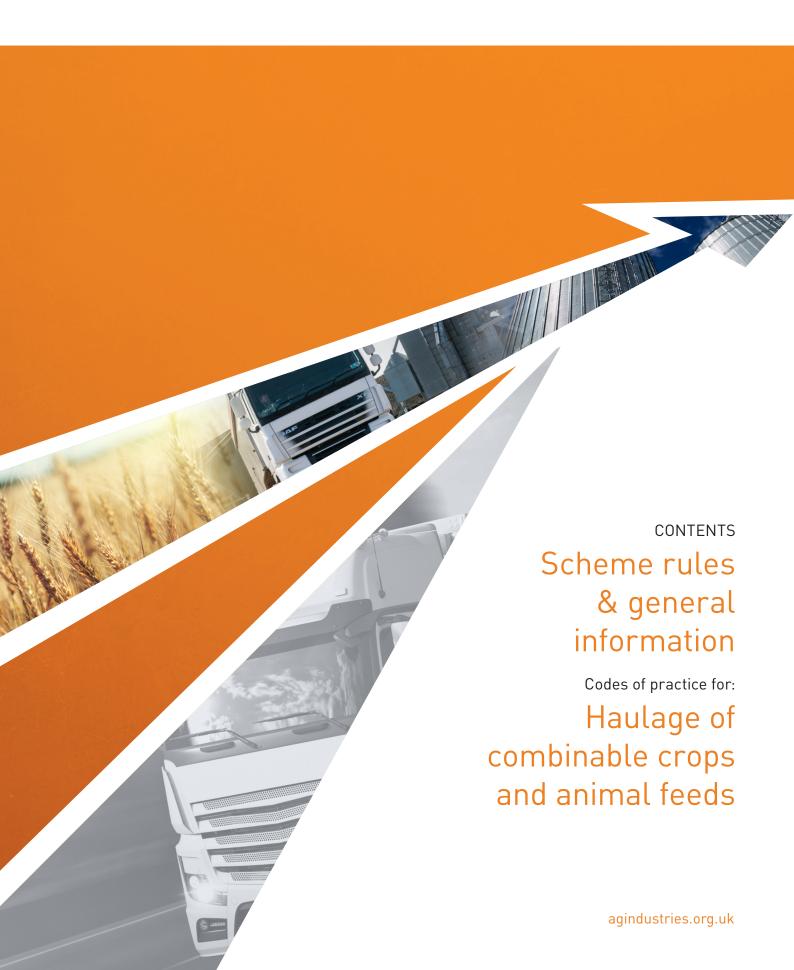
TASCC Code of Practice for Road Haulage

Effective from April 2021





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SCHEME RULES

Effective from April 2021

1	Introduction	
1.1	The Trade Assurance Scheme for Combinable Crops (TASCC) is a voluntary scheme developed, owned and implemented by the Agricultural Industries Confederation (AIC)	
1.2	TASCC aims to protect and build upon the integrity of farm assurance between the farmgate and delivery to the first processor. Additionally, it provides a credible independent verification that the trade is meeting its legal obligations under food and feed legislation and associated codes of practice. Farm assurance schemes, food and feed manufacturers, other stakeholders and end users have been fully consulted during revisions of the scheme.	
1.3	 TASCC requires an independent verification that the Participant fully complies with current versions of the following Codes of Practice, as applicable to a Participant's operations: AIC TASCC Code of Practice for Road Haulage of Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds AIC TASCC Code of Practice for the Storage of Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds AIC TASCC Code of Practice for Testing Facilities of Combinable Crops AIC TASCC Code of Practice for the Merchanting of Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds 	
1.4	Participants conducting testing of grain, pulses and oilseeds on which contractual decisions are based (including charges for drying) must be certified to the AIC Code of Practice for Testing Facilities of Combinable Crops. Facilities which only carry out testing for store monitoring purposes must include their grain testing activities within TASCC storage or merchants' scope.	
1.5	If the Storekeeper/seed plant/processor sell the screenings or whole crops to companies other than the owner of the goods, they must be certified to the TASCC Merchants Code of Practice for the Merchanting of Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds.	
1.6	 TASCC approval demonstrates that a Participant meets the standards required by suppliers to Feed businesses accredited by the AIC Universal Feed Assurance Scheme (UFAS) Feed businesses accredited by the AIC Feed Materials Assurance Scheme (FEMAS) Millers, Maltsters, Oil Seed Crushers and other food manufacturers. 	

1.7	Complying with the scheme requirements by applying for approval to TASCC, the Applicant agrees that, if approved, they will comply with the requirements of relevant TASCC Codes of Practice and the TASCC Scheme Rules.
	1.7.1 Applicants to the TASCC scheme must identify the scope of their activities on the scheme application form. Subsequent amendments to the scope of the Participant's business must be communicated to the scheme Certification Body.
	1.7.2 Applicants can choose the Codes of Practice they wish to have covered by the scope of their TASCC certification. Applicants cannot, however, omit Codes of Practice that are integral to activities that are included within the scope of certification.
	The Participant must inform and obtain approval from the Certification Body prior to any change of activities/scope.
	Where a business operates on more than one site, then each site must be audited before it can be certified. In cases where multiple sites are audited as part of a Surveillance Audit programme then a sample of sites may be audited each year provided that all sites are audited by the end of the third full year of certification and have identical scope of certification.
1.8	The Applicant or Participant will have no claim against any officers, members or employees of AIC in the event of Expulsion, Suspension or a lesser punishment and/or the publication thereof as appropriate, nor have any claim against any of the above for any damages and/or compensation or costs for any financial loss occasioned thereby.
1.9	A register of participants is on AIC's website at: www.agindustries.org.uk/home/
1.10	Electronic Communication The Participant must provide the Certification Body with an up to date electronic means of communication. This is preferably an email address. Where this is not possible a mobile number must be provided.
1.11 UPDATED	Recast Renewable Energy Directive (RED)/Directive (EU) 2018/2001 TASCC Participants may demonstrate that trading activities related to Combinable Crops for use in manufacturing biofuels comply with the requirements of the recast Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001 by applying to the Certification Body to be audited against the AIC RED Module which can be found on the AIC website.
_	Confidentiality

2 Confidentiality

- 2.1 All information about Applicants and certified Participants will be treated in confidence. Specific information (such as details of individual inspection reports) will not be divulged to any third party without the written agreement of the Applicant/ Participant. The exceptions are:
 - **2.1.1** The Certification Body and/ or AIC will confirm the Scheme ID number, name and address and confirm if the company is a certified Participant, along with the expiry date and scope of certification. These details are also available on the AIC website https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes.html

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

3	Scheme Rules	
3.1	TASCC 2021 Scheme requirements are effective from 1st April 2021.	
3.2	In order to become a certified Participant, Applicants must:	
	3.2.1 Apply for certification by completing an application form and returning it to the scheme Certification Body.	
3.2.2 Confirm that they agree to comply with the Scheme Rules, the TASCC Standard, and the Certification Body Terms and Conditions be Certification Agreement contained in the quotation and returning to Certification Body. The quotation will indicate the duration of the In subsequent Surveillance Audits. The duration of the Audit is dictated required to assess the systems and procedures of the Applicant fully		
	 3.2.3 Pay all relevant fees as published on the TASCC pages of the AIC website and as agreed with the Certification Body. The fees structure is listed below: - Pay the AIC annual registration fee which covers the cost of maintaining the scheme. Pay the Certification Body certification fee which covers the cost of the audit. 	
	3.2.4 Must agree to an Initial Audit and rectify any non-conformances within a maximum of 6 months from the application date. Re-application within 12 months will only be permitted at the discretion of the Certification Body.	
3.3	When the Applicant has been audited, and has rectified any non-conformances that may have been identified and these have been verified by the Certification Body (CB), the CB will issue a Certificate of Conformity and will supply the Participant's details to AIC for publication in the AIC Assurance Checker on the AIC website.	
3.4	The initial Certificate of conformity will be valid from the date on which the applicant demonstrated compliance with the Codes of Practice and expire annually on the 31st March.	
3.5	Those companies that achieve TASCC certification are listed on the AIC assurance checker. The checker includes details of the scope under which TASCC certificates have been granted. Interested parties may view the checker via the Assurance links of the AIC website	
3.6	Participants that wish to continue in the scheme must settle the Certification Body invoice which will be sent by the Certification Body prior to 1st April each	

	year. The AIC registration fee must be sent to the Certification Body by the 1st July annually.	
3.7	Participants will be contacted prior to the anniversary of their Initial Audit to arrange a Surveillance Audit visit which must take place at +/- 6 weeks prior to the anniversary of their Initial Audit date.	
3.8	Participants must comply with the scheme requirements at all times as defined in the Scheme Rules and the associated Codes of Practice.	
3.9	Participants must advise the Certification Body in writing of any changes to the business, typically but not limited to: Company ownership Scope of operations Key management	
3.10	Participants and applicants must immediately advise the Certification Body in writing in the event that they are the subject of legal action that relates to TASCC accredited activities.	
3.11	Where in order to determine whether there has been any breach of the TASCC rules it is necessary to conduct an Immediate Audit, the cost of such an audit (additional to the routine annual Surveillance Audit) and also any further audit(s) to check if any Non-conformances identified by the Certification Body verifier have been rectified or otherwise have been carried out, must be at the sole cost of the Applicant or Participant.	
	AIC reserve the right to visit TASCC Participants to investigate any food/feed safety instances which may occur.	

