

Downloaded Red Tractor Standards Manual

Table Of Contents

DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES (DR)	, 4
TRACEABILITY AND ASSURANCE (DR)	, 9
Vermin Control (DR)	13
MILK PRODUCTION (DR)	17
HOUSING, SHELTER AND HANDLING FACILITIES (DR)	31
FEED AND WATER (DR)	38
ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE (DR)	48
YOUNGSTOCK (CALVES AND LAMBS) (DR)	55
BIOSECURITY AND DISEASE CONTROL (DR)	57
ANIMAL MEDICINES (DR)	
FALLEN STOCK (DR)	67
LIVESTOCK TRANSPORT (DR)	70
PERSONNEL (DR)	
Husbandry Procedures (DR)	79
ENVIRONMENT (DR)	
RECYCLED MANURE SOLIDS (DR)	89

Dairy

Key – Those standards which have greater significance (all other standards are normal)

Recommendation – Those which do not affect certification

New – A completely new standard which the member must now adhere to

Revised – A standard that has changed and requires the member to take some different or additional action to before Upgraded – The standard has been upgraded to a Key standard or from a Recommendation to a full standard Appendix – this is referenced in the 'How you will be measured' column and indicates that additional information is provided in the Appendices.

R This icon indicates that a record is required.

Where to find help – at the end of each section we have indicated where you can get extra guidance if you need it.

AIM: DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES (DR)



Standards

The farm, as a whole, must present an acceptable and tidy appearance to the general public. The site management must not present a food safety, animal welfare or environmental risk (Upgraded)

How you will be measured DR.DP.1.a

The external areas around buildings and farm entrances are kept clear of rubbish, non-essential equipment and other debris

DR.DP.1.b

Loose wire, net and silage wrap, scrap machinery, scrap metal and disused tyres are managed

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

A farm map must be present and areas of specific risk are identified

How you will be measured DR.DP.1.1.a

Farm map shows where applicable: – all buildings – all fields, including area (hectares/acres) – watercourses including ditches and ponds – boreholes, springs and wells, including any on neighbouring land, within 50m of the boundary – any areas of high pollution risk

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Farm map



A documented plan for the effective management of serious incidents and potential emergency situations that threaten the welfare of livestock, food safety or the environment must be in place. (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.DP.2.a

You have considered the risks to your farm and documented the actions to be taken in the event of: - feed and/or water equipment failing - fire - power cuts - extreme weather (drought, flooding, snow) - disease outbreaks which have the potential to affect other farms/the general public - activist activity - pollution incident e.g. slurry spillages or leaks - loss of assurance status - other site-specific risks

DR.DP.2.b

Up-to-date relevant contact details are displayed (including out of hours phone numbers) e.g. vet, electricity supplier, Environment Agency (or equivalent), feed and water supplier.

DR.DP.2.c

Details must be noted on how situations would be dealt with if the person with primary responsibility for stock is unavailable for any period

DR.DP.2.d

Plan is accessible and known to those involved with tasks on the farm

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Contingency/emergency plan



Standards

Systems must be in place for recording, investigating and resolution of any complaints that are relevant to the requirements of the Red Tractor Standards

How you will be measured DR.DP.3.a

System includes recording the: - complaint - investigation result - action taken to prevent the issue happening again

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Complaint records



The Nominated vet or vet from the nominated vet practice must be informed of each antibiotic failure.

How you will be measured DR.DP.4.a

Nominated vet or vet from the nominated vet practice informed within 1 week of the farmer being made aware of the failure.

DR.DP.4.b

Nominated vet or vet from the nominated vet practice reviews medicine use and makes recommendations to prevent the issue happening again.

DR.DP.4.c

Milk test failure recorded in the complaints record.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



- Complaints record
- Vet review record



You must have a written breeding and management policy in place and implemented so there is no routine euthanasia of calves. (New)

How you will be measured DR.DP.5.a

Policy must cover breeding and management decision processes to include: Breeding - semen usage/breeding management decisions - tools used to determine replacement rates etc (can be N/A if true flying herd) Management - provision of rearing facilities to cover the number of youngstock (see appendix how calculation should be undertaken. You must provide calving pattern provision for 100% of expected births over a 10-day period) - identified market for breed of calf produced - provision/plan for TB breakdown

DR.DP.5.b

Evidence that the breeding and management policy is implemented on-farm.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Where to find help



- For information on farm fires see the Defra guidance document 'Farm Fires ProtectingFarm Animal Welfare': https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/farm-fires-protecting-farm-animal-welfare
- For additional guidance on animal welfare in severe weather visit Keeping farm animals and horses in extreme weather: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/keeping-farm-animals-and-horses-in-extreme-weather
- For additional practical guidance on dealing with livestock in droughts and flooding visit BRP+ Managing cattle and sheep during extreme weather events: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/keeping-farm-animals-and-horses-in-extreme-weather

AIM: TRACEABILITY AND ASSURANCE (DR)



Standards

Cattle must be identified in accordance with legislation. (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.TI.1.a

Calves are double tagged within 20 days of birth (in the case of a dairy herd the first tag within 36 hours of birth).

DR.TI.1.b

Imported livestock are tagged and recorded in accordance with legislation.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Sheep must be identified in accordance with legislation. (Revised)



Standards

Records of cattle movements must be accurately kept to maintain traceability (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.TI.2.a

A holding register is kept for the cattle, which can be paper/computer based or a combination of both detailing births, deaths and movements.

DR.TI.2.b

The national database is notified within the required timeframe: - within 27 days of birth - 7 days of death - 3 days of movement

DR.TI.2.c

Passports or proof of application are available for all cattle on site.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



- Herd Records
- Movement Records



Records of sheep movements must be accurately kept to maintain traceability (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.TI.2.1.a

A holding register which can be paper or computer based or a combination of both is kept up to date and covers: - holding details - tag replacements - movements - deaths - annual inventory (on holding as at 1st December each year) - individual records of sheep born or identified as required by legislation.

DR.TI.2.1.b

Sheep movements are reported within the required timeframe.

DR.TI.2.1.c

Received paper movement documentation is kept for 3 years.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



- Holding register
- Movement records



Standards

Cattle are accompanied by their passports and sheep by animal movement documentation.

How you will be measured DR.TI.3.b

Food Chain information (FCI) accompanies each consignment of livestock sent to slaughter (including those going via a livestock market).

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Controls must be in place to ensure assurance status of livestock being sold as assured (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.TI.4.a

Only livestock that meet the following criteria are sold as farm assured: - Livestock sent to slaughter meet the minimum required residency period (i.e. 90 days for cattle, 60 days for sheep) During the residency period: - Livestock stay on the farm for the whole time period or checks are made that the previous owner was farm assured - If livestock are purchased from a market, the market is assured - If livestock passes through a collection centre, the collection centre is assured

DR.TI.4.b

Vehicles used to transport livestock are assured: - assessed under the farm scheme if transporting the farms own livestock OR - Transport of other members stock is permitted when all parties are farm assured not for hire and reward and with a completed declaration OR - Red Tractor Livestock Transport scheme (or equivalent) and hauliers membership numbers are known

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Transport Declaration



Standards

It is recommended that bought-in livestock are bought from a farm assured farm

How you will be measured DR.TI.4.1.a

Checks are made to verify the holdings of origin are assured to the RTA Beef & Lamb scheme, Farm Assured Welsh Livestock Scheme, QMS Cattle and Sheep scheme or the Northern Ireland Beef and Lamb Farm Quality Assurance Scheme

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



If livestock from multiple holdings are collected onsite the site must hold an Animal Gatherings Order (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.TI.5.a

The conditions of the AGO are being met

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting /? lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Animal Gatherings order

Where to find help



- For more information on Animal Identification and Movement visit: www.gov.uk/topic/keeping-farmed-animals/cattle-identity-registration
- For information on when you should tag you sheep visit: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/sheep-and-goat-keepers-how-to-identify-your-animals
- Red Tractor Checker to complete assurance checks on other farms, hauliers and markets visit: www.redtractorassurance.org.uk/checkers

AIM: Vermin Control (DR)



Standards

There must be effective control of vermin (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.VC.1.a

No build-up of vegetation close to farm structures that could harbour vermin

DR.VC.1.ł

A site survey is completed at least annually while stock are housed and/or the feed storage areas are in use, detailing: - date of inspection - locations inspected - findings - action required - date actions completed

DR.VC.1.c

Dead/trapped vermin are searched for and disposed of when bait points are checked

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Toxic bait must be used responsibly (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.VC.2.a

Prior to treatment with baits the use of non-chemical control methods is considered first followed by the least toxic alternatives (see Appendix – risk hierarchy)

DR.VC.2.b

An Environmental Risk Assessment is undertaken in accordance with the Appendix before bait is laid

