Animal Products Notice

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

Draft Amendment Specifications for the Ante-mortem and Post-mortem Examination of Poultry Intended for Human or Animal Consumption.

[Document Date]

TITLE

Animal Products Notice: Draft Amendment Specifications for the Ante-mortem and Post-mortem Examination of Poultry Intended for Human or Animal Consumption.

COMMENCEMENT

This Animal Products Notice comes into force on [Effective Date]

AMENDMENT

This Animal Products Notice amends Part 1 to part 6 and Schedule 1 and 2 of the Animal Products (Specifications for the Ante-Mortem and Post-Mortem examination of Poultry Intended for Human or Animal Consumption) Notice 2005 by inserting the following Part 1 to Part 6 and Schedule 1.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Animal Products Notice is issued pursuant to section 167 and schedule 1, Part 1, clause 4 of the Animal Products Act 1999

Dated at Wellington, [Document date]

Paul Dansted
Director, Food Regulation
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information
Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
New Zealand Food Safety
Food Regulation
PO Box 2526,
Wellington 6140

Email: animal.products@mpi.govt.nz

~~Pursuant to sections 45 and 167(1)(h) of the Animal Products Act 1999 and regulation 15 of the Animal Products Regulations 2000, I, Bill Jolly, Deputy Director (Animal Products) issue the following notice for the purpose of setting out the requirements with respect to the ante-mortem and post-mortem examination of poultry intended for human or animal consumption.~~

~~Signed at Wellington this 27th day of May 2005~~

~~(Signed)~~

~~Bill Jolly~~
~~Deputy Director (Animal Products)~~
~~New Zealand Food Safety Authority~~
~~(Acting under delegated authority)~~

~~Certified in order for signature~~
~~(Signed)~~

~~Solicitor~~
~~Legal Services~~

~~27/5/ 2005~~
~~Published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (New Zealand Food Safety Authority)~~

~~PO Box 2835, Wellington~~

1. ~~Title~~

~~This notice is the Animal Products (Specifications for the Ante-mortem and Postmortem Examination of Poultry Intended for Human or Animal Consumption) Notice 2005.~~

~~2 Commencement~~

~~This notice comes into force on 1 August 2005.~~

Contents

Contents

This is an Amendment Notice. Replace the Introduction of the Principal Notice with the following:

Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Animal Products Notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

The purpose of this Notice is to amend and establish new requirements applicable to ante-mortem (AM) and post-mortem (PM) examination of poultry and poultry material for human or animal consumption. Requirements have been set to ensure that poultry processors have robust processes in place for the examination of poultry and poultry material, in order to produce poultry material and poultry product that is fit-for-purpose

Background

(1) AM and PM examination of poultry and poultry material is critical to ensure that it is fit for human and animal consumption. A robust system for ensuring all poultry and poultry material has passed the appropriate examinations, is needed to safeguard public health.

(2) This review makes the following changes:

a) Issuing a new notice in the form of an amendment to the current Animal Products (Specifications for the Ante-mortem and Post-mortem Examination of Poultry Intended for Human or Animal Consumption) Notice 2005 and Animal Products (Specifications for the Ante-mortem And Post-mortem Examination of Poultry Intended for Human or Animal Consumption) Amendment Notice 2005, and
b) Deleting Schedule 2 of the current notice 'Acceptable Level of Abnormalities (ALA)'; and
c) Adding a section on 'Process Control' that will be detailed in the Poultry Processing Code of Practice and will include 'abnormalities' from Schedule 2 of the present Notice; and
d) Updating competencies and NZQA unit standards; and
e) Updating Schedule 1 so that it covers food safety-related disease and defects (not quality-related defects); and
f) Aligning this Notice with other Animal Products Act 1999 legal instruments e.g. Animal Products: Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption, Animal Products: Specifications for Products Intended for Animal Consumption, etc.

Who should read this Animal Products Notice?

(1) This notice should be read by:

a) All primary producers (including farmers) and processors of poultry and poultry material, where the resulting product is intended for human or animal consumption; and
b) Risk management programme operators; and
c) Ante-mortem and post-mortem examiners, direct supervisors and nominated persons at poultry premises; and
d) Suppliers of poultry material for further processing.

Why is this important?

(1) Those persons to whom this Notice applies are responsible for ensuring that they meet their obligations under this Notice, in order to ensure that poultry and poultry material for human or animal consumption is fit-for-purpose.

(2) Operating other than in accordance with this Notice is an offence under Part 10 of the Animal Products Act, 1999.

