

1. **Category of animal by-products (continued)** _____

For official use only

2. **Incinerator capacity** _____

Legislation. Industrial Pollution Control (NI) Order 1997 and Pollution Prevention Control Regulations (NI) 2003. The Environment (NI) Order 2002, and Waste Incineration Regulations (NI) 2003. Animal By-Products Regulations (NI) 2003: Regulation EC 1774/2002.

Guidance. As well as approval under ABPR:

- (1) incinerators operating at more than one tonne/hour must be authorised by IPRI;
- (2) incinerators operating between 50 kg/hour and one tonne per hour are normally authorised by the District Council if exempt from WID. A waste management licence is required for storage of animal by-products and the subsequent ash;
- (3) incinerators operating at less than 50 kg/hour and which incinerate agricultural waste (eg fallen stock) are currently exempt from waste management legislation.

Planning permission may be required, particularly for incineration plants which operate at more than 50 kg/hour.

Details. At what capacity does the incinerator plant operate? Please provide independent confirmation of the operating capacity of the plant (eg manufacturer's data sheet).

What is the Make and Model of the incinerator and where is it located in relation to any other premises or livestock in the vicinity?

--

For official use only

3. **Type of animal by-products: Specified Risk Material (SRM) or non SRM** _____

Guidance. Whole cattle, sheep and goat carcasses are classified as SRM which is included in Category 1 material under the Regulations. The bodies of pet animals, zoo animals and circus animal are also Category 1 material. Pet animals may be disposed of in low capacity incinerators approved to handle Category 1 material but circus and zoo animals and experimental animals must be consigned to high capacity incinerators. Incineration of SRM material in low capacity incinerators is subject to additional controls (Annex IV, Chapter VII of the EU Regulation).

3. Type of animal by-products (continued)

Details. Indicate the species of animal by-product incinerated and their origin, eg farms, slaughterhouses, renderers, food businesses.

Are you incinerating your own material?Yes No

Are you incinerating material from other premises?Yes No

For official use only

4. Incineration of animal by-products not containing SRM

Guidance. For low-capacity incinerators which were in place on 01/11/02, the requirements are initially less onerous than those laid down in Annex IV to the EU Regulation. But the full requirements must be met by the end of the transitional period on 31/12/04. All new incinerators must comply with the requirements in full from the outset.

Details. Are you currently operating a low capacity incinerator which does not incinerate SRM or carcasses containing SRM? (see section 3)Yes No

For official use only

Requirements under Annex IV of the EU Regulation (EC) 1774/2002

5. Layout of premises

Requirement. General Conditions – Incineration plants must be designed, equipped and operated in such a manner as to fulfil the requirements of these Regulations.

Guidance. Incinerators located on a livestock premises may not receive animal by-products from other premises for incineration, and must only incinerate animal by-products originating on the same premises. For all incinerators, disposal must be as soon as possible (preferably within 24 hours) and animal by-products must be stored properly meantime. This must be on a drained hardstanding within a building, or in covered leakproof containers. Where practicable, animal by-products should be loaded into the incinerator without direct handling. Containers and vehicles must be cleaned in a designated drained area. A documented pest control programme must be in place. Cleaning procedures must be established and documented. There must be suitable equipment and cleaning agents for cleaning. Inspection schedules of environment and equipment are necessary together with results of such inspections.

Details.

Provide a sketch plan showing the location of the incinerator in relation to other buildings, livestock and public roads *(please tick box to confirm)*

Provide a plan showing the layout of the premises, to include the storage area for animal by-products, and a designated area for cleaning containers and vehicles *(tick box to confirm)*

For official use only

6. Reception Area for Animal By-Products

Requirement. General Conditions – the operator of an incineration plant must take all necessary precautions concerning the reception of animal by-products to prevent or limit as far as practicable, direct risks to human or animal health.

