FOR PROCESSING		SECTION C RAW MATERIALS AND RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS		
C 1 Raw Materials Suppliers		C 1 Raw Materials and Raw Material Suppliers		Raw Materials and Raw Material Suppliers Sections merged

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		C1.1	There must be a designated and competent person(s) responsible for the selection and approval of raw materials and raw material suppliers.	*NEW designated and competent person
C 1.1	Participants must develop and document procedures for ensuring that each of their suppliers of raw materials are controlled, such that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suppliers are evaluated for their ability to meet contractual requirements and that the results of the evaluation are recorded Details are recorded of the technical requirements that suppliers are expected to fulfil with their raw material The specification of any raw materials provided is agreed and documented 	C1.2	The Participant must have an effective system to approve all raw materials and raw material suppliers to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	Effective system References raw materials and raw material suppliers
		C1.3	There must be a documented risk assessment for each raw material and raw material supplier, carried out prior to use.	Clauses merged to cover the raw material and supplier
		Interpretation	Assessment may include, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Assurance status •Raw material components, including processing aids •Nutritional and physical characteristics •Potential feed safety hazards •GM status •Origin •Transport •Storage •Processing •Handling systems •Risk from contamination (inherent or deliberate) 	*NEW
		Interpretation	Where raw material approval includes reliance upon the raw material being ‘assured against a scheme(s) recognised by AIC’, the approval system	*NEW

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		Interpretation	<i>should ensure that all stages in the supply chain outside of the supplier's scope are also considered.</i>	
		Further Information	<p><i>See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/feed-food-schemes.html Details of the recognised schemes and how to sign up to their alerts where available can be found here: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/overseas.html</i></p>	Reference to the AIC website
		C1.4	The specification and technical requirements of all raw materials must be documented and agreed with the supplier(s).	Moved from C1.1
C 1.2	A list / database of current raw material suppliers must be maintained. The list / database must include, where appropriate, details of each supplier's feed assurance certification. The list / database must be made available to all FEMAS sites operated by the Participant.	C1.5	A list/ database of current approved raw materials and raw material suppliers must be maintained and made available to all relevant personnel and sites. The list / database must include, where appropriate, details of each supplier's feed assurance certification.	Suppliers and raw materials
<i>Guidance</i>	<p><i>Suppliers of raw materials to the Participant for use other than for feed will still need to appear on the suppliers list / database.</i></p> <p><i>Where suppliers are also Participants in an AIC scheme, these can be saved using 'My Favourites' on the Scheme Register Checker on the AIC website www.aictradeassurance.org.uk</i></p>			Removed
C 1.3	If the raw material is being sourced from a supplier who is assured against a scheme recognised by AIC, checks must be carried out to confirm that the feed assurance scope covers the raw material being sourced.	C1.6	Where the risk assessment relies upon suppliers of raw materials being assured, there must be a system in place to verify the current assurance status of the suppliers when entering and executing a contract or agreement.	<p>'When entering and executing the contract'</p> <p>Can be achieved in different ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking at that point • Using the assurance alerts so always aware of status

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link systems with AIC checker through API systems
		Interpretation	<i>The Participant should be able to demonstrate how appropriate personnel are made aware of any suspensions or withdrawals from all relevant assurance schemes.</i>	Purchasing dept, intake staff, despatch staff etc
C 1.4	If a supplier has their certification suspended or withdrawn during the execution of a contract or agreement, the Participant must establish the reason with the supplier and take steps to ensure that feed safety has not been compromised.	C1.7	<p>If a supplier of raw materials who is assured against a scheme recognised by AIC has their certification suspended or withdrawn during the execution of a contract or agreement, the Participant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the reason for suspension or withdrawal with the supplier Take immediate steps to ensure that feed safety has not been compromised Review the risk assessment that approved the supplier 	Added: Review the risk assessment that approved the supplier
C 1.5	The list / database of raw material suppliers must be subject to a review at least every 12 months, that includes their assurance status (where appropriate) and the suppliers' scope, and additional reviews must be undertaken where significant non-conformances have occurred.			Moved to checking this at the point of entering or executing a contact
C 2 Selection and Approval of Raw Materials				See above
C 2.1	There must be a designated person responsible for the selection and approval of raw materials including processing aids.			See above
C 2.2	There must be a documented risk assessment for each raw material carried out prior to use. This assessment must consider the origin, transport, storage, processing, handling, nutritional and physical characteristics, and			See above

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	potential feed safety hazards of each raw material to satisfy the feed specification.			
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Feed safety hazards may include deliberate adulteration of raw materials.</i>			See above
C 2.3	Where raw materials are mixed together by a third party prior to purchase or to arriving at the feed producer's premises, the individual components and inclusion levels of the mixture must be known and assessed.			Removed
C 2.4	Where raw materials are produced using processing aids these must be feed compatible.			Processing aids are within the raw materials so should be considered under C1.3
SECTION D TRADING OF ASSURED FEEDS AND GATEKEEPING OF NON-ASSURED FEEDS		SECTION D MERCHANTING OF ASSURED FEEDS AND GATEKEEPING OF NON-ASSURED FEED		Renamed for clarity
D 1 Feed Suppliers		D 1 Approval of Feed		All merchant feed
D 1.1	There must be a designated person responsible for the selection and approval of feed suppliers and feeds.	D1.1	There must be a designated and competent person(s) responsible for the selection and approval of feed.	Designated and competent
		D1.2	The Participant must have an effective system to approve feed for merchanting, to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	*NEW
		D1.3	Sufficient information must be available for each feed to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	*NEW, covers both assured and gatekeepered feed (not detailed as a requirement for assured previously)
D 1.2	A list / database of current approved feed suppliers must be maintained. The list / database must include, where appropriate, details of each supplier's feed assurance certification.	D1.4	A list / database of current approved feed for merchanting must be maintained.	Requirements in relation to supplier certification moved to D3.2

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	The list / database must be made available to all FEMAS sites operated by the Participant.			
		D1.5	All feed merchanted under the scope of FEMAS certification must comply with feed legislation in the country where it is placed on the market.	*NEW Covered within Section A, this brings further emphasis. GB and Eu Registers of Feed Additives, Third Country Representation etc
D 1.3	The list / database of approved feed suppliers must be subject to a review at least every 12 months, including the assurance status (where appropriate) and the suppliers' scope, and additional reviews must be undertaken where significant non-conformities have occurred.			Moved - D1.4 states that the list must be current, scope detailed in section D3.2
		D 2 Approval of Feed Suppliers		All merchanted feed
		D2.1	The Participant must have an effective system to approve suppliers of feed to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	*NEW
D 2 Approval of Suppliers of Assured Feeds		D 3 Approval of Suppliers of Assured Feeds		
D 2.1	Where feed is sourced from companies currently FEMAS certificated (or another assurance scheme recognised by AIC and the customer), checks must be carried out to confirm that the scope of the supplier covers the feed being sourced.	D3.1	The approval system must ensure that suppliers of feed are current certificated participants of a scheme as detailed in the 'Feed/Food Supplier schemes recognised by AIC'.	Now the 'approval system' Reworded though the same outcome
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/feed-food-schemes</i>			

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		D3.2	The approval system must ensure that the feed supplied is covered by the scope of the suppliers' certification.	Moved
		D3.3	There must be a system in place to verify the current assurance status of the suppliers when entering and executing a contract or agreement.	<p>*NEW</p> <p>When entering and executing the contract</p> <p>Can be achieved in different ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking at that point • Using the assurance alerts so always aware of status • Link systems with AIC checker through API systems
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>The Participant should be able to demonstrate how appropriate personnel are made aware of any suspensions or withdrawals from all relevant assurance schemes.</i>	
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/feed-food-schemes.html</i>	
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>Details of the recognised schemes and how to sign up to available alerts can be found here: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/overseas.html</i>	Purchasing dept, intake staff, despatch staff etc
D 2.2	If a supplier has their certification suspended or withdrawn during the execution of a contract or agreement, the Participant must establish the reason with the supplier and take steps to ensure that feed safety has not been compromised. The Certification Body must be consulted as to any further action to be taken.	D3.4	<p>If a supplier who is certified to a scheme recognised by AIC has their certification suspended or withdrawn during the execution of a contract or agreement, the Participant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cease merchanding of the feed • Establish the reason for suspension or withdrawal with the supplier 	<p>Added –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cease merchanding of the feed • Not restart merchanding of the feed until permission is received

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take immediate steps to ensure that feed safety has not been compromised • Inform the Certification Body of the suspension/ withdrawal and the outcome of the investigation • Not restart merchanding of the feed until permission is received from the Certification Body or certification is reinstated 	from the Certification Body or certification is reinstated
D 3 Approval of Suppliers of Non-Assured Feed (Gatekeeper)		D 4 Approval of Non-Assured Suppliers and Feed for Entering the Assured Market (Gatekeeper)		New title
		<i>Further information</i>	<i>Refer to the Gatekeeper Sector Notes for further information.</i>	New reference to the Sector Notes
		D4.1	Where the Participant acts as a Gatekeeper, there must be a designated and competent person(s) responsible for the selection and approval of any non-assured feeds and the suppliers from which they are sourced.	*NEW Designated and competent person
		D4.2	The Participant must have an effective system to approve feeds and suppliers for gatekeeping, to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	A requirement for an 'effective system'
D 3.1	Where feed is being sourced from a supplier who is not assured against a scheme recognised by AIC, the Participant (Gatekeeper) must maintain a list / database of these feeds and suppliers. This list / database must be approved by the Certification Body prior to placing the feed on the market as assured. The list / database must be made available to all FEMAS sites operated by the Participant.			Reordered - Moved to D4.10
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured suppliers (see Scheme Rules)</i>			Covered in the scheme rules

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D 3.2	Participants must develop and document procedures for ensuring that each of their non-assured suppliers of feeds are controlled, such that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suppliers are evaluated for their ability to meet contractual requirements and that the results of the evaluation are recorded • Details are recorded of the technical requirements that suppliers are expected to fulfil with their feed • The specification of any feeds provided is agreed and documented 			Reordered - Moved to D1.2
D 3.3	Any updates or changes to the list / database of feed and suppliers must be communicated to the Certification Body. New feeds and suppliers must be approved by the Certification Body prior to placing the feed on the market as assured.			Reordered - moved to D4.4
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>This includes feeds / suppliers removed from the list / database.</i>			
D 3.4	The Participant's approval system must check whether suppliers of feed within the EU are Feed Business Operators registered or approved by their national authorities under the Feed Hygiene Regulations 183/2005 as amended.	D4.3	The Participant's approval system must check whether suppliers of feed within the UK and/ or EU are Feed Business Operators registered or approved by their national authorities under the Feed Hygiene Regulations 183/2005 as amended.	Added UK requirements
		D 4.4	Non-assured feeds and suppliers must be approved by the Certification Body prior to placing the feed on the market as assured.	Reordered - moved
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured suppliers (see Scheme Rules)</i>	
		D 4.5	The specification and technical requirements of any feed must be documented and agreed between the Gatekeeper and the supplier.	Moved to its own clause from D3.2
D 3.5	Feed may only be sourced from companies not assured against a scheme accepted by AIC if they have been risk	D4.6	There must be sufficient information available to be able to complete a risk assessment for all feeds	Clause split between requirement and interpretation

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	assessed against the relevant FEMAS requirements and applicable documents. There must be sufficient information regarding the raw materials, production methods, process flow and environment from which the feed is derived, to be able to complete the risk assessment for each feed within the FEMAS scope.		and suppliers for which the Participant intends to act as Gatekeeper.	
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Feed safety hazards may include deliberate adulteration of feeds.</i>	Interpretation	Assessment should include, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raw materials used • Nutritional and physical characteristics • Output from the AIC Feed Safety Analysis Calculator • Potential feed safety hazards • GM status • Origin • Transport • Storage • Processing • Handling systems • Risk from contamination (inherent or deliberate) 	Additional list of considerations to include, including the AIC Feed Safety Analysis Calculator
D 3.6	The Participant must establish the means by which any identified hazards are controlled by the supplier, the Participant or both parties.	D4.7	The Participant must establish the means by which any identified hazards are controlled by the Participant and/ or the supplier.	Slight rewording, no change in requirement
D 3.7	The risk assessment must be reviewed in conjunction with the supplier at least every 12 months.	D4.8	The risk assessment for active suppliers and/ or feeds must be reviewed in conjunction with the supplier at least every 12 months.	References 'active suppliers'
		D4.9	Where suppliers and/ or feeds have not been active or risk assessed for over 12 months, Participants must complete a risk assessment and receive Certification Body approval before trade recommences.	*NEW

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		D4.10	Feed may only be sourced from companies not assured against a scheme accepted by AIC where the Participant can demonstrate that all applicable FEMAS requirements are being met by the Participant and/ or the supplier.	Moved from D3.5
		D4.11	A current list/ database of feeds and suppliers approved by the Certification Body for gatekeeping must be maintained and made available to all relevant personnel.	Also detailed in D1.4 though emphasises the fact that the CB has to approve the list and it must be available to all relevant personnel..
SECTION E SUPPLIERS OF SUBCONTRACTED SERVICES		SECTION E SUPPLIERS OF CONTRACTED SERVICES		
E 1 Selection and Approval of Suppliers of Subcontracted Services		E 1 Selection and Approval of Suppliers of Contracted Services		Changed Subcontracted to Contracted
E 1.1	There must be a designated person responsible for the selection and approval of suppliers of subcontracted services.	E1.1	There must be a designated and competent person(s) responsible for the selection and approval of suppliers of contracted services that may affect feed safety.	Designated and competent Specifies services that may effect feed safety
E 1.2	A list / database of current approved service suppliers must be maintained. The list / database must include, where appropriate, details of each supplier’s feed assurance certification. The list / database must be made available to all FEMAS sites operated by the Participant.	E 1.2	The Participant must have an effective system to approve suppliers of contracted services to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	‘Effective system’ rather than a list / database
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Contractors which may affect feed safety may include but are not limited to providers of:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Haulage</i> • <i>Storage</i> • <i>Processing</i> • <i>Calibration</i> • <i>Pest Control</i> • <i>Hygiene operations</i> 	Included examples of the sorts of contractors to consider

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering & Maintenance 	
		E 1.3	Where activities are provided as services by third parties, these must be included in the HACCP study, unless the third party is certified in their own right to an assurance scheme recognised by AIC.	*NEW
		Further Information	See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/service-supplier-schemes.html	Reference to the AIC website
E 2 Non-assured Subcontracted Processors		E 2 Contracted Processors		
E 2.1	A documented risk assessment must be carried out of all non-assured subcontracted processors and each subcontracted process prior to use. This assessment must consider the transport, storage, processing, handling, etc. carried out by the subcontractor to ensure that any potential feed safety hazards are controlled. The assessment must also include confirmation of compliance with relevant feed legislation.	E 2.1	Contracted processors/ packers must be current certified participants of a scheme detailed in the Contract Processors/ Contract Packers in 'Service Supplier Schemes Recognised by AIC', other than as identified in Clause E 2.2	New emphasis on using assured contractors for processing
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured subcontracted processors (see Scheme Rules)</i>			Moved further down
		E 2.2	Where a contracted processor/ packer certified to a scheme detailed in the Contract Processors/ Contract Packers in 'Service Supplier Schemes Recognised by AIC' is not available, the Participant must obtain permission from the Certification Body prior to use of a non-certified processor/ packer.	*NEW If a non assured processor is to be used these will need to be approved on a case by case basis.

