

# FARM COLLECTION TANKER SECURITY AND SEALING

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## 1: MAIN SEALING POINTS

#### Farm Collection tanker:

- Hose tube
- Drawbar trailer (also applies to drag trailers)
- Side manway hatch
- Exposed pipework joints, joints and valves (including CIP line)
- Rear cabinet
- External sample point
- Top box

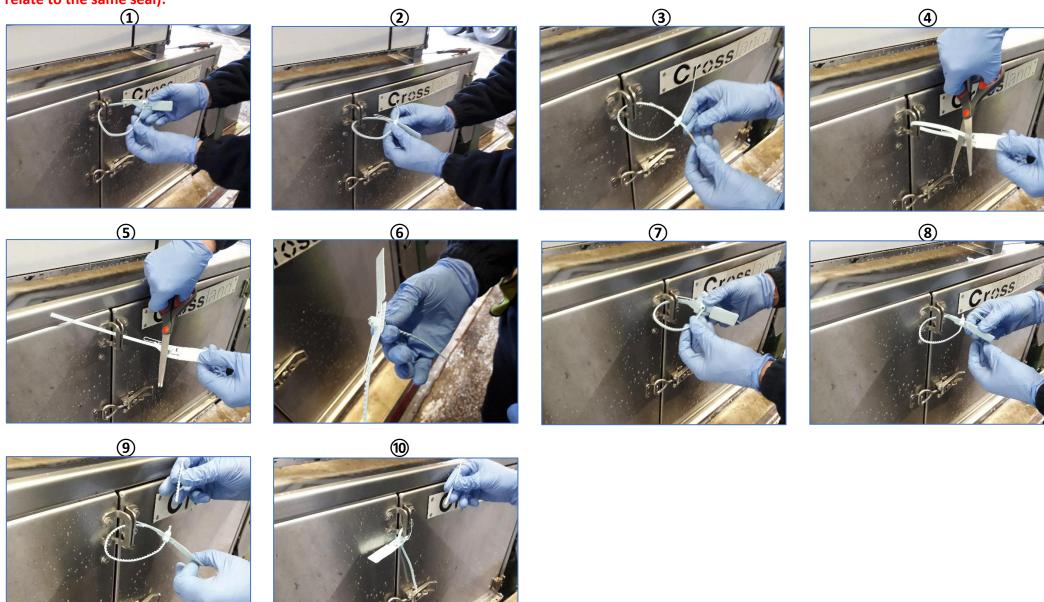
## Secured using:

- Shoot bolts
- Clasps
- Padlocks
- Single use seals
- Encryption boxes
- Air locks "pneumatic" system

## **IMPORTANT NOTES:**

- 1. Where single use seals are used, their application must ensure security and avoid access without the seal being compromised / broken.
  - The seal must not be cut and re-used (see page 2).

The seal must not be cut and re-used. These pictures demonstrate how an insufficiently tightened seal can be compromised (the sequence of photographs all relate to the same seal):



2. If there is an access ladder on the tanker, there is a requirement for top box to be sealed. The method of sealing needs to be visible from ground level.

**Access ladder** 



Top box closed







# Examples of ground level sealing.





Ladders can be sealed off



Security cable system secured to N/S Bogie Rail, along with ladder restriction.



Ladder restriction with padlock and cable tie for cable system



Ladder restriction open

Examples of alternative sealing methods for the top box. Where possible the method of sealing should be visible.





Top box with milk cable tie

Top box with padlock

#### **DTAS Standard D5.1 states:**

"Procedures must be in place for when a tanker is left unattended at an unsecured site in that all access points to the milk and milk contact surfaces must be secured to prevent tampering or to detect tampering".

If there is an access ladder on the tanker, there is a requirement for the top box to be secured. The method of securing needs to be visible from ground level. Where access ladders are present, these can be blanked off to provide security to the top box.

If there is no ladder on the tank, or the ladder can be sealed / sealed off then there is no requirement to physically seal the top box, subject to individual customer specification.

3. Any operator using systems with exposed flexi-hoses needs to be able to demonstrate a safe and secure way of managing the risk.





4. If an airlock system is in use, incorporating all access points, this will be deemed to be an adequate security measure.