4	Passport Stickers
4.1	TASCC Combinable Crops Passport stickers must be available to Participants that hold a current and valid certificate of conformity for use where grain or oilseeds from assured producers is kept in a TASCC approved store.
4.2	The sticker enables farm and trade assurance to be easily identified at the end user intake. Stickers must relate to one scheme year and must carry the Participant's individual TASCC reference and certificate expiry date.
4.3	Stickers must only be used for assured grain and oilseeds grown under approved schemes which are to be found on the AIC website. https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/latest-documents/feed-food-schemes/
4.4	If evidence is found that there has been misuse of TASCC stickers, or any other assurance sticker, then appropriate action will be taken by the Certification Body against the Participant involved which may result in suspension.
4.5	New Participants to the TASCC scheme will receive 1000 stickers free of charge on verification of rectified Non-conformances and payment after the Initial Audit. These stickers are only valid for the TASCC scheme year and do not relate to the harvest (crop) year. The Participant must make contact with AIC so that the stickers can be ordered and dispatched in time for use. Existing Participants will have to purchase new stickers relating to the dates on their certificate. To order the stickers, Participants must contact Debbie Walker at AIC on 01733 385235 or email debbie.walker@agindustries.org.uk .

Verifying Participant Compliance with the Scheme

5.1 UPDATED

The Certification Body will verify a Participant's conformance with the Scheme.

The Certification Body must be given access to all relevant information needed to confirm conformance with the Scheme and the right to inspect third parties subcontracted to perform work covered by the Scheme, at the Participant's cost. TASCC audits are not of fixed duration but are determined on a case-by-case basis. The certifying body will ensure that the same auditor will not audit the same company beyond a consecutive 3 year period. An auditor should have a break of at least 1 year.

There are a number of types of audits within the TASCC Scheme:

 Initial audit - formal assessment for new applicants to the TASCC Scheme on a date agreed with the business during the application process.
 Business to submit traceability documents 3 months after certification.

Storage, Testing and Merchanting Participants – Annual Surveillance Audits

- Surveillance Audit formal annual audit for certified Participants of TASCC
- Short Notice Surveillance Audit over a three year period, one of the Surveillance Audits will be a Short Notice Surveillance Audit. The Certification Body (CB) will give a maximum of 1 working day notice. The Short Notice Surveillance Audit will cover all areas of the Code of Practice/s displayed on the Participant's certificate.

Haulage Participants - Annual Surveillance Audits.

Surveillance Audits – formal annual audit for Participants certified under the TASCC Code of Practice for Road Haulage of Combinable Crops and Animal Feeds

• Haulage Participants – Spot Audits

At least 10% of Haulage Participants will be subject to Spot Audits at intake/outloading sites (feed and flour mills, maltings and ports) which will include paperwork and vehicle hygiene checks.

Storage Participants - Short Notice Hygiene Audits

At least 10% of Storage Participants will be subject to on site Short Notice Hygiene Audits. The Certification Body will give a maximum of 1 working day notice.

Merchant Participants – Short Notice Hygiene Audits

At least 10% of Merchant Participants will be subject to Short Notice Traceability Audit. This will involve a desktop traceability exercise. The Certification Body will send an email to the Merchants Participant requesting basic information (e.g. Sales records for specific date range) and the merchant will have a specific time to respond. From records supplied, the Certification Body chooses a product for the traceability exercise and the Merchant will have 24 hours to supply this information as per the records section of the TASCC Scheme (Section G8).

All Participants

• Extra/Immediate Audit

The Certification Body will carry out extra/immediate audits at their discretion – these audits may incur a cost. Circumstances where they may be required include, but are not limited to:

	 In response to reports or intelligence suggesting a significant feed/ food safety issue or breach of TASCC Scheme Rules and requirements. Signing off action points following an assessment, particularly if the action points related to Major or Critical non-conformance Desktop audits Scope extensions can be conducted in between annual audits by the Certification Body as a desk top audit. This is for existing TASCC Participants who wish to add new activities on an existing TASCC certified site. There is a fee for conducting the desktop assessment, this can be found on the AIC website. 	
5.2	Refusal of entry to premises for a Surveillance or Short Notice Audit will result in the Participant being charged a cancellation fee and a rearranged audit will take place within 2 months of the original planned date. Refusal to allow access may also result in suspension/withdrawal of certification.	
5.3	Where a Participant finds it necessary to cancel an audit, they must contact the Certification Body as soon as possible. Depending on the circumstances, a cancellation fee may be charged to cover irrecoverable costs incurred by the auditor if cancelled within 7 days of the date of the audit.	

6	Reporting	Reporting	
	The Certification Body will produce a report for its own assessment purposes and identify any non-conformances to the Participant at the end of the assessment. Any non-conformances will be classified as per 6.1 below and acted upon as per 6.2. When a Participant has rectified their non-conformances, The Certification Body will notify them of their continuing certification or issue a TASCC Certificate of Conformance whichever is appropriate.		
6.1	Classification of non-confor	mances	
	Classification	Cause	
	Critical	A gross or deliberate food / feed safety regulatory violation, or; A food / feed safety failure resulting in unsafe products, or; A loss of traceability such that recall of unsafe goods would be impossible, or; A recurrence of a Major nonconformance raised at the preceding audit, or; A complete unwillingness to cooperate in the audit.	
	Major	A complete failure to implement a requirement of TASCC or a failure that may result in unsafe food / feed, or;	

	A recurrence of a Minor Non- conformance raised at the preceding audit .
Minor	A partial failure to implement a requirement of TASCC or poor evidence to demonstrate implementation.

6.2 Response to non-conformances

Classification	Initial assessment	Surveillance assessment
Critical	Certification refused.	Certification suspended with
	Full assessment	immediate effect.
	required.	Extra audit required prior to
		reinstatement of certification.
Major		Certification continues subject to
		plan/evidence of corrective actions to
		be submitted within 15 days of audit
		and timescales for completion to be
		agreed with the Certification Body,
		typically no more than 60 calendar
		days from audit. Verification of
		effectiveness of corrective action to
		be undertaken by the Certification
		Body before certification is
		maintained/renewed. Failure to
		implement corrective actions and
		provide evidence to the Certification
		Body within agreed timescales will
		lead to suspension.
Minor	Certificate not	Certification continues. Plan of
	granted until non-	corrective actions to be submitted
	conformances	within 30 days of assessment, and
	rectified.	timescales to be agreed with Scheme
	Plan/evidence of	Manager, typically no more than 60
	corrective actions to	days from assessment. Failure to
	be submitted within	resolve Non-conformances within
	30 calendar days of	agreed timescales will lead to
	audit and timescales	suspension.
	to be agreed with	Certification continues subject to
	Certification Body.	plan/evidence of corrective actions to
		be submitted within 30 calendar days
		of audit and timescales for completion
		and submission of evidence to be
		agreed with the Certification Body
		typically no more than 60 calendar
		days from audit. Verification of
		effectiveness of corrective action to
		be undertaken by Certification Body
		before certification is
		maintained/renewed. Failure to
		implement corrective actions and
		p.smene con conve detions and

		provide evidence to the Certification Body within agreed timescales will lead to suspension.
6.3	Observations	TACCC and the Theorem and in the material burners

Observations may be raised during TASCC audits These are points noted by an assessor that are not technical breaches of the TASCC Scheme but could assist the Certification Body, Scheme Owner or Participant. Observations do not require a formal response to the Certification Body.

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

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

7	Certificate Suspension and Withdrawal	
7.1	The Certification Body following discussions with AIC, may suspend / withdraw a Participant's Certificate of Conformity when the Participant has: 7.1.1 Critical non-compliances that have, or are likely to have, an adverse effect on product safety or legality. 7.1.2 Non-compliances against the TASSC Scheme, which are not resolved within the required time limits. 7.1.3 Refused access for a Routine Surveillance, Immediate or Unscheduled Audit. 7.1.4 Refused or failed to supply information requested by the Certification Body as part of a food/feed safety investigation. 7.1.5 Failed to pay relevant fees. 7.1.6 Failed to comply with the TASCC Scheme Rules or Certification Body Terms & Conditions. 7.1.7 Found to have brought the certificated scheme into disrepute.	
7.2	Participants suspended for reasons of feed safety must correct the non-compliances and have a follow-up audit by the Certification Body to confirm that all non-compliances have been fully resolved within 30 calendar days of suspension, in order to have their certification re-instated. 7.2.1 Participants suspended for non-payment of fees or non-feed/ food safety issues will be reinstated provided all matters are resolved within 30 calendar days of the suspension date.	
7.3	Participants that do not meet the requirements of the Certification Body to have their suspension lifted within 30 calendar days of suspension will have their certificates of conformity withdrawn.	
7.4	Participants that have their certification withdrawn will be required to undergo the complete audit process and will be considered as Applicants, subject to satisfactory evidence that the issue(s) which led to the certificate being withdrawn have been rectified.	
7.5	Participants that no longer require TASCC certification must inform the Certification Body in writing.	

7.6	The Certification Body will pass all necessary information to AIC to allow the AIC Assurance Checker to be updated with details of a Participant's changing TASSC certification status. The names of suspended and withdrawn Participants will also be published in the form of AIC Assurance Alerts. 7.6.1 The AIC Assurance Checker Those companies that achieve TASCC certification are listed on the AIC Assurance Checker. The checker includes details of the scope under which TASSC certificates have been granted. Interested parties may view the Assurance Checker via the AIC website at: www.aictradeassurance.org.uk	
7.7	Suspended and Withdrawn Participants may not claim to be TASCC certified. No new contracts may be agreed with customers that require their activities to be certified, until suspension has been lifted or re-application successfully completed.	
7.8 NEW	Suspended and withdrawn Participants must notify any customers with who they have existing contracts for both goods and services immediately on the change of status. The Certification Body will write to the Participant confirm the reason for suspension or withdrawal from the scheme and a copy of this let must be provided to customers when notifying the change in status. Evidence the notifications will be examined during the re-audit following suspension a compliance with this requirement will be a condition of reinstatement.	