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		E 2.3	A documented risk assessment must be carried out of all non-assured contracted processors/ packers and each subcontracted process prior to use to ensure that any potential feed safety hazards are controlled.	Previously detailed in E1.2.
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<p><i>Assessment should include, but is not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Potential feed safety hazards</i> • <i>Compliance with relevant feed regulations</i> • <i>Location (including regulatory regime and environmental impacts)</i> • <i>Transport used</i> • <i>Storage used</i> • <i>Processing used</i> • <i>Handling systems (including potential contact with other feeds and non-feeds, including food)</i> • <i>Risk of contamination (inherent or deliberate)</i> 	Areas to include detailed
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured contracted processors (see Scheme Rules)</i>	
E 2.2	The Participant must carry out a physical audit of non-assured subcontracted processors prior to use and then at a predefined, risk assessed frequency against all relevant clauses of the FEMAS Standard.	E 2.4	Where a process is carried out on the non-assured contracted processor's/ packer's premises, the Participant must carry out a physical on-site audit of the premises and process prior to use and then at intervals not exceeding 12 months to ensure compliance with all relevant clauses of this Standard.	Emphasises that an <u>onsite</u> audit should be conducted Stipulates that the audit must be conducted every 12 months at least
		E 2.5	The approval system must ensure that non-assured contracted processors/ packers provide evidence of notification to the Competent Authority that they are Feed Business Operators under the Feed Hygiene Regulation and, where	New clause, previously under section A

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			required by legislation, appropriate approval from the relevant competent authority(ies).	
		E 2.6	The Participant must have a written agreement with all third-party processors contracted to process feed, identifying each party’s responsibilities to maintain feed safety.	*NEW Requirement for a written agreement
E 3 Third Party Contracted Transport		E 3 Third Party Contracted Transport		
		E 3.1	All bulk hauliers contracted by the Participant to transport raw materials/ feed must be certificated participants of a transport scheme listed on the ‘Service Supplier schemes recognised by AIC’ other than as identified in clause E 3.2 or where providing traction only.	Covers raw materials and feed. Emphasises the preference for assured transport. Reference to the recognised schemes list
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Hauliers of packaged or container transported feed do not need to be assured.</i>	Clarification on packaged and container transport
E 3.1	All bulk hauliers hired by a FEMAS Participant to carry raw materials who are not assured against a scheme recognised by AIC must be risk assessed to determine the controls necessary to maintain feed safety and be managed accordingly. This may take into consideration the subsequent processing in the Participant’s FEMAS process.	E3.2	Where bulk hauliers hired by the Participant to carry raw materials are not certificated participants of a transport scheme recognised by AIC, they must be risk assessed to determine the controls necessary to maintain feed safety and be managed accordingly.	Only raw materials Added ‘and be managed accordingly’
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This may take into consideration the subsequent processing in the Participant’s own process.</i>	Split from the above clause
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured hauliers (see Scheme Rules)</i>	
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC:</i>	

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			www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/service-supplier-schemes.html	
E 3.2	All bulk hauliers hired by a FEMAS Participant to carry feed must be certificated Participants of a scheme recognised by AIC (unless providing traction only).			Moved to E3.1
Guidance	See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/service-supplier-schemes Hauliers using demountable containers must comply with section G 9			Moved
E 3.3	Where a haulier provides traction only (i.e. only transports raw materials or feed using the Participant's trailer) the driver must be trained by the Participant.	E 3.3	Where a haulier that is not a certificated participant of a transport scheme listed on the 'Service Supplier schemes recognised by AIC' provides traction only (i.e. only transports raw materials or feed using the Participant's trailer) the driver must receive appropriate training from the Participant.	Only when the haulier is not certified. References 'appropriate' training – consider what the driver is responsible for
Guidance	See section G 2.	Further Information	See Section G 2 Personnel for training requirements.	Additional reference
		E 3.4	The Participant must provide sufficient information to bulk and package hauliers to ensure food/ feed safety and traceability are maintained.	*NEW What are they carrying are there any special handling requirements, correct documentation
		Further Information	The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured hauliers (see Scheme Rules)	
E 3.4	Hauliers of packaged feeds do not need to be assured but must be assessed as suitable and included in the list / database.			Moved to E3.1 Interpretation
Guidance	The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured hauliers (see Scheme Rules)			

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	<i>Hauliers using demountable containers must comply with Section G 9</i>			
E 4 Management of Rail or Water Transport		E 4 Management of Bulk Rail or Water Transport		Added Bulk to the title – expanded to cover the need for written agreements on responsibilities of contracted parties
		E 4.1	The Participant must have a written agreement(s) for all cargoes transported by water or rail, identifying each party’s responsibilities to maintain food/ feed safety.	*NEW
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This should include parties responsible for loading/ unloading facilities, supervision of loading/ unloading, chartering of vessels/ rail cars, sampling and analysis (see sampling and analysis section).</i>	*NEW
		E 4.2	Where the Participant is responsible for chartering the vessel/ rail cars, there must be an effective system to ensure food/ feed safety is maintained.	*NEW
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This should include consideration of the design, suitability and previous cargoes.</i>	*NEW
E 4.1	Where Participants are responsible for loading and / or discharging raw materials or feed into / from vessels or rail cars, they must designate a competent person (designated inspector) to ensure that the safety of any raw materials or feed is maintained.	E 4.3	Where the Participant loads and/ or discharges raw materials/ feed into / from vessels/ rail cars, or contracts a third party to do so, there must be an effective system to ensure food/ feed safety is maintained.	Split into requirement and Interpretation Reworded – Effective system to ensure feed safety is maintained
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>This may be specified in contractual agreements with the seller / buyer.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This system should include, but is not limited to, appointing a Cargo Superintendent(s) from an inspection company(ies) listed on the ‘Service Supplier schemes recognised by AIC’, or other designated and competent person(s).</i>	CSI or designated and competent person

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E 4.2	The designated inspector must be either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An employee or contractor from an accredited inspection company, operating under internationally recognised standards, or • An employee or inspector authorised and trained by the Participant 			See above
E 4.3	The inspector’s duties must include confirmation that the safety of raw materials and / or feed has not been adversely affected during loading, transit or discharge, as appropriate.			Now mentioned against each stage
E 4.4	Before loading commences the vessel hold or railcar must be inspected to ensure it does not present a feed safety risk.	E 4.4	Before loading commences the vessel hold(s)/ railcar(s) must be inspected to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	Slight rewording
E 4.5	Before loading or discharge, handling equipment (grabs, conveyors, hoppers dock transport, etc.) must also be inspected. The previous use of the handling equipment must be known and if necessary equipment must be cleaned using food / feed compatible agents.			See E4.6
E 4.6	There must be a record of the previous three cargoes and any cleaning conducted in the vessel hold or railcar. Any cleaning carried out must be completed to ensure there is no feed safety risk.	E 4.5	There must be a record of the previous three cargoes and any cleaning conducted in the vessel hold(s)/ railcar(s). Any cleaning carried out must be completed to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	Slight rewording, no change to meaning. Previous guidance added to the clause
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>The cleaning agents used should be assessed to ensure they do not introduce a feed / food safety risk.</i>			
		Interpretation	The descriptions of the three previous cargoes should be sufficiently detailed and precise (avoiding generic terms) to allow potential risks to the feed to be assessed.	Added, in line with road transport
		E 4.6	Before loading or discharging raw materials/ feed, handling equipment (grabs, conveyors, hoppers	Split into Requirement and Interpretation

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			dock transport, etc.) must be inspected to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This may include but is not limited to consideration of the previous use, any cleaning carried out, and the cleaning agents used.</i>	
E 3.7	Before and during discharge the inspector must monitor the condition of the raw material and / or feed to ensure it has not been adversely affected during transport.	E 4.7	Before and during loading and/ or discharge the raw material/ feed must be inspected to ensure feed safety has not been compromised during handling/ transport.	Slight rewording, no change to meaning
E 5 Selection of 3rd Party Raw Materials Storage for Bulk and Bags		E 5 Selection of 3rd Party Raw Materials Storage for Bulk and Bags		
E 5.1	Stores used for raw materials do not need to be assured but must be assessed to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	E 5.1	Stores used for raw materials do not need to be assured but must be assessed to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	No change
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured stores (see Scheme Rules)</i>	<i>Further Information</i>	<i>The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured stores (see Scheme Rules)</i>	No change
E 5.2	Raw material stores must be audited before use, and at least every 12 months, by a competent person unless the store is assured against a scheme recognised by AIC.	E 5.2	Raw material stores must be audited before use, and at least every 12 months, by a competent person unless the store is assured against a scheme recognised by AIC.	No change
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/service-supplier-schemes</i>	<i>Further Information</i>	<i>See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/service-supplier-schemes</i>	No change
E 6 Selection of 3rd Party Bulk Storage for Feed		E 6 Selection of 3rd Party Bulk Storage for Feed		

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E 6.1	All bulk stores contracted by a FEMAS Participant for feed storage must be assured against a scheme recognised by AIC unless it meets the criteria outlined in E 6.2 below.	E 6.1	All bulk stores contracted by the Participant for feed storage must be a certificated participant of a storage scheme listed on the 'Service Supplier schemes recognised by AIC', other than identified in clause E 6.2 below.	Slight rewording, no change to meaning
Guidance	See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/service-supplier-schemes	Further Information	See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/service-supplier-schemes	No change
E 6.2	Where a bulk store is contracted to a single FEMAS Participant for a maximum of 3 months in any 12-month period, it does not need to be assured but it must be included within the FEMAS Participant's procedures. The store must be assessed and inspected by the Participant prior to use. Store operators must be trained in feed safety.			Removed
Guidance	The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured stores (see Scheme Rules)	E 6.2	Where the Participant wishes to use a bulk store that is not currently certified to a storage scheme listed on the 'Service Supplier schemes recognised by AIC', the Participant must apply to the Certification Body and have the store added to their scope or the store must be certified in its own right before feed can be outloaded as assured.	*NEW – this would need to be audited to be included in the scope
		Further Information	Where a Participant commences using a store prior to its addition to their scope or prior to certification in their own right, there is a risk that it may not be approved/ certified, resulting in loss of assurance of the feed.	*NEW
		E 6.3	The Participant must have a written agreement with all third-party bulk stores contracted to store feed, identifying each party's responsibilities to maintain feed safety.	*NEW to make responsibilities clear

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E 7 Selection of 3 rd Party Packaged Feed Stores		E 7 Selection of 3 rd Party Packaged Feed Stores		
E 7.1	Stores used for packaged feeds do not need to be assured but must be assessed as suitable and included in the approved supplier list.	E 7.1	Stores used for packaged feeds do not need to be certified to a storage scheme listed on the ‘Service Supplier Schemes Recognised by AIC’. If not assured, the store must be audited by the Participant prior to use and at intervals not exceeding 12 months, to ensure compliance against relevant clauses of this Standard.	E7.1 and E7.2 merged New wording makes it clear that the store must be audited prior to use and then at least every 12 months
Guidance	<i>The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured stores (see Scheme Rules)</i>	Further Information	<i>The Certification Body reserves the right to audit any non-assured stores (see Scheme Rules)</i>	No change
E 7.2	Packaged feed stores must be audited at least every 12 months by the Participant unless assured against a scheme recognised by AIC.			Moved to E7.1
Guidance	<i>See the AIC website for the current list of assurance schemes recognised by AIC: https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/service-supplier-schemes</i>			
		E 7.2	The approval system must ensure that non-assured stores contracted to store packaged feed provide evidence of notification to their Competent Authority that they are Feed Business Operators under the Feed Hygiene Regulations.	*NEW – they may not be if they are storing mainly food or chemicals
		E 7.3	The Participant must have a written agreement with all third-party stores contracted to store packaged feed, identifying each party’s responsibilities to maintain feed safety.	*NEW to make responsibilities clear
		E 8 Control of Third-Party Demountable Containers (including International Containers and ISO Tanks)		* New section for demountable containers – previously only in G – own transport though this now covers contracted containers – similar requirements

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	E 8.1	The Participant must have an effective system to manage third-party demountable containers/ tanks to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	*NEW
	E 8.2	The Participant must ensure that all demountable containers/ tanks used to hold raw materials and / or feed are of a specification and type that ensure their continued integrity under anticipated handling conditions.	
	E 8.3	All third-party demountable containers/ tanks used to transport raw materials/ feed must be uniquely identified and risk assessed to ensure that the controls necessary to maintain feed safety are in place.	
	E 8.4	The Participant must ensure that, where the risk assessment and/ or inspection shows this to be necessary, third-party demountable containers/ tanks are lined with suitable material prior to filling.	
	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>It may be necessary to line third-party demountable containers/ tanks where they are visibly clean but the previous loads cannot be confirmed and/ or the presence of flaking paint or rust is identified.</i>	
SECTION F SALES ORDER PROCESSING		SECTION F SALES, FORMULATIONS AND LABELS	New title showing the 3 sections
F 1 Sales Order Processing		F 1 Sales Contracts / Agreements / Feed Specifications	
F 1.1	Each feed must have a documented specification that is made available on request to customers and potential customers. The specification must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • precise identification of the feed supplied including any definition in relevant legislation • nutritional and analytical characteristics 	F 1.1 Each feed must have a documented specification that is made available to customers and potential customers on request. The specification must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • precise identification of the feed supplied including any definition in relevant legislation 	No change

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any processing of the feed any special characteristics that may affect or restrict the potential use of the feed 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nutritional and analytical characteristics any processing of the feed any special characteristics that may affect or restrict the potential use of the feed 	
F 1.2	Specifications must be reviewed when any relevant changes take place	F 1.2	Specifications must be reviewed when any relevant changes take place.	No change
<i>Guidance</i>	<p><i>Relevant changes may include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>origin/source</i> <i>nutritional and analytical characteristics</i> <i>the process by which the feed is produced</i> <i>anything that may affect or restrict the potential use of the feed</i> 	<i>Interpretation</i>	<p><i>Relevant changes may include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>origin/source</i> <i>nutritional and analytical characteristics</i> <i>the process by which the feed is produced</i> <p><i>anything that may affect or restrict the potential use of the feed</i></p>	Moved from Guidance to Interpretation
F 1.3	There must be an agreement between the Participant and the customer. This may be provided as a documented contract or confirmation email.	F 1.3	There must be an agreement between the Participant and the customer. This may be provided as a documented contract or confirmation email.	No change
F 1.4	Feed must be sold in accordance with agreed specifications.	F 1.4	Feed must be sold in accordance with agreed specifications.	No change
F 1.5	Feeds that do not fully meet a customer specification must only be supplied if the customer is notified of the problem in writing and confirms in writing that they are prepared to accept them.	F 1.5	Feeds that do not fully meet a customer specification must only be supplied if the customer is notified of the problem in writing and confirms in writing that they are prepared to accept them.	No change
F 1.6	Sales Agents appointed by the Participant who do not hold title to the goods sold and who are not themselves independent merchants, must act under the control of the FEMAS certificated Participant in accordance with this Standard.	F 1.6	Sales Agents appointed by the Participant who do not hold title to the goods sold and who are not themselves independent merchants, must act under the control of the FEMAS certificated Participant in accordance with this Standard.	No change
F 2 Product Design and Formulations		F 2 Product Design and Formulations		