Guidance. The reception of animal by-products should take place within a building or into covered, leakproof containers. For incineration on premises with livestock:

- (1) Total physical separation of the incinerator from livestock and their food and bedding, with fencing where necessary.
- (2) Only farmers own fallen stock must be incinerated. Shared incinerators must be on premises where no livestock are kept.
- (3) Ruminant carcasses must be incinerated whole. If carcasses are too large to fit into the incinerator they must be sent off site for disposal and not cut up except for on-site post-mortem by a vet.
- (4) Any equipment (eg shovels) must be dedicated to the operation of the incinerator.

Details.

Is the incinerator on premises with livestock?

Will the incinerator be used to incinerate only whole carcasses?

Is the incinerator to be shared?

For official use only

7. Incinerator operation

Requirement. Operating Conditions - Incineration plants must be designed, equipped, built and operated in such a way that the gas resulting from the process is raised to a temperature of 850 °C for 2 seconds.

Guidance. We anticipate that this will require a combination of a primary chamber, and a secondary chamber containing an afterburner. The measurement point must be in the secondary chamber. Gas residency time will be based on manufacturers declaration in the form of a guarantee with respect to a particular model. Manufacturers will need to provide a guarantee for each model, independently verified by a suitably qualified person. At the approval inspection, the inspector will have to verify that an incinerator which has a guarantee, is being operated in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. Without a guarantee, applicants will need to have the validation carried out by a suitably qualified person, at their own expense.

Details. Can the Incinerator meet this requirement? Yes No

For official use only

8. Auxiliary Burners (High capacity plants and low capacity SRM plants only)

Requirements. Operating conditions – each line of high capacity incineration plants must be equipped with at least one auxiliary burner. Low-capacity SRM incinerators are required to have an afterburner.

Guidance. For high-capacity plants only, the auxiliary burner also known as the ancillary burner or afterburner must be switched on automatically when the temperature of the combustion gases falls below 850 °C. It must also be used during plant start-up and shut down operations to ensure that the temperature of 850 °C is maintained at all times.

Details. Can the plant meet this requirement? Yes No

For official use only

9. High capacity incinerators

Requirement. Operating conditions – high capacity incineration plants must have and operate an automatic system to prevent feed with animal by-products:

- (a) at start-up until the temperature of 850 °C has been reached; and
- (b) whenever the temperature of 850 °C is not maintained.

Details. Is there an automatic system in place? Yes No

For official use only

10. Drainage (for high capacity incinerator plants only)

Requirements. EU Regulation 1774/2002, Annex IV, Chapter III. Water discharges – incineration plant sites including associated storage areas must be designed in such a way as to prevent unauthorised and accidental release of any polluting substances into soil, surface water and groundwater. Storage capacity must be provided for contaminated rainwater run-off from the incineration plantside or for contaminated water arising from spillage or fire-fighting operations.

Guidance. Liquids from the incinerator plant including the area where the carcasses are cut or stored must be channelled to the drain, rather than seeping into the ground. The incinerator and any carcass cutting/storage areas must be on a cleanable hard standing eg concrete. Bunding must be provided unless the surface slopes in such a way that all liquid flows directly into the drain; the area must be drained to sewer or to an alternative (eg sump tank) for which the disposal method (eg soakaway) has been agreed with the Environment and Heritage Service or Water Service, in the case of a sewer. A 6mm drain trap or screen is required when handling SRM other than whole carcasses. The incinerator may be covered to deflect rainfall, but a suitable drain and storage must still be provided in case of water generated by cleaning processes or firefighting. There must be suitable approval measures in place for the disposal of the drained liquid.

Details. Describe the procedures that will be followed.

For official use only

11. Drainage (for low capacity SRM incinerator plants only)

Requirement. EU Regulation 1774/2002, Annex IV, Chapter I & III. The incinerator must be located on well drained hard-standing.

Guidance. The incinerator plant must be on a cleanable hard-standing. Bunding must be provided unless there are good falls to a drain. The area on which the incinerator is sited must be drained to sewer or to an alternative (eg sump tank) for which the disposal method (eg soakaway) for the waste water has been agreed with the Environment and Heritage Service of the DOE or Water Service as appropriate. A 6mm drain trap or screen is recommended and is required if burning SRM other than whole carcasses. In extreme cases where drainage is impracticable, the incinerator may be located on a banded hard-standing and covered to deflect rainfall.