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

9	Appeals
9.1	A Participant has the right of appeal against decisions made by the Certification Body. Appeals are dealt with in a similar way to complaints.
9.2	Appeals must be made in writing to the Certification Body within 14 days of being advised of the decision that is the subject of the appeal.
9.3	The Certification Body will acknowledge the appeal and nominate a manager independent of the decision to carry out an initial investigation to check the merits of the appeal and feedback to the Participants
9.4	If the nominated Manager concurs with the appeal then the certification body will correct the erroneous decision.
9.5	If the nominated Manager does not concur with the appeal then an independent panel will be convened within 30 days to handle the appeal.
9.6	The certification body, including the Scheme Manager, AIC and the Participant are entitled to attend the Appeals Panel and present information to the Panel.
9.7	The independent Appeals Panel will make a ruling based on the information supplied during the hearing.

9.8	The ruling of the Appeals Panel is binding and final on the Certification Body and
	the Participant.

10	Assessor Qualifications and Requirements
10.1	 Minimum requirements for Assessors Experience Relevant experience within the feed / food industry HACCP Qualification Competence Assessors must have the ability to demonstrate a current knowledge of industry issues and legislation and be able to communicate effectively. To be ascertained through training, examination, shadow and witnessed assessments.
10.2	Confidentiality and Conflicts of Interest 10.2.1 Confidentiality Assessors are required to sign and comply with the confidentiality agreement provided by the Certification Body. Assessors must not during any contact with a Participant, especially at an assessment, discuss or name other feed /food businesses that they may have either assessed or have any knowledge of their operations.
	10.2.2 Conflicts of Interest Assessors must make the Certification Body aware of any potential conflicts of interest (actual or perceived) relating to Participants they have been assigned to assess.
	10.2.3 Assessors must maintain a current register of business interests and supply this to the Certification Body at least every 3 months.

11	Arbitration	
11.1	In the event of a problem dispute, and in the absence of an arbitration agreement, recourse for settlement of claims will be to the appropriate court. Alternatively, the parties in dispute may agree to arbitration in accordance with another mutually agreed arbitration system.	

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AIC and its officers, employees, agents and subcontractors accept no liability whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty or otherwise for any loss (including indirect or consequential losses) by a Participant or other third party arising under or in connection with the scheme and its administration save only to the extent that statute prohibits exclusion.

Introduction - Scope of TASCC

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

Table of TASCC Scopes

	Haulage	Storage	Merchants	Testing
Assured and Non-Assured Combinable Crops	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ
Feed Materials	Υ	Y	Υ	
Compound Feeds (non- medicated)	Υ	Y	Υ	
Compound feeds (Medicated)	Υ	Y (packaged only)		

R

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

An "1" in the Guidance column, indicates that further information is available from other sources

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
G1	SCHEME AND LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS	S
G1.1 NEW R	The Participant must have access to a copy of the latest version of the TASCC Scheme and relevant food/feed legislation.	
G1.2 NEW R	Participants must comply with the General section and the relevant Code of Practice as per their TASCC scope of certification. If the Participant is engaged in an activity that is covered in the TASCC scheme, it must be included in their TASCC scope of certifications and audited annually.	See Scheme Rules section 1.3.
G1.3 NEW	The Participant must inform and obtain approval from the Certification Body prior to any change of activities/scope. See Scheme Rules section 1.7	Activities/scope could include additional or changes to stores, offices, vehicles and testing facilities.

Management Commitment

Aim

The Participant must provide resource to ensure compliance with legislation and TASCC Scheme requirements.

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance	
G2	MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT		
G2.1	Management must be committed to the implementation of the TASCC Scheme and the operation of effective food/feed safety and quality systems.		
G2.2.a UPDATED R	There must be a dated Policy Statement signed by Senior Management committing the Participant to provide all resources necessary in order to comply with the TASCC Scheme.		
G2.2.b UPDATED	The Policy Statement must be reviewed on an annual basis.	The Policy Statement does not need reissuing annually, (unless there have been changes e.g. change in personnel) provided that the annual review can be evidenced.	
G2.3	Management controls must be effective during all hours the Participant operates to secure compliance with the Scheme.		
G3	DESIGNATED PERSON/S		
G3.1.a UPDATED R	A designated person/s (including deputies) must have authority and responsibility for the implementation of the requirements of the TASCC Scheme.	Where a Participant is a sole operator then there is no need to appoint a deputy.	
G3.1.b NEW	A designated person/s (including deputies) must have authority and responsibility for reporting food/feed safety incidents to the authorities.		
G3.2 NEW	The designated person/s must be named on the organisation chart.		
G4	MANAGEMENT REVIEW		
G4.1 UPDATED R	The Management team must review the performance of the business against the requirements of the TASCC Scheme and its continuing effectiveness at least every 12 months.	This can be carried out at the same time as the HACCP review and will provide an overarching view of the business operation and identify opportunities for improvement.	

	There must be a documented annual review including: Policy Statement Internal and external audits Complaints HACCP Incident corrective action Training and processes Internal procedures	The Management review could be used to assess business opportunities, procedures, communication, relationship with suppliers/customers etc. and can form part of the internal audit.
G5.1 UPDATED	ORGANISATION CHART The interrelation of employee (permanent and temporary) and job functions within the Participants operation must be defined in an organisation chart.	Where a Participant is a sole operator then there is no need for an organisation chart.
G5.2 NEW	The organisational chart must be kept up to date with any changes within the business.	

Personnel and Training

Aim

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

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
G6	PERSONNEL AND TRAINING	
G6.1.a NEW	All personnel, permanent and temporary, must be informed of their duties, authority and responsibilities in documented job descriptions or written instructions.	
G6.1.b NEW	They must be reviewed when there are any changes to written instructions, processes, authority, or responsibilities.	
G6.2.a	All personnel must have the appropriate training, experience and/or qualifications.	Examples to demonstrate competency may include: • i-Learning • Performance KPI • Quiz/Tests • Relevant Driver CPC Training • AHDB Combinable Crops Analyst Training
G6.2.b UPDATED	Competence must be reviewed and recorded annually and must include: • Any training needs identified	 Agents purchasing/selling food/feed on behalf of the
	Any training fleeds identified	Merchant. Agents do not need to

	 An understanding of the purpose of the TASCC Scheme Any in house procedures implementing the detailed requirements of the TASCC Scheme 	 be independently certified but should form part of the Merchant's training programme. Drivers employed by hauliers on a traction only basis, should have the appropriate training, experience and/or qualifications before carrying out the TASCC work they undertake. Traction only basis means tractor unit contracted to haul a Participant's trailer. Ensuring that employees where English is not their first language are effectively trained.
G6.3.a UPDATED R	Training records must be maintained for all relevant personnel (permanent, temporary and occasional) within the business and include as a minimum: • Date • Signature and printed name of both trainer and trainee • Topics covered • Certificates (where held) obtained from internal/external training organisations • Self-assessment reports where appropriate • Competency records	The interval between any training should reflect the complexity of the task, changes in the process and wherever a member of personnel takes on a new role. Personnel competence needs to be established through practical training and evaluation. Relevant personnel means anyone who can affect food/feed safety or test results. A list format showing which members of staff are trained for each procedure can be used. There are online modules produced by the AHDB for Testing Facilities. Further information can be found in the Testing TASCC Scheme.
G6.3.b NEW	Personnel must be retrained to the new TASCC Scheme within 3 months of its release.	
G6.4	As a minimum, a designated person must complete the relevant AIC i-learning modules or equivalent training package (e.g. Driver CPC training in food/feed safety).	A designated person could be a Transport Manager, Store Manager, or Company Training Manager. Other personnel (permanent and temporary) should be encouraged to complete the I-learning modules.

Procedures, Documents and Records

Aim

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

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
G7	PROCEDURES and DOCUMENTS	
G7.1 NEW	The Participant must establish, document, implement and maintain procedures in accordance with the requirements of this Scheme.	
G7.2.a NEW	Procedures must be available to personnel to enable them to carry out their role effectively.	
G7.2.b NEW	Changes to the procedures must only be made by authorised personnel and communicated to all relevant personnel	
G7.2.c NEW	Procedures must be titled and dated. Participants must ensure that the current versions of documents are in use.	
G7.2.d NEW	The Participant must ensure that data and IT systems are secure and protected from both internal and external unauthorised access.	
G8	RECORDS	
G8.2.a R	Records (handwritten or electronic) must be designed and prepared such that the title and purpose is clear.	If access to a computer system is password controlled, a "signature" is not necessary provided traceability of record creation can be demonstrated.
G8.2.b	Inadvertent use of superseded records is prevented.	
G8.2.c	Records are dated and legible.	
G8.2.d	Handwritten records are in ink.	
G8.2.e	The name of the person making any entry, alteration or deletion is identifiable.	
G8.3.a UPDATED	All TASCC records must be retained for a period not less than three years, or as required by legislation.	TASCC Participants may be required to provide records to assist with the product recall process.
		These records will be required if enforcement authorities/customers wish to carry out an investigation.

18

		Food safety legislation requires that traceability records may need to be kept by the Merchant for five years. See G19.
G8.3.b UPDATED	Records must be kept in suitable conditions that allow ready retrieval and prevent deterioration.	