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F 2.1	Where feeds are formulated, they must be designed and developed by a nominated person with appropriate experience and / or training.	F 2.1	Where feeds are formulated, they must be designed and developed by a nominated person with appropriate experience and / or training.	No change
F 2.2	The Participant must ensure that any changes to feed or processes do not adversely affect their fitness for purpose.	F 2.2	The Participant must ensure that any changes to feed or processes do not adversely affect their fitness for purpose.	No change
F 2.3	The Participant must demonstrate that the feed manufactured matches the current approved formulation.	F 2.3	The Participant must demonstrate that the feed manufactured is in accordance with the current approved formulation.	No change
F 2.4	Agreed specific customer requirements must be implemented.	F 2.4	Agreed specific customer requirements must be implemented.	No change
F 3 Labelling		F 3 Labelling and Identification		
F 3.1	Delivery documents must be clear and unambiguous. All relevant contractual information and information required by regulations, must be included on delivery documents or on labels attached to the product packaging.	F 3.1	Delivery documents must be clear and unambiguous.	Clauses split out
		F 3.2	All labelling information required by regulations must be included on documents accompanying bulk feeds or on labels attached to the feed packaging.	Made clearer
F 3.2	The correct labels must be used and must conform to current legislation.			Removed – already covered through other clauses
F 3.3	Measures must be taken to ensure only current versions of labels are used.			Removed– already covered through other clauses
F 3.4	Where a feed is comprised of several components, these must be identified and declared as required by legislation.	F 3.3	Where a feed is comprised of several components, these must be identified and declared as required by legislation.	No change

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		Further Information	Legislation requires that suppliers of complementary and compound feeds, upon request, supply customers with a formulation within a +/- 15% tolerance. In the case of premixtures, Participants are required to provide details of the feed materials used as carriers.	Additional guidance for mixtures
F 3.5	Where the Participant's name and address appears on the label then where available their Feed Hygiene Approval Number must be shown.	F 3.4	Where the Participant is responsible for the labelling of the feed, their company name, address and, where available, Feed Hygiene Approval Number and/ or ABP approval number, must be shown. Where the Participant is not the producer of the feed, the producer's Feed Hygiene Approval and/ or ABP approval must be shown.	Clarified and additional requirement for the producers feed hygiene approval number to be detailed for traceability. ABP number also now included as per legislation
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>If the business is 'registered' rather than 'approved' against the Feed Hygiene Regulations 183/2005 then the registration number does not need to be shown. In law the company whose name and address appears on the label is 'responsible for the labelling'.</i>	Further Information	If the business is 'registered' rather than 'approved' against the Feed Hygiene Regulations 183/2005 the Participant may choose to show their registration number on labels but is not required by legislation to do so.	No change
F 3.6	All feed supplied must show confirmation of the FEMAS scheme ID number for the Participant company responsible for the labelling, either on the label or on delivery documents. The information to be provided must be as 'FEMAS – NNNN' where NNNN is the Participant's FEMAS scheme ID number.	F 3.5	All feed supplied as FEMAS assured must show confirmation of the scheme ID number either on the package label or on delivery documents.	Clause split into Requirement and Interpretation

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		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>e.g. 'FEMAS – NNNNN' where NNNNN is the Participant's FEMAS scheme ID number.</i>	Clause split into Requirement and Interpretation
F 3.7	Where a Participant is not responsible for the labelling, confirmation of their FEMAS Participant's certification must be provided to recipients by being included on contracts, receipts or invoices for all feeds. The information to be provided must be as 'FEMAS – NNNN' where NNNN is the Participant's FEMAS scheme ID number.	F 3.6	Where a Participant is not responsible for the labelling, confirmation of the Participant's certification must be provided to recipients by being included on contracts, receipts or invoices for all feeds supplied as assured.	Clause split into Requirement and Interpretation
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>e.g. 'FEMAS – NNNNN' where NNNNN is the Participant's FEMAS scheme ID number.</i>	Clause split into Requirement and Interpretation
F 3.8	The assurance status of each feed must be clear and unambiguous.	F 3.7	The assurance status of each feed must be clear and unambiguous.	No change
SECTION G PREMISES, EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL AND OWN TRANSPORT		SECTION G PREMISES, EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL AND OWN TRANSPORT		
G 1 Premises		G 1 Premises		
G 1.1	The layout and design of the site, buildings and drains must be such that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are in a good state of repair • They are fit for purpose • Contamination and cross contamination is minimised 	G 1.1	The layout, design and maintenance of the site, buildings, storage facilities, drainage systems and other facilities must be fit for purpose, in a good state of repair and protect the raw materials/ feed from contamination and/ or deterioration and not compromise feed safety.	Now includes maintenance Protection of the raw materials/feed from contamination/ deterioration Added not compromise food/feed safety

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		G 1.2	There must be appropriate lighting to ensure cleaning, processing and other activities can be undertaken effectively.	Moved from G1.11 - Slight rewording, no change to meaning
G 1.2	The Participant must ensure that appropriate and proportionate security measures are planned and implemented to monitor and prevent unauthorised access to those parts of the Participant’s operations wherever this is deemed necessary to maintain feed safety	G 1.3	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 feed safety.	Added ‘at all times’, covering when there is no one on site.
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Appropriate and proportionate security measures include those needed to protect feed from deliberate or accidental contamination. These measures may include physical security, site access control, CCTV, control of visitors / contractors, etc. For further guidance see PAS 96:2017</i>	Interpretation	Appropriate and proportionate security measures should be implemented to control access in order to protect feed from deliberate or accidental contamination. These measures may include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical security • Site access control • CCTV • Control of visitors/ contractors, etc. Controls during non-operational periods	Added examples
		Additional Information	For further guidance see PAS 96:2017	
		G 1.4	The Participant must have effective controls to ensure that employees, contractors and visitors (including vehicle drivers) do not compromise feed safety.	*NEW general clause which also includes visitors and vehicle drivers. How are drivers supervised, where are they allowed access to etc.
G 1.3	The Participant shall ensure that data and IT systems are protected from unauthorised access.			Already detailed in B2.6 Records

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<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Security does not just include physical security but also the security of computer systems and sensitive internal data, including paper records. For further guidance see PAS 96:2017</i>			
G 1.4	The Participant must have controls on eating, drinking and smoking on site. If necessary, separate facilities must be provided.	G 1.5	The Participant must have controls on eating, drinking and smoking/ vaping on site to ensure these activities do not compromise feed safety.	Added vaping.
G 1.5	Employees, contractors and visitors must be made aware of controls on eating, drinking and smoking in areas where these activities may adversely affect feed safety.	G 1.6	Employees, contractors and visitors (including vehicle drivers) must be made aware of controls on eating, drinking and smoking/ vaping in areas where these activities may compromise feed safety.	Added vehicle drivers, added vaping
G 1.6	In areas where there is a risk of contamination caused by eating, drinking and smoking, these activities must not be permitted.			Covered in G1.5
G 1.7	In areas where there is a risk of contamination of feed, all personnel must wear protective garments. The garments must be maintained in a hygienic condition and cleaned as necessary.	G 1.7	In areas where there is a risk of contaminating raw materials/ feed, employees, contractors and visitors (including vehicle drivers) must wear suitable and hygienic workwear.	Added <u>raw materials</u> / feed, added vehicle drivers Suitable and hygienic workwear
		G 1.8	Where this may compromise 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.	*NEW Employee screening Visitor sign in forms Drivers
G 1.8	In areas where there is a risk of contamination of feed, visitors to those areas (including contractors) must be informed of hygiene requirements and must wear clean and hygienic protective garments.			Merged into G1.7
G 1.9	Suitable washing facilities and toilets must be provided, separate from production and storage areas.	G 1.9	Suitable and sufficient washing facilities and toilets must be provided and maintained in a hygienic condition. These facilities must not compromise feed safety.	Suitable and sufficient, maintained in a hygienic condition, must not compromise feed safety (rather than separate from production and storage areas)

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G 1.10	Washing and toilet facilities must be maintained in a hygienic condition.			Now covered in G1.9
G 1.11	The buildings must be appropriately lit to ensure cleaning, processing and other activities can be undertaken effectively.			Moved to G1.2
G 1.12	Potential chemical contaminants must be managed to maintain feed safety.	G 1.10	Potential chemical contaminants must be managed to maintain feed <u>safety</u>.	No change
G 1.13	Potential physical contaminants must be managed to maintain feed safety.	G 1.11	Potential physical contaminants must be managed to maintain feed safety.	No change
G 1.14	Potential microbiological contaminants must be managed to maintain feed safety.	G 1.12	Potential microbiological contaminants must be managed to maintain feed safety.	No change
G 1.15	There must be a documented system to ensure all production and storage areas and equipment are effectively cleaned to maintain feed safety	G 1.13	Where required to maintain feed safety, there must be an effective, documented inspection and cleaning system covering site, buildings, storage and equipment.	No includes an inspection system – hygiene audits, post cleaning inspections
G 1.16	Cleaning and disinfection agents used for feed contact surfaces must be identified by the manufacturer as suitable for use on feed / food contact surfaces and used in accordance with the manufacturers’ instructions.	G 1.14	Cleaning, sanitising and disinfection agents used for feed contact surfaces must be identified by the manufacturer as suitable for use on food and/or feed contact surfaces and used and applied in accordance with the manufacturers’ instructions.	Now includes sanitising agents
G 2 Personnel		G 2 Personnel		
G 2.1	All personnel must be competent in the tasks that they may be asked to undertake relevant to feed safety	G 2.1	All personnel must be competent in the tasks that they may be asked to undertake relevant to feed safety.	No change

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G 2.2	Deputies must be identified to undertake tasks relevant to feed safety.	G 2.2	Deputies must be identified to undertake tasks relevant to feed safety.	No change
		G 2.3	All personnel who may impact feed safety, including permanent and temporary personnel, must be informed of their duties, authority and responsibilities in job descriptions, Participant's procedures or written instructions.	Moved from A3 – highlights <i>staff responsible</i> for feed safety, including permanent and temporary personnel Includes procedures
		G 2.4	Job descriptions, relevant procedures or written instructions must be reviewed when there are any changes to the Participants' operations, personnel authority, or responsibilities.	Includes procedures
G 2.3	All personnel must have received training in feed safety relevant to their role(s).	G 2.5	All personnel (including temporary/ agency personnel) must have received training in feed safety relevant to their role(s).	Including temporary/agency personnel (from guidance)
Guidance	<i>This includes temporary / agency personnel.</i>			
G 2.4	Records of training must be traceable to the individual trained and confirm receipt and content of training provided.	G 2.6	Records of training must identify the individual trained and confirm receipt and content of training provided.	Slight rewording, no change to meaning
Guidance	<i>Records may be paper or electronic.</i>	Interpretation	<p>Training records should include the following (this list is not exhaustive):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date(s) of training received • Signature(s) (including electronic Signature(s)) and name of both trainer and trainee • Topics covered • Certificates (where held) obtained from online /internal/ external training organisations • Self-assessment reports where appropriate • Competency records 	Additional Interpretation

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G 2.5	Personnel competence must be evaluated after training and reviewed at least every 12 months, or earlier if changes to the business or operations relevant to feed safety occur.	G 2.7	Where relevant to feed safety, personnel competence must be evaluated after training and reviewed at least every 12 months, or earlier if changes to the scheme requirements, legislation, business or operations occur.	'Where relevant to feed safety' Added changes to scheme requirements and legislation
G 3 Non-conforming Raw Materials and / or Feeds		G 3 Non-conforming Raw Materials and / or Feeds		
G 3.1	Non-conforming raw materials and / or feeds must be identified and controlled to prevent use whilst their destination or disposal is considered.	G 3.1	There must be an effective system to identify and control non-conforming raw materials/ feed, which must prevent unauthorised use/ release/ sale/ supply.	'Effective system' Preventing 'unauthorised use/release/sale/supply'
		G 3.2	There must be a designated and competent person(s) with deputies, responsible for the management of the non-conforming raw material/ feed system.	*NEW Designated and competent person
G 3.2	There must be a documented risk review carried out by a competent individual before any non-conforming raw material or feeds are reused.	G 3.3	Raw materials and/ or feed with an identified feed safety issue must be subject to a documented risk assessment by a designated and competent person(s).	Risk assessment required by a designated and competent person
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This risk assessment may be carried out on a case-by-case basis or included in Participant's procedures.</i>	May be something that happens often where there are set procedures in place
		G 3.4	Authorisation for destination, alternative use or disposal must be confirmed by a designated and competent person(s) and traceability be maintained.	Was detailed in G3.3, now a separate clause
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This may be on a case-by-case basis or included in Participant's procedures.</i>	
G 3.3	All incidences of non-conforming raw materials or feed must be recorded and decisions regarding actions to be taken must only be made by authorised personnel.	G 3.5	All incidences of non-conforming raw materials or feed and decisions regarding actions, must be recorded.	

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G 3.4	The root cause of any non-conforming raw materials and feeds must be identified and appropriate actions taken to prevent recurrence.	G 3.6	The underlying cause of any non-conforming raw materials and feeds must be investigated, and appropriate actions taken to prevent recurrence.	'Underlying cause' rather than 'root cause', 'investigated' rather than 'identified'
G 4 Recycling and Disposal of Non-Feed Products and Waste		G 4 Storage, Segregation and Disposal of Waste, Material for Energy Production and Recycling		Material for energy production and recycling
		G 4.1	Feed must be protected from contamination by materials not intended for feed use.	*NEW
G 4.1	Non-feed products, waste and material for recycling must be collected into suitable and clearly identified receptacles for removal to identified collection points away from the production areas.	G 4.2	Waste and material for energy production or recycling must be collected into suitable and clearly identified receptacles/ locations to prevent contamination of feed.	Move to 'waste and material for energy product or recycling'
Guidance	<i>This may include solids and liquids (including water).</i>	Interpretation	<i>This may include solids and liquids (including water). Suitable receptacles should not provide harbourage or access to food sources for pests.</i>	New Interpretation 'Suitable receptacles should not provide harbourage or access to food sources for pests.'
G 4.2	Stored non-feed, waste and material for recycling that is attractive to pests and vermin must be covered.			Covered in G4.1 Interpretation
G 4.3	The Participant must ensure non-feed, waste and products for recycling are clearly identified and suitably labelled when leaving the site.	G 4.3	The Participant must ensure waste and materials for energy production or recycling are clearly identified when leaving the site to exclude use as feed.	Waste and material for energy product or recycling' Used to say 'and clearly labelled',
G 5 Water		G 5 Water		
G 5.1	Water coming into contact with feed or feed contact surfaces must be of suitable quality for animal consumption.	G 5.1	Water (including ice and steam) coming into contact with feed or feed contact surfaces must either be of potable quality or otherwise not compromise feed safety at the point of use, in accordance with applicable legislation.	'Including Ice and Steam' 'either be of potable quality or otherwise not compromise feed safety at the point of use, in accordance with applicable legislation.' Potable water, mains