Other information

(1) Poultry and poultry material for human and animal consumption is also subject to other requirements, including the relevant requirements in the following legislation:

a) Animal Products Act 1999.
b) Animal Products Regulations 2000.
c) Animal Products (Exemptions and Inclusions) Order 2000. .
d) Animal Products (Fees, Charges and Levies) Regulations 2007.
e) Animal Products Notice: Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption 2020.
~~f)~~ Animal Products Notice: Specifications for Products Intended for Animal Consumption 2020
g) Food Act 2014.

Amendment Commentary

Delete clauses 1.1 to 6.3, and Schedule 1 and 2 of the Animal Products (Specifications for the Ante-mortem And Post-mortem Examination of Poultry Intended for Human or Animal Consumption) Notice 2005 and replace with the following:

Part 2:Part 1: Preliminary Provisions

2.11.1 3 Application

(1) This Notice contains specifications that apply to:

a) Operators who carry out primary processing of farmed, wild and game estate poultry and poultry material intended for human or animal consumption; and

b) primary producers and suppliers of farmed, wild or game estate poultry and poultry material including end of lay birds, that is intended for processing into products for human or animal consumption; and

c) persons nominated by the RMP operator to ensure that the poultry ante-mortem (AM) and post-mortem (PM) examination requirements are met, and to ensure appropriate corrective action is taken when deficiencies are identified; and

d) persons appointed by the RMP operators as direct supervisors, to ensure that the poultry AM and PM examination requirements are met and to ensure appropriate corrective action is taken when deficiencies are identified; and

e) persons carrying out AM or PM examination of poultry or poultry material intended for human or animal consumption.

e)f) Risk management programme operators who are carrying out primary processing of poultry intended for human or animal consumption; and

and such persons must comply with the provisions of this Notice.

This Notice contains specifications that are additional to, but must be read in conjunction with the Animal Products Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption Notice 2004 2020, and the Animal Products Notice: (Specifications for Products Intended for Animal Consumption) 2020 and any Notices that replace these Notices, or amendments made to these Notices. As may be amended from time to time.

2.21.2 Definitions 4 Interpretation

(1) In this Notice, unless the context requires otherwise:

Abnormality means any behaviour, symptom, disease, defect or condition that would not be expected to occur in a healthy, normal bird in relation to fitness for intended purpose

Act means the Animal Products Act 1999 unless otherwise stated

ALA means the acceptable level of abnormalities in a sample of poultry carcasses or parts after the final post-mortem examination has been completed, as determined in accordance with Schedule 2 of this Notice.

AM means ante-mortem and refers to live poultry prior to slaughter

ante-mortem examiner means a person responsible for carrying out the ante-mortem examination of poultry under a risk management programme, in accordance with this Notice

ante-mortem examiner means a person who carries out any procedure or test on live poultry for the purpose of judgement of safety and suitability and disposition

defect means a condition found in a product that fails to meet essential quality, composition and/or labelling provisions (of the relevant product standards)

disease or defect means any abnormality affecting safety and/or suitability of poultry

direct supervisor means a person responsible under clauses 5(3)and 7 2,1(3) and 2,3 for the direct supervision of the ante-mortem and post-mortem examination systems at the poultry primary processing premises

disposed of safely means disposed in a manner that prevents:

a) use for human or animal consumption; or
b) spread of disease; or
~~a)~~c) contamination of air, groundwater, soil or other material.

nominated person means a named person who is nominated as per ~~under~~ clause ~~5(5)~~ 2.1 (5) to ensure ~~verify~~ on behalf of the operator that the poultry ante-mortem and post-mortem examination requirements have been met, and that appropriate corrective action was taken when deficiencies are ~~were~~ identified

MPI means the Ministry for Primary Industries.

~~**NZFSA** means the New Zealand Food Safety Authority which is a semi-autonomous agency under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry~~

NZQA means the New Zealand Qualifications Authority

operator, or RMP ~~risk management programme~~ operator means a person who operates an animal product business that is subject to a ~~registered~~ risk management programme

operator verification means the application of documented methods, procedures, tests, and other checks by the operator to determine the ongoing compliance and validity ~~applicability~~ of the AM and PM examination systems

PM means post-mortem, and refers to poultry or poultry material after slaughter

~~**PIANZ** means the Poultry Industry Association of New Zealand~~

Post-mortem examiner means a person responsible for carrying out the PM examination fof poultry under a risk management programme, in accordance with this Notice

~~**Post-mortem examiner** means a person who carries out any procedure or test on relevant parts of slaughtered or killed poultry for the purpose of judgement of safety and suitability and disposition~~

poultry includes chickens, turkeys, ducks, pheasants, quail, guinea fowl, geese, partridges, pigeons and other game birds, but excludes ratites, such as emus and ostriches

poultry AM and PM examination requirements means the requirements of this Notice and the relevant clauses from

a) the Animal Products Notice: Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption (as may be amended from time to time, or any Notice that replaces that Notice); and

b) the Animal Products Notice: Specifications for Products Intended for Animal Consumption (as may be amended from time to time, or any Notice that replaces that Notice)

process control means a system of controls applied during a production process that ensures that food produced is safe, suitable for its intended use, and is compliant with regulatory requirements