Legislative Requirements

Aim

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

These requirements are not applicable to Testing Facility Only Participants.

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
G 9	LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS – FOR BOTH	FOOD AND FEED
G9.1.a NEW R	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 food/feed they supply.	Details of current applicable feed legislation can be found on the AIC website. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/animal-feed/resources/feed-legislation-and-guidance.html
G9.1.b NEW	All relevant food/feed legislation must be reviewed and documented at least every 12 months.	This may be included as part of the Management Review.
G9.2a UPDATED R	If the Merchant has placed a food/feed product on the market which could potentially cause a threat to human or animal health, the designated person must notify the relevant parties. See M22.	
G9.2.b UPDATED	Where Hauliers, Storekeepers and Testing Facilities become aware of any potential threats to human or animal health they must notify their customer immediately and confirm in writing.	
G10	DEFRA CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE CONTR	ROL OF SALMONELLA
G10.1 UPDATED R	The current Defra Code of Practice for the Control of <i>Salmonella</i> must be complied with. The Participant must demonstrate they have access to the code and their activities comply with the above code for both food and feed.	Refer to DEFRA Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella publication PB 13303. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/defra-salmonella-feed-code-of-practice.html
G10.2 NEW	Participants must consider the risk of Salmonella as part of their HACCP plan.	

R		
G11	UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES IN FOOD AND	FEEDS
G11.1.a R	COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 sets the maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs.	
G11.1.b UPDATED	Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2002/32 of 7 May 2002 sets the maximum levels for certain contaminants in feeds.	
G11.1.c R	The Participant must check and comply with legislation and individual customers policies/requirements/terms and conditions.	
G11.1.d NEW	Participants must consider the risk of Undesirable Substances as part of their HACCP plan.	
G12	GENETICALLY MODIFIED COMBINABLE CRO	OPS and FEED MATERIALS
G12.1.a UPDATED	Legislation requires that Genetically Modified (GM) Combinable Crops and Feed Materials are clearly identified throughout the supply chain.	
G12.1.b UPDATED	GM Combinable Crops and Feed Materials must be segregated from non- GM Combinable Crops and Feed Materials.	
G12.1.c UPDATED	Combinable Crops; any mixing of GM and non-GM Combinable Crops and Feed Materials will cause the whole bulk to lose its non-GM status.	

LEGISLATIV	/E REQUIREMENTS – FOR FOOD ONLY
G13	REGISTRATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS TO THE FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

G13.1 UPDATED

R

Participants must apply to the competent authority to register their establishments if they are:

 transporting/storing/merchanting materials which may be destined for human consumption in accordance with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulation 2004, (EC No. 852/2004), and any subsequent amendments or regulations.

Records must be kept to show that applications have been made and/or responses received from the local council or competent authority.

Registration applies to all sites whether physically handling Combinable Crops or solely managing the Participant's activity.

Participants must ensure that authorities are informed of any changes to the location of operating centres.

Hauliers are only required to register the management centre where records of vehicle operations are held and do not need to register other sites where records are not held.

G14 ALLERGENS

G14.1.a UPDATED

R

EU legislation (Directive 2007/68/EC) identifies groups of materials in certain food ingredients which can cause allergic reactions in some people.

The Participant must comply with individual customers policies/requirements/terms and conditions with respect to allergens.

Allergic reactions can cause a severe anaphylactic shock in some individuals which can be fatal.

The list of allergens is contained in EU Directive 2007/68/EC Annex IIIa.

Please refer to Appendix 2, section 5 of the AIC Contaminant Sensitive list. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html



Some products such as confectionary waste, biscuit meal, animal feed blends, chocolate bars, cereal bars and some bread products may contain allergens.

Products described as nuts (e.g. "Sugar Beet Nuts") should not be confused with nuts as they are not allergens.

G14.1.b NEW

G15

Participants must consider the risk of Allergens as part of their HACCP plan.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS – FOR FEED ONLY

REGISTRATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS TO THE FEED HYGIENE REGULATIONS

G15.1 UPDATED

Participants must apply to the competent authority to register their establishments if they are:

 transporting/storing/merchanting materials which may be destined for food producing animals in accordance with the requirements of the Feed Hygiene Regulation 2005, (EC No. 183/2005), and any subsequent amendments or regulations.

Records must be kept to show that applications have been made and/or responses received for the correct 'R' category from the local council or competent authority.

Registration applies to all sites whether physically handling Combinable Crops/Feed or solely managing the Participant's activity.

https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/starting-an-animal-feed-business



Participants must ensure that authorities are informed of any changes to the location of operating centres/site.

Hauliers are only required to register the management centre where records of vehicle operations are held and do not need to register other sites where records are not held.

G16 STATUTORY DECLARATIONS

G16.1 UPDATED

Delivery documents or labels for Combinable Crops intended for feed use must comply with the Feeding Stuffs Regulations 2010

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2010/2503/contents/made

Further guidance can be found on https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resourc e/feedingstuffs-declarations-guidance.html



https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/ animal-feed/resources/feed-legislationand-guidance.html



Example label

Material: Feed Material

Name: As defined in Schedule 2

Moisture: X%

Net weight: See weighbridge ticket

Batch: Include reference to traceability info.

Name and address of Merchant

G17 REGISTRATION UNDER TSE REGULATIONS

G17.1 UPDATED



Participants must comply with the Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Regulations 2010 and registration with Defra is required for storage/transport of bulk animal derived dicalcium phosphate and hydrolysed protein.

The Participant must be able to show evidence of registration with Defra.

Further information can be found on the following links:

https://www.gov.uk/government/organis ations/department-for-environmentfood-rural-affairs



TSE legislation

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2010/801/contents/made



https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sitesearch.html?sortBy=score&topic=legislati on-regulation-n-standards



Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP)

Aim

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

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

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
G18	HAZARD ANALYSIS CRITICAL CONTROL POI	NT (HACCP)
G18.1 UPDATED R	There must be a formal food/feed safety HACCP risk assessment which identifies, monitors and controls hazards that may adversely affect the safety of any food/feed supplied. HACCP risk assessments must be carried out in accordance with recognised HACCP principles.	The Participant may use Prerequisite Programmes (PRP) to provide controls over a Participant's activities, which may include documented operating procedures or work instructions.
G18.2a NEW R	There must be a defined scope for the HACCP risk assessment plan. Where activities are provided as services to third parties (including storage and transport of Combinable Crops for food) these must be included in the HACCP scope.	The HACCP scope must include all processes which could affect the safety of the food/feed being supplied.
G18.2.b NEW R	There must be an effective multi-disciplinary risk assessment team, with a member of the team having received appropriate HACCP training.	There does not need to be formal external training, as long as the HACCP team is demonstrably effective. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/tascc-trade-assurance-scheme-for-combinable-crops/i-learning.html where a Participant is a sole operator then a multi-disciplinary team is not a requirement.
G18.2.c NEW R	The Participant must define the process flow / steps from food/feed supply to the point the food/feed is transferred to the customer / recipient.	requirement
G18.2.d NEW	The Participant must carry out a hazard analysis identifying, as a minimum, chemical, physical and biological, and allergen risks as appropriate.	This will include hazards arising from any non-feed activities on site. For Participants providing transport and storage to third parties, food allergens may need to be considered.

G18.2.e NEW	The Participant must identify control measures that can be applied for each identified hazard.	
G18.2.f NEW	The Participant must establish critical control points where appropriate.	
G18.2.g NEW	For all critical control points, there must be defined critical limits which are measurable or observable in real time and can be quantified.	
G18.2.h NEW	The Participant must establish a monitoring system for all critical control points.	
G18.2.i NEW	The Participant must establish corrective action for when critical limits have been exceeded.	
G18.2.j NEW	The Participant must establish documentation to detail the controls and monitoring of hazards identified in the HACCP study.	
G18.3 NEW	If Prerequisite Programmes (PRP) are used, documentation must be established to detail the controls and monitoring of the programmes.	
G18.4 UPDATED	The HACCP team (or sole Participant) must carry out a review of the HACCP plan at least every 12 months or sooner if there are any changes to processes or procedures, or incidents that could affect food/feed safety.	For additional guidance see the AIC website. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/site-search.html?searchQuery=haccp 1
G18.5 NEW	The HACCP review must also include any Pre-Requisite Programmes (PRP) where they are used.	

Traceability

Aim

This section outlines requirements for retaining traceability records.

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
G19	TRACEABILITY	
G19.1.a UPDATED	Merchants, Storekeepers and Hauliers must keep traceability records.	Legislation requires 'one up/one down' traceability as a minimum, i.e. details of where the commodity came from, and where it was sent to.

G19.1.b NEW	The system of documentation and records must ensure that food/feed is traceable and can be made available when requested.	
G19.2	When the owner of the crops gives instructions to store crops from one specifically identifiable parcel with crops from other parcels, this must be confirmed in writing. Details of a full auditable trail of all purchases and sales must be retained.	Written confirmation required – can be part of formal agreement.
C10.3	purchases and sales must be retained.	Hauliar will be able to previde the wakiele
G19.3	The following information for each individual delivery must be recorded as an aid to traceability:	Haulier will be able to provide the vehicle registration and trailer number details for traceability purposes.
	 Quantity Crop/animal feed description Haulier name Date of intake or despatch Supplier Delivery order or fixing reference where available for ex-store crops/animal feed Supplying store or farm Through stores – where crops/animal feeds are moved within the storage facility Ship/vessel (if applicable) Country of origin (if non-UK) Assured status Mycotoxin information/levels as per AHDB guidance (if applicable) GM status (if applicable) Organic status (if applicable) Compliance with the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) 	
	The above Traceability Information must be available to the competent authorities where it is believed a potential risk to food/feed safety exists.	It is a legal requirement that relevant documents are readily available in the event of a food/feed safety issue.