#### **Procedure:**

- 1. The release button that is situated in the cab of a vehicle is just a simple push button that sends a positive signal to the rear door locks and opens for a time of 3 minutes.
- 2. Once the 3-minute time has been reached the door locks automatically re-activates.
- 3. Once the driver then closes the rear door the locks are enabled. They are set on a 3-minute timer to enable a driver adequate time to vacate the cab and walk to the rear of the vehicle.





The series of photos below demonstrates the system which is similar to a central locking system on a car.





Pneumatic valve to operate airlock

Rear boot door locking point

# **REAR CABINET LOCKING POINTS**







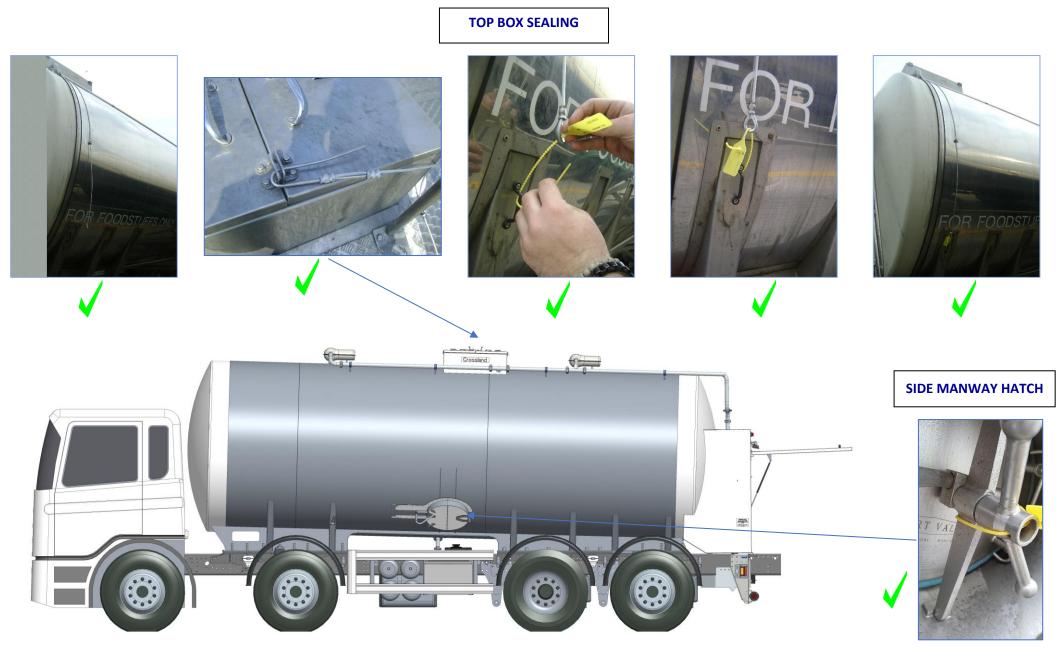
Rear cabinet locking point retracted





Rear cabinet locking point deployed

# 2: DIAGRAMS OF FARM COLLECTION TANKER SEALING POINTS





**HOSE TUBE** 



# **REAR CABINET**

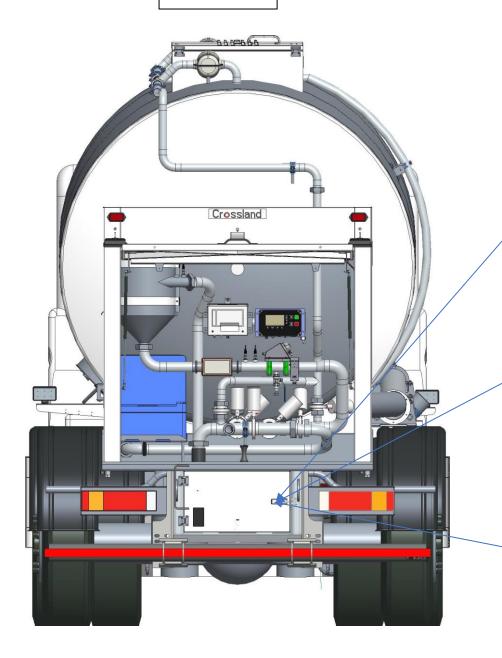
Correct method of applying security seal for this type of latch. Application of the seal has to be done in such a way that it cannot be opened without breaking the seal.