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<i>Guidance</i>	<i>The source of water and the on-site water distribution system can affect suitability.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This should include not only the source of water but also the on-site water treatment, storage and distribution systems.</i>	
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>See definitions in Food Hygiene Regulation EU 852/2004, Feed Hygiene Regulation EU 183/2005 as amended.</i>	
G 5.2	Where water used is not from a potable water source it must be included in the HACCP to confirm that any contaminants, pathogens and other hazards that may be present, are effectively controlled. Water analysis must be carried out.	G 5.2	Where water used is not from a potable water source it must be risk assessed and appropriate control measures implemented to ensure that feed safety is not compromised.	No longer references HACCP To ensure appropriate controls to ensure feed safety is not compromised
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Verification of water quality may involve laboratory analysis. Where additives (such as water softeners, anti-corrosion agents, etc.) are included in water that will come into contact with feed, either as water or steam these should be feed compatible. No water should be recycled into feed unless risk assessment shows this to be safe and any necessary treatment is undertaken prior to use.</i>	
G 5.3	Where additives (such as water softeners, anti-corrosion agents, etc.) are included in water that will come into contact with feed, either as water or steam these must be feed compatible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any dosing systems must be calibrated and controlled to ensure the correct level of addition • Records of additive dosing must be maintained 			See above
G 5.4	No water may be recycled into feed unless risk assessment shows this to be safe and any necessary treatment is undertaken prior to use.			See above
G 6 Pest Control		G 6 Pest Management		

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		G 6.1	There must be an effective preventative pest management programme.	*NEW
		Interpretation	<i>Any animals (wild, domestic and feral, vertebrates and invertebrates) which are present and could contaminate feed are considered pests for the purposes of this section.</i>	Additional clarification
G 6.1	The Participant must nominate an employee responsible for the management of effective pest control systems.	G 6.2	There must be a designated employee responsible for the pest management programme.	'Designated employee'
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Pest control activities may be carried out by employees of the Participant, or by a professional 3rd party contractor.</i>	G 6.3	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.	'Designated and competent employee' 'Competent pest management organisation' BPCA etc
G 6.2	Risk assessment methods must be used to identify potential problems from the presence of pests.			Moved to G6.9
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Animals which are present and could contaminate feed are considered pests for the purposes of this section.</i>			
G 6.3	Facilities should be adequately proofed against the ingress of wild, domestic, and feral vertebrates and invertebrates.	G 6.4	Production and storage facilities must be adequately proofed against the ingress of pests.	States 'production and storage' rather than 'facilities' States 'pests' as we have already defined what that means
G 6.4	The areas surrounding the buildings should be free from harbourage for vermin.	G 6.5	The areas surrounding production and storage facilities must be managed to minimise food sources and harbourage for pests.	States production and storage 'must be managed to minimise food sources and harbourage for pests' rather than free from harbourage.
G 6.5	A pest control plan must cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the control of pests • regular inspection of all the premises at predetermined intervals 	G 6.6	The pest management programme must include inspection of the production and storage facilities and surrounding areas, at intervals defined by risk assessment.	The different requirements are then broken down into separate clauses

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • monitoring of stored goods • Identification of bait station locations • types of treatments to be used 			
		G 6.7	There must be a site plan showing locations of monitoring and control points, traps and bait stations.	Now includes control points and traps
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>The locations of temporary control points, traps, and bait stations used in response to pest activity should be recorded.</i>	*New covering temporary baits
		G 6.8	All control points, traps and bait stations must be uniquely identified.	Now includes control points and traps
		G 6.9	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.	*NEW
		G 6.10	Treatments or controls used must comply with legislation and be used in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.	Now includes manufacturers instructions
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>Regulatory information may be found on product and/ or material safety data sheets</i>	
G 6.6	Results of inspections must be recorded	G 6.11	Results of inspections must be recorded, and any recommendations reviewed and actioned in a timely manner.	*NEW ‘and any recommendations reviewed and actioned in a timely manner.’
G 6.7	If the presence of pests is detected, investigations and appropriate remedial actions must be taken in a timely manner. Quantities, location and duration of treatments used must be recorded	G 6.12	If the presence of pests has the potential to impact feed safety, investigations and remedial actions must be taken in a timely manner.	Pulled back to effecting feed safety
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>The nature of actions required, and the timescales will vary according to the level of activity and the areas where it is found.</i>	*NEW Interpretation

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G 6.8	Where pest activity in production or storage areas, has led to damage to or fouling of feeds and / or packaging, immediate actions must be taken to maintain the safety of the feed.	G 6.13	Where a raw material/ feed has been contaminated by pest activity or pest control treatments, it must be treated as non-conforming product.	Now includes raw materials and that this must be treated as non conforming product
		G 6.14	Treatment used must not contaminate the raw materials/ feed.	
G 6.9	Where treatments are used, they must be applied by an appropriately qualified person.	G 6.15	Treatments and controls used, and their locations, must be recorded by the qualified person and reviewed by the designated responsible employee.	Must be reviewed by the designated and responsible employee
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Records should include types, duration, location and quantities of treatments and/ or controls used.</i>	
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>e.g. British Pest Control Association (BPCA) or National Pest Technicians Association (NPTA) equivalent qualification</i>			
G 6.10	Any treatments used must comply with legislation.			See G6.9
G 6.11	Where treatments are applied directly to feeds (e.g. fumigation), any residues must also comply with legislation in the country of sale. Detailed records must be kept of all treatments used.			See G6.10
G 6.12	In cases where shooting takes place as part of the pest control programme, non-toxic ammunition must be used.	G 6.16	Where shooting takes place as part of the pest management programme, the activity must be risk assessed to ensure the feed is not contaminated.	Risk assessment now required
G 6.13	Any treatment required must not contaminate the feeds.			Covered above
G 6.14	Bait station locations must be planned to avoid contamination of feeds and baits must be secured where appropriate.	G 6.17	Bait station locations must be planned to avoid contamination of feed.	Broken down into 2 clauses

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G 6.15	Bait material that resembles feed used within the premises, must be distinctively coloured and be confined to bait boxes at specified and recorded bait stations.			Removed as implied under other clauses
		G 6.18	Bait stations must be secured unless risk assessment confirms this is not necessary.	Broken down into 2 clauses 'Unless risk assessment confirms this is not necessary'
		G 6.19	Products used in the Pest Management Programme that are no longer required must be disposed of in accordance with product instructions and legislation.	*NEW
		G 6.20	The Participant must dispose of dead vertebrate pests in accordance with legislation and to maintain feed safety.	*NEW
G 7 Handling and Processing Equipment		G 7 Handling and Processing Equipment		Separated design, maintenance and use requirements
G 7.1	All equipment must be maintained in a condition that ensures feed safety is not compromised.	G7.1	All equipment that comes into contact with feed must be fit for its intended use, avoid contamination and not compromise feed safety.	Added 'that comes into contact with feed' 'must be fit for its intended use, avoid contamination and not compromise feed safety.'
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This may include but is not limited to fixed and mobile equipment, whether owned, hired, new or used.</i>	Additional Interpretation
		G 7.2	All equipment that comes into contact with feed must be maintained to prevent contamination and ensure feed safety is not compromised.	
		G 7.3	All equipment that comes into contact with feed (including equipment that is also used to handle non-feed products), must be operated to prevent	Moved from G7.4 Must be operated to prevent contamination and ensure feed safety and

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			contamination and ensure feed safety and customer requirements are not compromised.	customer requirements are not compromised
G 7.2	In the event of equipment breakdown or maintenance, systems must ensure feed safety is not compromised.	G 7.4	In the event of equipment breakdown and/ or maintenance, systems must ensure feed safety is not compromised.	No change
G 7.3	All maintenance activities which could have an effect on feed safety must be recorded.	G 7.5	All maintenance and servicing activities that could have an effect on feed safety must be recorded, including evidence of acceptability before the equipment is returned to service.	Including ‘servicing activities’ ‘including evidence of acceptability before the equipment is returned to service.’ Sign back to product system, may be included in a permit to work, signed off by the site
G 7.4	Where equipment used for feeds is also used to handle non-feed products, all materials handled must be assessed as part of the HACCP study.			
		G 7.6	Lubricants that may come into contact with feed during normal operations, must be identified by the manufacturer as suitable for incidental feed and/ or food contact and used in accordance with the manufacturers’ instructions.	*NEW
G 8 Plant Calibration		G 8 Calibration and Control of Monitoring and Measuring Devices		Redrafted to ensure equipment is working rather than relying on certificates
G 8.1	Systems must be in place to ensure that feed safety is maintained and feed specifications are achieved.	G 8.1	There must be effective systems to ensure that monitoring and measuring devices required for feed safety and/ or specifications operate within defined tolerances.	*NEW
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This may include external calibrations, internal checks or a combination. Tolerances may be defined in the HACCP plan.</i>	*NEW

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			<i>Participants should consider defining the tolerances for repeatability of measurement as well as accuracy.</i>	
G 8.2	There must be a list / database of all equipment essential for feed safety requiring calibration.			Moved to G8.4.1
G 8.3	All equipment on the calibration list / database identified in G 8.2 must be calibrated at intervals not exceeding 12 months, or more often if required by risk assessment.			Moved to G8.4.2
G 8.4	All scales and metering devices must be appropriate for the range of weights or volumes to be measured.	G 8.2	Calibration and internal check methods must be defined and effective, covering the full range of measurement.	Not just scales and metering devices Now includes calibration and internal check methods 'Defined and effective' 'Full range of measurement' to cover other measurements
G 8.5	Calibration methods must be defined, cover the full range of measurement, be effective and traceable to national standards, where available.	G 8.3	Calibration methods must use reference equipment traceable to national standards, where available.	
		G 8.4.1	There must be an up to date list/ database of all monitoring and measuring devices required for feed safety and/ or specifications, with defined calibration and/ or internal check frequencies.	Moved Now includes specifications as well as feed safety Defined calibration and / internal check frequencies
		Interpretation	<i>This may include, but is not limited to, devices used for monitoring or measuring:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Weight</i> • <i>Volume</i> • <i>Temperature</i> 	*NEW Interpretation

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Pressure</i> • <i>Flow rate</i> • <i>pH</i> • <i>Moisture</i> 	
		G 8.4.2	All equipment in the list / database must be specified to be capable of providing precise and accurate measurements for the range being monitored and measured, and meet defined tolerances.	*NEW
		G 8.4.3	All equipment on the list / database of monitoring and measuring devices requiring calibration must be calibrated at intervals not exceeding 12 months, or more often if required by risk assessment.	No change
		G 8.4.4	All equipment on the list / database of monitoring and measuring devices requiring internal checks, must be checked at intervals to ensure food/ feed safety is not compromised.	*NEW
		G 8.5.1	The Participant must demonstrate that any weighbridge(s) they operate (including public weighbridges) to provide weights for contractual or legal purposes, are calibrated at least annually by a competent external company.	*NEW
		G 8.5.2	The Participant must demonstrate that any weighbridge(s) they use but do not operate, to provide weights for contractual or legal purposes, are calibrated at least annually by a competent external company, or in the case of a public weighbridge approved by the relevant authority.	*NEW
		G 8.6	Equipment not in use must be clearly identified as such. Before equipment is returned to use, it must be checked to ensure it is operating within defined tolerances.	*NEW

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G 8.6	If equipment is found to be performing outside acceptable calibration limits, the Participant must investigate the effect this will have on the safety of any feed and take appropriate corrective action	G 8.7	If monitoring or measuring devices are found to be operating outside defined tolerances, the Participant must carry out a risk assessment to establish the effect on feed safety and/ or specifications and, where required, any feed affected must be treated as non-conforming product.	Feed affected must be treated as non conforming
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This risk assessment may be carried out on a case-by-case basis or included in Participant's procedures.</i>	*NEW Interpretation
		G 8.8	If monitoring or measuring devices are found to be operating outside defined tolerances, the Participant must carry out a risk assessment to establish if ongoing use of the device would compromise feed safety and take appropriate action until the device is operating within defined tolerances.	*NEW
G 9 Own Transport		G 9 Own Transport		
G 9.1 Vehicle Inventory		G 9.1 Vehicle Inventory		
G 9.1.1	<p>FEMAS Participants must maintain an inventory using the AIC Participant Portal of owned or operated (including hired or leased) vehicles, trailers and demountable containers, detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the registration number for rigid vehicles • type and use • the trailer/ container identification number • the official Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) • date of purchase or hire • date of disposal or removal from the scheme <p>This inventory must be kept up to date and include all vehicles used for transporting bulk FEMAS feed and raw materials.</p>	G 9.1.1	FEMAS Participants must maintain an inventory of owned or operated (including hired or leased) bulk vehicles, trailers and demountable containers/ tanks, using the 'Vehicle Inventory' on the AIC Participant Portal.	Split into Clause and Interpretation

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		Further Information	The information required by the Vehicle Inventory includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>the registration number for rigid vehicles</i> • <i>type and use</i> • <i>the trailer/ container identification number</i> • <i>the official Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)</i> • <i>date of purchase or hire</i> <i>date of disposal or removal from the scheme</i>	Now in line with what the Vehicle Inventory requests
		G 9.1.2	The Vehicle Inventory must be kept up-to-date and include all vehicles, trailers and demountable containers/ tanks used for transporting bulk feed and raw materials.	Split clause
G 9.1.2	<p>Before hiring or purchasing second hand vehicles or trailers for carrying any goods covered by the FEMAS Standard, the Participant must have as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a signed declaration from the previous operator/s that no materials on the current forbidden / exclusion list of the International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF) have been carried • details of the last three loads carried • details of cleaning and sanitising operations relating to these loads • chassis number • date of purchase <p>Before using any vehicle (including new) it must be thoroughly pressure cleaned and sanitised (to include all surfaces that come into contact with feed).</p>	G 9.1.3	<p>Before hiring or purchasing second hand vehicles, trailers and demountable containers/ tanks for carrying any raw materials and/ or feed covered by this Standard, the Participant must have as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a signed declaration from the previous operator/s that no materials on the current AIC exclusion list have been carried • details of the last three loads carried • details of cleaning and sanitising operations relating to these loads • chassis number (or where this is unavailable, confirmation of another unique identification) • date of purchase 	Now includes demountable containers / tanks
		G 9.1.4	Before using any vehicle, trailer or demountable container/ tank (including new) it must be	Split clause

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			thoroughly pressure cleaned and sanitised (to include all surfaces that come into contact with feed).	
G 9.1.3	When a second hand or new vehicle or trailer, whether operated, hired or leased, has been added to the FEMAS fleet, the FEMAS must provide details of the vehicle to and gain approval from the Certification Body, before use within the FEMAS scheme. The Participant must retain confirmation from the Certification Body regarding approval of any new or additional vehicle or trailer.	G 9.1.5	When a second-hand or new vehicle, trailer or demountable container/ tank, whether operated, hired or leased, has been added to the FEMAS fleet, the Participant must provide details of the vehicle, trailer or demountable container/ tank to, and gain approval from, the Certification Body before use. The Participant must retain confirmation from the Certification Body regarding approval of any new or additional vehicle, trailer or demountable container/ tank.	Now includes tanks and demountable containers
Guidance	See the International Coalition for Road Transport (ICRT) International Database for the Transport of Feed (IDTF) at www.icrt-idtf.com			Removed
G 9.2 Own Vehicles Carrying Bulk Raw Materials for Processing into Feed		G 9.2 Own Vehicles, Trailers or Demountable Containers/ Tanks Carrying Bulk Raw Materials for Processing into Feed		New title to include tanks and demountable containers
G 9.2.1	All vehicles, trailers and demountable containers owned by the Participant to transport incoming bulk raw materials must be risk assessed to determine the controls necessary to maintain feed safety This may take into account the subsequent processing in the Participant’s FEMAS process.	G 9.2.1	All bulk vehicles, trailers and demountable containers/ tanks operated by the Participant to transport bulk raw materials must be risk assessed to determine the controls necessary to maintain feed safety.	Added tanks Changed ‘owned’ to ‘operated’
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>The risk assessment may take into account any subsequent processing of the raw material(s) by the Participant.</i>	Split from the above clause
G 9.2.2	All vehicles, trailers and demountable containers owned by the Participant to transport incoming bulk raw materials must be uniquely identified	G 9.2.2	All bulk vehicles, trailers and demountable containers/ tanks operated by the Participant to transport bulk raw materials must be uniquely identified.	Added tanks