DR.VC.2.c

Where baits are used a Bait Plan identifies: - location of bait points - bait used - bait point inspection - replenishment dates

DR.VC.2.d

Non-target animals do not have access to baits

DR.VC.2.e

Bait is prevented from contaminating animal feed/milk storage area

DR.VC.2.f

Permanent baiting is not routinely undertaken and toxic bait is removed when treatment is finished

DR.VC.2.g

Product label directions are followed

DR.VC.2.h

A documented COSHH assessment is carried out where there are 5 or more employees

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):





- Bait Plan
- COSHH assessment (where applicable)



Systems must be in place to control vermin in milk production/storage areas

How you will be measured DR.VC.3.a

In the milk storage facility doors are kept closed

DR.VC.3.b

In the parlour feed hoppers are clean and covered

DR.VC.3.c

There is no evidence of accumulated dirt from nesting birds

DR.VC.3.d

Insect elimination measures (such as screens, food-safe fly sprays, strips, electric fly killers) are positioned and managed where they cannot contaminate the product

DR.VC.3.e

Vermin access points are eliminated

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Where to find help



- The Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use Code is published on www.thinkwildlife.org/crru-code
- HSE step-by-step guide to COSHH assessment: https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/hsg97.htm

AIM: MILK PRODUCTION (DR)



Standards

The milk collection area must be kept practically clean and tidy.

How you will be measured DR.MP.1.a

The area from the back axle of the tanker to the storage tank access is made of concrete or similar surface, complete, drained and kept sufficiently clean that the tanker hose is not soiled when in use.

DR.MP.1.b

The walkway from the driver's door to the back axle of the tanker and storage tank access provides clean, hard-standing access for the tanker driver.

DR.MP.1.c

Kept sufficiently clean that the tanker hose is not soiled when in use.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

The milk collection area must be externally lit to facilitate the safe collection of milk in darkness .



Standards

The dairy and milk storage area must be free from accumulated dirt, dust, cobwebs, mould, rust, rubbish and medicines, chemicals/products, buckets and equipment not in use (including pressure washers when not specifically used for dairy).

How you will be measured DR.MP.3.a

Foul odours avoided by keeping drains free from blockages, adequate ventilation and not siting slurry/effluent tanks next to dairy.

DR.MP.3.c

A means of cleaning the dairy available e.g. dedicated brush or hose pipe.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Structures within the dairy and milk storage area must be sound, maintained and suitable.

How you will be measured

DR.MP.4.a

Walls (the full height to the ceiling) and doors are undamaged with a sealed, washable finish.

DR.MP.4.b

Floors are impervious, well-drained (no standing water) and complete (any cracks not able to hold dirt or water).

DR.MP.4.c

Ceilings, beams and roof linings are complete and maintained. False ceilings are fully sealed.

DR.MP.4.e

Well-fitting, complete windows that are permanently secured shut or have fitted fly screens.

DR.MP.4.f

Lights are shatterproof or covered.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

The dairy and milk storage access points must be kept secure when unattended. (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.MP.5.a

All access points to the dairy/milk storage facilities can be secured.

DR.MP.5.b

The external door(s) or room can be locked.

DR.MP.5.c

Doors are kept closed when not in use.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Milk storage tanks are managed to reduce the risk of milk contamination.

How you will be measured DR.MP.6.a

Tank and silo lid hatches/covers and bungs are entire and kept routinely closed.

DR.MP.6.b

Checks can be made on milk to ensure it is not contaminated i.e. tanks have lids or sampling points and space between the tank lid and ceiling to allow sampling and visual inspection of milk.

DR.MP.6.c

Exterior: - tanks/silos, pipelines, rubber seals, motor casings, outlets and hoses/pressure washers are free from external accumulated dirt, dust, rust, bird droppings - water heaters, agitator motors free from rust - milk silo air inlets are fitted with a filter - milk silos are located on a drained concrete pad

DR.MP.6.d

Interior: - cleaning completed after every complete milk collection and left free of chemical residues achieved by a final rinse with potable water - clean outlet pipes, dipsticks, lids, caps, bungs, internal ladders, external valves and sampling points

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Milk cooling systems and storage tanks cool milk to required temperatures

How you will be measured DR.MP.7.a

Milk cooled immediately after milking to at least the legal maximum temperatures. For everyday collection milk is cooled and maintained at 8°C or lower, for alternate day collection 6°C or lower. First Purchaser contracts may specify more stringent temperature requirements.

DR.MP.7.b

Tanks are fitted with functioning temperature gauges. Temperatures checked after each milking and comparisons between temperatures on tanker collection receipts and tank gauges made to identify faults.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Milk cooling systems and storage tanks must be maintained to ensure effective cooling and washing.

How you will be measured DR.MP.8.a

Evidence of annual service.

DR.MP.8.b

Maintenance/calibration of relevant gauges and leakage testing as required by legislation.

DR.MP.8.c

Faults identified during the service are rectified.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Service sheets



Standards

The milking parlour/automated milking units must be kept clean and tidy.

How you will be measured DR.MP.9.a

The parlour area/automatic milking unit is free from accumulated dirt, dung, dust and rubbish.

DR.MP.9.b

The parlour/automatic milking unit, walls, doors and gates and collecting yard close to the entrance are washed and cleaned down after each milking.

DR.MP.9.c

Troughs are free from mould and a build-up of mould of feed debris.

DR.MP.9.d

Ceilings are visually clean and beams/girders free from rust and accumulated dust.

DR.MP.9.e

The parlour/automatic milking unit is kept tidy and clear of products, chemicals and items not in constant use.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Equipment in the parlour/automatic milking units must be clean.

How you will be measured DR.MP.10.a

Equipment visually clean: internally and external - applies to ducts, jars, clusters and pipework.

DR.MP.10.b

Detailed plant cleaning protocol available, displayed and implemented. Must include stages of wash and final rinse, products used, water temperature and checks undertaken (frequency) If auto wash used stages should be detailed along with frequency of checks undertaken

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Plant cleaning protocol



Standards

A supply of water and suitable means of washing must be available to the parlour area. (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.MP.11.a

A dedicated hose or power washer for the parlour which is long enough to reach all areas of the parlour and all milking points.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Structures within the parlour area must be sound, maintained and suitable.

How you will be measured DR.MP.12.a

Walls (with a washable height to 2.5m or whole wall) and doors are undamaged with a sealed, washable finish.

DR.MP.12.b

Floors are impervious, well-drained (no standing water), complete (any cracks not able to hold dirt or water).

DR.MP.12.c

Ceilings, beams and roof linings complete and maintained. False ceilings fully sealed.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

The parlour must be well lit and any lighting must not be a cause for contamination.

How you will be measured

DR.MP.13.a

Parlour light intensity enables cattle I.D. to be read and foremilk inspection carried out.

DR.MP.13.b

Lights are shatterproof or covered.

DR.MP.13.c

Light covers are free from accumulated dead flies and cobwebs.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



The milking machine and all associated equipment, fixtures and fittings must be maintained and suitable.

How you will be measured

DR.MP.14.a

Fixtures and fittings are of sound construction with a washable finish.

DR.MP.14.b

No signs of perishing rubber ware.

DR.MP.14.c

Automatic dipping and flushing systems are maintained and functioning to ensure milk contamination is avoided.

DR.MP.14.d

Automatic milking units are inspected at least daily.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Teat cup liners must be clean, free from damage and changed regularly.

How you will be measured DR.MP.15.a

The milking machine has teat cup liners that are changed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions for number of milkings/hours of use.

DR.MP.15.b

Records of liner changes are kept for 12 months.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Records of date of liner change



The milking machine must be tested at least annually, identified faults rectified and records kept.

How you will be measured DR.MP.16.a

Machine tested statically at least annually to latest standards relevant to machine or installation date (currently ISO6690:2007).

DR.MP.16.b

Copies of test report available to assessor.

DR.MP.16.c

Test reports/delivery notes/invoices demonstrate faults have been rectified.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Machine test certificate and report – showing test compliance to ISO6690:2007



Standards

It is recommended that milking machine testing is undertaken by a competent engineer or technician

How you will be measured DR.MP.18.a

Technician/engineer holds accreditation through the Milking Equipment Association or similar.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Documentation quotes membership number



Water used in the milk production area that is in contact with teats/udders and internal equipment surfaces must be safe. (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.MP.19.b

Where private water supplies are used an annual risk assessment or water test has been carried out and water has been determined as being safe. See relevant Appendix for guidance.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting /? lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Water test report Risk Assessment



Standards

Chemicals and cleaning agents used within the milk production area must be authorised for intended use, stored and used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.MP.20.a

Products used are within date, not phenolic based, not known to cause taint in milk, not harmful to livestock if in contact with the udder.

