SCHEDULE 2

TSE monitoring

PART 2

Contents of an RMOP

Animal identification and separation

8.—(1) The RMOP (as defined in paragraph 5(1)) must describe the system that—

(a) enables bovine animals born or reared in the United Kingdom before 1 August 1996 to be identified and ensures that they are not slaughtered for human consumption;

(b) enables bovine animals over 30 months of age but born on or after 1 August 1996 to be identified and ensures that they are sampled in accordance with this Schedule; and

(c) enables bovine animals specified in point 2(1) of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the Community TSE Regulation to be identified and ensures that they are sampled in accordance with this Schedule.

(2) It must also describe the system that ensures that animals over 30 months of age are—

(a) batched together before slaughter separately from those aged 30 months or under; and

(b) slaughtered in batches separately from those aged 30 months or under.

Brain stem sampling

9.—(1) The RMOP must show that there are —

(a) sufficient staff trained and competent in the taking, labelling, packaging and dispatch of brain stem samples;

(b) hygienic facilities for sampling; and

(c) sampling procedures that do not jeopardise the hygienic production of meat intended for human consumption.

(2) It must describe how health and safety guidelines designed to minimise the risk of exposure of staff to TSE during brain stem sampling and packaging will be complied with.

Correlation of sample to carcase and all other parts of the body

10. The RMOP must describe the system linking the brain stem sample of each bovine animal over 30 months of age to the carcase of that animal and all parts of the body of that animal (including the blood and the hide).

Retention of carcases

11. The RMOP must describe—

(a) the system that ensures that all carcases retained in accordance with paragraph 6(1) of this Schedule are retained either in a sealed or locked chiller or on a sealed or locked rail in an unsealed chiller pending the receipt of the test result;

(b) the system that ensures that the chronological order in which the animals were slaughtered can be determined; and

(c) how the occupier will ensure that there is suitable and sufficient chiller space for retaining carcases for the purposes of this Schedule.

Retention of parts of the body

12. The RMOP must describe the system that ensures that all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) are retained in accordance with paragraph 6(1) of this Schedule.

Disposal before receipt of the result

13. The RMOP must describe the disposal route for all carcases and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) retained pending receipt of a test result but disposed of before the test result is received.

Other measures following sampling

14. The RMOP must describe the systems in place that ensure that—

(a) brain stem samples are packaged in accordance with packaging instructions P650 of the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (version applicable as from 1st January 2005)(**1**);

(b) test results are received, either by fax or by other electronic means; and

(c) everything required to be disposed of in accordance with point 6(4)or 6(5) of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the Community TSE Regulation or under paragraph 6(2), 6(3) or 6(4) of this Schedule is identified and disposed of accordingly.

Removal of vertebral column

15. The RMOP must describe the system that ensures that, in the case of a bovine animal for which a negative test result has been received—

(a) those parts of the vertebral column that are specified risk material are not removed in the slaughterhouse; and

(b) the meat containing that specified risk material is consigned to a cutting plant authorised under paragraph 12(1)(a) of Schedule 7 to remove it.

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