# **REAR CABINET**





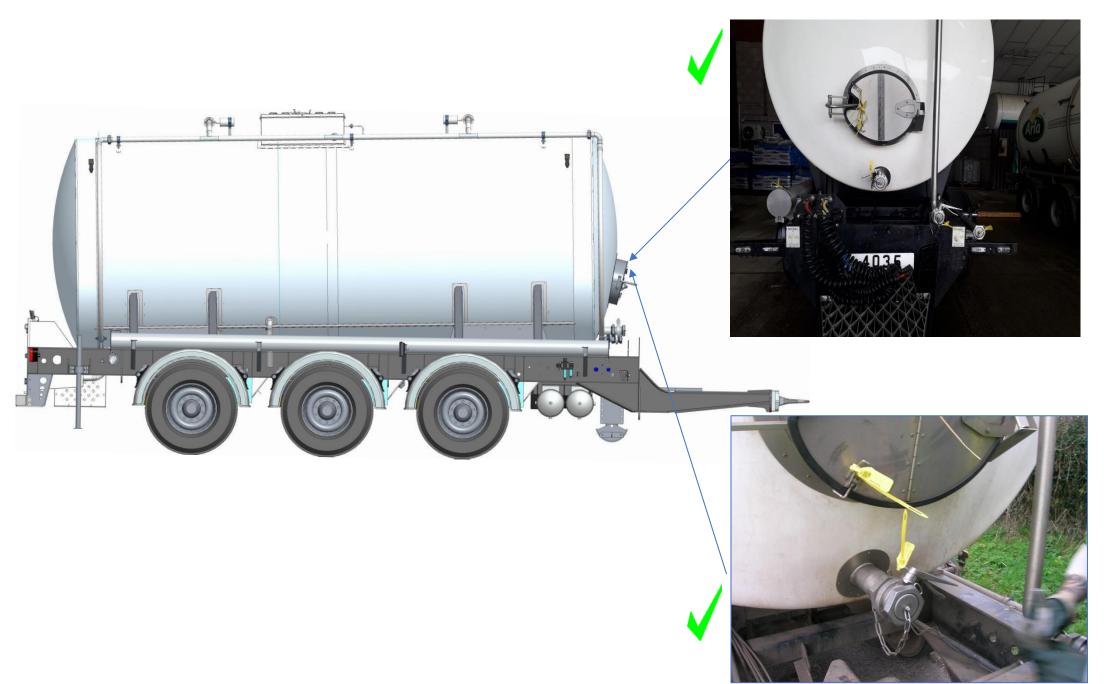




# **3: DRAWBAR TRAILER SEALING POINTS**

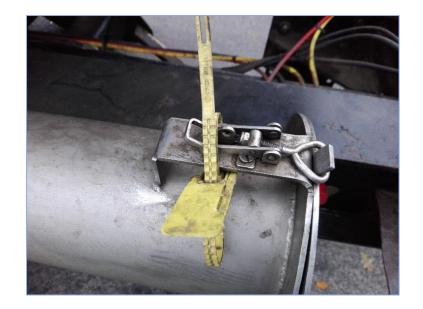






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# APPENDIX 1: EXAMPLES OF BAD PRACTICE / INEFFECTIVE SEALING





Hose tube secured?





Security seal slid from latch





Access to hose tube without breaking seal





If applied to ladder top seal could be compromised by sliding up and down the ladder rail





Seal not tightened sufficiently – could be cut and re-applied





Applied through handle only – needs to be applied to door centre brace to be effective





Applied loosely through eyelet only





Applied tightly but through eyelet only





Latch opened without breaking seal

## **APPENDIX 2: RECOMMENDED SEAL COLOURS**

Wherever possible, it is suggested that the following seal colours should be used to indicate the status of the tanker.

- Clean/Empty Blue
- Partial Loaded White
- Fully Loaded Yellow
- Rejected Red
- Milk Fractions (Cream/Skim/Whey) Green
- Specialist e.g. Organic/C.I. n/a
- Other n/a

## **Acknowledgement:**

We gratefully acknowledge the help of Crossland Tankers in the production of this document by supplying the tanker diagrams that have been used for illustration on pages 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12.

https://crosslandtankers.com/