DR.MP.20.b

Cleaning chemicals do not contain quaternary ammonium compounds (QACs), as stated on the chemical data sheet or a warranty received from the supplier.

DR.MP.20.c

Correct quantities are used (measuring jug used or regular checks on auto-dosing systems).

DR.MP.20.d

Products are used in water of the correct temperature.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



- Data sheets/warranty declaration from supplier
- Wash protocol



The temperature of the wash cycle must be checked regularly.

How you will be measured

DR.MP.21.a

Functional thermal tapes, electronic thermometers or integrated monitoring systems are used.

DR.MP.21.b

Gauges on water heaters indicate start temperature.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Current safety sheets for all chemicals and cleaning agents (including disinfectants) used within the milk production area must be available.

How you will be measured DR.MP.22.a

Chemical safety sheets are easily accessible to all, in case of emergency or spillage, either printed or downloaded and saved on an electronic device accessible by all.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Lactating cows must be milked daily.

How you will be measured DR.MP.23.a

Milking times and intervals are consistent for all milking cows including those in isolation.

DR.MP.23.b

Less frequent milking (i.e. alternate day) for drying-off is not practised.

DR.MP.23.c

For automatic milking unit systems checks are made daily that all lactating cows have been milked.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Procedures must be in place to reduce the risk of contaminating milk and to inspect for abnormalities .

How you will be measured DR.MP.24.a

Udders and teats are clean and dry prior to milking with a means of cleaning soiled udders available and used as necessary.

DR.MP.24.a.1

Udder cloths, if used, are single use or sanitised between cows

DR.MP.24.b

Cows have their milk individually inspected at the start of milking – for presence of blood, clots and discolouration. Methods of inspection are: foremilking, conductivity meter/colour detection system, transparent claws long milk tube filters or recording jars.

DR.MP.24.c

Contamination of milk from antibiotic sprays minimised by only applying post milking

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Milk consigned for human consumption must be suitable for use.

How you will be measured DR.MP.25.a

Milk is unsuitable and discarded if: - It is from a TB reactor (from the point of veterinary diagnosis) - Inspection/detection identifies abnormalities in the milk - The cow it derives from shows signs of disease, infection, udder inflammation or wounds (and therefore the cow is being treated); or is under medicine withdrawal period

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Systems are in place to ensure that milk unfit for human consumption does not enter the milkstorage tank.

How you will be measured DR.MP.26.a

In conventional parlour systems, cows whose milk is unfit for human consumption are: - clearly identified for the full withdrawal period. Treated cows are visually identified with stock marker/spray, tail tapes, lower leg tapes/bands - milked last or into a separate bucket unit system. If separate units are unavailable and treated cows not milked last, the unit is thoroughly cleaned prior to being used on other cows

DR.MP.26.b

In Automatic Milking Unit systems: - the cows are recorded on the controlling computer by a nominated person - the system automatically discards the milk and the unit is cleaned prior to milking the next cow

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Milking personnel are aware of relevant procedures that prevent contaminated milk from entering the milk storage tank.

How you will be measured DR.MP.27.a

I.D. of treated cows is communicated to milking personnel including relief milkers (e.g. white board).

DR.MP.27.b

All aware of methods of identifying treated cows (as outlined in Herd Health Plan).

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Milking personnel must follow good hygiene practices.

How you will be measured DR.MP.28.a

Wellingtons, milking apron/suit are clean at the start of milking and cleaned/changed when soiled during milking. Clean gloves are used for each milking.

DR.MP.28.b

Hands, forearms (and gloves, if used), are kept clean during milking.

DR.MP.28.c

Cuts, wounds and sores are covered.

DR.MP.28.d

Stockmen suffering from infectious illness that could contaminate raw milk do not carry out milking.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Dedicated and accessible hand and arm washing and drying facilities must be provided (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.MP.29.a

Located within the dairy or an adjacent room which is also accessible to tanker driver

DR.MP.29.b

Facilities include; - Sink/vessel/hose - Hot water is made available - Soap

DR.MP.29.c

Paper towels along with bin (emptied regularly) or hygienic method of hand drying are available

DR.MP.29.d

Hand basins discharge into a drain or well-drained floor

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



The dairy and all milking areas are designated no smoking areas.

How you will be measured DR.MP.30.a

Smoking does not occur in the dairy or parlour/automated milking unit area.

DR.MP.30.b

Both areas have appropriate signage.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

AIM: HOUSING, SHELTER AND HANDLING FACILITIES (DR)



Standards

Housing must be constructed and maintained to provide a safe and secure environment for livestock (Upgraded)

How you will be measured

DR.HF.1.a

Housing secure to prevent straying/escaping

DR.HF.1.b

There are no sharp edges, projections or other features presenting a hazard to livestock

DR.HF.1.c

Electrical installations are inaccessible to livestock

DR.HF.1.d

Lights over feed troughs are shatterproof/protected

DR.HF.1.e

No unmanaged welfare outcomes in relation to hair loss, lesions and swellings

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Effective ventilation of housing to minimise high humidity, build-up of odours and maintains a comfortable temperature must be provided



Standards

Floor surfaces are sound, well constructed and maintained and livestock can walk at ease without slipping or risk of injury

How you will be measured DR.HF.3.b

Design of any slats are suitable for the species and do not cause livestock to slip or cause foot injuries. Non slatted lying areas provided to breeding cows, in-calf heifers, and calves



Conditions in housing must be maintained in a manner that ensures livestock are able to keep clean (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.HF.4.a

Lying areas are well-drained and regularly cleaned out to avoid a build-up of dirty bedding

DR.HF.4.b

All livestock sent to slaughter meet abattoir cleanliness specifications

DR.HF.4.c

Slurry and manure from loafing areas/areas at rear of cubicles is scraped/removed at least twice daily

DR.HF.4.d

No accumulation of excess water, urine, dung or slurry

No unmanaged welfare outcome issues in relation to cleanliness

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permitsand-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-theamazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air - GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Safe, suitable, and legal bedding is provided in lying areas

*please see additional audit points if Recycled Manure solids are being used as bedding material

How you will be measured

DR.HF.4.1.a

Bedding (used in lying areas including cubicles, loose housing, non-slatted lying areas, and corrals) is non-injurious, non-toxic and is absorptive

DR.HF.4.1.b

Where slatted flooring is used for newborn and young lambs, bedding is provided

DR.HF.4.1.c

Delivery records of waste materials used for bedding are kept e.g. recycled woodchip, paper

DR.HF.4.1.d

Waste exemptions to use such materials are registered with the Environment Agency and kept

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permitsand-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-

amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air - GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



- Delivery Records
- Waste transfer notes
- Waste exemption records



Lying areas provide comfort (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.HF.4.2.a

Comfort provided through provision of bedding, mattresses, matting.

DR.HF.4.2.b

No unmanaged welfare outcomes in relation to lesions caused by lying comfort

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Housing must be lit during normal daylight hours (natural or artificial) to allow normal behaviours, rest and effective inspection of livestock (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.HF.5.a

Adequate lighting (whether fixed or portable) is available to enable inspection of stock at any time

DR.HF.5.c

A period of rest from artificial lighting is provided daily

DR.HF.5.d

Fixed lighting is provided in all milking cow housing



Housing must be of sufficient size (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.HF.6.a

Cubicle housing systems allow at least one cubicle per animal

DR.HF.6.b

Cubicle design and size is suitable for the animal breed and size

DR.HF.6.c

Group yards and loose housing systems allow space for them all to lie down simultaneously, rise without difficulty, turn around and stretch

DR.HF.6.d

Passage ways must be wide enough to facilitate cow movement so they can turn around easily

DR.HF.6.e

No unmanaged welfare outcomes in relation to housing size

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Tethered housing systems are not permitted. (Revised and Upgraded)



Standards

Livestock grouped according to age, size and production status (exception cow/calf, ewe/lamb, and goat/kid)

How you will be measured

DR.HF.7.b

Livestock (including stock bulls/bucks) allowed the sound and view of other livestock (except where segregated/isolated)

DR.HF.7.c

Fractious or fully horned cattle/goats are not mixed with unfamiliar groups or are removed from the group if there is evidence of injury or bullying

DR.HF.7.d

Sexually mature male and female livestock kept apart (unless breeding is planned)



Handling facilities (fixed or portable systems) must be in place or easily accessible (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.HF.8.a

There are no sharp edges, projections or other features presenting a hazard to livestock or handlers

DR.HF.8.b

Sheep dip is covered when not in use.