RMP means a risk management programme

supplier statement means a statement in the form and manner approved by the Director-General which is signed by a supplier to confirm that certain requirements of those specifications have been met, and includes electronic supplier statements for farmed animals.

whole flock health scheme is a written programme that poultry farmers must operate under that enables verification of the health status of their farmed poultry and includes information about flock disease control or eradication, how feed and environmental contaminants are managed, and the agricultural chemicals and veterinary medicines administered to the flock

(2) Unless the context requires otherwise, terms used in this Notice are defined in the Act or Animal Products Regulations 2000 have the same meaning so defined.

~~All terms or expressions that are defined in the Animal Products Act 1999, Animal Products (Ancillary and Transitional Provisions) Act 1999, or regulations made under those Acts and used, but not defined in this notice has the same meaning as in those acts or regulations.~~

Part 4:Part 2: Responsibilities

4.12.1 5 Operator Responsibility

(1) The operator must ensure that their poultry AM and PM examination requirements are met, including requirements relating to their AM and PM examiners', nominated person' and direct supervisors' documented roles and responsibilities set out in this Notice.

(2) The operator must ensure that there are sufficient persons on site with competencies required by clause 9 3.1 Competency to carry out AM and PM examination of poultry during processing.

(3) The operator must ensure that there is at least one direct supervisor, with competencies required by Clause 9, in sufficiently close physical proximity to the AM and PM examination points at the processing plant, to ensure that

a) poultry AM and PM examination requirements are met at the processing premises, and
b) appropriate corrective action is taken if deficiencies are identified.

(3)(4) If the operator is not able to meet the requirements of clause 5(3) 2.1 (3) for any reason, the operator must apply to the Director-General for, and obtain from the Director-General, a written dispensation prior to processing without a direct supervisor.

(4)(5) The operator must nominate a person or persons, with competencies required by clause 9, to ensure verify on the operator's behalf that:

a) poultry AM and PM examination requirements have been met at the processing premises; and
b) appropriate corrective action is was taken when deficiencies were identified.

(5) (6) The operator must ensure that the person or persons required in Clauses 2.1 (3) and 2.1(5) have the competencies specified in Clause 3.1 Competency

(6)(7) The operator must document the name and contact details of each direct supervisor and nominated person, and where more than one person shares this role, clarify each person's area of responsibility.

(8) The operator must give all persons with responsibilities for meeting poultry AM and PM examination requirements, the freedom, access and authority to suitably carry out those responsibilities.

(9) Upon receipt of live poultry at the processing premises, if the supplier statement that accompanies the flock, or if ante-mortem examination identifies a flock that is of greater risk of disease or defects, the operator must ensure that carcasses must be subject to a detailed post-mortem examination. This should include allowing sufficient time to view the viscera as well as the outer and inner surfaces of each carcass.

4.22.2 Ante-Mortem and Post-Mortem Examiner's Responsibility

(1) The AM and PM examiner must carry out the AM and PM examination of poultry in accordance with the procedures systems documented by the operator in their Risk Management Programme.

(2) The PM examiner must determine and carry out the disposition of poultry animal material or poultry animal product in accordance with Schedule 1 Dispositions of Poultry Carcasses and Material, of this notice, or must bring abnormalities diseases or defects to the attention of the direct supervisor who must then determine so that the direct supervisor can determine the correct disposition of the poultry animal material or poultry animal product.

4.42.3 Direct Supervisor's Responsibility

(1) The direct supervisor must:

a) ensure that the AM and PM examination of poultry is performed requirements are met at the processing premises; and

b) ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken when deficiencies that are subject to corrective action are identified. These corrective actions include including:

i) restoration of control; and

ii) ii) disposition of animal material or animal product poultry and poultry material in accordance with Schedule 1 Disposition of Poultry Carcasses and Material; and

iii) prevention of recurrence of the problem; and

c) ensure that records and reports relevant to the AM and PM examination of poultry are completed and kept in accordance with poultry AM and PM examination requirements; and

d) be located at sufficiently close physical proximity to the AM and PM examination points at the processing premises plant to ensure that the responsibilities detailed in clause 7 (a) (b) and (c) 2.3 (1) (a)(b) and (c) are met. This may include:

i) being present in the AM or PM processing room when examination is being conducted; or

i)ii) being located on the premises and available for supervision, including checks on the process as required by this Notice.