Complaints

Aim

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

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
G20	COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT	
G20.1 UPDATED	The Participant must register, record and address complaints relating to Combinable Crops/Feed in a timely manner.	
G20.2 UPDATED	Complaints must be reviewed with attention to severity and any trends, and corrective action taken as necessary to prevent recurrence.	See G4.1 Management Review.
G20.3 NEW R	Combinable Crops/Feed which have been delivered to the customer/recipient and rejected following a complaint must be formally risk assessed, to determine use or disposal, with full traceability recorded.	For guidance refer to Appendix 23 Hazardous Impurities document https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resourc-e/appendix-23-hazardous-impurities

Internal Auditing

Aim

To ensure that the Participant is checking that the controls implemented are working effectively to protect food/feed safety.

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
G21	INTERNAL AUDITING	
G21.1 UPDATED R	Internal audits must check that the Participant's procedures are effective and reflect any activity changes and that they are being complied with. The Participant must ensure that all relevant activities are covered by an internal audit annually.	An internal audit may be carried out by a competent person, either from within the Participants organisation or an external auditor. The internal audit can be programmed over a period of time covering all relevant activities.
G21.2.a UPDATED	The internal audit must cover the requirements of the TASCC Scheme.	
G21.2.b	The internal audit must cover the Participants procedures including HACCP.	

G21.2.c	The internal audit must cover 3rd Party Subcontractors listed on the Participant's schedule of registration.	
G21.2.d NEW	A traceability exercise must be completed by Merchants, Storekeepers and Hauliers	
G21.3.a UPDATED	Internal audits must be recorded including non-conformances found.	Appropriate timescales for corrective actions should reflect the requirements of the TASCC scheme, food/feed safety and any specific business constraints.
G21.3.b UPDATED	Corrective/Preventive actions must be taken to address any non-conformances within an appropriate timescale to prevent reoccurrence.	
G21.3.c NEW	The internal audit must be reviewed at the Management Review (See G4.1).	

Introduction

Aim

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

This code applies to transport companies, owner operators and brokers of haulage used to carry TASCC approved goods.

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

A grower's vehicle should not move goods for hire or reward unless they have the relevant Operators licence and are TASCC assured.

A grower's/contractor's tractor and trailer can move goods without an Operators licence.

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
H1	HAULIER RESPONSIBILITY	
H1.1 NEW	The Haulier must achieve standards of food/feed safety that meet contractual and legal obligations or requirements of the food/feed supply chain. The Haulier must demonstrate a clear understanding that the goods they carry are food/feed products and subject to the General Food Hygiene Requirements (EC178/2002), irrespective of whether they are destined for food or feed grade at this stage. Individuals must be able to explain the measures they take to prevent contamination of the goods.	See clause G9 for further information on feed and food legislation.

Vehicle hygiene

Aim

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

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
GENERAL		
H2	VEHICLE HYGIENE	
H2.1 UPDATED	It is a requirement at audit for Hauliers to make available an unloaded TASCC registered vehicle for inspection.	
H2.2 UPDATED R	Vehicles, equipment and load carrying areas must be inspected and if necessary, cleaned to remove any residue of the previous load and allowed to dry internally before loading. A record is to be made when the vehicle has been inspected even if cleaning is not required.	
H2.3 UPDATED	Exteriors of all vehicles must not represent a contamination risk when presented for the carriage of goods. To ensure this, vehicles must be cleaned routinely in accordance with the operator's procedures, customer and legal requirements.	It is important that the vehicles are kept suitably clean, even on the outside, as they are interacting with food/feed processors and therefore can present a source of contamination. Hauliers should note that dirty vehicles may not be loaded or accepted at the point of collection and delivery.
H2.4.a UPDATED R	All vehicles, their load carrying areas and equipment, must be cleaned routinely and sanitised at least every six weeks, or as required by the International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF) (www.icrt-idtf.com) See Appendices 4, 1 and 2 (refer to H3 and H4). https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-1-aic-haulage-exclusion-	The Haulier should be able to demonstrate that the product is suitable, using the container label, product data sheet or other information from the supplier. Where a vehicle is not being used it is not necessary to clean and sanitise every six weeks. Customers may require sanitising of the vehicles before loading certain products (e.g. Heat treated feed). See the Appendix 4 and 2 for further details. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-4-international-database-fortransport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html
	<u>list.html</u>	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html

	https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html Alternatively, the frequency of cleaning and sanitising can be determined by implementing a fully documented HACCP. Vehicle maintenance must ensure that food/feed safety is not compromised.	Hauliers maintaining vehicles should ensure the removal of fragments of swarf, weld etc. before use. Hauliers should check whether the sanitisers have a use by date.
H2.4.b UPDATED R	Inactive periods must be recorded, and the vehicle must be cleaned and sanitised prior to use if the inactive period is outside of the normal cleaning and sanitising cycles or has been left unsheeted.	
H2.5 NEW R	Cleaning and sanitising agents used for load carrying areas and equipment of vehicles must be identified by the manufacturer as suitable for use on feed / food contact surfaces and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	Product Specification Sheets should be kept for all chemicals used.
Н3	FORBIDDEN/EXCLUDED LOADS	
H3.1.a UPDATED R	Vehicles that have carried material on the AIC Exclusion list (Appendix 1) or those in the list of differences as shown as Forbidden in the International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF) (www.icrt-idtf.com) (Appendix 4) transport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html mustnot be presented for the carriage of goods.	Contact AIC or the Certification Body.
H3.1.b NEW R	If a Haulier has any doubts over an unfamiliar product before loading, they must obtain a Product Specification sheet and contact AIC and/or the Certification Body to obtain confirmation that the material is acceptable to be carried.	
H4	PREVIOUS LOADS CLEANING PROTOCOLS	
H4.1.a UPDATED R	All hauliers and drivers must comply with the International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF) www.icrt-idtf.com (see Appendix 4)	

and the AIC Contaminant Sensitive List (Appendix 2)

https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resourc e/appendix-2-tascc-sensitive-list.html which defines the required regime of cleaning and sanitising of the vehicle and its load carrying area /equipment to be carried out following carriage of the goods.



- Sheets (both sides)
- Augers
- Blower units and discharge pipes
- Under fluidising pads
- Moving Floor/Belt bulkers
- Interior ladders
- Seals
- Crevices

Cleaning will depend on the types of goods carried and the residues remaining.

Some customers may not accept sensitive materials as previous loads.

See H11 for Records of Previous Loads.

The cleaning regimes as stipulated in the IDTF are:

A - Dry Cleaning

In most cases where the material is dry, thorough brushing or vacuuming is sufficient, however if the material is caked or damp washing will be necessary.

B - Cleaning with water

Washing with hot water (70-80c) is recommended wherever possible. Where this is not practically possible cold water may suffice. All surfaces must be dry before handling or coming into contact with goods.

C - Cleaning with water and a cleansing agent

Washing with a hot water (70-80c) solution of any combined food/feed safe cleansing agent (food/feed safe sanitiser) diluted in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. All surfaces must be dry before handling or coming into contact with goods.

D - Cleaning and disinfection

Pressure clean with a hot (70-80c) solution of any combined food/feed safe sanitiser diluted in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. All surfaces must be dry before handling or coming into contact with goods.

		Further information can be found in Appendix 4 https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource /appendix-4-international-database-for- transport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html i
H4.1.b NEW	Where the previous load has been rejected due to contamination, the trailer must be cleaned as per subsequent customer terms and conditions and/or IDTF cleaning regime.	
H5	VEHICLE CLEANING COMPANIES	
H5.1.a UPDATED R	Sub-contract cleaning companies must produce records that comply with this Code, including evidence of the use of chemicals suitable for use on food/feed contact surfaces.	
H5.1.b UPDATED	These records must be Vehicle/Trailer specific.	
H5.1.c NEW	Product Specification Sheets must be maintained for all chemicals used.	
Н6	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
H6.1 UPDATED R	Any residues resulting from the cleaning or sweeping out of the delivery vehicle after a delivery has been made must be disposed of in the designated place, at the delivery premises with the consent of the site supervisor. Where facilities are not available at a delivery site, then residues must be disposed of as per Hauliers procedures.	R Procedure for disposing of residual products from vehicle. Intake sites should provide a safe area to clean out vehicles. Where these are not provided the Haulier may wish to inform the intake site management and then AIC if this is not successful.