DR.HF.8.c

A crush or restraining gates, if applicable, is structurally sound and stable

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

There must be appropriate facilities for livestock to give birth which are maintained in accordance with scheme standards

How you will be measured DR.HF.9.d

Restraining facility (e.g. crush/restraining gates) available for use when livestock give birth



Facilities must be available on-farm that enable the loading and unloading of livestock with minimal stress (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.HF.10.a

Adequate lighting to inspect stock at point of loading

DR.HF.10.b

Structurally sound and stable gates/barriers to prevent livestock escaping

DR.HF.10.c

Facilities are free from sharp edges or other projections which may cause injury to livestock and handlers

DR.HF.10.d

If loading ramps are used, they are designed to minimise risk of slipping and have secure side guards ramp angles do not exceed 26.6° for adult cattle and sheep, 20° for calves.

DR.HF.10.e

The use of tailgating to overcome site access issues and minimise journey lengths is only permitted if it occurs within the loading site boundary, with suitable facilities (as defined in legislation)

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Livestock kept outdoors must have access to shelter (natural or man-made; hedges, trees, walls) and well-drained lying areas (Revised)



There must be controls in place to minimise overgrazing and poaching

How you will be measured DR.HF.12.a

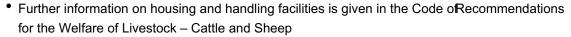
Outdoor feeding areas are situated so that they do not become excessively poached or allow a large build-up of dung

DR.HF.12.b

Tracks and gateways are maintained to reduce the risk of foot damage or injury

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)

Where to find help



- For additional practical guidance on housing, ventilation, bedding, handling etc. visit: beefandlamb.ahdb.org.uk/returns
- For more information on presenting clean sheep for slaughter visit: https://www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/cleansheep0507%20%281%29.pdf
- For more information on presenting clean cattle for slaughter visit: https://www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/cleanbeefsaf1007%20%281%29.pdf

AIM: FEED AND WATER (DR)



Standards

Livestock must be provided with sufficient feed to maintain rumen function and suitable to the production status and body condition of the animal

How you will be measured DR.FW.1.b

No unmanaged welfare outcomes in relation to Body Condition Score of milking herd

DR.FW.1.c

Systems in place to ensure nutritional needs are met: - either regular documented body condition scoring or - documented feed plan for the milking herd plus documented feed plans for dry cows, heifers and calves Feed plans available and reviewed twice a year, updated as required and kept for 2 years.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



- BCS Sheets
- Feed Plan



Standards

A system is in place to ensure newborn calves/lambs/kids receive sufficient, suitable colostrum as soon as possible after birth but definitely within 6 hours (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.FW.1.1.b

Alternative sources of colostrum (fresh/frozen/artificial) are available in the event of the dam not being able to produce

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Colostrum or milk from Johne's positive cows must not be fed to dairy or beef breeding stock

How you will be measured DR.FW.1.2.a

Detail contained within colostrum policy in herd health plan including alternative provision e.g. frozen colostrum from clean cows/powdered colostrum

DR.FW.1.2.b

ID of known Johne's positive animals recorded and available

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

It is recommended that milk (excluding colostrum) from cows under the statutory withdrawal period for antibiotics is not fed to youngstock



Standards

It is recommended that quality of colostrum is tested

How you will be measured DR.FW.1.4.a

Tested in accordance with AHDB guidance

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

All livestock must be provided with sufficient access to feed

How you will be measured DR.FW.2.a

There is enough feeding space per animal - dependent on the system of feeding See Appendix for recommended space allowances.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Feeding systems inc. automatic feeders are checked at least daily to ensure they are working and clean



Standards

All livestock must be provided with adequate access to a supply of fresh, clean drinking water (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.FW.3.a

The water supply is sufficient to cover times of peak demand e.g. during hot weather/lactation and there is sufficient trough space/drinkers for the number of livestock (10% of the herd can drink at any one time)

DR.FW.3.b

Water is easily accessible to livestock and troughs do not obstruct walkways and feeding areas and do not have the potential to cause injury to livestock

DR.FW.3.c

Water troughs are kept clean

DR.FW.3.d

Provision is made to ensure an emergency supply of suitable drinking water can be supplied if normal supplies were to fail

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Feed must be suitable

How you will be measured DR.FW.4.a

Feed is not stale or contaminated

DR.FW.4.b

Only feed materials and additives permitted by the Scheme and UK law are used

DR.FW.4.c

The composition of all purchased and home mixed feed is known

DR.FW.4.d

Materials produced by Anaerobic Digesters are prohibited for animal feed

DR.FW.4.e

Injurious weeds (e.g. ragwort) that livestock have access to are controlled

DR.FW.4.1

No non-permitted materials are used specifically: - no antibiotic or hormonal growth promoters - no animal products or by-products (mammalian, avian or fish) with the exception of fish oils and milk products - no rejected food that contain meats or have been in contact with meat (including bakery) - no catering waste, including used cooking oils

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

It is recommended that regular body condition scoring is undertaken

How you will be measured DR.FW.4.1.a

Scoring conducted in accordance with AHDB guidelines for milking herd. Results are kept and form part of the health and performance review.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



BCS sheets



Bought-in feed must be from an assured source or in specific circumstances with a warranty declaration

How you will be measured DR.FW.5.a

Compounds and blended feed are UFAS assured, or equivalent

DR.FW.5.b

Bagged or sealed compounded or blended feed, minerals, mineral blocks/licks (except for rock salt), supplements and milk replacers are sourced from a UFAS merchant or from a non-UFAS merchant by a UFAS, or equivalent, compounder

DR.FW.5.c

Straights from a merchant, processed food by-products and co-products from the biofuels industry are UFAS, FEMAS, or equivalent.

DR.FW.5.d

The following materials are sourced with a completed warranty declaration: - farm-to-farm supplies of any feeds unexpectedly in surplus - hay and/or silage supplied via forage merchants - roots and vegetable/fruit which have not been processed beyond basic grading and washing

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Warranty declaration



Standards

When sourcing cereals, fruit or vegetables from another farm it is recommended that the supplying farm is a member of a farm assurance scheme

How you will be measured DR FW 5.1.a

Cereals from an assured combinable crops farm accompanied by a grain passport

DR.FW.5.1.b

Fruit and vegetables from an assured fresh produce farm accompanied by a warranty declaration

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Records of all feedstuffs purchased must be kept

How you will be measured DR.FW.6.a

Feed records detail: - supplier name - feed type including ingredient composition - date of delivery - quantity - load or batch number

DR.FW.6.b

Records are kept for 2 years

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Feed delivery documents/ invoices/ warranty declarations/ grain passports/ own records



Standards

When mixing two or more feed materials together records must be kept

How you will be measured DR.FW.7.a

For total mixed rations (TMR) that incorporate forages or moist feeds produced on a daily basis, produce a record of the ingredients and quantities and update it when the mix changes

DR.FW.7.b

For home mixed compounds, meals or blends based on dry feed ingredients records of every batch mixed are kept detailing ingredients, quantities, mixing dates

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Home-mixing records



When the mix formulation changes samples must be kept

How you will be measured DR.FW.8.a

Samples of dry feed ingredients (over 3% inclusion) are kept

DR.FW.8.b

For dry mixes, samples of finished feed mix are kept

DR.FW.8.c

Samples are kept for a minimum of four weeks after last use

DR.FW.8.d

Samples are: - representative (small samples from several different points) - of adequate quantity (approx. 0.5 kg) - free from contamination - identifiable (labelled with feed details and date) - stored in a cool, dry area

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



If mixing using 'pre-mixtures', 'additives' or medicated feeds you must have Local Authority approval and meet any associated obligations

How you will be measured DR.FW.9.a

The site has Local Authority Approval

DR.FW.9.b

There is a HACCP system in place

DR.FW.9.c

There is a Quality Control Plan in place

DR.FW.9.d

Additional approval from the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) is in place if medicated feeds are being incorporated

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK(www.gov.uk)

- Local authority approval
- R
- HACCP
- Quality Control Plan
- VMD approval



Standards

Mobile feed mixing contractors must be suitably certified

How you will be measured DR.FW.10.a

Contractors certified to the NAAC Assured Land-Based Contractor Mobile Feed Mixing and Processing scheme, or scheme deemed equivalent by Red Tractor

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Contractor's NAAC registration number



Standards

All feeding and mixing equipment and lorries/trailers/feed boxes/buckets used for transporting feed are maintained in a clean condition and are suitable for purpose



Feed must be stored in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination

How you will be measured DR.FW.12.a

Storage facilities protect against feed contamination by domestic animals, wildlife and vermin

DR.FW.12.b

Storage facilities for dry feed are weatherproof

DR.FW.12.c

In loose feed storage areas lighting is covered unless shatterproof bulbs are used

DR.FW.12.d

Risk of cross-contamination is minimised by ensuring feed is readily identifiable and keepingdifferent feeds separate