4.52.4 Nominated Person's Responsibility

(1) The nominated person must:

a) ensure that the documented AM and PM examination systems meet the poultry AM and PM requirements the requirements of this Notice; and

b) carry out operator verification activities, including system audits, and review of completed records at frequencies that ensure to ensure that the AM and PM examination procedures are effectively implemented in accordance with poultry AM and PM requirements; systems are implemented in accordance with poultry AM and PM requirements; and

c) review the appropriateness of any corrective actions taken when deficiencies are identified, including:

i) restoration of control; and

ii) checking that the disposition of animal material or animal product poultry material or poultry product is carried out in accordance with this Notice; and

iii) prevention of recurrence of the problem.

d) be available or contactable within a reasonable time when necessary to give advice to the operator or direct supervisor on any matter relevant to poultry AM and PM examination requirements; and

e) ensure that the completed records and reports relevant to the AM and PM examination of poultry are completed and kept systems are kept in accordance with poultry AM and PM examination requirements.

~~Part 5:~~Part 3: Competencies

~~5.~~13.1 ~~9~~ Competency ~~Initial competency~~

(1) The operator must ~~have evidence of the competency of each of the following persons prior to them~~ ensure that each of the following persons are assessed as competent or qualified prior to their undertaking AM or PM examination activities ~~as required by the poultry AM and PM examination requirements~~:

a) AM or PM examiners at the poultry processing premises; and
b) direct supervisors at the poultry processing premises; and
c) nominated persons ~~at the processing premises~~.

(2) Each AM or PM examiner ~~person carrying out AM or PM examination~~ must have received sufficient training to carry out their tasks effectively.

(3) Each direct supervisor ~~of AM or PM examination systems~~ must either:

~~a) Have evidence of competency to the following NZQA unit standards as relevant to their areas of responsibility:~~

~~"Meat Inspection, Poultry Industry Specific: carry out AM examination of poultry to be processed for human or animal consumption":~~
~~"Meat Inspection, Poultry Industry Specific: Carry out PM examination of poultry to be processed for human or animal consumption": or~~

~~c)~~a) be a registered veterinarian under the Veterinarians Act 2005 ~~1994~~; or
b) hold an alternative qualification acceptable to the Director-General; or ~~.~~
c) hold the New Zealand Certificate in Meat Processing: Animal Product Examination (Level 3, poultry strands); or
d) have evidence of competency to the following NZQA unit standards:

i) For direct supervisors with ante-mortem responsibilities:

1) 28171 – Demonstrate understanding of ante-mortem examination of poultry used for human consumption; and
2) 30290 – Complete ante-mortem examination of poultry used for human consumption; and
3) 20644 - Demonstrate knowledge of the animal welfare act in relation to the meat processing industry.

ii) For direct supervisors with post-mortem responsibilities:

1) 28170 – Demonstrate understanding of post-mortem examination of poultry products used for human consumption; and
2) 28173 – Complete post-mortem examination of poultry products used for human consumption.

iii) For direct supervisors with both ante-mortem and post-mortem responsibilities:

1) 28171 – Demonstrate understanding of ante-mortem examination of poultry used for human consumption; and
2) 30290 – Complete ante-mortem examination of poultry used for human consumption; and
3) 20644 - Demonstrate knowledge of the animal welfare act in relation to the meat processing industry; and
4) 28170 – Demonstrate understanding of post-mortem examination of poultry products used for human consumption; and

~~1)~~5) 28173 – Complete post-mortem examination of poultry products used for human consumption.

(4) Each nominated person must:

~~Meet the competency requirements for direct supervision as described in clause 9(3) and have evidence of competency to all of the following NZQA unit standards known as "Meat Inspection, Poultry Industry Specific":~~
~~Demonstrate knowledge of the Animal products Act 1999 as it relates to poultry processing~~
~~Demonstrate knowledge of the poultry industry~~
~~Explain and apply the fundamental concepts of monitoring, corrective action and verification as applicable to AM and PM examination of poultry~~.

a) have evidence of competency to the NZQA unit standards in clause 3.1(3)(c) or 3.1(3)(d)(iii) and evidence of competency to the following NZQA unit standards:
   i) 22050 – Explain and apply monitoring, corrective action and verification of poultry meat examination; and
   ii) 22047 - Demonstrate knowledge of the poultry industry as it applies to poultry meat examination; or
b) be a registered veterinarian under the Veterinarians Act 2005; or
c) hold an alternative qualification acceptable to the Director-General; and
d) demonstrate understanding of their role as a nominated person within the relevant regulatory requirements under the Animal Products Act 1999.

~~5.2~~3.2 Maintenance of Competency

(1) The operator must ensure that competencies required in clause~~9~~ 3.1 (Competency) are maintained; and that each person receives refresher training ~~at least every three years~~ at intervals appropriate to their responsibility level, and/or whenever a new species of poultry or a major change to the process is added.