Haulage operations

Aim

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

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
H7	VEHICLE INVENTORY	
H7.1	TASCC Vehicles	
UPDATED	Hauliers must enter TASCC vehicles on	This trailer ID only applies to
R	the AIC Vehicle Inventory which can be	TASCC/UFAS/FEMAS approved vehicles.

	accessed on the AIC Portal. This includes owned or operated (including acquired new and second hand bulk vehicles), hired or leased.	https://aicportal.kiwa.co.uk/Security/Login?RequestPath=%2F
R	Information required for each entry in the inventory is: • registration number (rigids only) • type • VIN/chassis number • date of purchase or hire/leased • date of disposal or removal from the scheme	The Non TASCC Vehicle Trailer templates are found on the AIC website. www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/tascc/docu ments/haulage-documents/ Any queries regarding the assurance of the Vehicle/Trailer ID number can be checked via the TASCC Certification Body.
H7.2.a NEW R	All vehicles must be identified.	For example, the identification mark has to be capable of being seen by the weighbridge operator for the purposes of traceability. For rigid vehicles the registration number and TASCC/UFAS/FEMAS Certification number will be sufficient for the ID.
H7.2.b	All vehicles must be uniquely numbered or lettered.	
H7.2.c	All vehicles must include the Haulier	
R	Scheme ID for identification purposes.	
H7.2.d UPDATED	All vehicles identification must link to chassis/VIN number on the inventory.	When removing the vehicle from the AIC Vehicle Inventory, ensure that the TASCC/UFAS/FEMAS Certification numbers are removed from the trailer AIC Vehicle Inventory https://aicportal.kiwa.co.uk/Security/Login?RequestPath=%2F
H7.2.e	Whatever the method of identification is, it must be permanently fixed and appear on both sides and the rear of the vehicle and be clearly visible.	
H7.2.f NEW R	The size must be no smaller than number- plate lettering and in a durable form that will not be damaged or erased by normal operations or cleaning.	
H7.2.g UPDATED	Vehicle identification is also applicable to hired vehicles which operate under the Hauliers Scheme ID.	
H7.2.i UPDATED	The Hauliers Scheme ID must not be	

	displayed on vehicles unless a current and valid TASCC/UFAS/FEMAS certificate is held.	
Н8	NEW, HIRED/LEASED AND SECONDHAND V	/EHICLES
H8.1.a UPDATED	When a new, hired/leased or second- hand vehicle has been added to the Haulier's fleet, the Haulier must inform and gain and retain written approval from the Certification Body.	Hauliers cleaning new vehicles or after repairs should ensure the removal of fragments of swarf, weld etc. before use
H8.1.b UPDATED R H8.1.c	New vehicles require documented confirmation of purchase including VIN/chassis number. Rigid vehicles and all trailers hired/leased	
NEW	must be from a TASCC Haulage Certified company. (see Appendix 19) https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/ e/appendix-19-tascc-hire-companies.html	
H8.1.d UPDATED R	Before hiring/leasing or purchasing second-hand vehicles for carrying any goods covered by TASCC, the Haulier must have as a minimum: • a signed declaration that no materials on the current forbidden/exclusion list of the International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF) (www.icrt-idtf.com) (see Appendix 4) https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-4-international-database-for-transport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html have been carried • details of the last three loads carried • cleaning and sanitising operations relating to these loads • VIN/Chassis number • Date of acquisition	
H8.1.e UPDATED R	Before using any vehicle (including new) it must be thoroughly pressure cleaned and sanitised (to include all surfaces that come into contact with food or feed) in accordance with the manufacturer of food/feed safe sanitisers recommendations and inspected. Proof	

	of appropriate cleaning and inspection	
H8.2 NEW R	must be kept for audit. Non TASCC Vehicles Hauliers must maintain an up to date inventory of Non TASCC vehicles owned or operated (including acquired new and second hand bulk vehicles), hired or leased.	Non TASCC vehicles can be added to the AIC Vehicle Inventory although not mandatory.
Н9	VEHICLE COMPARTMENT IDENTIFICATION	
H9.1 R	Vehicle compartments will be specified by numbers in loading instructions where the lowest number is nearest from the cab unless otherwise documented.	A clear means of identifying the compartments, whether a paper record, physical identification or other means is only needed if the convention of nearest to the cab = 1 is not followed. Design of vehicle compartments and
		blowing/ conveying equipment should aim to reduce the possibility of residues and hence contamination.
H10	SUBCONTRACT HAULAGE	
H10.1.a R	The TASCC Haulier must only further subcontract to Hauliers certified to an AIC recognised Road Transport schemes.	A list of AIC recognised Road Transport schemes can be found on the AIC website: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/feed-food-schemes.html The AIC Assurance Checker can, by utilising the Saved Scheme Hauliers feature, be used for this and is found at www.agindustries.org.uk
H10.1.b	Hauliers must maintain a list of approved haulage subcontractors detailing their assurance status.	
H10.1.c	Detailed information, including customer requirements, regarding delivery/collection must be effectively communicated to subcontract Hauliers.	
H10.2 UPDATED R	Traction only Where a Haulier provides traction only (i.e. only transports Feed/Combinable Crops using the TASCC approved Haulier's trailer) the driver must be trained to the requirements of TASCC by the Haulier.	
H11	RECORDS OF PREVIOUS LOADS	
H11.1.a UPDATED R	At collection/delivery points, drivers must be able to show records of the current load and three previous loads carried on vehicles together with the cleaning or sanitising or inspecting operations relating to each load.	Records of three previous loads can be on collection/delivery tickets, passports, load sheets, vehicles diaries but cannot be by word of mouth.

H11.1.b R H11.1.c R	Where a vehicle has several compartments, the current load and previous three loads for each compartment must be declared. Generic terms (e.g. biomass, fertiliser, ash, stone or dust) must not be used and descriptions must be as detailed as is necessary to accurately identify the	The most recent (last) load carried is normally regarded as the first load listed of the previous three carried. This is the industry standard. Some generically named materials may be listed as Forbidden in the IDTF database.
H12	goods. SHEETED LOADS	
H12.1	As a legal requirement and integral for load security and food/feed safety, vehicles must be kept sheeted/covered at all times except when loading or sampling is taking place. Hauliers can operate unsheeted bulk vehicles whilst carrying some goods.	Sheeting is necessary even when empty, this is best practice however, due to company policy or infrastructure, it may not be possible to fully implement this requirement at some delivery sites. After using unsheeted vehicles, customers may require additional sanitising as per International Database for Transport of Feed (IDTF) www.icrt-idtf.com (see Appendix 4)
		https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-4-international-database-for-transport-of-feed-and-food-idtf.html
		Examples of goods that can be carried unsheeted are: -
		 Root crops Fruit Sugar beet Peat Untreated wood chip
H13	COLLECTION/DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS	• Ontreated wood crip
H13.1 UPDATED R	The Haulier must ensure that they receive written instructions (e.g. email, SMS, fax) from the Customer covering the full details of the collection and delivery requirements. These instructions must be passed on to the Driver.	Delivery/collection requirements are commonly referred to as fixings. Records of trading, fixings, allocations, transport and delivery are required for traceability purposes under food and feed legislation. These instructions may include: Collection/delivery address Contact numbers Collection/delivery reference Goods to be transported (variety if
		applicable)Specific delivery terms and conditions

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		 Prohibited previous loads (e.g. NOPS, Allergens, GM, Organic) Specific cleaning required prior to loading Assurance status (if applicable) Dates/times/restrictions of collection/delivery Weighing instructions on route (if applicable) Other relevant collection/delivery information
H14	COLLECTION	
H14.1a	At the collection loading point, the driver must supply a consignment note including references containing sufficient information to identify, as appropriate, the type, grade and quantity of goods to be loaded.	Drivers presenting a dirty or unsheeted vehicle with incorrect paperwork are likely to be rejected.
H14.1.b	The driver must declare the 3 previous loads and relevant inspection, cleaning or sanitising records.	
H14.1.c	The driver must receive instructions on where the vehicle is to be inspected for cleanliness and be loaded.	Drivers should be aware of the potential contamination risks to food/feed safety from walking on the load. Site procedures may forbid walking on loads and climbing on vehicles.
H14.1.d NEW R	The vehicle's load carrying areas and associated equipment must be inspected and be visually clean by both the person responsible for loading and the driver.	
H14.1.e	The driver must ensure the vehicle is loaded correctly and safely.	'Correctly and safely' means with due regard to maintain the integrity of the goods e.g. a secure and sealed tailgate to retain the goods and a sheet with no holes to allow ingress of water. Vehicles not fulfilling this criteria are likely to be rejected at the point of collection or delivery.
H14.1.f	The driver must sheet and secure the vehicle.	
H14.1.g	The driver must sign for the receipt of the goods where required.	
H14.1.h	The driver must collect any relevant documents e.g. Combinable Crops Passport, Animal Feed Statutory Declaration.	
H14.2.a UPDATED	If the bulk vehicle is divided into compartments then the internal doors must be checked to ensure that there is no leakage between compartments.	

the internal doors during transport or when the vehicle is tipped up to unload. Where the loading point instructs that compartments must be loaded in a particular sequence, drivers must follow the instructions and ask for guidance if they are unclear In case of any difficulties or doubts about the goods, the quantity or the condition that cannot be resolved at the collection point, the driver must notify the owner of the goods and/or the Haulier before loading and seek further instructions.	
	Hauliers should confirm with their
When collecting UK produced Combinable Crops the driver must obtain a completed and signed passport containing: • a valid farm assurance/ TASCC sticker (if applicable) or a • pre-printed valid farm assurance/ TASCC sticker/assurance number (with agreement from the customer/recipient) from the farmer/Storekeeper at the point of loading.	Hauliers should confirm with their customers whether a Combinable Crop Passport is required for imported Combinable Crops. Electronic versions of the Combinable Crop Passport may be available and acceptable. A passport contains details of the TASCC/vehicle number and the goods carried harvest year a declaration of post-harvest pesticides applied, a cleanliness declaration from the grower/Storekeeper and the driver and a record of whether the crop is assured or not. A passport is still required for non-assured Combinable Crop movements but an assurance sticker must not be applied. Mycotoxins: (not applicable to peas or beans) drivers should check that the mycotoxin section of the Combinable Crop Passports has been completed by the grower/Storekeeper to avoid delays at intake. A mycotoxin (DON and ZON) risk assessment score with a test result dependent on the customer requirements for grain deliveries is a year round
	when the vehicle is tipped up to unload. Where the loading point instructs that compartments must be loaded in a particular sequence, drivers must follow the instructions and ask for guidance if they are unclear In case of any difficulties or doubts about the goods, the quantity or the condition that cannot be resolved at the collection point, the driver must notify the owner of the goods and/or the Haulier before loading and seek further instructions. COMBINABLE CROP PASSPORTS When collecting UK produced Combinable Crops the driver must obtain a completed and signed passport containing: • a valid farm assurance/ TASCC sticker (if applicable) or a • pre-printed valid farm assurance/ TASCC sticker/assurance number (with agreement from the customer/recipient)