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Where to find help



- To check if your supplier is UFAS or FEMAS assured visit: www.aictradeassurance.org.uk
- For further guidance on the Feed Hygiene regulation visithttps://www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/farmingfood/animalfeed/animalfeedlegislation/approvregfeedguidance
- To check if your mobile feed mixer contractor is assured vis: www.naac.co.uk
- For more information on injurious weeds see the Identification of Injurious Weeds at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/identification-of-injurious-weeds
- To find a registered feed adviser and check the Feed Adviser Register registration of your adviser using their membership number visit: https://www.agindustries.org.uk/feed-adviser-register.html
- To find laboratories offering consistent reliable forage analysis services visit the Forage Analysis Assurance Group (FAA): https://www.faagroup.co.uk/

AIM: ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE (DR)



Standards

A written Health Plan must be established and implemented (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.AH.1.a

The plan is signed, dated and reviewed annually by the vet

DR.AH.1.F

The plan is farm specific and updated as and when changes occur

DR.AH.1.c

The plan makes reference to those responsible for livestock and other relevant persons e.g. nutritionist, foot trimmer, shearer, nominated vet or nominated vet practice

DR.AH.1.d

The dated plan includes as a minimum: - biosecurity policy - infectious disease inc. BVD and Johnes - vaccination - parasite control - foot care and lameness management - mastitis - metabolic disorders - management of drying off - Colostrum policy - husbandry procedures - identifying treated animals - pain relief procedures - dealing with TB reactors - downer cows - protocol for use of shackles/hobbles - euthanasia

DR.AH.1.e

Plan is easily accessible to all persons involved in the care and management of the stock

DR.AH.1.f

Health plan covers management of beef cattle and sheep where applicable.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Health Plan



A written annual livestock health and performance review must be undertaken by the nominated vet or a vet from the nominated vet practice (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.AH.1.1.a

Review of records/data taking into account those records maintained throughout the year: Healthand Performance Data - lameness (clinical cases, non-routine trimmings and treatments) - mortality records (for all classes of stock) - culling records and reasons for culling (planned culls sent to abattoir that would not show as on-farm deaths or TB reactors) - involuntary culls (excluding TB reactors) - mastitis (clinical cases, treatments, cell counts) - disease - parasites -- consider industry initiatives e.g. BVD Free England Medicine Usage Data - medicine administration records - medicine collation - antibiotic collation - review use of HP-CIAs - prophylactic treatments - review cascade use -- make recommendations for alternative strategies and reduction where possible

DR.AH.1.1.b

The review is signed and dated by the nominated vet or vet from the nominated vet practice

DR.AH.1.1.c

Provide recommendations for any updates to the Health Plan if required

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Health and performance review



Standards

BVD eradication must be managed as detailed in the herd health plan (upgraded)

How you will be measured DR.AH.1.2.a

Plan is being implemented

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



- Health Plan
- Test results



Johne's disease must be managed through the implementation of the National Johne's Plan.

How you will be measured DR.AH.1.3.a

The appropriate strategy is identified through a discussion with a BCVA or NI JMP accredited Johne's Veterinary Advisor

DR.AH.1.3.b

Johne's Management Plan Declaration completed and signed by Accredited Johne's Veterinary Advisor* *Accredited under the appropriate national scheme

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Records of the health and performance of livestock must be maintained (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.AH.2.a

Records include an annual collation of: - lameness (clinical cases, non-routine trimmings and treatments, medications) - mastitis (clinical cases, treatments, medications, somatic cell counts) - mortality records (for all classes of stock) - culling records and reasons for culling (planned culls sent to abattoir that would not show as on-farm deaths or TB reactors) - medicine records including reason for treatment - abattoir feedback (where provided and applicable)

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



- Farm records
- Recording tools
- Mortality Records



Annual collation of calf births/deaths must be maintained (New)

How you will be measured

DR.AH.2.1.a

Annual figures to be entered into yearly vet review. - number of cows calved - number of calves born dead or die 1 and

DR.AH.2.1.b

Trends to be observed and actions arising noted in health plan.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

The nominated vet/vet practice must visit the farm at least annually and see the livestock to check for signs of disease (Revised)



Standards

The health and welfare of livestock must be checked regularly for signs of illness, injury and stress

How you will be measured DR.AH.5.a

Livestock checks as follows: - at least minimum daily checks for livestock outside, twice daily inside - increased checks for newborns and those about to give birth - flock inspection frequency in extensive, upland areas appropriate to need

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Livestock are handled in a manner without frightening and excessive force and not in a way to cause pain and suffering

Refer to Red Tractor Appendix for definition of unacceptable behaviour with regards to livestock handling.

How you will be measured DR.AH.6.b

No electric goads or electrified backing gates used

DR.AH.6.c

Dogs kept under control

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

All persons looking after the health and welfare of livestock must be demonstrably competent

How you will be measured DR.AH.7.a

All personnel have skills and knowledge in animal husbandry and are aware of unacceptable behaviours

DR.AH.7.b

The member can demonstrate they are confident that any contractors used e.g. foot trimmers, shearers, AI technicians are competent

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Sick or injured livestock must receive prompt attention in order that suffering is not prolonged

How you will be measured DR.AH.8.a

There is evidence of systems in place to ensure sick and injured livestock are identified and managed appropriately. Where required they are promptly treated and/or moved to segregation facilities or humanely euthanased

DR.AH.8.b

If appropriate the vet has been involved

DR.AH.8.c

Evidence in health plan that euthanasia is carried out by a competent person using acceptable methods

DR.AH.8.d

The competent person is available to production sites as soon as possible (normally within 60 minute drive) in order to deal with emergency cases promptly and prevent unnecessary suffering

DR.AH.8.e

Lame cows identified, treated and managed in accordance with the Herd Health Plan.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Euthanasia policy



Appropriate facilities must be provided for the segregation of sick and injured livestock, that are managed and maintained in accordance with scheme standards for housing and facilities, feed and water

Where to find help



- Further information on animal health and welfare is given in the Code of Recommendations for the Welfare of Livestock – Cattle and Sheep and at: www.gov.uk/animal-welfare
- Guidance on animal health and disease can be found at: www.nadis.org.uk,
 beefandlamb.ahdb.org.uk/returns/,
 www.gov.uk/guidance/keeping-livestock-healthy-disease-controls-and-prevention
- Guidance on euthanasia can be found at: www.hsa.org.uk
- Guidance on shearing can be found at: https://www.nationalsheep.org.uk/workspace/pdfs/industry-shearing-guidance-2019.pdf
- Guidance on dipping can be found at: https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/ais41.pdf

AIM: YOUNGSTOCK (CALVES AND LAMBS) (DR)



Standards

Housing areas must provide for the specific needs of artificially reared youngstock

How you will be measured

DR.CR.1.a

The housing area and pens are constructed and maintained to provide a safe, comfortable and hygienic environment

DR.CR.1.b

Effectively ventilated and housing lit during normal day light hours normally 09:00-17:00.

DR.CR.1.c

Clean, dry, bedded and have a non-slatted lying area.

DR.CR.1.d

Of sufficient size to allow calves to lie down simultaneously, rise without difficulty, stretch and move freely without injury.

DR.CR.1.e

Visual and tactile contact with other calves/lamb (where there are two or more).

DR.CR.1.g

Flooring is non-slip and maintained.

DR.CR.1.h

Calves are not housed in individual hutches/pens after eight weeks of age but in groups of two or more unless under veterinary advice.

DR.CR.1.i

Calves are not tethered except for group housed feeding and then only for a maximum of 1 hour. Tethers do not cause pain and allow calves to lie down, rise without difficulty, stand in a natural position and groom without hindrance.

DR.CR.1.j

Calves are not muzzled

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Artificially reared youngstock must receive a daily diet to maintain their health and welfare

How you will be measured

DR.CR.2.a

Calves provided with at least two milk feeds a day until 28 days and not weaned before 5 weeks of age.

DR.CR.2.b

Lambs weaned in accordance with milk replacer manufacturers' guidelines.

DR.CR.2.c

Manufacturers' instructions followed for artificial milk replacers where used.

DR.CR.2.d

Youngstock not weaned until sufficient hard feed is eaten.

DR.CR.2.e

At the latest youngstock are given dry, fresh, clean feed including forage from 14 days of age (calves)/eight days (lambs).

DR.CR.2.f

Individual buckets provided where bucket fed

DR.CR.2.g

Feeding equipment teats positioned for easy reach.