~~Part 6:~~Part 4: Ante-Mortem Examination Requirements

~~6.~~14.1 ~~11~~ Establishment and Documentation of Ante-Mortem Examination Procedures

(1) The operator must establish and maintain documented AM examination procedures for detecting and managing ~~of abnormalities~~ defects or disease in poultry at the processing premises, prior to primary processing.

a) The AM examination process documentation must include procedures for recording numbers of poultry that are~~The procedures described in Clause 11(1) must include operator-defined maximum acceptable levels of poultry that are~~:

i) dead on arrival, or dead before the commencement of processing; ~~or~~ and
ii) moribund, unhealthy or not suitable for processing for other reasons; and

~~(a) include a requirement for persons carrying out AM examination at the processing premises to report to the direct supervisor when either level defined under clause 11(2)(a) is exceeded; and~~
~~provide for the disposition of poultry with abnormalities detected prior to processing so that~~

b) AM examiners at the poultry premises must:

i) Report to the direct supervisor when either of these conditions in clause 4.1(1)(a) occur;
ii) Confirm and carry out the required disposition of poultry specified in 4.1(1)(a) prior to processing so that:

1) poultry that are already dead are not processed and are either rendered or disposed of safely; and
2) moribund, unhealthy or unsuitable poultry are not processed, ~~and~~ are humanely killed as soon as possible, and either rendered or disposed of safely.

~~6.~~24.2 ~~12~~ Implementation of Ante-Mortem Examination Procedures

(1) The operator must ensure that the documented AM examination procedures are implemented ~~as written~~. This may include requiring the nominated person to ensure that procedures are implemented, on behalf of the operator.

~~(3)~~(2) The direct supervisor of the ante-mortem examiners must ensure that records are completed for the AM examination of poultry to show:

a) the numbers of poultry that were:

- dead on arrival or dead before the commencement processing; and
- moribund, unhealthy or unsuitable for processing for other reasons.

b) the method of disposition applied to poultry as a result of clause ~~12(2)(a)~~ 4.2(2)(a); and
c) any other corrective action taken.

Part 7:Part 5: Post-Mortem Examination Requirements

5.1 14 Establishment and Documentation of PM Examination Procedures

Establishment of Acceptable Level of Abnormalities (ALA)

The operator must take samples, collect data and provide results in accordance with Schedule 2 of this notice, when directed in writing by the Director-General to do so for the purpose of determining or reviewing a national ALA

(2)(1) The operator must establish and maintain suitable documented PM examination procedures for the identification and management of abnormalities defects or diseases in poultry including:

a) where relevant, the assessment of any killed wild or game estate poultry prior to primary processing to ensure that the animal material is suitable for processing poultry material is fit-for-purpose; and
b) the PM examination of poultry material at relevant points during primary processing; and
c) the PM examination of poultry product; and
d) the sampling of poultry carcasses or parts at relevant points during primary processing to verify that ALAs are likely to be met; after final PM examination to verify that PM examination requirements have been met; and.
The sampling of poultry carcasses or parts after PM examination to verify that ALAs have been met.
e) If the flock has been identified as having a high risk of disease or defects, based on the supplier statement or ante-mortem examination, the operator must ensure that these carcasses are subjected to a detailed post-mortem examination, in accordance with Clause 2.1(9).

(3)(2) The procedures described in clause documented procedures described in clause 14.1 5.1 (1) must specify:

a) Ensure that diseased or contaminated carcasses and their parts are handled in a manner which ensures that the contamination of other animal material or product is minimised; and
b) Provide for the appropriate handling and disposition procedures of the affected carcasses or parts in accordance with Schedule 1 of this Notice; and
c) Ensure that carcasses or parts that are not fit for human consumption, but are fit for animal consumption, are clearly identified as such and separated from product that has been deemed as passed as fit for human consumption; and
d) Ensure that carcasses or parts that are not fit for human or animal consumption are clearly identified and are sent for rendering or disposed of safely; and
e) Provide, where necessary, a process for when retention of carcasses and their parts takes place pending results of testing or other examination before disposition, and
f) Describe the circumstances under which the persons carrying out PM examination must report to the appropriate direct supervisor, including:

i) where relevant, when the assessment of any killed wild or game estate poultry prior to primary processing determines that the animal material is not suitable for processing; and

- the cause warrants corrective action to be taken with the supplier.

ii) the causes that warrant corrective action to be taken with the supplier and that these procedures are carried out and completed

- When the routine examination of poultry material or poultry product indicates that the relevant ALA from Schedule 2 of this Notice is likely to be exceeded; and

- When the relevant ALA from Schedule 2 of this Notice is exceeded in a sample of poultry carcasses or parts after post-mortem examination.