H15.1.b	The passport includes a declaration that the vehicle has been inspected and found to be visually clean by both the person responsible for loading and the driver.	
H15.1.c	The driver must ensure that the vehicle does not leave the collection point until a completed and signed Combinable Crop Passport has been obtained. Drivers must ensure that sections 2 and 3 of the Combinable Crop Passport have been completed and signed.	Where the driver is also the owner/grower of the crop, it is acceptable for all sections to be completed by the driver.
H15.1.d	The passport must accompany the load to the point of delivery. Any load that arrives at a delivery point without a fully completed passport will not be accepted.	Incomplete or incorrectly completed Combinable Crop Passports may lead to rejections and delays at delivery destinations.
H16	TRANSPORTATION	
H16.1a R	When it is necessary to park or leave a loaded vehicle unattended, the Haulier/driver must take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the load is protected from deliberate or accidental contamination or damage.	Ideally, vehicles should be routed directly from the collection point to the delivery point – wherever practical. There should also be clear guidance of emergency out of office hours contact numbers.
H16.1.b	Hauliers must provide drivers with a list of checks to be made on the vehicle before leaving and returning to it.	
H16.2	If any incident occurs during loading, transportation or unloading which could result in contamination or loss of the goods, the circumstances must be reported to the owner of the goods/customer, and work must not proceed until clearance has been given by the owner of the goods/customer.	
H16.3	If any such incident does occur then the owner of the goods/customer must confirm what actions to take – if the owner of the goods/customer is unwilling to confirm this then the Haulier must at least be able to prove that the owner of the goods/customer has been informed of the incident.	
H17	DELIVERY	
H17.1	Where samples are required, they must be taken before unloading commences except for some liquids, moist coproducts and bags where special sampling arrangements may apply.	
H17.2	Drivers must attend their vehicles while unloading.	Attend means to stay in control of their vehicle.

		Drivers should be aware of the potential contamination risks to food/feed safety from walking on the load. Site procedures may forbid walking on loads and climbing on vehicles.
H17.3a	If there are any excess bulk goods left on the vehicle due to the bulk facility being full, this must not be put into any other bulk facility unless directed by the recipient.	Drivers should seek instructions and not make these decisions on their own.
H17.3.b UPDATED	If this occurs, the driver must record on the delivery receipt note which will be returned to the customer and the delivery note left with the recipient.	
H17.4 UPDATED	If any goods are spilled during unloading the approximate quantity of the spillage must be noted by the driver. This estimated quantity must be recorded both on the delivery receipt note to be returned to the customer and on the delivery note left with the recipient.	
H17.5	If any goods cannot be unloaded and are returned or rerouted, the driver must record the destination of the goods.	
H17.6.a	Delivery to non-farm premises On arrival at the delivery destination drivers must operate safely and follow explicitly all relevant site rules.	A 'non-farm premises' means a mill, crush, maltings, distillery, port or commercial store.
H17.6.b	Drivers must report to the weighbridge or other site designated point, handing over the delivery note and/or Combinable Crops Passport for the load and evidence of the vehicle's three previous loads/cleaning records.	A signed weighbridge ticket is accepted in lieu of a receipt note. If drivers are unsure about where to unload and cannot obtain advice at the destination, they should contact the Transport Office and not commence unloading until they have had instructions that identify the correct facility into which to unload.
H17.6.c	Drivers must under no circumstances discharge their load before the documentation has been checked, sampling completed and the vehicle weighed.	
H17.6.d	Drivers must obtain instructions identifying where to unload. Drivers must only discharge bulk materials in a designated area, as instructed by intake staff, and must ensure that they leave the intake area in an acceptable and clean state.	

H17.6.e	Drivers must obtain copies of signed receipt notes and weighbridge ticket if applicable and check they are accurate.	
H17.7.a R	Deliveries to farm premises On arrival at the destination drivers must operate safely and follow explicitly all relevant site rules.	See also the AIC Feed Delivery to Livestock Farms Biosecurity Protocol on the AIC website. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/ https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/ notifiable-diseases-movements-guidance.html https://notifiable-diseases-movements-guidance.html https://notifiable-diseases-movements-guida
H17.7.b	When present, drivers must ensure the farmer or farm employee signs for the receipt of goods.	
H17.7.c	When the farmer is not present, drivers sign the receipt/delivery note ticket stating the time and date of delivery.	
H17.7.d	When present, the farmer or farm employee must sign for the receipt of goods. Otherwise the driver must sign the receipt/delivery note ticket stating the time and date of delivery.	
H17.7.e	If drivers are unsure about where to unload and cannot obtain advice at the destination, they must contact the Transport Office and not commence unloading until they have had instructions that identify the correct facility into which to unload.	
H18	WEIGHBRIDGES	
Н18.1.а	Where the goods are weighed at either the collection or delivery points, the driver must position vehicle correctly on the weighbridge.	Drivers must make every effort to ensure that weights are accurate by eliminating any sources of error.
H18.1.b	The driver must ensure that the gross, tare and net weights or other measurements/ calculations agree with the amount ordered and are accurate.	
H18.1.c	The driver must seek guidance from the delivery point regarding the clearance of any significant quantity of water or snow from the sheet before weighing.	
H18.1.d	The driver must draw the attention of the weighbridge operator to the presence of any passengers and follow instructions.	Some sites do not allow passengers on site without prior agreement with the site.
H18.1.e	The driver must check and confirm the tare weight of the vehicle before loading or after discharge.	The driver should be aware of the tare weight of their vehicle and the expected gross weight.
H18.1.f	The driver must check and confirm the gross weight of the vehicle before discharge or after loading.	

H18.1.g	The driver must obtain a copy of the weighbridge ticket.	
H18.1.h	Where a loss greater than 150kg occurs between the collected and delivered weight of a bulk load, the driver must report the loss to the Haulier/ Customer so that an investigation can take place.	

Bulk blowers and bulk pressure tankers carrying liquids and powders

Aim

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

Clause Ref	Requirement	Guidance
H19	BULK BLOWERS AND BULK PRESSURE TAN	KERS CARRYING LIQUIDS AND POWDERS
H19.1	Liquid or dry materials must be cleaned from the upper sides of the tank interior, from all surfaces including interior ladders, seals, crevices and under fluidising pads.	
H19.2.a	Special attention must be paid to the cleaning and overall condition of hoses for both dry and liquid materials. Details of cleaning must be specifically noted in cleaning records.	
H19.2.b	Blower unit outlet pipes must always be capped when not in use. All hoses must be stored on the vehicle so that they are kept as free as possible from contamination from road spray.	
H19.3.a	Drivers must only couple up to the fixed intake pipes and only load/discharge when instructed by site personnel.	
H19.3.b	Drivers must remain in the vicinity of the vehicle at all times during the loading and discharge of their load.	
H20	FATS AND OILS	
H20.1	Vehicles used for the conveyance of bulk fats and oils must conform to the SCOPA Code of Practice for the Transport of Edible Oils for the carriage of animal feed fat, or the Feed Fat Association Regulations.	The SCOPA code of practice refers to FOSFA lists. The SCOPA website is www.scopa.org.uk If the HACCP Plan dictates tankers should be cleaned and sanitised more frequently than the 6 week minimum, the Carriage of Oils and Fats includes a protocol for preventing contamination during the transport of oils in bulk. This protocol

		includes the FOSFA lists of banned and acceptable previous cargoes.
		The lists of Banned Immediate Previous Cargoes and Acceptable Previous Cargoes are available via the FOSFA website www.fosfa.org
		For the carriage of used cooking oils, go to the Animal Health website (see below).
		http://animalhealth.defra.gov.uk/managin gdisease/animalbyproducts/food-and- feed-businesses/use-of-oils-and-fats-in- farm-animalfeed.htm
H20.2	Where mill sampling of oils/fats tankers discloses that "free" water may be present at the bottom of the tank, drivers must cooperate in draining off into drums/receptacles before discharge commences. The weight of any water drained off must be recorded on the weighbridge ticket.	
H21	LIQUIDS OTHER THAN FATS AND OILS	
H21.1.a R	Vehicles and demountable containers used for the transport of bulk liquid animal Feed Materials must be assessed for the likelihood of microbial or chemical contamination as well as oxidation potential.	
H21.1.b	Where appropriate, vehicles/containers must be cleaned between loads.	
H22	DRY GOODS	
H22.1	Where tankers have been washed out, they must be thoroughly dried, inspected and shown to be dry before loading dry goods.	
H22.2.a	Drivers must remain in the vicinity of the vehicle at all times.	
H22.2.b	Drivers must be in the vicinity during loading and discharge and must also be aware of dust emissions from filters, pipes and hoses, or from the operation of silo pressure relief valves.	
H22.2.c	Drivers must monitor silo level indicators to avoid overfilling and any resulting escape of dust.	

H22.3.a	Care must be taken when blowing off powder tankers to avoid excess pressure at the end of the blow in order to avoid overpressure in silos.	
H22.3.b	Drivers must stop discharge immediately and refer to site personnel if overpressure occurs.	

AIC Exclusion List

If a TASCC participant has any doubts over an unfamiliar product before transporting or storing, they must obtain a Product Specification Sheet and contact AIC for further clarification.