DR.CR.2.h

Feeding equipment kept in a clean condition.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Artificially reared youngstock must be provided with unrestricted access to clean fresh drinking water at all times from birth

AIM: BIOSECURITY AND DISEASE CONTROL (DR)



Standards

A documented Biosecurity Policy must be in place

How you will be measured DR.BI.1.a

The policy is specific to the farm and updated to reflect any changes in practice in relation to the farm health and performance reviews

DR.BI.1.b

The policy details controls on-farm to manage biosecurity risks to the farm including risks from: - incoming stock (bought-in and returning livestock) - equipment inc. husbandry contractors equipment and clothing - vehicles - farm visitors that have access to livestock - working dogs and domestic pets on the farm have a worming routine - storage of muck/soil improvement products on grazing land - grazing intervals when manure/slurry/soil improvement products are spread on grazing land

DR.BI.1.c

The policy is being implemented

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Farm Biosecurity Policy (can form part of the health plan)



Cleaning and disinfecting facilities must be available for use on the farm

How you will be measured DR.BI.2.a

DEFRA approved disinfectants and cleaning equipment available for use on boots, clothing, vehicles and facilities

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Where to find help



- For help in identifying biosecurity risks visit: www.nadis.org.uk
- For guidance on checks when purchasing stock visit: beefandlamb.ahdb.org.uk/returns/
- For legal guidance and a list of Defra approved disinfectants visit: Defra, UK Disinfectants
- Check local TB outbreaks data online at: www.ibtb.co.uk

AIM: ANIMAL MEDICINES (DR)



Standards

Only authorised veterinary medicines are used

How you will be measured

DR.AM.1.a

POM-V products are prescribed by a vet

DR.AM.1.b

POM-VPS products are prescribed by a vet, pharmacist or Suitably Qualified Person (SQP)/Registered Animal Medicines Advisor (RAMA)

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Veterinary medicines must be used appropriately (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.AM.2.a

Prescription-only medicines are used in accordance with the prescription

DR.AM.2.h

General Sales Medicines (AVM-GSL) (non-prescription) are used in accordance with manufacturers' or veterinary instructions

DR.AM.2.c

Expired medicines and open medicines not used within specified timescale (in-use shelf-life) are not used

DR.AM.2.d

Antibiotic footbaths must not be used in milking stock

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Udder and hoof care products must not contain quaternary ammonium compounds (QACs)

How you will be measured DR.AM.2.1.a

Either the chemical data sheet or a warranty declaration from the supplier confirms product does not contain QACs

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Chemical data sheets/warranty declaration



Standards

Veterinary medicines must only be administered by demonstrably competent persons

How you will be measured DR.AM.3.a

Person undertaking task has relevant experience or training

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Named in HHP or training records



At least one person, who is responsible for administering medicines has undertaken training and holds a certificate of competence/attendance from training undertaken since October 2016

How you will be measured DR.AM.3.1.a

Training courses cover at least: - medicine types - medicine handling - administration - medicine storage - recording requirements - avoiding residues

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting /? lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)



- Certificate of competence/attendance
- · Training records



Standards

Veterinary medicines must be stored appropriately (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.AM.4.a

Kept in a locked storage facility/room. This must not be in the same room as that classified as the dairy.

DR.AM.4.b

Stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions

DR.AM.4.c

Medicated feed is kept in separate clearly labelled bulk storage or bags

DR.AM.4.d

Medicines that require refrigeration and are stored in a domestic fridge are stored in a container

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Purchase records for all veterinary medicines must be kept

How you will be measured DR.AM.5.a

Records detail: - identity of medicine - quantity - date of purchase - supplier name and address - expiry date(s) - batch number(s)

DR.AM.5.b

Medicine purchase records are kept for 5 years

DR.AM.5.c

Medicated Feeding Stuff Prescriptions (MFSPs) are kept for 5 years

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



- Medicine purchase records
- MFSPs (may be held centrally by parent company)



Standards

Records must be kept of all administered veterinary medicines (paper and/or electronic) (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.AM.6.a

Records detail: - identity of medicine - date of administration - quantity administered - length of withdrawal period for meat/milk - identification of the animal or group of animals administered - batch number - number of animals treated - date treatment finished - date animal/milk becomes fit for human consumption - name of person administering medicine - reason for treatment

DR.AM.6.b

Medicine administration records are kept for 5 years

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Medicine administration records



Veterinary medicines, their containers and administration equipment must be disposed of esponsibly (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.AM.7.a

Expired and unusable medicines awaiting disposal are stored separately to in-use medicines

DR.AM.7.b

Used needles and blades are stored in a dedicated sharps container pending disposal

DR.AM.7.c

Records of medicine disposal are kept, detailing: - identity of medicine - batch number - quantity - date of disposal - route of disposal

DR.AM.7.d

Medicines, their containers and administration equipment are disposed of through the supplier, a registered waste disposal contractor or local authority, referring to the product literature for further guidance

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



- Medicine disposal records
- Waste transfer note/receipt



Standards

Total antibiotics used must be collated by product name either by vet from prescription data or completed by farmer from medicine records (Revised)



Collation of antibiotic use



Standards

It is recommended total annual antibiotics used must be collated and uploaded onto AHDB medicine hub or equivalent (New)



Use of HP-CIA antibiotics (i.e. those belonging to Category B "Restrict", as defined by the European Medicines Agency), must only be as a last resort, under veterinary direction (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.AM.9.a

Use is supported by a veterinary statement outlining the justification for use, including sensitivity testing and/or diagnostics (this can occur parallel with treatment)

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Vet statement



Standards

System in place that ensures no livestock are presented for slaughter before the withdrawal period has expired

How you will be measured DR.AM.10.a

Treated livestock are identifiable for the entire withdrawal period

DR.AM.10.b

For farm to farm sales, animals under statutory withdrawal periods are accompanied by a withdrawal period declaration

DR.AM.10.c

Withdrawal period for cascade use is in accordance with veterinary prescription (standard minimum is seven days for milk – followed by milk testing and 28 days for meat).

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Withdrawal period declaration



Procedures must be in place to deal appropriately with needles or part needles remaining irlivestock (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.AM.11.a

Broken needle policy detailing: - how the animal should be identified - procedures around informing the abattoir if sent for slaughter - records to be kept

DR.AM.11.b

Broken needle policy is followed

DR.AM.11.c

Livestock containing broken needles may only be sold for slaughter if the animal is identifiable up to the time of slaughter

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)



Broken needle policy

Where to find help



- For guidance on the responsible use of medicines visit.www.ruma.org.uk
- For guidance on veterinary medicine use including guidance on how to inject visit:
 <u>www.nadis.org.uk</u> and the AHDB Better Returns Manual: <u>beefandlamb.ahdb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Using-medicinescorrectly-for-better-returns-010317.pdf</u>
- NOAH Compendium of authorised veterinary medicine datasheets: https://www.noahcompendium.co.uk/

AIM: FALLEN STOCK (DR)



Standards

Fallen stock must be removed from housing/pens/fields.

How you will be measured DR.FS.1.a

Evidence that checks for fallen stock are regularly conducted and any found are promptly removed.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Carcasses of fallen and euthanased stock must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and protects them from vermin and other animals. (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.FS.2.a

Carcasses awaiting collection are stored in a manner that does not threaten the biosecurity of the farm, out of public view, and in containers or covered.

DR.FS.2.b

If any containers are used for storage they are vermin proof (including birds).

DR.FS.2.c

Kept away from milk production and collection areas.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Carcasses must be disposed of correctly, either by a licensed collector or by approved on-farm incineration

How you will be measured

DR.FS.3.a

Carcasses disposed of before they present an infestation/health risk.

DR.FS.3.b

Carcasses collected by or taken to a licensed fallen stock collector.

DR.FS.3.c

No evidence of carcasses being disposed of by burning or burying (other than by incineration).

DR.FS.3.d

On-farm incinerators are covered by species approval document issued by the relevant competent authority.

DR.FS.3.e

Records are kept for 2 years.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting /? lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)



- NFSCo contract
- Competent authority Incinerator Approval
- Collection records

Where to find help



- For guidance on animal by-products; storage, collection and disposal visit: Fallen stock and safe disposal of dead animals
- National Fallen Stock Company (NFSCo) collection and disposal service for farmers: http://www.nfsco.co.uk/
- Government guidance on incineration of animal by-products: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/animal-by-products-how-to-burn-them-at-an-incinerator-site

AIM: LIVESTOCK TRANSPORT (DR)



Standards

Vehicles used maintain the health and welfare of livestock being transported. (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.LT.1.a

Headroom that allows livestock to stand in a natural position.

DR.LT.1.b

Non-slip flooring.

DR.LT.1.c

Flooring that prevents the leakage of faeces and urine (as far as practicable).

DR.LT.1.d

No sharp edges, projections or other hazards which may cause injury.

DR.LT.1.e

Adequate ventilation.

DR.LT.1.f

Partitions are appropriately designed, constructed and positioned.

DR.LT.1.g

For journeys over 8 hours, partitions are provided. For journeys less than 8 hours, partitions are provided as necessary to allow segregation of stock and prevent individuals or small groups of animals from injury.