7.25.2 Implementation of Post-Mortem Examination Procedures

(1) The operator must ensure that the documented PM examination procedures are followed implemented as written. This may include requiring the nominated person to ensure that procedures are followed, on behalf of the operator.

(2) The direct supervisor must ensure that records are completed for the PM examination of poultry to show:

a) an approximate number of abnormalities diseases or defects detected during processing on line; and
b) the number and type of abnormalities diseases or defects detected in samples of poultry carcasses or parts taken after final PM examination has been completed; and
c) the method of disposition applied to poultry as a result of clause 5.2(2)(a) or (b) above; and
d) any other corrective action taken.

(8) The direct supervisor must check that all results from the samples required by clauses 14(1)(d) and (e) are calculated and recorded in accordance with Schedule 2 of this notice.

(9) The operator and the direct supervisor must ensure that when the results from the samples described in clauses 14(1)(d) and (e) do not meet the ALA, then appropriate corrective actions are taken.

Part 10:Part 6: Miscellaneous Requirements

10.16.1 External Verification

(1) The operator must ensure that the freedom and access provided to the accredited RMP verifier under clause 15 of the Animal Products (Risk Management Programme Specifications) Notice 2003, as may be amended from time to time, or any clause that replaces that clause, is extended to apply to the AM examination activities carried out under the whole flock health schemes of the poultry suppliers.

10.26.2 Supply of Information

(1) Primary producers and suppliers of poultry, operators, and nominated persons must provide information relevant to poultry health, or AM or PM examination to the Director-General upon request.

Miscellaneous provisions

10.36.3 Process Control

(1) The operator must ensure that an effective system is in place to have control of all process steps, to produce a safe and suitable product that also complies with regulatory requirements.

(2) The operator must ensure the process control system aligns with any relevant market access requirements, where applicable, and any other perator requirements.

(3) The operator must ensure the process control system covers all aspects of product processing, including, but not restricted to: food safety, food quality, process inputs, processing conditions, and final products.

Part 7: Transitional Provisions:

(1) A risk management programme that was registered prior to this notice coming into force continues to be valid provided it is amended by the operator to include the documentation required by this Notice by 1 August 2005.

(1) Implementation of the requirements of this Notice must be made within the following time frames:

a) Competency of direct supervisors and nominated persons required under clause 9(3) and (4) must be established by 1 April 2006 December 2005;
b) If a national ALA is established or updated in accordance with Schedule 2 of this notice, the operator must make a minor amendment to the risk management programme to align with this ALA within 3 months of such establishment or update.

Schedule 1 – Disposition of Poultry Carcasses and Material ~~Abnormalities of Poultry and their Disposition~~

~~cl 6, 7, 8, 14(2)~~)

Handling and ~~D~~disposition of ~~animal products~~ poultry carcasses and material following PM examination ~~inspection~~ must ensure that product is fit for intended purpose. The Disposition Table specifies ~~contains~~ the dispositions that must be applied ~~used~~. In formulating the dispositions, ~~the NZFSA~~ MPI has considered that risks to public health (food safety) and animal health must be minimised. Wholesomeness was also a consideration.

The extent to which the disposition applies to the poultry product must be ~~made~~ clear to ~~by~~ the examiner. Multiple dispositions may apply to different parts of a carcass. Sometimes one disposition may apply to all tissues of one ~~bird~~ carcass, while at other times different dispositions may apply to different tissues of one ~~bird~~ carcass. Where only parts of a ~~poultry~~ carcass, ~~head or viscera~~ are affected by a disease or defect, due consideration must be given to the possibility of the tissue being an indicator ~~for~~ of disease in other parts of the carcass. If these parts have been separated or mixed with parts from other carcasses, it may be necessary to apply the disposition to all associated carcasses.

Disposition Table

Disease/Defect	Details	Action required	Dispositions required		
			Human Consumption	Animal Consumption	Render or safe disposal
Abnormal carcass colouring – Bluish reddish-brown (localised)	Haemorrhages Bruising	Trim affected area	Unaffected part	Affected part	Affected part
Abnormal carcass colouring – Bluish reddish-brown (extensive)	Haemorrhages Bruising		No	Yes	Yes
Abnormal carcass colouring; - Greenish-yellow (localised)	Faecal and/or bile staining	Trim affected area	Unaffected part	Unaffected part	Affected part
Abnormal carcass colouring; - Greenish-yellow (extensive)	Faecal and/or bile staining		No	Yes	Yes
Abnormal carcass colouring; - Yellow-orange (extensive)	Liver condition		No	Yes	Yes
Abnormal carcass colouring; - Red birds	Improper bleeding (potential Welfare issue)		No	Yes	Yes