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

Category 1 and 2 animal by products	Processed and unprocessed animal by products including animal fats and oils
Unprocessed Category 3 Animal By products	
Before transporting any Category 3 Processed Animal proteins, TASCC participants are advised to check legal and customer requirements.	 processed animal protein (except milk, milk-based products, milk-derived products, colostrum and colostrum products, eggs and egg products); collagen and gelatine of ruminant origin; blood products (except those derived from non-ruminants for feeding to farmed non-ruminants in accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended); hydrolysed protein of animal origin (except hydrolysed proteins derived from parts of non-ruminants, or ruminant hides and skins); dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin (except those derived from non-ruminants for feeding to farmed non-ruminants in accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended);
Used Cooking Oils from Catering premises	
All wastes obtained from the various phases of the urban, domestic and industrial waste water treatment process. Animal & poultry wastes	irrespective of any further processing of these wastes and also irrespective of the origin of the waste waters unsuitable for human consumption for reasons of freshness.
Asbestos	or materials containing asbestos
Bituminous products	e.g. tar chips, tarmac planings, rag and recycled aggregates
Cereal & other seeds treated with toxic dressing	
Glass	(including cullet) and products thereof

Hide treated with tanning substances	including its waste
Livestock including poultry	also including their carcasses
Mammalian protein	Including any feed containing these materials e.g.
	(a) mammalian protein (including greaves), other than processed animal protein (see below), derived from the
	whole or part of any dead mammal by the process of rendering; or
	(b) any material derived from mammalian protein, and for this purpose "protein" means any proteinaceous material which is derived from a carcass but does not include milk or other milk products.
Manures, litter and composts (including Green Waste)	AIC Code of Practice for Deep Cleaning of Road Haulage Vehicles
	Bulk tipping vehicles which have carried manures, litters or composts but no other Exclusion List materials may be eligible to re-enter the TASCC Scheme by cleaning in accordance with the above code of practice. For more details see the TASCC Codes of Practice on the AIC website, or contact Kiwa 01423 878878.
Mineral clays	Which have been used for detoxification purposes
Old tyres	
Other products not responsive to normal detergent cleaning	
Pharmaceutical waste	
Radio-active materials	
Recycled sand/aggregates	Under the prefix "Eco" – could be, for example, crushed glass or tarmac planings or used equine sand from livery yards.
Refuse Derived Fuels (RDF)	Check product data sheet.
Scrap metal	Including fragmented metal and "frag rubber"
Solid urban waste	Such as household waste, including products processed from this material
Toxic & corrosive materials	And any packaging used for these materials or any materials (e.g. timber) treated with these products
Untreated waste from eating places	Except certain food stuffs of vegetable origin considered. Check with KIWA or AIC for clarification before commitment.

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

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

AIC Contaminant Sensitive List

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

If a TASCC participant has any doubts over an unfamiliar product before transporting or storing, they must obtain a Product Specification Sheet and send to AIC for further clarification.

1 PRESSURE CLEANING/SANITISING

Lorries must be pressure cleaned with a 1% hot (70-80C) solution of a combined sanitiser suitable for use on food/feed contact surfaces after they are used for carrying the goods listed below. The vehicle sheet must also be pressure cleaned in this way. The vehicle and sheet must be drained and dry before re-use for other loads. Proof will be required to be given that appropriate cleaning operations have been undertaken and they must be recorded on the consignment note of a subsequent load.

Permitted Category 3 Processed animal	 milk, milk-based products, milk-derived
proteins produced in accordance with	products, colostrum and colostrum products
Regulation No EU 1069/2009 and Regulation	eggs and egg products
No EU 142/2011	 collagen and gelatine of non-ruminant
	origin
	 blood products derived from non-ruminants for
Before transporting any Category 3 Processed	feeding to farmed non-ruminants in accordance
Animal proteins, TASCC participants are advised	with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended;
to check legal and customer requirements.	 hydrolysed proteins derived from parts of non-
	ruminants, or ruminant hides and skins;
	dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate
	of animal origin derived from non-ruminants for
	feeding to farmed non-ruminants in accordance
	with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended;
	Fishmeal;
	Processed animal proteins derived from farmed insects in
	accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as
	amended.
Category 3 animal fats and oils (including	Processed in accordance with Regulation No EU
Tallows)	1069/2009 and Regulation No EU 142/2011
Tallows	1003/2003 and Regulation No LO 142/2011
	Before transporting any Category 3 animal fats and oils
	(including Tallows), TASCC participants are advised to
	check legal and customer requirements.
Vegetable Food Factory Used Cooking Oils	Before transporting any used cooking oils, TASCC
(UCO)	participants are advised to check legal and customer
	requirements.
Any product known to be salmonella positive	
Any product known to be samionella positive	
	1

Food stuffs of vegetable origin considered unsuitable for human consumption	for reasons of freshness
Packaging and parts of packaging from products used in agriculture or the food industry	
Silage	
Strong smelling materials	excluding fishmeals (see 7 – Fishmeal) – Strong smelling materials should normally be carried in dedicated vehicles which are not used for transporting other goods, because cross-contamination or taint of subsequent loads can lead to rejection and substantial claims for which the haulier may be held liable.

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

2 WASHING / BRUSHING / VACUUMING

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

Clean and un-used rubber bedding	including playground and arena mixes Before delivering or collecting Oil Seed Rape, check with customer the correct cleaning regime. Ash may contain Mammalian Protein and would be classified as Forbidden Material.	
Coal/fly ash/coal by-products		
Fertiliser	Fertiliser may contain Mammalian Protein and would be classified as Forbidden Material	
First time quarried aggregates/stone	not including bitumous or recycled products (see exclusion list)	
Medicated feed products		
New tyres		
Peat and some topsoil		
Sand (First time quarried/ clean/builders sand)		
Salt		
Sheeted/Unsheeted Root crops and fruit		

Untreated wood, sawdust or other	
materials derived from wood	

3 MOIST CO-PRODUCTS

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

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

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

4 INFESTED PRODUCTS

Vehicles which have carried infested products must be thoroughly steam cleaned. The vehicle sheet must also be steam cleaned in this way. The vehicle's load carrying area and sheet must be drained and dry before re-use for other loads. Proof will be required to be given that appropriate cleaning operations have been undertaken and they must be recorded on the consignment note of a subsequent load. The use of smoke bombs is not likely to be effective and is not recommended.

5 MATERIALS CAUSING ALLERGIC REACTIONS

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

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

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

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

For example, Peanuts, Nuts and Sesame Seeds can be found in products such as confectionary waste biscuit meal, animal feed blends, chocolate bars, cereal bars and some bread products) (Be aware that products described as nuts (e.g. "Sugar Beet Nuts") must not be confused with nuts as defined above as they are not necessarily allergens. As part of their due diligence, Hauliers must provide clear evidence to customers of the difference)

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

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

6 ORGANIC AND GENETICALLY MODIFIED GOODS

6.1 Organic Goods

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

6.2 Genetically Modified Goods

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

7 FISHMEAL/FISH OIL

Only fishmeal/fish oil which has been produced in plants authorised by the competent authority, in accordance with the Animal By-Products Regulations 2005, is permitted to be carried under this Code.

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

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

- Non ruminant animal feed materials or finished feeds It must be thoroughly cleaned, in accordance with section 2 of this list and inspected before and after the transport of the fishmeal.
- All other purposes It must be thoroughly cleaned and sanitised, in accordance with section 1 of this list and inspected after the transport of the fishmeal. This is particularly important where the goods may be used for human consumption.

8 NATURALLY OCCURRING PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES (NOPS)

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

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

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

TASCC Sensitive List Matrix

NB: This matrix is shown as a guide only – a full description can be found in the IDTF.

NB: This matrix is shown as a guide only – a ful		
MATERIAL	Pressure Cleaning	Washing OR Brushing OR
	AND Sanitising	Vacuuming
Aggregates including first time quarried		
aggregates/stone – not including bituminous or		√
recycled products.		
Animal-derived dicalcium phosphate and hydrolysed		
protein produced in plants authorised by the	✓	
competent authority in accordance with the Animal		
By-Products Regulations 2009.		
Clean and un-used rubber bedding.		✓
Coal / fly ash / coal by-products. Ash may contain		
Mammalian Protein and be classed as an exclusion		✓
list material.		
Fertiliser. May contain Mammalian Protein and be		✓
classed as an exclusion list material.		,
Fishmeal/fish oil – when next load is non ruminant		./
animal feed materials or finished feeds.		Y
Fishmeal/fish oil – when next load is any other	✓	
material.	Y	
Foodstuffs of vegetable origin considered unsuitable	,	
for human consumption for reasons of freshness.	√	
Infested products.	Steam clean	
Medicated feed products.		✓
Moist co-products.	3 weeks maximum	✓
Packaging and parts of packaging from products used		
in agriculture or the food industry (excepting where		
there is a risk of contamination from	√	
Forbidden/Exclusion List materials).		
Peat and some topsoil.		✓
Sheeted/unsheeted root crops and fruit.		✓
Salmonella positive products.	✓	
Salt.		√
Sand (First time quarried/clean/builders sand).		√
Silage.	√	
Strong smelling materials, excluding fishmeals.	·	
Tallows/Used cooking oils.	, ,	
New tyres.	,	√
Untreated wood, sawdust or other materials derived		,
from wood.		✓
Check customers company policy		
regarding cross contamination		
Allergy causing materials		
Organic and genetically modified goods		
Naturally Occurring Prohibited Substances (NOPS)		





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