DR.LT.1.h

The vehicle is secure with side gates to prevent livestock escaping during loading/unloading and whilst on-board.

DR.LT.1.i

Loading ramps have foot batons to reduce risk of slipping.

DR.LT.1.j

The internal and external ramp angles do not exceed 26.6° for adult cattle and sheep or 20° for calves.

DR.LT.1.k

Vehicles fitted with roof to protect from weather.

DR.LT.1.m

Lighting (fixed or portable, i.e. torch) is available for inspection of livestock.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Where bedding is used it must be clean, safe and suitable.

How you will be measured

DR.LT.2.a

Calves and lambs are provided with straw during transport

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Legally required stocking densities must be followed in order to minimise stress and risk of injury.

How you will be measured DR.LT.3.a

Adjustments made when required to allow for current weather conditions, type of vehicle and size and category of livestock.

DR.LT.3.b

Not tightly or loosely stocked.

DR.LT.3.d

Different species not carried in the same compartment.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):



Livestock transported off the farm must be fit for the intended journey

How you will be measured DR.LT.4.a

Livestock are able to bear weight on all four legs and walk onto the vehicle unaided.

DR.LT.4.b

The following livestock are not transported: - sick or injured livestock where moving them would cause additional suffering - shorn sheep (with less than 7mm of staple growth) during extremely cold weather - heavily pregnant females (where more than 90% of the gestation period has passed) unless being transported for veterinary treatment - females who have given birth during the last 7 days - newborns with unhealed navels

DR.LT.4.c

Restrictions on youngstock are adhered to as outlined below: Calves less than 10 days: Not transported more than 100km unless accompanied by their dam. Calves 11-14 days: Notransported more than 8 hours unless accompanied by their dam. Lambs of less than 7 days: Nottransported more than 100km unless accompanied by their dam.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Livestock transported by a trained and competent person

How you will be measured DR.LT.5.a

Drivers have an understanding of handling and driving livestock to avoid injury, minimise stress and express normal behaviours.

DR.LT.5.b

Drivers hold the relevant Species Specific Certificate of Competence for the journeys they undertake: - for journeys over 65km and less than 8 hours- Species Specific Certificate of Competence for Short Journeys - for journeys over 8 hours Species Specific Certificate of Competence for Long Journeys

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Species Specific Certificate of Competence



Emergency plans and facilities must be in place

How you will be measured DR.LT.6.a

Driver equipped with a mobile phone and emergency contact numbers.

DR.LT.6.b

In the case of long journeys (over 8 hours) a written contingency plan is available.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Contingency plan



Standards

A valid transporter authorisation is held for the journeys undertaken

- a short journey (Type 1) authorisation for journeys over 65km and up to 8 hours
- a long journey (Type 2) authorisation for journeys over 8 hours



Transporter authorisation



Standards

Vehicles and trailers used for journeys in excess of 8 hours must be approved by the relevant competent authority



Vehicle approval certificate



Vehicles must be cleaned and disinfected using DEFRA approved disinfectants

How you will be measured DR.LT.9.a

Cleaned and disinfected after every load and within 24 hours of delivery unless vehicles are used to make repeat journeys between the same two points in a single day.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting /? lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Where to find help



- Government guidance on animal welfare during transport:
 https://www.gov.uk/guidance/animal-welfare#animal-welfare-during-transport
- DEFRA approved disinfectants: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/defra-approved-disinfectantwhen-and-how-to-use-it
- DAERA approved disinfectants: https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/approveddisinfectants

AIM: PERSONNEL (DR)



Standards

Systems must be in place to ensure all personnel are effectively trained and deemed competent to carry out the activities they are required to do. (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.PL.1.a

From November 2021, all new starters have a documented induction covering at least the following: - an explanation of the tasks they will undertake - Health and Safety information - reporting lines

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Induction record



Standards

Records of training must be kept (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.PL.2.a

A training record is available for all, including: - name - start date (where applicable) - induction date (where applicable) - details of training/events attended - date of training - who provided the training (in-house or external provider)

DR.PL.2.b

Where workers are trained to undertake specific tasks, these are listed in their record.

DR.PL.2.c

Records kept for 2 years after person has left the business

DR.PL.2.d

Those using sheep dip hold an NPTC Certificate of Competence in the Safe Use of Sheep Dips or are working under the supervision and in the presence of a person who holds the certificate

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Training Record



The performance and competence of employees must be regularly reviewed and refresher training implemented as required. (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.PL.3.a

Employees are regularly observed and the output of their work reviewed

DR.PL.3.b

Gaps in competence are addressed by recorded refresher training, implemented immediately or within defined timeline

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Training record



Where labour providers are used, they are licensed and a documented agreement is in place (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.PL.4.a

All labour providers used hold a valid Gangmasters & Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA) licence

DR.PL.4.b

A Service Level Agreement is in place between the business and the labour provider

DR.PL.4.c

The agreement confirms that any workers provided are suitably competent

DR.PL.4.d

The agreement confirms any training completed by the labour provider as an alternative to the businesses' own training systems

DR.PL.4.e

The agreement confirms that all workers are legally permitted to work within the UK

DR.PL.4.f

The agreement defines allocation of Health & Safety responsibilities between labour provider and labour user

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazing truthan outtesting /? lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)



- Evidence of GLAA licence
- Service Level Agreement



Health and Safety Policy in place and effectively communicated to workers (New)

How you will be measured DR.PL.5.a

Health & Safety Policy in place

DR.PL.5.b

Policy is effectively communicated to all relevant workers

DR.PL.5.c

Language and learning style is given due consideration to ensure all workers understand information

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales) https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK(www.gov.uk)



Health & Safety Policy

Where to find help



- Guidance on legal requirements for management of Health & Safety is available through the HSE website: https://www.hse.gov.uk/simple-health-safety/index.htm
- Farmwise Your essential guide to health and safety in agriculture: https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/hsg270.pdf
- Gangmaster & Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA): www.gla.gov.uk

AIM: Husbandry Procedures (DR)



Standards

Husbandry procedures must be carried out appropriately (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.HP.1.a

Routine husbandry procedures are detailed in the health plan

DR.HP.1.b

Carried out in accordance with timescales outlined in the Appendix

DR.HP.1.c

Anaesthetic and analgesics are used in accordance with the Appendix

DR.HP.1.d

Carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons in accordance with the Appendix

DR.HP.1.e

Dewlap tags are not permitted

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



- · Medicine records for pain relief
- Praining Records
 - Health Plan



Standards

Cauterising paste is only used on animals less than 1 week of age and the calf must receive analgesia

AIM: ENVIRONMENT (DR)



Standards

Potential pollutants must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution to crops, fe watercourses (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.EC.1.a

Fuel tanks are bunded where required by legislation (see Appendix)

DR.EC.1.b

Agrochemicals are kept in a well-maintained store which allows for containment of any spillages

DR.EC.1.c

Manufactured fertiliser is stored on a hard, dry surface

DR.EC.1.d

Fertilisers that pose a combustion or oxidiser hazard are stored in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet



Organic manures must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution to crops, feed watercourses (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.EC.1.1.a

Organic manures (not including storage within a building) are not stored: - within 10m of inland freshwaters or co borehole - where there is significant risk of runoff entering watercourses

DR.EC.1.1.b

Manure heap (not including field heaps) effluent run off does not enter a watercourse, either directly or through la Scotland, manure heap effluent is collected in an effluent tank or drained to a constructed farm wetland

DR.EC.1.1.c

Where manure is stored in temporary field heaps, these must be moved at least every 12 months

DR.EC.1.1.d

Slurry tanks, reception pits, pipes and channels are impermeable

DR.EC.1.1.e

DR.EC.1.1.f

Reception pits can hold 48 hours' production including likely rainfall on all surfaces draining into the pit

DR.EC.1.1.g

The combined available capacity of slurry tanks, pits, compounds and lagoons have sufficient capacity for slurry least 5 months in NVZ areas - at least 6 months in Scotland

Above ground slurry stores with a pipe for emptying are fitted with at least two functioning valves (one of which can be a stored with a pipe for emptying are fitted with at least two functioning valves (one of which can be a stored with a pipe for emptying are fitted with at least two functioning valves (one of which can be a stored with a pipe for emptying are fitted with at least two functioning valves (one of which can be a stored with a pipe for emptying are fitted with at least two functioning valves (one of which can be a stored with a pipe for emptying are fitted with at least two functioning valves (one of which can be a stored with a pipe for emptying are fitted with at least two functioning valves (one of which can be a stored with a sto

DR.EC.1.1.h

There is a documented up-to-date calculation of slurry storage requirements

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permis register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Documented slurry storage requirement calculation



Silage must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution

How you will be measured

DR.EC.1.2.a

Silage is made and stored at least 10m from watercourses and at least 50m from springs, wells and boreholes.