Commented [ED1]: To avoid confusion in the table, the disposition table from the 2005 Notice is in a separate table below this table

Disease/Defect	Details	Action required	Dispositions required		
			Human Consumption	Animal Consumption	Render or safe disposal
Abnormal carcass colouring – Red birds	Toxaemia Septicaemia		No	Yes – only if subject to appropriate thermal processing	Yes
Abscess – Localised	No systemic involvement	Trim affected area	Unaffected part	Unaffected part	Affected part
Abscess – Extensive	Systemic involvement/ Multiple		No	No	Yes
Arthritis	Pus in joint		Unaffected part	Infected limb – only if subject to appropriate thermal processing	Infected limb
Ascites	Fluid in abdominal cavity		No	Yes	Yes
Breast blisters	Watery fluid-filled/Fibrotic	Trim affected area	Unaffected part	Unaffected part	Affected part
Discoloured liver/Abnormal liver only	Cirrhosis of liver (carcass colour normal)		Unaffected part	Unaffected part	Organs
Emaciation	Wasted thigh and breast meat		No	Yes	Yes
Fibrinous deposits	Jelly-like film on heart and/or liver		Unaffected part	Unaffected part	Organs
Lesions. Extensive.	Septicaemia		No	No	Yes
Parasites	Roundworms		No	No/Yes – only if subject to appropriate thermal processing	Yes
Peritonitis	Pus in abdominal cavity		No	Only if subject to appropriate thermal processing	Yes
Tumours/nodules – localised		Trim affected part	Unaffected part	Unaffected part	Affected part
Tumours/nodules – multiple			No	No	Yes
Wounds – localised injury		Trim affected part	Unaffected part	Unaffected part	Affected part

Disease/Defect	Details	Action required	Dispositions required		
			Human Consumption	Animal Consumption	Render or safe disposal
Wounds – systemic involvement			No	Only if subject to appropriate thermal processing	Yes

~~Disposition Table~~

					~~Possible Dispositions~~		
~~Primary Observation~~	~~Secondary Observation~~	~~Tertiary Observation~~	~~Possible Disease / Condition~~	~~Action~~	~~Human Consumption~~	~~Animal Consumption~~	~~Render or safe disposal~~
~~Abnormal colouring~~	~~Bluish reddish brown~~		~~Acute illness Ante-mortem bruising~~		~~No~~	~~Yes~~	~~Yes~~
	~~Greenish-yellow~~	~~Slight~~	~~Faecal staining Bile staining~~	~~Trim affected area~~	~~Remainder~~	~~Remainder~~	~~Trimmings~~
		~~Extensive~~	~~Faecal staining Bile staining~~		~~No~~	~~Yes~~	~~Yes~~
	~~Red birds~~		~~Improper bleeding Toxaemia Septicaemia~~		~~No~~	~~Yes~~	~~Yes~~
	~~Yellow orange~~		~~Liver condition~~		~~No~~	~~Yes~~	~~Yes~~
~~Abscess~~	~~Soft pus~~	~~No systemic involvement~~	~~Infection~~	~~Trim affected area~~	~~Remainder~~	~~Remainder~~	~~Trimmings~~
	~~Soft pus~~	~~No systemic involvement~~	~~Infection~~		~~No~~	~~No~~	~~Yes~~
	~~Multiple abscess~~	~~Soft pus~~	~~Infection~~		~~No~~	~~No~~	~~Yes~~
~~Arthritis~~	~~Infection of joint~~	~~Pus in joint~~	~~Infection~~		~~Remainder~~	~~Infected limb only~~	~~Infected limb~~

						if subject to appropriate thermal processing	
Ascites	Fluid in abdominal cavity		Tumours Egg peritonitis Organ malfunction		No	Yes	Yes
Breast blisters	Watery fluid filled	No systemic involvement	Trauma	Trim affected area	Remainder	Remainder	Trimmings
	Fibrotic	No systemic involvement	Trauma	Trim affected area	Remainder	Remainder	Trimmings
Bruising	Slight >2cm diameter	No systemic involvement	Trauma	Trim affected area	Remainder	Trimmings	Trimmings
	Extensive (whole carcass)	No systemic involvement	Trauma		No	Yes	Yes
Cirrhosis of liver			Past infection Toxic feed		Remainder	Remainder	Organs
Contamination	Minor	Whole birds	Minor intestinal spillages	Clean and sanitise whole birds	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Major	Internal surfaces	Improper evisceration	Clean and sanitise whole birds	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emaciation	Poorly fleshed	Wasted thigh and breast meat	Malnutrition Leucosis		No	Yes	Yes