Details. Describe the Procedures that will be followed.

For official use only

12. Residues

Requirement. EU Regulation 1774/2002, Annex IV, Chapter IV. Residues – mean any liquid or solid material generated by the incineration process, the waste water treatment or other processes within the incineration plant.

Residues resulting from the operation of the incineration or co-incineration plant must be minimised in their amount and harmfulness. Residues must be recycled, where appropriate, directly in the plant or outside in accordance with relevant Community legislation.

Transport and intermediate storage of dry residues in the form of dust must take place in such a way as to prevent dispersal in the environment.

Guidance. Ash from all high capacity incinerator plants, and from any low capacity incinerator plants which burn SRM or carcasses containing SRM must be disposed of to an approved landfill site. Storage and transport of ash must be in covered, leakproof containers. SRM ash containers must be labelled.

Ash from low capacity incinerators which do not burn SRM must be disposed of to approved landfill. Alternatively, it may be disposed of to land if it derives from agricultural waste, if this is authorised by the Department of the Environment.

Details. Describe how you propose to dispose of the ash?

--

For official use only

13. Temperature measurement – high capacity and low capacity ---

Requirement. EU Regulation 1774/2002, Annex IV, Chapter V. Temperature measurement:

(1) techniques must be used to monitor the parameters and conditions relevant to the incineration process. High capacity incineration plants must have and use temperature measurement equipment.

(2) the approval issued by the competent authority, or conditions attached to it, must lay down temperature measurement requirements.

Guidance. The operator must be able to demonstrate that the incinerator is being operated in accordance with the Regulation.

High capacity incinerators must have temperature monitoring and recording devices. Low capacity incinerators must be equipped with a temperature monitoring device and (manual) records kept of temperatures at intervals of 2 hours. Should operating conditions or recording be deemed to be unsatisfactory, the installation of an automated temperature recording device will be necessary. Where automated equipment is installed an annual surveillance test carried out by a qualified independent person is required as well as calibration of equipment every 3 years.

Details. Describe the system in place for temperature monitoring and recording.

For official use only

14. Abnormal operating

Requirement. EU Regulation 1774/2002, Annex IV, Chapter VI. Abnormal operating – in the case of a breakdown, or abnormal operating condition the operator must reduce or close down operations as soon as practicable until normal operations can be resumed.

Guidance. A contingency plan must be in place to dispose of animal by-products to alternative permitted outlets (knackery, rendering plant, or other incinerator) in the event of a breakdown or inefficient operation. Material that has not been reduced to ash must not be disposed of to landfill.

Details. What contingency plan is in place in the event of a breakdown? Either specify here or attach a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which includes this information.

For official use only

Signature of applicant

Date

This application only relates to the Animal By-Products Regulations (NI) 2003. It does not relate to such matters as planning permission or environmental controls. It is likely that other authorisations will be required.

Data Protection Act

Details of the name, address and type of the business and its registration number will be made publicly available. This is to enable those in possession of animal by-products to identify legitimate outlets and to enable us to meet EU obligations to provide details of registered premises to the European Commission and other Member States. The above details may also be used by DARD, DOE, DEFRA, SEERAD, NAWAD respectively and shared with each other and with public bodies for the purposes of the Animal By-Products Regulations (NI) 2003 and related issues, and for consultation on issues of relevance to your business. All of the details on the application form may be made available to the local authorities and other public bodies for enforcement and policy purposes.

For official use only

Inspector's Comments

Inspecting Officer's recommendation:

- Reject.....
- Further work needed.....
- Approve.....

Signature

Date

Name

(BLOCK LETTERS)

Notes for inspecting officer on issuing approval.

- (1) Send form and draft approval to DVO for counter signature.....
- (2) If agreed by DVO, issued approval
- (3) Copy to: (a) Dundonald House.....
- (b) DVO.....
- (c) District Council
- (d) DOE/EHS

For official use only

DVO comments

DVO Counter
Signature

Date

Name
(BLOCK LETTERS)

Question
Number.

Question
Number.