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G 9.3 Own Vehicles Delivering Bulk Feed to Customers / Recipients		G 9.3 Own Vehicles, Trailers or Demountable Containers/ Tanks Delivering Bulk Feed to Customers / Recipients		New title – Added tanks throughout
G 9.3.1	<p>All FEMAS vehicles must be uniquely numbered or lettered and must include the Participant’s FEMAS Scheme ID in the form ‘FEMAS – NNNNN’ where NNNNN is the Participant’s Scheme ID displayed on the AIC website.</p> <p>Whatever the method of identification it must appear on both sides and the rear of the vehicles and be clearly visible from a distance.</p> <p>This is also applicable to hired trailers which operate under the Participant’s Scheme ID number.</p>	G 9.3.1	All bulk vehicles, trailers and demountable containers/ tanks operated by the Participant to transport feed must be uniquely identified.	Split clause
		G 9.3.2	The unique identification must be shown on both sides and the rear of bulk vehicles, trailers and demountable containers/ tanks operated by the Participant to transport feed and be clearly visible from a reasonable distance.	Split clause *NEW unique identification must be clearly visible from a reasonable distance
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Unique identification should be at least the size of letters/ numbers on a vehicle licence plate.</i>	*NEW Interpretation
		G. 9.3.3	All bulk vehicles, trailers and demountable containers/ tanks operated by the Participant to transport feed must display the Participant’s FEMAS Scheme ID.	Moved from G9.3.1
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>e.g. ‘FEMAS – NNNNN’ where NNNNN is the Participant’s FEMAS scheme ID number.</i>	Split
		G. 9.3.4	The FEMAS Scheme ID must be shown on both sides and the rear of bulk vehicles, trailers and demountable containers/ tanks operated by the Participant to transport feed and be clearly visible from a reasonable distance.	Moved from G9.3.1

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		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>The FEMAS ID should be at least the size of letters/ numbers on a vehicle licence plate.</i>	*NEW Interpretation
G 9.3.2	The vehicle identification (including the FEMAS Scheme ID number) must be used on all collection / delivery documentation.	G 9.3.5	Bulk vehicle, trailer and demountable container/ tank identification (including the FEMAS Scheme ID number) must be used on all collection/ delivery documentation.	
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>See the International Coalition for Road Transport (ICRT) International Database for the Transport of Feed (IDTF) at www.icrt-idtf.com</i>			Removed
G 9.3.3	All vehicles, their load carrying areas and equipment, must either be cleaned routinely and sanitised at least every six weeks (three weeks for moist feeds) or as required by IDTF, or the frequency of cleaning and sanitising must be determined by implementing a fully documented HACCP risk assessment.	G 9.3.6	All bulk vehicle, trailer and demountable container/ tank load carrying areas and equipment, must either be cleaned routinely and sanitised at least every six weeks (three weeks for moist feeds) or as required by AIC Contaminant Sensitive List, or the frequency of cleaning and sanitising must be determined by implementing a documented risk assessment.	Added 'bulk vehicle, trailer and demountable container/ tank load carrying areas and equipment' Removed reference to IDTF and added the AIC Contaminant Sensitive List
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>See the AIC Contaminant Sensitive List</i>	
G 9.3.4	Records must show when the vehicle or trailer is inactive. The vehicle or trailer must be cleaned and sanitised prior to use if the inactive period exceeds the normal cleaning and sanitising cycles.	G 9.3.7	Records must show when the bulk vehicle, trailer or demountable container/ tank is inactive. The bulk vehicle, trailer or demountable container/ tank must be cleaned and sanitised prior to use if the inactive period exceeds the normal cleaning and sanitising cycles.	Added 'bulk vehicle, trailer and demountable container'
G 9.3.5	No vehicle that has carried material shown as Forbidden in the IDTF (or the TASCC list of differences to IDTF) shall be used for the carriage of feed for food producing animals.	G 9.3.8	No bulk vehicle, trailer or demountable container/ tank that has carried material on the AIC Exclusion List shall be used for the carriage of feed for food producing animals.	Added 'bulk vehicle, trailer and demountable container' Removed reference to IDTF and added the AIC Contaminant Sensitive List

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<i>Guidance</i>	<i>See the International Coalition for Road Transport (ICRT) International Database for the Transport of Feed (IDTF) at www.icrt-idtf.com</i>	Further Information	See the AIC Exclusion List.	
G 9.3.6	Any additional restrictions on transport required by customers must be understood and implemented.	G 9.3.9	Any additional restrictions on transport required by customers must be understood and implemented.	
G 9.4 Demountable Containers				Owned demountable containers, incorporated into the above section. New section on contracted demountable containers E8
G 9.4.1	The Participant should ensure that all demountable containers used to hold raw materials and / or feed are of a specification and type that ensure their continued integrity under anticipated handling conditions.			Owned demountable containers, incorporated into the above section. New section on contracted demountable containers E8
G 9.4.2	All demountable containers used to transport feed must be uniquely identified and risk assessed to ensure that the controls necessary to maintain feed safety are in place.			Owned demountable containers, incorporated into the above section. New section on contracted demountable containers E8
G 9.4.3	The Participant should ensure that, where inspection shows this to be necessary, demountable containers are lined with suitable material prior to filling.			For owned demountable containers, incorporated into the above. New section on contracted
G 9.4.4	The Participant should ensure that, once filling is completed, ISO shipping containers holding feed are sealed with a unique seal that will indicate if the shipping container has been opened during transit.			Moved to H16
G 9.4.5	The Participant should ensure that ISO shipping container seal references are forwarded as part of the shipping documentation and that the seals are checked by an authorised person upon arrival. Any evidence of interference with seals should be reported and investigated.			Moved to H16

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SECTION H OPERATIONS		SECTION H OPERATIONS		
H 1 Intake		H 1 Receipt of Raw Materials/ Feed		Receipt of all raw materials / feed
		H 1.1	Intake of raw materials/ feed to site must be pre-arranged/ booked.	*NEW
		H 1.2	Accompanying documentation must be checked by a designated and competent person to ensure it is correct and matches the pre-arranged/booked raw material/ feed intake.	*NEW
H 1.1	Personnel must be available to inspect, approve and supervise the unloading and intake of raw materials and feeds in accordance with a documented intake procedure.			Included in H1.2, H4.1, H4.2
H 1.2	Raw materials and feeds arriving at the Participant’s premises must be accompanied by appropriate identifying documentation.			Included in H1.2
H 1.3	The Participant must ensure that all intake facilities are designed and constructed in a manner that maintains the safety of feed.			Already included for the full site in G1
H 1.4	Intake pipes and blow lines must be controlled to prevent incorrect intake.			Already included for the full site in G1
H 1.5	Intake must not be carried out in conditions such that inclement weather or risks of contamination will adversely affect the raw materials or feed being handled.			Covered in H4.1
H 2 Bulk Intake		H2 Receipt of Bulk Raw Materials/ Feed		Bulk raw materials / feed

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H 2.1	Unless the risk assessment specifically establishes that no potential hazards exist from the carriage of previous loads, records must be available showing the previous 3 loads carried by bulk transport and any cleaning subsequently carried out as a consequence. The Participant’s procedures must confirm that previous loads / cargoes and cleaning methods are compatible with the raw materials and feeds to be carried. Transport presented without such evidence must not be accepted. The descriptions of the three previous loads / cargoes must be precise and generic terms must not be used.	H2.1	Unless the risk assessment specifically establishes that no potential hazards exist from the carriage of previous loads, the documentation accompanying bulk transport must include the last three loads and cleaning carried out.	Clause split up
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>The descriptions of the three previous loads should be sufficiently detailed and precise (avoiding generic terms) to allow potential risks to the raw material/ feed to be assessed.</i>	
		H 2.2	If AIC Sensitive List goods have been carried, the documentation must confirm that the vehicle/ trailer has been cleaned as detailed in the AIC Sensitive List. If this information is not available the goods must be considered non-conforming.	*NEW to cover AIC Sensitive List products
H 2.2	Vehicles or trailers that have previously carried materials forbidden by the IDTF, must not be allowed to unload unless a specific derogation is granted by the Certification Body.	H 2.3	If AIC Exclusion List goods have been carried, the vehicle/ trailer must be rejected unless a specific derogation is granted by the Certification Body. The Certification Body and supplier/ owner/customer of the raw materials/ feed must be informed in a timely manner to preserve feed safety.	Reference to IDTF removed and added AIC Exclusion List NEW* The Certification Body and supplier/ owner/customer of the raw materials/ feed must be informed in a timely manner to preserve feed safety.
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>See the International Coalition for Road Transport (ICRT) International Database for the Transport of Feed (IDTF) at www.icrt-idtf.com</i>			Removed
H 2.3	The load compartment unique identification reference (and where available the haulier’s assurance scheme number) must be checked and recorded.	H 2.4	For bulk intake of raw materials/ feed the individual identification of the vehicle/ trailer/ demountable container (and where assured, the	Added demountable containers Added ‘checked on the vehicle and cross-referenced against documentation

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			haulier’s assurance Scheme ID) must be checked on the vehicle and cross-referenced against the documentation.	Involves checking the documentation and the vehicle and that they are the same
		H 2.5	Unless the risk assessment indicates there is no risk to feed safety, bulk vehicle/ trailer/ demountable container load carrying areas must be covered upon arrival. If not, the load must be rejected.	*NEW
		H 2.6	Vehicles must not be unloaded if the exterior condition presents a risk to feed safety.	*NEW
H 2.4	After unloading, vehicles delivering raw materials or feed must be allowed to sweep / wash out on the site or be directed to a suitably equipped location where sweeping / washing out can take place. In either case there must be facilities for reception and / or disposal of the sweepings / washings.			Moved to H4.5
H 3 Packaged Feeds Intake (including IBCs and ‘big bags’)		H 3 Receipt of Packaged Raw Materials/ Feed		
H 3.1	Condition and integrity of packages must be checked as appropriate before use or resale. Any burst bags must be segregated and considered as non-conforming product.	H 3.1	The condition and integrity of packages must be checked as appropriate before acceptance. Any damaged packages must be segregated and considered as non-conforming product.	Checked before acceptance Damaged packages rather than just burst bags
H 3.2	Unlabelled packages must not be accepted unless authorised by a designated responsible person, following a risk assessment. Where unlabelled deliveries are accepted, the Participant must ensure they are identifiable and traceable following receipt.	H 3.2	Raw material/feed descriptions on packages must match the delivery documentation. Packages without a clear description must be considered as non-conforming product.	Checking responsibility covered in H3.2 Change to wording.
		H 4 Intake Operations		

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		H 4.1	A designated and competent person(s) must be available to sample/ inspect, approve/ reject and supervise the unloading and intake of raw materials/ feeds.	*NEW ‘designated and competent’
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Inspections should include, as appropriate, assessment of:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Colour</i> • <i>Physical form</i> • <i>Odour</i> • <i>Contamination by insect pests, droppings and other extraneous matter</i> • <i>Microbial or mould damage</i> • <i>Presence of foreign matter</i> • <i>Compliance with specification</i> 	Moved from Analysis - Intake samples
		H 4.2	Systems must be in place to prevent incorrect unloading of raw materials/ feed to maintain feed safety and traceability.	Covered previously by H1.4 though that only related to intake pipes and blow lines
		H 4.3	Systems must be in place to ensure that bins/ bays/ silos/ stores/ tanks are suitable for receiving the raw materials/ feeds, to ensure feed safety and maintain traceability.	*NEW
		H 4.4	Feed must remain protected from contamination prior to and during unloading.	Previously covered in H1.5
		H 4.5	Facilities must be available for cleaning out of vehicles after tipping/ discharging or, with the agreement of the supplier/ owner of the raw material/ food/ feed, the driver be directed to a site approved by the Participant where sweeping/ washing out can take place.	Moved from H2.4 Added ‘with the agreement of the supplier/owner’ ‘Site approved by the participant’
H 4 Identification of Products not Intended for Feed Use		H 5 Identification of Products not Intended for Feed Use		

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H 4.1	Any raw materials, intermediate or finished products produced or stored in the same premises by the Participant but not intended for feed use, must be clearly segregated from feed and identified as such during all stages of production / processing, packing, storage, despatch and supply.	H 5.1	Any raw materials, intermediate or finished products produced or stored in the same premises by the Participant but not intended for feed use, must be clearly segregated from feed and identified as such during all stages of production / processing, packing, storage, despatch and supply.	No change
H 5 Bulk Storage Operations		H 6 Bulk Storage Operations		
H 5.1	Raw materials, intermediate products and feeds must be clearly separated, identifiable and traceable.	H 6.1	Raw materials, intermediate products and feeds must be clearly separated, identifiable and traceable.	No change
H 5.2	Adequate storage facilities must be provided for any materials not intended for feed use (including cleaning materials, lubricants, fuels, etc.), to prevent contamination.	H 6.2	Adequate storage facilities must be provided for any materials not intended for feed use (including cleaning materials, lubricants, fuels, etc.), to prevent contamination.	No change
H 5.3	Vehicles and plant must be operated such that they cannot adversely affect stored raw materials and feed.	H 6.3	Vehicles and plant must be operated such that they cannot adversely affect stored raw materials and feed.	No change
H 5.4	There must be risk-assessed, planned intervals for the inspection and cleaning of bulk storage facilities.	H 6.4	There must be risk-assessed, planned intervals for the inspection and cleaning of bulk storage facilities.	No change
H 5.5	For bulk stores storing more than one raw material, intermediate product or feed, bays, tanks and bins must be identified and there must be a storage plan.	H 6.5	For bulk stores storing more than one raw material, intermediate product or feed, bays, tanks and bins must be identified and there must be a storage plan.	No change
H 5.6	When there is a change of type of feed to be stored in a bulk bin or container, there must be a system to ensure it is empty and cleaned as necessary prior to refilling, to avoid cross contamination.	H 6.6	When there is a change of type of feed to be stored in a bulk bin or container, there must be a system to ensure it is empty and cleaned as necessary prior to refilling, to avoid cross-contamination.	No change
H 6 Packaged Storage Operations		H 7 Packaged Storage Operations		

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H 6.1	Packaged raw materials, intermediate products and feeds must be protected from deterioration and segregated as appropriate, to prevent contamination of the feed.	H 7.1	Packaged raw materials, intermediate products and feeds must be protected from deterioration and segregated as appropriate, to prevent contamination of the feed.	No change
H 6.2	Storage operations must allow access to store walls for cleaning and pest control purposes.	H 7.2	Storage operations must allow access to store walls for cleaning and pest control purposes.	No change
H 6.3	Any open packages must be controlled to prevent contamination of raw materials, intermediate products or feed.	H 7.3	Any open packages must be controlled to prevent contamination of raw materials, intermediate products or feed.	No change
H 6.4	Any damaged or leaking packages, and products affected by them, must be segregated and considered as non-conforming products.	H 7.4	Any damaged or leaking packages, and products affected by them, must be segregated and considered as non-conforming products.	No change
H 7 Stock Management		H 8 Stock Management		
H 7.1	There must be stock rotation practices in place for all raw materials and feeds.	H 8.1	There must be stock rotation practices in place for all raw materials and feeds.	No change
H 7.2	Stock control measures must be documented and adequate to ensure that raw materials, intermediate products and feed do not deteriorate prior to use / despatch.	H 8.2	Stock control measures must be documented and adequate to ensure that raw materials, intermediate products and feed do not deteriorate prior to use / despatch.	No change
H 7.3	Where raw materials or feed has a use by / best before date, systems must be in place to confirm they are used by the Participant or supplied to the customer within the relevant dates.	H 8.3	Where raw materials or feed has a use by/ best before date, systems must be in place to confirm they are used by the Participant or supplied to the customer within the relevant dates.	No change
H 7.4	No raw materials or feeds which have exceeded the use by or best before dates may be used by the Participant unless evaluated and approved by a designated person.	H 8.4	No raw materials or feeds which have exceeded the use by/ best before dates may be used by the Participant unless evaluated and approved by a designated and competent person.	No change
H 8 Operational Control		H 9 Operational Control		