Fibrinous deposits	Jelly like film on heart and/or liver		*E. coli* Chronic Respiratory Disease Toxaemia Septicaemia		Remainder	Remainder	Organs
	Extensive lesions		Toxaemia Septicaemia		No	Only if subject to appropriate thermal processing	Yes
Haemorrhages	Extensive		Toxaemia Septicaemia		No	Yes	Yes
Parasites			Roundworms		No	No	Yes
Peritonitis	Pus in abdominal cavity		Infection		No	Only if subject to appropriate thermal processing	Yes
Septicaemia	Systemic involvement		Infection		No	No	Yes
Skin tear	No systemic involvement		Processing fault		Yes	Yes	Yes
Tumours/ nodules	Localised Multiple		Marek's disease Leucosis Various Marek's disease Leucosis Various	Trim affected part	Remainder No	Remainder No	Trimmings Yes
Wounds	Slight abrasions	No systemic involvement	Trauma		Yes	Yes	Yes

	~~Localised injury~~	~~No systemic involvement~~	~~Trauma~~	~~Trim affected part~~	~~Remainder~~	~~Remainder~~	~~Trimmings~~
	~~Systemic involvement~~		~~Bacteraemia~~		~~No~~	~~Only if subject to appropriate thermal processing~~	~~Yes~~

Schedule 2 – Acceptable Level of Abnormalities (ALA)

cl 4, 13, 14(2), 15(3), 18(2)

1. Determination of Acceptable Level of Abnormalities

The acceptable level of abnormalities will be determined when required by the Director-General by the following method:

Reference Standard: The abnormalities recorded will be based on each row of the table from Schedule 1 of this notice.

Training: A trial will be completed by samplers who have been trained to assess the carcasses and parts for defects (both pathology and processing). The training of the samplers at the premises is to be delivered by the industry veterinarians to a standardised level using procedures agreed to by the Director-General.

Industry Coverage: The five major premises (those that process more than 1 million birds per year) and one smaller processing premises nominated by PIANZ will be included in the trial. Other smaller operators will be approached to participate. The first trial will be conducted on carcasses of chickens less than 10 weeks old only. Details of the trial will be included in the results, and agreed by PIANZ and NZFSA. Once this trial is over, the system will be adapted accordingly and a trial will be initiated for other species, and where necessary for products made from parts that were removed from the carcass earlier in the process, e.g. livers and hearts.

Trial Period: Six weeks

Sampling Frequency: Sampling frequency will be twice per processing day, once on larger birds (> Size 18) and once on smaller birds. This is to incorporate into the ALA any processing faults that may be attributed to birds of varying sizes from the machinery. The sampler will be required to identify bird size for each line sampled to enable the accurate interpretation of the raw data.

Sample Size: 125 birds (whole birds in bags, unclipped), will be taken for each sample and the finished product will be inspected. The birds will be removed for a detailed examination. This point is appropriate as the birds have been through all the quality control stages, and it is the last step prior to going to the end user. It can be assumed at this point the defect would have not have been picked up prior to the bag being clipped.

Data Collation

All raw data will be sent to PIANZ. Each individual abnormality (processing or pathology) will be recorded and reported to PIANZ. The trial will be completed using the stated conditions. The trial may be repeated to sort out specific problems associated with the prescribed method.

Calculation of ALA

ALA is the number of missed carcasses with at least one defect over the total number of carcasses sampled adjusted to the closest preferred ALA within the ISO 2859-1 tables. PIANZ will calculate the following ALAs:

- An ALA for processing abnormalities at each premises:
- An ALA for pathological abnormalities at each premises:
- A national ALA (calculated as the 80th percentile of the individual premises ALAs) for processing abnormalities:
- A national ALA (calculated as the 80th percentile of the individual premises ALAs) for pathological abnormalities.

Reporting: PIANZ will report to the NZFSA and participating poultry processors on the range of individual premises ALAs, and the proposed national ALAs for both processing and pathological abnormalities. This will enable companies to judge their performance after the trial period is over. The NZFSA will consult with the rest of the industry on the proposed national ALAs before deciding whether to accept them.

Confidentiality

Raw data will be released to the NZFSA on a collective basis, without the identification of individual premises. Premises ALAs will be released to the NZFSA without the identification of individual premises.

2 Acceptable Level of Abnormalities

The current national Acceptable Level of Abnormalities in carcasses or parts after post-mortem examination are as shown in the table below:

ALA	Chicken less than 10 weeks old	Chicken 10 weeks old or more	End of Lay Birds	Turkey	Duck	Other
Pathology	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined
Processing	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined

Issued under section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999.

Date of notification in Gazette:

This notice is administered in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in the New Zealand Food Safety Authority.