DR.EC.1.2.b

Silos have an effluent collection system

DR.EC.1.2.c

Effluent from baled silage does not leak into water source

DR.EC.1.2.d

Field silage effluent is contained (field storage not permitted by Scottish legislation)

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permis register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Slurry pits/lagoons must be fenced for animal and personnel safety



Standards

In the case of packaging breakages potential pollutants must be transferred to a suitable container(Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.EC.2.a

Container has an appropriate safe closure cap or bag tie

DR.EC.2.b

The original label information is displayed



Nitrogen based fertilisers must be stored in a way that minimises the risk of theft (NEW)

How you will be measured

DR.EC.3.a

Is stored where there is no public access

DR.EC.3.b

Product is either not stored close to, or is not visible from, a public highway (covering or sheeting is an acceptabl

DR.EC.3.c

Checks are made to ensure manufactured fertiliser has not been tampered with, moved or stolen

DR.EC.3.d

Any theft or losses are reported to the police immediately (Tel: 101)

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permis register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

PPPs must be appropriate for their intended use (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.EC.4.a

Manufacturer's instructions are followed

DR.EC.4.b

PPPs are approved for use

DR.EC.4.c

Unapproved product is kept in a segregated area of the pesticide store, pending collection for disposal at the earl stating that it must not be used



PPPs must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution (Revised)

How you will be measured

DR.EC.5.a

PPP application does not occur in areas of high pollution risk, as identified on farm map

DR.EC.5.b

PPP application does not occur in unsuitable conditions e.g. when there is a risk of drift or where soil conditions a covered soil or where the soil has been frozen for more than 12 hours in the previous 24 hours

DR.EC.5.c

Buffer zone requirements of the PPP being applied are complied with

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permis register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

PPP application must be undertaken by competent operators

How you will be measured DR.EC.6.a

NPTC Pesticide Application Certificates/Lantra Awards Level 2 Pesticides qualification

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permis register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



NPTC/Lantra certificates



All PPP application equipment must be maintained and tested (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.EC.7.a

Frequency of testing is carried out as follows: - all new trailed/mounted/self-propelled sprayers are NSTS tested trailed/mounted/self-propelled sprayers with a boom width over 3m are NSTS tested once every 3 years - subsect a boom width of 3m or under and other application equipment (slug pellet, micro-granular applicators, weed wipe handheld and pedestrian equipment does not require an NSTS test but should be checked by the operator at lea

DR.EC.7.b

Equipment calibration occurs at least annually

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permis register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



- NSTS Certificates
- Calibration records



Standards

Records must be kept of all PPP applications (Revised)

How you will be measured DR.EC.8.a

Records include: - field identifier - crop/variety - date and time applied - justification/target for application - production water volume - name of sprayer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer of the sprayer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer of the sprayer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer of the sprayer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer of the sprayer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer of the sprayer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer of the sprayer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer of the sprayer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction and speed - first personal transfer operator - grazing/harvest interval - total area - wind direction area - wind dir

DR.EC.8.c

Records are kept for at least 3 years

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permis register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



PPP application records



Standards

It is recommended where PPPs are used on crops an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan is completed



IPM plan



Manufactured fertilisers and organic manures must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contaminati

How you will be measured

DR.EC.9.a

Any materials, including waste materials, that are applied to land should have agricultural benefit

DR.EC.9.b

Exemptions/permits to use waste materials are held

DR.EC.9.c

A Manure Management Plan (MMP) is kept and followed when applying organic manures to land

DR.EC.9.d

MMP includes, at least: - where and when manure can/cannot be applied (detailed on a map) - calculations of total Spreadable Area available and outlets for any excess organic manure

DR.EC.9.e

Before application the following factors are considered: - NVZ restrictions - soil type - soil condition - crop require watercourses - water supplies and abstraction points (including on neighbouring land)

DR.EC.9.f

Applications are not carried out during high risk times e.g. on waterlogged, flooded or snow-covered soil or where the previous 24 hours

DR.EC.9.g

Biosolids are assured under the Biosolids Assurance Scheme

DR.EC.9.h

Untreated sewage sludge, untreated abattoir or catering derived animal by-products are not applied

DR.EC.9.i

Applications are made in accordance with Appendix

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permis register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



- Exemptions/permits
- Manure Management Plan (or records detailing required information)



Standards

All manufactured fertiliser application equipment must be maintained and calibrated at least annually (Revised)



Calibration record



All wastes which cannot be utilised are disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and poll

How you will be measured

DR.EC.11.a

Wastes are disposed of by a registered waste carrier

DR.EC.11.b

Wastes are not burnt, with the exception of vegetation and untreated wood

DR.EC.11.c

Empty PPP containers are: - cleaned using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or triple rinsed appropriately as securely - not reused - returned to the supplier or where non-returnable, disposed of via a registered waste carrie

DR.EC.11.d

Redundant PPPs are disposed of via the supplier or a registered waste carrier



- Waste transfer notes
- Waste carrier name and registration number



Waste sheep dip must be dealt with in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution(Revised)

Where to find help



- HSE guidance on storing pesticides for farmers and other professional users: https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubr
- AHDB guidance on slurry storage: https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/slurry-and-manure
- GB authorised biocidal products (including rodenticides):
 https://www.hse.gov.uk/biocides/uk-authorised-biocidal-products.htm
- Environment Agency resource efficiency and waste key actions for farmers: https://projectblue.blob.core.windows.net/media/Default/Pork/Documents/Key%20Actions%20for%20Farmers
- For information on the importance of fertiliser security, visit: www.secureyourfertiliser.gov.uk
- For a list of approved pesticides, visit: www.pesticides.gov.uk
- Information on sprayer certificates of competency can be found at: www.cityandguilds.com
- Details of NSTS approved test centres can be found at: www.nsts.org.uk
- Nutrient Management Guide (RB209): https://ahdb.org.uk/nutrient-management-guide-rb209
- Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (England):
 https://environment.data.gov.uk/public-register/view/search-waste-carriers-brokers
- Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Northern Ireland):
 https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/registered-waste-carriers-transporters
- Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Scotland): https://www2.sepa.org.uk/wastecarriers
- Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):
 https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-registe
- Protecting our water, soil and air GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)

AIM: RECYCLED MANURE SOLIDS (DR)



Standards

RMS must only be produced using raw cattle manure/slurry from housing and/or yards.

How you will be measured DR.RM.1.a

Manures/slurries and used bedding as detailed below managed separately, and thus not used in production of RMS: - parlour waste (including waste milk) - isolation/quarantine/hospital pens and calving pens - TB inconclusive reactors, TB reactors, and cattle under Brucellosis investigation - the herd during periods of non-OTF status - livestock under statutory medicine withdrawal periods - other livestock species

DR.RM.1.b

Placental material and birthing fluids not included in slurry/manure intended for production of RMS.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

RMS must only be used as a bedding for cattle which are in the same epidemiological unit as those cattle from which it is generated.

How you will be measured DR.RM.2.a

RMS not moved between epidemiological units.

DR.RM.2.b

All manure used for RMS production sourced from within the epidemiological unit.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



RMS is not used on farms under restrictions for notifiable diseases or where herd is showing clinical signs of infection e.g. salmonella.

How you will be measured DR.RM.3.a

Production and use of RMS suspended in event of breakdown or infection (loss of Officially Tuberculosis Free (OTF).

DR.RM.3.b

Suitable alternative bedding source available.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Bought-in livestock must be quarantined for a minimum of 1 month.

How you will be measured DR.RM.4.a

Quarantine procedure documented in the Biosecurity Plan/Health Plan.

DR.RM.4.b

Manure from bought-in stock not used for RMS production during quarantine period.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Biosecurity policy/ health plan



Standards

RMS must only be used as bedding for housed cattle aged over twelve months.



Standards

RMS must only be used on cubicle beds.



Pre-milking teat preparation must include a pre-milking teat disinfection.



Standards

RMS produced by a slurry separator unit designed for the purpose.

How you will be measured DR.RM.8.a

RMS produced is at least 34% Dry Matter.

Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales):

https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register-the-amazingtruthanouttesting/?lang=en Protecting our water, soil and air – GOV.UK: (www.gov.uk)



Standards

Slurry Separator must be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.



Service report



Standards

Equipment used for handling and processing RMS must not be used for handling/processing feed without appropriate cleaning and disinfection.



Standards

Separation equipment used for RMS production must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before moving between sites (epidemiological units).



Standards

RMS material must be covered between production and use (used within 12 hours of production).



${\bf Standards}$

R

RMS review



Standards

Material that has been composted/digested must not be used as RMS.

An annual review of the use of RMS must be undertaken by the farm's vet.