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H 8.1	Operations must be planned, scheduled and controlled by a designated and competent person(s), to ensure compliance with feed specifications and operational parameters.	H 9.1	Operations must be planned, scheduled and controlled by a designated and competent person(s), to ensure feed safety, compliance with feed specifications and operational parameters.	Added 'to ensure feed safety'
H 8.2	Where mixing or dispersion forms an essential part of the process, tests must be undertaken to establish initial effectiveness of equipment and, on a subsequent frequency determined by risk assessment, to ensure that no loss of efficiency occurs through the effects of wear and tear.	H 9.2	Where mixing or dispersion forms an essential part of the process, tests must be undertaken to establish initial effectiveness of equipment and, on a subsequent frequency determined by risk assessment, to ensure that no loss of efficiency occurs through the effects of wear and tear.	No change
		H 9.3	Where feed safety may be affected, the quantity of each raw material added to the process must be recorded.	*NEW
		H 9.4	If liquids are incorporated, there must be effective means of weighing or measuring these, and of incorporation.	*NEW
H 8.3	In situations where breakdown or other unforeseen circumstances result in the production of feed that does not meet specification or operational parameters, the resulting products must be considered as non-conforming products	H 9.5	In situations where breakdown or other unforeseen circumstances result in the production of feed that does not meet specification or operational parameters, the resulting products must be considered as non-conforming products.	No change
H 8.4	Where processes are controlled electronically, systems must be in place to ensure that feed safety is achieved and maintained.	H 9.6	Automated processing equipment must be continuously monitored by devices or designated and competent person(s) that record the operating conditions, and take appropriate action if deviations are indicated from defined parameters intended to achieve and maintain feed safety.	Reworded, added the requirement to record operating conditions and take appropriate action if deviations are indicated from defined parameters intended to maintain feed safety
H 8.5	Changes to control parameters which may affect feed safety must only be made by identified authorised persons and must be recorded to show the date, time and nature of change and the name of the person making the change.	H 9.7	Changes to control parameters which may affect feed safety must only be made by designated and competent persons and must be recorded to show the date and time of change, the name of the person making the change and what was changed.	'Designated and competent' rather than 'identified and authorised'

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H 9 Process Control-Contamination Controls		H 10 Process Control-Contamination Controls		
H 9.1	Where different feeds and / or non-feeds are being processed in the same equipment, procedures must be in place to ensure that there is no risk of contaminating the feed being produced as a consequence of this.	H 10.1	Where different feeds and / or non-feeds are being processed in the same equipment, procedures must be in place to ensure that cross-contamination is managed to ensure the safety of feed.	Reworded, same outcome
		H 11 Reprocess Material		
H 10.1	Where raw materials, intermediate products or feed are being reprocessed, a system must be in place to ensure that they do not present a risk to the feed being produced and are being used as defined by the risk assessment.	H 11.1	Where raw materials, intermediate products or feed are reprocessed, a system must be in place to ensure that feed safety is maintained and they are used as defined by risk assessment.	No change
H 10.2	Materials for reprocessing must be identified and segregated from raw materials, intermediate products or feed.	H 11.2	Materials for reprocessing must be identified and segregated from raw materials, intermediate products or feed.	No change
H 10.3	The use of reprocessed material must be authorised by a designated responsible person and its use recorded.	H 11.3	The use of reprocessed material must be authorised by a designated and competent person and its use recorded.	No change
H 11 Drier/Heat Treatment		H 12 Drier/Heat Treatment		Added drying/heat treated to clauses
H 11.1	Where mechanical drying is undertaken, procedures must ensure that any adverse effect on the feed being dried is minimised.	H 12.1	Where mechanical drying/ heat treatment is undertaken, procedures must ensure that any adverse effect on the feed being dried/ treated is minimised.	Added dried/heat treated
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>During drying/ heat treatment, Participants should ensure that any specified minimum temperatures are met and that excessive temperatures are not used that might damage the feed being processed.</i>	*NEW Interpretation

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H 11.2	Where drying operations result in combustion gases coming into contact with raw materials or feed, Participants must be able to demonstrate that drying does not increase the levels of undesirable substances beyond the maximum levels prescribed for feed.	H 12.2	Where drying/ heat treatment operations result in combustion gases coming into contact with raw materials or feed, Participants must be able to demonstrate that this does not increase the levels of undesirable substances beyond the maximum levels prescribed for feed.	Added dried/treated
H 11.3	The drier/ heat treatment controls must be monitored and recorded throughout production.	H 12.3	The drier/ heat treatment controls must be monitored and recorded throughout production.	Added dried/heat treated
H 11.4	Where heat is intended to control microbial risks, the process controls must be validated for the full production run including start up and shut down.	H 12.4	Where heat is intended to control microbial risks, the process controls must be validated for the full production run including start up and shut down.	No change
H 11.5	Where coolers are used, the air supply must be risk-assessed and, where necessary, appropriate filters must be used to limit recontamination.	H 12.5	Where coolers are used after drying/ heat treatment, the air supply must be risk-assessed and, where necessary, appropriate filters must be used to limit recontamination.	Added dried/heat treated
H 11.6	Heat-treated feed must be protected from bacteriological recontamination, for example from non-heat-treated feed, condensation, etc.	H 12.6	Dried/ heat-treated feed must be protected from bacteriological recontamination, for example from non-heat-treated feed, condensation, etc.	Added dried/heat treated
H 12 Equipment Intended to Control Physical Contamination		H 13 Equipment Intended to Control Physical Contamination		
H 12.1	Any equipment which has been installed to control physical contamination, must be designed, installed and maintained so that it remains effective in the operations it is expected to undertake.	H 13.1	Any equipment which has been installed to control physical contamination, must be designed, installed and maintained so that it remains effective in the operations it is expected to undertake.	No change
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>This would include but is not limited to magnets, screens, separators, metal detectors, colour sorters, etc.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This may include but is not limited to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Magnets</i> • <i>Sieves/ screens</i> • <i>Drop boxes/ stone traps</i> • <i>Separators</i> • <i>Metal detectors</i> 	Added sieves, drop boxes / stone traps

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Colour sorters</i> 	
H 12.2	Systems must be in place to ensure equipment continues to operate as it was designed.	H 13.2	Systems must be in place to ensure equipment continues to operate as it was designed.	No change
H 12.3	If the equipment is considered to be essential in the control of physical contamination, there must be a monitoring system in place to check, at a frequency defined by risk assessment, that the equipment works within its intended parameters.	H 13.3	If the equipment is considered to be essential in the control of physical contamination, there must be a monitoring system in place to check, at a frequency defined by risk assessment, that the equipment works within its intended parameters.	No change
H 12.4	Where materials separated from the primary production stream are reclaimed or reprocessed for inclusion in feeds, the risk assessment study must consider the potential hazards resulting from such practices (for example, potential concentration of undesirable substances into a by-product supplied as a feed).	H 13.4	Where materials separated from the primary production stream are reclaimed or reprocessed for inclusion in feeds, the risk assessment study must consider the potential hazards that may be concentrated in feeds as a result.	Reworded, same outcome
H13 Packaging for Feed		H 14 Packaging for Feed		
H 13.1	Feed packaging and pallets must be suitable for the means of delivery / transport used and the type of feed concerned. Packaging must be designed to protect the feed during normal storage, handling and delivery conditions.	H 14.1	Feed packaging and pallets must be suitable for the means of delivery/ transport used and the type of feed concerned.	Split between requirement and Interpretation
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Packaging and pallets should be designed to protect the feed during normal storage, handling and delivery conditions.</i>	Split between requirement and Interpretation
H 13.2	Packaging and pallets must not be reused unless a risk assessment has been carried out, the previous use is known, and its reuse does not represent a risk to feed safety.	H 14.2	Packaging and pallets must not be reused unless a risk assessment has been carried out, the previous use is known, and its reuse does not compromise feed safety.	Reworded, same outcome

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H 13.3	Intermediate bulk containers (IBCs, including FIBCs) holding feed must have covers in place to protect the product during storage and transportation.	H 14.3	Intermediate bulk containers (IBCs, including FIBCs) holding feed must have covers in place to protect the product during storage and transportation.	No change
H 13.4	Contamination / cross contamination during the packaging process must be controlled to maintain feed safety.	H 14.4	Contamination / cross contamination during the packaging process must be controlled to maintain feed safety.	No change
H 13.5	Labels must be applied to all packaged feeds, as required by relevant feed legislation.			Removed, already covered in F3
H 14 Despatch of Feed in Bulk Road Transport		H 15 Despatch of Feed in Bulk Road Transport		
		H 15.1	Despatch of feed from site must be pre-arranged/booked.	*NEW
		H 15.2	There must be systems in place to minimise the possibility of incorrect loading.	Was in H14.9, no change to requirement
		H 15.3	Bulk vehicle and/ or trailer load carrying areas must be covered upon arrival and when leaving site, unless it is a farmer's own vehicle or trailer collecting feed for his own use.	Was in H14.8, now has its own clause. Added ' <u>arriving</u> at and leaving site'
		H 15.4	For bulk outloading of feed, the assurance of the vehicle/ trailer must be checked on the vehicle and recorded. A non-assured vehicle must only be accepted if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is a farmer's own vehicle/ trailer collecting feed for his own use or the vehicle has been contracted by the customer and written authority to load has been provided to the Participant. 	Was in H14.5 Clarifies that the vehicle has been contracted by the customer
		H 15.5	For bulk outloading of feed the individual identification of the vehicle/ trailer must be checked on the vehicle and recorded.	Added 'checked on the vehicle'

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H 14.1	Feed must be protected from contamination or recontamination during loading.	H 15.6	Feed safety must not be compromised during loading or sampling.	Reworded
H 14.2	Records must be available showing the previous 3 loads carried by bulk transport (including demountable containers) and any cleaning subsequently carried out as a consequence. The Participant's procedures must confirm that previous loads and cleaning methods comply with the requirements of the IDTF and are compatible with the feeds to be carried. Bulk vehicles presented without such evidence must not be loaded. The descriptions of the three previous loads must be precise and generic terms must not be used.	H 15.7.1	The documentation provided by the haulier must include the last three loads and any cleaning carried out.	Reworded
Guidance	<i>Where vehicles and trailers are permanently dedicated to carriage of a single feed, inspection regimes may be carried out based on a random selection of vehicles and previous three loads need not be recorded. See the International Coalition for Road Transport (ICRT) International Database for the Transport of Feed (IDTF) at www.icrt-idtf.com.</i>	Interpretation	The descriptions of the three previous loads should be sufficiently detailed and precise (avoiding generic terms) to allow potential risks to the feed to be assessed.	Added Interpretation
H 14.3	Unless a specific derogation is granted by the Certification Body, or indicated in the relevant Sector Notes, bulk vehicles or trailers (including demountable containers), which have previously carried materials forbidden by the IDTF, must not be loaded.	H 15.7.2	If any of the last three loads are on the AIC Exclusion List, the vehicle must be rejected. The FEMAS Certification Body must be informed as soon as possible, to ensure feed safety is not compromised.	Reference to the AIC Exclusion List Requirement to inform the CB
Guidance	<i>See the International Coalition for Road Transport (ICRT) International Database for the Transport of Feed (IDTF) at www.icrt-idtf.com</i>			Removed reference to IDTF
		H 15.7.3	If any of the last three loads are on the AIC Sensitive List, the documentation must confirm that the vehicle/ trailer has been cleaned as detailed in the AIC Sensitive List. The vehicle/	Reference to the AIC Sensitive List

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			trailer must not be loaded until this evidence has been provided.	
H 14.4	The load compartment unique identification reference (and where available the haulier's assurance scheme number), must be checked and recorded.	H 15.8	The vehicle and/ or trailer load compartment unique identification reference (and where available the haulier's assurance scheme number), must be recorded and used on documentation for all collections/ deliveries.	Added that the unique identification reference must be used on documentation
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>For farmers collecting feed for their own use, vehicles/ trailers may not have a unique reference identification, in which case the make of the vehicle/ trailer or some other identifying feature should be recorded.</i>	*NEW
		H 15.9	There must be controls in place to ensure that bulk vehicles are not overfilled such as to risk cross-contamination.	*NEW
		H 15.10	The exterior of vehicles and trailers must not present a risk to the feed being loaded.	*NEW
H 14.5	If the bulk vehicle collecting the feed is not clearly marked with the assurance scheme number, it must not be loaded unless confirmation is received in writing from the customer that it is acceptable to load the unmarked vehicle.			Moved to H15.4
H 14.6	Unless risk assessment specifies other controls, bulk vehicle load compartments must be inspected and be free from contamination and, for non-liquid feeds, dry before loading.	H 15.11	Bulk vehicle or trailer load compartments must be free from contamination and, for non-liquid feeds, must be dry before loading. A record of the checks carried out must be retained.	Added the requirement for a record to be kept. If a receiving driver was conducting the check the requirement could be covered by a contract (delegating the activity, not responsibility), with spot checks conducted by the site
H 14.7	If the load area of the bulk vehicle is found to be unsuitable and the bulk vehicle is contracted by the customer/ recipient, the customer must be informed of	H 15.12	If the load carrying area of a bulk vehicle contracted/ operated by the customer/ recipient is found to be unsuitable, the customer must be	Reworded slightly, same meaning

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	the condition of the vehicle. Any subsequent action must be confirmed by the customer.		informed of the condition of the vehicle. Any subsequent action must be confirmed by the customer.	
H 14.8	The Participant must demonstrate that feed safety and legality is not compromised during loading and sampling. Bulk vehicles must be covered when leaving the site.			Moved to H15.3 and H15.6
H 14.9	There must be procedures in place to minimise the possibility of incorrect loading.			
		H 16 Sealing of Shipping Containers/ ISO Tanks		*NEW section previous covered under G9 Own Transport
		H16.1	Where demountable containers/ ISO tanks will leave the assured feed supply chain during transit the Participant must ensure that, once filling is completed, demountable containers/ ISO tanks holding feed are sealed with a unique seal that will indicate if they have been opened.	*NEW
		H16.2	The Participant must ensure that seal references are forwarded as part of the commercial documentation and that the seals are checked by an authorised person upon arrival. Any evidence of interference with seals must be reported and investigated.	Previously covered under G9
H 15 Despatch of Packaged Feeds		H 17 Despatch of Packaged Feeds		
		H 17.1	Packaged feeds must not be loaded for despatch unless labelled.	*NEW
		H 17.2	The condition and integrity of packages must be checked at loading and any damaged packages segregated and considered as non-conforming.	*NEW

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H 15.1	Vehicles and trailers presented for loading must not present a risk to the feed being loaded.	H 17.3	Load areas of vehicle or trailers collecting packages must not present a risk to the feed being loaded. A record of the checks carried out must be retained.	Added the requirement for recorded checks
H 15.2	If the load area of the vehicle is unsuitable and the vehicle is contracted by the customer / recipient, the customer must be informed of the condition of the vehicle. Any subsequent action must be confirmed by the customer.	H 17.4	If the load area of the vehicle is found to be unsuitable and the vehicle 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.	Added 'and the vehicle is contracted/ <u>operated</u> by the customer/ recipient'
H 16 Despatch Documentation		H 18 Despatch Documentation		
H 16.1	All feeds despatched must be accompanied by the documents required by relevant feed legislation.	H 18.1	Any documentation required by legislation, contractual and customer requirements, must be provided to the driver to accompany the load.	Reworded, emphasising that the information must be provided to the driver (not sent by e mail etc)
H 16.2	The despatch documentation must also include any relevant information, including special requirements to maintain feed safety	H 18.2	The despatch documentation must also include any relevant information, including special requirements to maintain feed safety.	
		H 18.3	Controls must be in place to ensure that only current versions of labels are used.	Similar to previous F3.3 though moved from Labelling to Despatch Documentation
H 17 Collection of Feeds		H 19 Collection of Feeds		
H 17.1	Where feeds are collected by or on behalf of the customer, the Participant must obtain a signed collection record.	H 19.1	Where feeds are collected by or on behalf of the customer, the Participant must obtain a signed collection record.	No change
H 18 Delivery of Bulk and Packaged Feeds by the Participant		H 20 Delivery of Bulk and Packaged Feeds by the Participant		
H 18.1	Procedures must be in place to ensure the delivery driver is informed of relevant delivery information and customer specific delivery requirements.	H 20.1	Procedures must be in place to ensure the delivery driver is informed of relevant delivery information and customer specific delivery requirements.	No change

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H 18.2	Once offloading / discharge has been completed, the driver must obtain a signed record confirming acceptance of the delivery.	H 20.2	Once offloading/ discharge has been completed, the driver must obtain a signed record confirming acceptance of the delivery.	No change, as a minimum the driver must sign the record
H 18.2	Procedures must be in place for the driver to contact the relevant individuals in the Participants business in the event of a potential feed safety event / issue.	H 20.3	Procedures must be in place for the driver to contact the relevant individuals in the Participant’s business in the event of a potential feed safety event/ issue.	No change
SECTION I SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS		SECTION I SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS		
I 1 Sampling and Analysis Schedules		I 1 Sampling Schedule		Separated out the Sampling and Analysis sections
I 1.1	Sampling and analysis schedules must be defined by risk assessment, taking into account regulatory and customer requirements.	I 1.1	There must be a risk-based sampling schedule/ plan, taking into account feed safety legislation, customer and contractual requirements.	Only sampling, added contractual requirements
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This may include but is not limited to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Raw materials</i> • <i>Intake Samples</i> • <i>In-process samples</i> • <i>Feed samples</i> • <i>Outloading samples</i> • <i>Environmental samples/ swabs</i> 	*NEW Interpretation
		I 1.2	Sampling methods must be defined to ensure that all samples are representative, suitable for their intended purpose and of sufficient size and quantity.	*NEW
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>See the FEMAS Sampling and Testing Guide</i>	*NEW
I 2 Intake Samples		I 2 Intake Samples		

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I 2.1	Participants must have procedures in place that ensure the suitability of all raw materials and feeds on arrival. Inspections must include, as appropriate, assessment of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colour • Physical form • Odour • Contamination by insect pests, droppings and other extraneous matter • Microbial or mould damage • Presence of foreign matter • Compliance with specification 			Moved to H4 Intake Operations
I 2.2	A sample of each bulk or bag raw material or feed intake must be taken unless the risk assessment confirms this is unnecessary.	I 2.1	A sample of each intake of bulk raw material/ feed (including liquids/ powders) must be taken and retained in accordance with legislation and customer requirements, unless the risk assessment confirms this is unnecessary.	*Specific clause for bulk raw materials and feed Added 'in accordance with legislation and customer requirements'
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>In the case of packaged raw materials and feeds which will not be opened by the Participant, it is acceptable for the Participant to demonstrate that suitable samples are taken and retained by the supplier.</i>	I 2.2	A sample of each intake of packaged raw material/ feed (including liquids/ powders) must be taken in accordance with legislation and customer requirements, unless the risk assessment confirms this is unnecessary.	*Specific clause for packed raw materials and feed Added 'in accordance with legislation and customer requirements'
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>The Participant may arrange for the supplier to take and/ or retain these samples with timely access to them, if required.</i>	*NEW
I 2.3	The sampling system must be appropriate to both the volume and nature of the raw materials or feeds concerned.			
		I 2.3	Where samples are taken on behalf of the Participant by the supplier, there must be a written agreement between the Participant and	*NEW

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			the supplier, which includes details of the sampling method used and the size of sample, where/ how the sample will be stored and period for which it will be retained.	
		Interpretation	<i>The agreement may be in the form of a specification or contract, and should take into account FEMAS Sampling and Testing Guide</i>	*NEW
		Guidance	<i>It is a legal responsibility of Feed Businesses to ensure these samples are retained, from the Retained EU Feed Hygiene Regulation 183/2005 as amended: “...samples of ingredients and of each batch of products manufactured and placed on the market... must be taken in sufficient quantity using a procedure pre-established by the manufacturer and be retained.... They must be kept at the disposal of the competent authorities for a period appropriate to the use for which the feed is placed on the market.”</i>	*NEW
I 3 Feed Samples		I 3 Feed Samples		
I 3.1	Samples must be taken from each batch, run or delivery of feed, as detailed in a documented schedule. Sufficient samples of feed must be taken to ensure the true representation of any feed supplied.	I 3.1	Each batch, run or delivery of bulk feeds must be sampled as close as practicable to the point of loading, and the sample retained.	‘bulk’ feed ‘as close as practicable’
		Further Information	<i>Refer to the FEMAS Sampling and Testing Guide.</i>	
Guidance	<i>In the case of packaged feeds which have not been opened or processed by the Participant, it is acceptable for the Participant to demonstrate that a suitable sample was taken and retained by the supplier.</i>	I 3.2	Each batch or run of feed packed by the Participant must be sampled and the sample retained.	‘feed packed by the Participant’

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		Further Information	<i>Refer to the FEMAS Sampling and Testing Guide.</i>	
I 4 Sampling Retention and Disposal		I 4 Sampling Retention and Disposal		
I 4.1	Raw material and feed samples must be retained and be available to the Competent Authorities for a defined period appropriate to the use for which the feed is placed on the market taking into account the shelf life of the feed.	I 4.1	Raw material and feed samples must be retained and be available to the Competent Authorities for a defined period appropriate to the use for which the feed is placed on the market, taking into account the shelf life of the feed.	No change
		Further Information	<i>Refer to the FEMAS Sampling and Testing Guide.</i>	Added Further Information
		I 4.2	Samples must be labelled to maintain traceability.	*NEW
I 4.2	Samples must be stored in such a way that deterioration is minimised.	I 4.3	Samples must be sealed to prevent contamination, and stored in such a way that deterioration is minimised and adulteration is prevented.	Added 'sealed to prevent contamination' Added 'stored in such a way that deterioration is minimised <u>and adulteration is prevented.</u> '
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Where samples are perishable, freezing may be required.</i>	Interpretation	<i>Where samples are perishable, freezing may be required.</i>	No change
I 4.3	Disposal of samples must be controlled. Where samples are incorporated back into feed, their re-use must risk assessed and records maintained of where the samples have been used.	I 4.4	There must be a procedure for handling and disposal of samples.	Added the requirement for a procedure
		I 4.5	Where samples are incorporated back into feed, their re-use must be risk assessed and traceable.	Split out clause
		Interpretation	<i>This risk assessment may be carried out on a case-by-case basis or included in the Participant's procedures.</i>	

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I 5 Analysis		I 5 Analysis		
I 5.1	The analysis schedule must be risk based and take into account the volume and potential risks associated with the raw materials and feed concerned	I 5.1	There must be a risk-based analysis schedule/ plan, taking into account feed safety legislation, customer and contractual requirements.	Top level requirement Added 'feed safety legislation, customer and contractual requirements.'
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<p><i>The risk assessment should encompass raw materials and feed (including traded) and should include but not be limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Origin</i> • <i>Output from the AIC Feed Safety Analysis Calculator</i> • <i>Assurance status</i> • <i>Transport</i> • <i>Storage</i> • <i>Handling systems</i> • <i>Processing</i> • <i>Nutritional characteristics</i> • <i>Feed safety hazards</i> 	<p>*New Interpretation</p> <p>All raw materials and feed</p> <p>FEMAS Calculator renamed</p> <p>This would encompass the trading of assured feed</p>
I 5.2	The analysis schedule must as a minimum meet the defined analysis requirement from the FEMAS Calculator, unless a derogation from this level of testing has been agreed with the Certification Body.	I 5.2	The analysis schedule for feeds produced by the participant and those covered by the gatekeeping requirements, must as a minimum meet the defined analysis requirements from the AIC Feed Safety Analysis Calculator, unless a derogation from this level of testing has been agreed with the Certification Body.	<p>This clause applies to produced and gatekept feed.</p> <p>Minimum requirement for compliance with the Calculator</p>
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>Analysis conducted by suppliers may be taken into account, where results are made available and test methods are appropriate.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Analysis conducted by <u>suppliers</u> may be taken into account, where appropriate.</i>	<p>Removed, 'where results are made available and test methods are appropriate'</p> <p>The participant needs to demonstrate appropriateness</p>

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I 5.3	Sufficient analysis must be carried out to substantiate the labels and specifications of the feed provided.	I 5.3	Sufficient analysis must be carried out to substantiate the labels and specifications of feed.	No change
Guidance	<i>This includes analysis to confirm the exclusion of level-specific mandatory declarations (e.g. moisture, ash insoluble in acid, etc.)</i>	Interpretation	<i>This includes analysis to confirm the exclusion of level-specific mandatory declarations (e.g. moisture, ash insoluble in acid, etc.)</i>	No change
I 6 Bacteriological Testing		I 6 Salmonella Testing		Section specifically for Salmonella testing
I 6.1	The frequency of sampling and testing for Salmonella must be determined in accordance with the current Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed.	I 6.1	The frequency and method of sampling, testing and reporting the presence of Salmonella must be determined in accordance with the Participant's risk assessment.	'in accordance with the Participant's risk assessment.', rather than 'in accordance with the current Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed.'
Guidance	<i>The Defra Salmonella Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed can be found here: https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/defra-salmonella-feed-code-of-practice/</i>	Interpretation	<i>The most sensitive available method of Salmonella detection should be used. This ensures optimal detection of what could be small numbers of organisms and is important to the protection of human and animal health. If the most sensitive method is not being routinely used as part of the Salmonella monitoring programme then feed businesses may consider the benefit of duplicate samples using an alternative method.</i>	*NEW
		Further Information	<i>The Defra Salmonella Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella in Feed can be found here: www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/defra-salmonella-feed-code-of-practice.html</i>	
		I 6.2	The Participant must have in place procedures to respond to Salmonella isolations.	*NEW
		Interpretation	<i>If Salmonella is detected, an appropriate laboratory method, taking into account sensitivity, availability and turnaround time should be used for the duration of investigations.</i>	*NEW

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			<i>The procedure should reference the relevant sections of the Defra Salmonella Code, including circumstances where the competent authorities should be informed and defining corrective actions.</i>	
		Guidance	<i>Trend analysis of indicator organisms (e.g. Enterobacteriaceae) isolations can be useful to highlight developing issues.</i>	*NEW
I 6.2	Bacteriological analysis of buildings, vehicles and equipment must be carried out where indicated as necessary by risk assessment. When this is the case, appropriate records must exist to show that correct methods are being used and, where necessary, corrective action implemented.	I 6.3	Environmental sampling for Salmonella analysis must be carried out at locations and frequencies as indicated by risk assessment.	Only references Salmonella
I 6.3	Participants must be able to demonstrate that the level of microbiological sampling and testing carried out will ensure the safety of any feed supplied.			Removed
		I 7 Testing Facilities		
		I 7.1	The Participant must ensure all external laboratories carrying out analyses identified in the schedule/ plan are competent.	*NEW
		I 7.2	The Participant must ensure all in-house analyses (including process checks) are carried out by designated and competent personnel in appropriate facilities.	*NEW
I 7.1	The methods of analysis employed must be appropriate for the raw materials and feed being tested.	I 7.3	All methods of analysis employed (whether in-house or at an external laboratory) must be appropriate for the raw materials and feed being tested.	Added in-house laboratories Considering methods of analysis not just the lab
		I 7.4.1	The competency of testing laboratories for feed safety analyses, legal compliance and contractual analysis, must be regularly reviewed and their	*NEW

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			approval checked at intervals not exceeding 12 months.	
		I 7.4.2	For Salmonella analyses, the laboratory must be ISO/ IEC 17025 accredited, with the selected method included in the Schedule of Accreditation.	New requirement – only accredited methods at accredited labs accepted for salmonella
I 7.2	The effectiveness of testing laboratories must be regularly reviewed and approved by one or more of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accreditation to ISO / IEC 17025 or • validated by participation in ring tests or • validated by other means 	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>For feed safety and legal compliance analyses, laboratories should be approved by one or more of the following methods:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>accreditation to ISO/ IEC 17025 or</i> • <i>validated by participation in credible ring tests or</i> • <i>validated by other means</i> 	Moved to Interpretation
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>For contractual analysis, laboratories should be approved by one or more of the following methods:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>accreditation to ISO/ IEC 17025 or</i> • <i>certified to the TASCC Code of Practice for Testing Facilities of Combinable Crops or</i> <i>as otherwise defined in the contract</i>	Highlighted the requirements for contractual testing
I 7.3	Formal validation is not required for methods of analysis used solely for process checks, unless such checks are identified as necessary for managing feed safety or labelling.	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Formal validation is not required for methods of analysis used solely for process checks, unless such checks are identified as necessary for managing feed safety, legal or contractual requirements.</i>	Moved to Interpretation Added legal or contractual requirements
I 8 Evaluation of Test Results		I 8 Evaluation of Test Results		
I 8.1	All test results must be reviewed by an authorised person(s) with responsibility for ensuring that both raw materials and feed meet specified parameters.	I 8.1	All analysis results must be reviewed by a designated and competent person(s) with responsibility for ensuring that raw materials/ feed meet specified parameters.	'Designated and competent' person

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I 8.2	The test results must be compared against specified limits. Where results fall outside the specified limits, relevant action must be taken and documented	I 8.2	If results fall outside the specified parameters, corrective and preventative action must be taken where required.	Reworded
		I 8.3	Where the analysis results indicate feed safety may have been compromised, the relevant Competent Authorities and the Certification Body must be informed.	*NEW
I 8.3	Records of analysis results must be maintained using in-house data and / or that available from third parties.			Removed
SECTION J COMPLAINTS, RECALL AND FEED SAFETY CONTROLS		SECTION J COMPLAINTS, RECALL AND FEED SAFETY CONTROLS		
J 1 Complaints		J 1 Complaints		
J 1.1	The Participant must register, record and address complaints relating to feed in a timely manner.	J 1.1	The Participant must register, record and address customer complaints relating to feed safety in a timely manner.	Reworded, same meaning
J 1.2	Complaints must be reviewed with attention to severity and any trends, and corrective action taken as necessary to prevent recurrence.	J 1.2	Complaints must be reviewed with attention to severity and any trends, and corrective action taken as necessary to prevent recurrence.	No change
J 1.3	Feed which has been delivered to the customer / recipient and returned following a complaint must be formally risk assessed on its return, to determine use or disposal.	J 1.3	Feed that has been delivered to the customer/ recipient and is under complaint must be risk assessed by a designated and competent person to determine use or disposal.	Added risk assessed by a 'designated and competent' person.
		J 1.4	Where a customer complaint results in the Participant retrieving feed from a customer/ recipient, the feed must be treated as non-conforming product.	*NEW
		J 1.5	Feed which has been rejected by a customer/ recipient must be risk assessed by a designated and competent person to determine use or disposal for non-feed use.	*NEW

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		J 1.6	The destination of any retrieved/ rejected/ re-directed feed must be recorded.	*NEW
J 2 Feed Safety Incidents		J 2 Feed Safety Incidents		
J 2.1	There must be a designated person (or persons) with deputies, responsible for the management of feed safety incidents, including recall.	J 2.1	There must be a designated and competent person(s), with deputies, responsible for the management of feed safety incidents, including withdrawal and/ or recall.	<p>Added 'and competent'</p> <p>Added 'Withdrawal'</p> <p>'Recall' (definition: Unsafe food/ feed is removed from the supply chain and consumers/ animal keepers are advised to take appropriate action, for example to return or dispose of the unsafe food/ feed. (Adapted from Food Standards Agency definitions)</p> <p>'Withdrawal' (definition: Unsafe food/ feed is removed from the supply chain before it has reached consumers/ animal keepers. (Adapted from Food Standards Agency definitions)</p>
J 2.2	There must be a feed safety incident management and recall procedure that is capable of being put into operation at any time and includes immediate notification to the Competent Authorities, affected customer(s), and the Certification Body where required. The procedure must include up to date contact details (including out of hours) for relevant personnel and authorities.	J 2.2	There must be a feed safety incident management procedure (including withdrawal and recall) which is capable of being put into operation at any time.	<p>Added withdrawal</p> <p>Clause now split down</p>

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		J 2.3	Where an incident occurs relating to food or non-feed product, feed safety must also be considered, and any necessary action implemented.	*NEW
		J 2.4	The feed safety incident management procedure must include immediate notification to the Competent Authorities and /or affected customer(s) where required by legislation or contractual agreements to ensure food/ feed safety is not compromised.	Added 'where required by legislation or contractual agreements'
		<i>Further Information</i>	<i>There is a legal obligation on food/ feed business operators to inform the relevant Competent Authorities where they 'consider or have reason to believe that a feed... is not in compliance with the feed safety requirements' (adapted from EU Regulation 178/2002)</i>	*NEW
		J 2.5	Where an incident requires the Participant to inform the Competent Authorities and/ or customer(s), the Certification Body must be notified within 3 working days.	*NEW requirement for notification within 3 working days for incidents where the Competent Authorities are notified
		J 2.6	The feed safety incident management procedure must include up-to-date contact details for the Competent Authorities, Certification Body and out of hours contact details for relevant personnel.	Moved from J2.2
J 2.3	The Participant must notify the Certification Body where a feed safety investigation by a Competent Authority results in formal enforcement action or withdrawal of earned recognition.	J 2.7	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.	*NEW Added 'within 3 working days'
J 3 Market Recall		J 3 Market Recall and Withdrawal		Added Withdrawal
J 3.1	If a recall becomes necessary, the reasons for the recall must be recorded and assessed and corrective action	J 3.1	If a recall or withdrawal becomes necessary, the Participant must implement timely and	Added withdrawal.

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	taken as necessary to address both the immediate issue and the root cause.		appropriate measures to protect animal and human health.	Reworded 'must implement timely and appropriate measures to protect animal and human health'
J 3.2	Where a recall of a non-feed product is required, recall of feed must also be considered and, if necessary, implemented	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Where recall or withdrawal of a food or non-feed product is required, recall or withdrawal of feed may also be necessary.</i>	Reworded and moved to Interpretation
		J 3.2	All recalled or withdrawn feed must be treated as non-conforming product.	*NEW
J 3.3	Recalled or returned feed must be formally risk assessed on return, to determine use or disposal.	J 3.3.1	Recalled or withdrawn feed must be risk assessed by a designated and competent person(s), to determine use or disposal.	Added 'designated and competent' person.
J 3.4	The destination of any recalled feed must be recorded.	J 3.3.2	The destination of any recalled or withdrawn feed must be recorded.	No change
		J 3.4	If a recall or withdrawal has been necessary, the reasons must be assessed and effective corrective/preventive action taken to address the underlying cause(s).	*NEW
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Any recall implies that the HACCP Plan has failed, and any corrective action should therefore include a review of the HACCP Plan.</i>	*NEW
J 3.5	The operation of any recall must be reviewed after it has been carried out so that procedures can be modified if necessary.	J 3.5	The operation and effectiveness of any recall/ withdrawal must be reviewed in a timely manner and procedures updated where necessary.	Added 'effectiveness' and 'in a timely manner' Added 'withdrawal'
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This review should be used as part of the Management Review/ HACCP Review.</i>	*NEW
J 3.6	The recall procedure (including traceability of raw material(s) and / or feed), including any traded feed products, must be tested at a frequency determined by risk assessment, and at least every 12 months.	J 3.6	A recall/ withdrawal test must be carried out at a frequency determined by risk assessment and at least every 12 months.	Split into requirement and Interpretation

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		Interpretation	<i>This should include traceability of raw material(s) and/ or feed, and any traded feed products. This recall/ withdrawal exercise should be reviewed and be used as part of the Management Review/ HACCP Review.</i>	*NEW – the recall exercise needs to be reviewed as part of the Management Review/ HACCP Review.
		SECTION K TRACEABILITY		
K 1 General Traceability		K 1 General Traceability		
K 1.1	The history of each delivery of raw material and feed must be traceable.	K 1.1	The Participant must have effective traceability for all activities within the scope of certification.	Reworded
		Further Information	<i>The purpose of a traceability system is to facilitate recall or investigations into feed safety issues arising from a raw material or feed. The level of traceability required will be determined by the raw material(s) and feed risk assessments.</i>	
K 1.2	The traceability system must encompass raw material(s) used and feed produced, as well as any traded feeds.			Now covered in K1.1
<i>Guidance</i>	<i>The purpose of a traceability system is to facilitate recall or investigations into feed safety issues arising from a raw material or feed. The level of traceability required will be determined by the raw material(s) and feed risk assessments.</i>			Now in K1.1 Further Information
K 1.3	The Participant need not hold all relevant traceability records for feed but they must be capable of accessing such records, if required to do so. Access to trace information must be tested at least every 12 months.			Trace test covered in K4.1 Records covered in B3.7

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Guidance	This may be done as part of a recall test, see J 3.5			
K 2 Traceability Records		K 2 Traceability Records		
K 2.1	<p>Purchase records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p> <p><i>Examples include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Supplier name and address</i> • <i>Name of the raw material or feed (linked to an agreed specification)</i> • <i>Quantity of raw material or feed</i> • <i>Whether in bags or bulk</i> 	K 2.1	<p>Purchase records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p>	Split into requirement and Interpretation
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<p><i>Examples include, but are not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Supplier name and address</i> • <i>Name of the raw material or feed (linked to an agreed specification)</i> • <i>Quantity of raw material or feed</i> • <i>Whether in bags or bulk</i> • <i>Contract period</i> 	<p>Split into requirement and Interpretation</p> <p>Adedd 'contract period'</p>
		K 2.2	<p>Service supplier contractor records for suppliers identified in Section E 1 must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p>	*NEW
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<p><i>Examples include, but are not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Supplier name and address</i> • <i>Origin of any raw materials/ feed processed</i> • <i>Name of the raw material or feed processed (linked to an agreed specification)</i> 	*NEW

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Batch/ lot numbers where available</i> • <i>Transport details</i> • <i>Quantity processed</i> • <i>Date and time of processing</i> <p><i>Records of any intake/ despatch checks carried out</i></p>	
K 2.2	<p>Intake records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p> <p><i>Examples include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Supplier name and address</i> • <i>Source of the delivery</i> • <i>Name of the raw material or feed delivered (linked to an agreed specification)</i> • <i>Batch/ lot numbers where available</i> • <i>Transport details</i> • <i>Quantity delivered</i> • <i>Date and time of intake</i> • <i>Delivery order or fixing reference where available</i> • <i>Records of any intake checks carried out</i> 	K 2.3	<p>Intake records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p>	Split into requirement and Interpretation
		Interpretation	<p><i>Examples include, but are not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Supplier name and address</i> • <i>Source of the delivery</i> • <i>Name of the raw material or feed delivered (linked to an agreed specification)</i> • <i>Batch/ lot numbers where available</i> • <i>Transport details</i> • <i>Quantity delivered</i> • <i>Date and time of intake</i> • <i>Delivery order or fixing reference where available</i> 	Split into requirement and Interpretation

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Records of any intake checks carried out</i> 	
K 2.3	<p>Operational documentation and records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p> <p><i>Examples include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Information to be able to trace a feed through processing, including any intermediate tanks, bins or other storage to raw materials used and vice versa</i> <i>Any processing condition(s) relevant to feed safety such as temperature and time</i> <i>Where processing aids or feed additives are used, the batch numbers and quantities used</i> <i>Where batch manufacturing is carried out, the quantities of raw materials or feed used into each batch and any deviation from required additions</i> <i>Date and time of production</i> <i>Production sequencing, if processing non-feed products or different feed products on the same production line</i> <i>Any reprocessing or reworking of raw material(s) or feed and point(s) of addition</i> 	K 2.4	<p>Records of internal movements, processing and storage must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p>	<p>Changed to ‘internal movements’</p> <p>Split into requirement and Interpretation</p>
K 2.3	<p>Operational documentation and records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p> <p><i>Examples include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Information to be able to trace a feed through processing, including any intermediate tanks, bins or other storage to raw materials used and vice versa</i> <i>Any processing condition(s) relevant to feed safety such as temperature and time</i> <i>Where processing aids or feed additives are used, the batch numbers and quantities used</i> 	Interpretation	<p>Examples include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Information to be able to trace a feed through processing, including any intermediate tanks, bins or other storage to raw materials used and vice versa</i> <i>Any processing condition(s) relevant to feed safety such as temperature and time</i> <i>Where processing aids or feed additives are used, the batch numbers and quantities used</i> 	Split into requirement and Interpretation

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where batch manufacturing is carried out, the quantities of raw materials or feed used into each batch and any deviation from required additions</i> • <i>Date and time of production</i> • <i>Production sequencing, if processing non-feed products or different feed products on the same production line</i> • <i>Any reprocessing or reworking of raw material(s) or feed and point(s) of addition</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where batch manufacturing is carried out, the quantities of raw materials or feed used into each batch and any deviation from required additions</i> • <i>Date and time of production</i> • <i>Production sequencing, if processing non-feed products or different feed products on the same production line</i> • <i>Any reprocessing or reworking of raw material(s) or feed and point(s) of addition</i> 	
K 2.4	<p>Despatch records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p> <p><i>Examples include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Customer / recipient name and address</i> • <i>Customer requirements</i> • <i>Name of the feed delivered (linked to an agreed specification)</i> • <i>Any relevant feed legislation labelling</i> • <i>Transport (name / vehicle registration / trailer reference / previous three loads</i> • <i>Quantity delivered</i> • <i>Production batch numbers, if required by regulations</i> • <i>Date and time of despatch</i> • <i>Delivery order or fixing reference where available</i> 	K 2.5	<p>Despatch records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p>	Split into requirement and Interpretation
		Interpretation	<p><i>Examples include, but are not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Customer / recipient name and address</i> • <i>Customer requirements</i> • <i>Name of the feed delivered (linked to an agreed specification)</i> • <i>Any relevant feed legislation labelling</i> 	Split into requirement and Interpretation Added - •Vehicle inspection records

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transport (name / vehicle registration / trailer reference / previous three loads</i> • <i>Quantity delivered</i> • <i>Production batch numbers, if required by regulations</i> • <i>Date and time of despatch</i> • <i>Vehicle inspection records</i> • <i>Delivery order or fixing reference where available</i> 	
K 2.5	<p>Sales records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p> <p><i>Examples include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Name of the feed sold (linked to an agreed specification)</i> • <i>Customer name</i> • <i>Customer requirements</i> • <i>Quantity sold</i> • <i>Whether in bags or bulk</i> • <i>Date(s) of delivery</i> • <i>Batch numbers for feed additives</i> 	K 2.6	<p>Sales records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.</p>	Split into requirement and Interpretation
		Interpretation	<p>Examples include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Name of the feed sold (linked to an agreed specification)</i> • <i>Customer name</i> • <i>Customer requirements</i> • <i>Quantity sold</i> • <i>Whether in bags or bulk</i> • <i>Date(s) of delivery</i> • <i>Batch numbers for feed additives</i> 	Split into requirement and Interpretation

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K 2.6	The Participant must be able to demonstrate that feed despatched meets the customer order.			Removed
		K 2.7	Transport records must include details relevant to feed safety and traceability.	*NEW
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<p><i>This includes transport by any method including road, rail, water and/ or air.</i></p> <p><i>Examples include, but are not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Customer name and address</i> • <i>Name of the feed delivered (linked to an agreed specification)</i> • <i>Batch/ lot numbers where available</i> • <i>Transport details</i> • <i>Quantity delivered</i> • <i>Date and time of despatch</i> • <i>Delivery order or fixing reference where available</i> • <i>Records of previous three loads and any cleaning undertaken as a consequence</i> 	*NEW
		K 3 Maintenance of Segregation	*NEW Section	
		K 3.1	Raw materials/ feed with a special status must be physically segregated from raw materials/ feed of different status. If physical segregation is lost, the special status must not be assigned to the resulting mixture.	*NEW
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<p><i>Special status relates to food/ feed safety, legislation and contractual requirements including but not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Assured/ non-assured</i> 	*NEW

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>GM/ Non-GM,</i> • <i>Organic/ Conventional</i> 	
		K 4 Traceability Exercise		
		K 4.1	A traceability exercise must be carried out at a frequency determined by risk assessment and at least every 12 months.	Moved from K1.3
		<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>This should include traceability of raw material(s) and/ or feed, and any traded feed products, and may be done as part of a recall exercise. Any traceability exercise should be reviewed and be used as part of the Management Review/ HACCP Review.</i>	

New Definitions

(Food/ Feed) Incident	A food/ feed incident occurs when concerns around the safety or quality of food (and/or feed) may require action to protect consumers or animals. (Adapted from Food Standards Agency definitions)
Operational Prerequisite Programmes (OPRP)	Activities that are associated with a particular process step, which manage specific significant hazards identified in the hazard analysis, but not otherwise managed by Critical Control Points. (Adapted from Campden BRI Guideline No. 42)
Participant	The business holding certification against this standard
Recall	Unsafe food/ feed is removed from the supply chain and consumers/ animal keepers are advised to take appropriate action, for example to return or dispose of the unsafe food/ feed. (Adapted from Food Standards Agency definitions)
Withdrawal	Unsafe food/ feed is removed from the supply chain before it has reached consumers/ animal keepers. (Adapted from Food Standards Agency definitions)



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