



Beef & Lamb Standards

1st October 2017 (updated 1st June 2018)
Version 4.1





Welcome

Welcome to the Red Tractor Assurance for Farms – Beef & Lamb Scheme Standards, part of the Red Tractor Food Assurance Scheme assuring food safety, animal welfare, hygiene and environmental protection through every part of the food chain.

These Standards have been written and revised by our Technical Advisory Committees (TACs) in consultation with customers, farmer representatives and the wider industry to ensure they are clear and provide meaningful, credible farm assurance for all. This is essential with the increasing demand for traceability of food, growing consumer awareness of animal welfare issues in livestock production and a need to minimise pesticide residues.

For more information about the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme visit www.redtractorassurance.org.uk

GUIDE

Scheme members are advised this manual must be read in conjunction with the 'How the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme Works' leaflet which details the Rules of the Scheme that all members are bound by.

The standards are organised in sections. The AIM of each standard or group of standards is clearly explained. All of the words against each standard including the column 'How you will be measured' form part of the standard.

Standard coding begins with a two letter prefix that identifies the section (e.g. EC for Environmental Protection and Contamination Control). Assessors will use this code together with a code to identify the enterprise to which it relates (e.g. B or L for Beef & Lamb) to identify any non-conformances on the report at the end of the assessment.

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 at the back of this manual

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. (Our interactive pdf version of this document available on www.redtractorassurance.org.uk will automatically take you to the right documents and sources of more help).



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What has changed since October 2017


DATE OF CHANGE	STANDARD	PAGE
01 June 2018	AH.c.1	10
01 June 2018	AM.a.1	13
01 June 2018	AM.b.1	13
01 August 2020	Member rules	34



DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES (DP)

STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Plans and procedures in place to ensure safe and legal food production			
DP.a.1 Systems must be in place to maintain the farm in a manner that does not present risks to food safety, animal welfare and environmental protection		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Accumulated rubbish, redundant equipment or scrap kept in controlled areas separate from livestock/ feed storage areas/ public areas	
DP.a.2 A farm map must be in place (New)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Farm map shows where applicable:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– 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– bait point locations	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Farm map
DP.b 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 and known to key staff		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ You have considered the risks to your farm and documented the actions to be taken in the event of, for example:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– 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– reporting activist activity (to police, relevant trade body, your Certification Body, customers)– pollution incident■ Plan includes relevant contact details (including out of hours phone numbers) e.g. vet, electricity supplier, Environment Agency hotline, feed and water suppliers■ Key staff have access to plan	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Emergency plan
DP.c Systems must be in place for recording, investigating and resolution of any complaints received that are relevant to the requirements of the Beef and Lamb Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Complaints made by Local Authority, general public, customers (e.g. abattoir feedback) or other■ Complaints including, but not limited to, medicine residue levels, dirty stock, welfare and environmental issues■ System includes recording the:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– complaint– investigation result– action taken to prevent the issue happening again	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Complaints record
DP.d Producers must ensure that new production sites are suitable for use		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ New production sites include, but are not limited to, buildings and grazing land, including that used seasonally■ The Certification Body has been informed of the site and where applicable have added them to your Red Tractor membership■ When deciding if suitable for use, consideration has been given to the following where relevant:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– previous use– recent applications of chemicals and soil improvers (including sewage sludge and chicken manure)– physical hazards– injurious weeds– possible disease or parasitic risks from previous or nearby stock– downstream watercourses	
Where to find help		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ For information on farm fires see the Defra guidance document 'Farm Fires – Protecting Farm Animal Welfare'■ For additional guidance on animal welfare in severe weather visit www.gov.uk/animal-welfare-in-severe-weather■ For additional practical guidance on dealing with livestock in droughts and flooding visit www.beefandlamb.ahdb.org.uk/returns■ To find out the environmental state of water bodies around and through your land use the Environment Agency's What's in your Backyard Tool www.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby	


STAFF AND LABOUR PROVIDERS (SC)

STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: All staff (including, but not limited to, full and part-time and family members) are trained and competent to carry out the activities they do		
SC.a Key Systems must be in place to ensure that all new staff are effectively trained and deemed competent to carry out the activities they are employed to do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nobody starts work without an induction, supervision or explanation of the tasks they will carry out For any specific tasks referenced within the Standards (e.g. medicine treatments) additional training is given prior to being left to complete the task unsupervised, if it has not already been given 	
SC.b The performance and competence of staff must be regularly reviewed and refresher training implemented as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have any staff they are regularly observed and the output of their work reviewed Refresher training is implemented immediately if issues are found 	
SC.b.1 Recommendation <i>It is recommended that a formal, documented annual review is undertaken</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual, documented assessment of skills and competency 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual review form
SC.c Records of training must be kept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A training record is available for all, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name start date (if applicable) training given/ events attended/ experience date of training who provided the training Where staff are trained to undertake specific tasks this is listed in the record Records kept for two years after staff member has left employment 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff training record
SC.d Where labour providers are used to supply temporary or permanent staff an agreement must be in place to ensure competent persons are provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement in place where labour providers are used regularly or on an ad-hoc basis Agreement confirms that labour provided is competent and that a Gangmasters Licence is held 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour provider agreement
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For further information on Gangmasters Licensing and to check the licence status of a labour provider visit www.gla.gov.uk 	

TRACEABILITY AND ASSURANCE STATUS (TI)


STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Clear identification of livestock to deliver food chain traceability		
TI.a Key Cattle must be identified and records kept to maintain traceability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cattle are double tagged within 20 days of birth (first tag within 36 hours of birth if dairy bred) and have a UK passport Births, deaths and movements are recorded in up-to-date herd records and notified to the national database within the required timeframe (e.g. BCMS – within 27 days of birth, 7 days of death and 3 days of movement) Imported livestock are tagged and recorded in accordance with legislation 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herd records Movement records
TI.a.1 Key Sheep must be identified and records kept to maintain traceability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sheep are identified by an approved method within the required timeframe A holding register (paper or electronic) is kept up-to-date and covers: holding details, tag replacements, movements, deaths, annual inventory (on the holding as at 1st Dec each year), individual records of sheep born or identified as required by legislation Sheep movements are reported (paper or electronic) within 3 days of movement. Received paper movement documentation is kept for three years 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holding register Movement records



STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Traceability is maintained through to delivery		
TI.b Key Livestock must be accompanied by the required movement and delivery information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Cattle are accompanied by their passports and sheep by animal movement documentation (e.g. ARAMS1)■ Documentation is carried for all journeys on/off the farm (unless less than 50km, by the member transporting own livestock) that states movement details (holdings moved from and to, number of livestock, movement date, vehicle identification)■ Food Chain Information (FCI) accompanies each consignment of livestock sent to slaughter (including those going via a livestock market)■ You make your customers aware of the origin of your stock in order that they can fulfill the obligations of the food labelling regulations	
AIM: Controls in place to maintain assurance status		
TI.c Key Controls must be in place to ensure assurance status of livestock being sold as assured	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Only livestock that meet the following criteria are sold as farm assured:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Livestock sent for slaughter meet the minimum required residency period (i.e. 90 days for cattle, 60 days for sheep)– During the residency period:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– 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– vehicles used to transport livestock are assured, either under the farm scheme if transporting the farm's own livestock, or the Red Tractor Livestock Transport scheme (or equivalent) and hauliers' membership numbers are known	
TI.c.1 Recommendation It is recommended that bought-in livestock are bought from a farm assured farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Holdings are assured to the RTA Beef and Lamb scheme, Farm Assured Welsh Livestock Scheme, QMS Cattle and Sheep scheme or the Northern Ireland Beef and Lamb Farm Quality Assurance Scheme■ Checks are made to verify the holding that livestock originates from is assured	
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ For more information on Animal Identification and Movement visit www.gov.uk/topic/keeping-farmed-animals/cattle-identity-registration■ To complete assurance checks on other farms, hauliers and markets visit www.redtractorassurance.org.uk/checkers	

VERMIN CONTROL (VC)


STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Effective and responsible control of birds, rodents, insects and other animals to prevent contamination and food safety risk		
VC.a Key Systems must be in place to control vermin in areas where livestock and feed are kept (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Evidence that control is effective and being managed e.g. there is no evidence of contamination by vermin ■ Systems include, but are not limited to, baiting and trapping ■ Vermin entry points are minimised where possible ■ System managed in-house by a demonstrably competent person or by an external contractor ■ Traps checked regularly and positioned in such a way to reduce access by non-target animals ■ No build-up of weeds close to farm structures (e.g. feed storage areas) that might harbour vermin 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ External contractor agreement

STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
VC.b Bait must be used responsibly (Revised)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Prior to treatment with baits, a written site survey and environmental risk assessment is undertaken in accordance with Appendix ■ Use of non-chemical control methods considered first, followed by the least toxic alternatives (Risk Hierarchy) ■ Where baits are used a bait plan is in evidence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – plan includes map of bait points, bait used, bait point inspection and replenishment dates ■ Safe positioning of bait; non-target animals do not have access and there is no risk of contamination ■ A documented COSHH assessment is carried out where there are 5 or more employees ■ Dead and dying rodents are removed, and disposed of in accordance with bait manufacturers' instructions 	<div style="background-color: #f8d7da; padding: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Site survey ■ Environmental Risk Assessment ■ Bait plan kept for 2 years ■ COSHH assessment (where applicable) </div>
VC.b.1 Permanent baiting must not routinely be undertaken (New)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Baits only sited where evidence shows they are being continuously effective ■ At the end of treatment, baits are removed and disposed of in line with manufacturers' instructions 	
Where to find help		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use Code is published on www.thinkwildlife.org/crru-code ■ For more guidance on vermin control see the AHDB Guide Rodent Control on Farms ■ For more information on the use of vertebrate traps see the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health Code of Practice for the Use of Vertebrate Traps http://www.cieh.org/Code_of_practice_for_the_use_of_vertebrate_traps.html 	

HOUSING, SHELTER AND HANDLING FACILITIES (HF)

STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Plans and procedures in place to ensure safe and legal food production			
HF.a Housing must be constructed and maintained to provide a safe and secure environment for livestock (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Housing secure to prevent straying/ escape■ No sharp edges, projections or other hazards■ Electrical installations inaccessible to livestock		
HF.b Housing must be appropriately and effectively ventilated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Well ventilated housing (minimal high humidity, no build-up of odours and a comfortable temperature)■ Livestock not indicating signs of heat stress or exposed to draughts/ extreme cold		
HF.c Floors must be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimises the risk of injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Floor surfaces are sound and livestock can walk at ease without slipping or risk of injury■ 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■ Manhole covers/ drains that livestock have access to are maintained		
HF.d Conditions in housing must be maintained in a manner that ensures livestock are able to keep clean	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Lying areas are well-drained and regularly cleaned out to avoid a build-up of dirty bedding■ All livestock sent to slaughter meet abattoir cleanliness specification		
HF.d.1 Safe, suitable and legal bedding is provided in lying areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Bedding (used in lying areas including cubicles, loose housing, non-slatted lying areas and corrals) is non-injurious, non-toxic and is absorptive■ Where slatted flooring is used for newborn and young lambs, bedding is provided■ Delivery records of waste materials used for bedding are kept e.g. recycled woodchip, paper■ Waste exemptions to use such materials are registered with the Environment Agency and kept		<div><div>R</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Delivery records e.g. invoice, diary information, waste transfer notes</div>




STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
HF.e Housing must be lit to allow normal behaviours, rest and effective inspection of livestock		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Adequate lighting available to inspect animals at all times■ Housing is lit during normal daylight hours (natural or artificial). A period of rest from artificial lighting is provided daily■ Torches/ fixed lighting available for inspection	
AIM: Housing and grouping should be specific to livestock size and requirements			
HF.f Housing must be of sufficient size		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Cubicle housing systems allow at least one cubicle per animal■ Cubicle design and size suitable for the animal breed and size■ Group yards and loose housing systems allow space for all to lie down simultaneously, rise without difficulty, turn around and stretch■ See Appendix for recommended space allowances	
HF.f.1 Tethered livestock must be managed appropriately (Revised)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ All-year-round tethering is not permitted■ Untethered exercise is provided daily for routinely tethered cattle■ Routinely tethered cattle are untethered prior to calving (cattle may be tethered during calving where intervention is necessary)■ Tethers do not cause pain and allow livestock sufficient space to lie down, rise without difficulty, stand in a natural position, stretch and groom without hindrance■ Halters/ collars/ head chains do not tighten and are made of non-abrasive materials	
HF.g Livestock must be kept in appropriate groups		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Group sizes allow recognition and attention■ Livestock grouped according to age, size and production status (exception cow/ calf and ewe/ lamb)■ Livestock (including stock bulls) allowed the sound and view of other livestock (except where segregated/ isolated)■ Fractious or fully horned cattle not mixed with unfamiliar groups or removed from group if there is evidence of injury or bullying■ Sexually mature male and female livestock kept apart (unless breeding is planned)	
AIM: Appropriate, well maintained facilities are available for specific activities			
HF.h Handling facilities must be in place and maintained in a condition that minimises the risk of injury and distress		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Well maintained, structurally sound and stable crush, race and handling pens (including portable systems) with no sharp edges and a complete floor■ Sheep dipping facility securely covered	
HF.i There must be appropriate facilities for livestock to give birth		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Facilities available to separate ewe/ cow from the rest of the group if necessary■ Clean, dry bedding provided and replaced regularly■ Lighting allows close inspection of livestock■ Restraining facility (e.g. crush) available for use where livestock give birth	
HF.j Facilities must be available on-farm that enable the loading and unloading of livestock with minimal stress and risk of injury to livestock		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Adequate lighting■ Structurally sound and stable gates/ barriers to prevent livestock escaping■ Equipment free from injury risk (sharp edges/ projections)■ If loading ramps are used, they are designed to minimise risk of slipping and have secure side guards■ The use of tailgating to overcome site access issues and minimise journey lengths is only permitted if it occurs within the loading site's boundary, with suitable facilities (as defined in legislation)	
AIM: Appropriate shelter and conditions for livestock kept outdoors (applicable to livestock in fields, corrals and forage crops)			
HF.k Livestock kept outdoors must have access to shelter and well-drained lying areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Shelter provided (natural or man-made; hedges, trees, walls) to protect from inclement weather■ Well-drained lying areas	
HF.l There must be controls in place to minimise overgrazing and poaching (Revised)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Outdoor feeding areas are situated so that they do not become excessively poached or allow a large build-up of dung	
Where to find help 		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Further information on housing and handling facilities is given in the Code of Recommendations for the Welfare of Livestock – Cattle and Sheep■ For additional practical guidance on housing, ventilation, bedding, handling etc. visit beefandlamb.ahdb.org.uk/returns/	

FEED AND WATER (FW)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: All livestock receive a daily diet sufficient to maintain full health	
FW.a Key Livestock must be provided with sufficient feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The diet is adequate to maintain healthy rumen function and suitable to the production status and body condition of the animal
FW.a.1 A system is in place to ensure newborn calves/ lambs receive sufficient, suitable colostrum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System in place to ensure that colostrum is received as soon as possible after birth, but at least within 6 hours of birth. Best practice is that colostrum is received within 2 hours Alternative sources of colostrum are accessible in the event of the dam not being able to provide it e.g. sourced from another dam (fresh/ frozen), artificial
FW.b Livestock must be provided with sufficient access to feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is enough feeding space per animal or animals are fed ad-lib See Appendix for recommended space allowances
FW.c Key Livestock must be provided with adequate access to a supply of fresh, clean drinking water (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 Water troughs are kept clean A back-up source of water is available where private water supplies (e.g. boreholes) are used (e.g. mains water) Grazing livestock have access to troughs or natural water sources
AIM: Animal feed is suitable and traceable	
FW.d Key Feed must be suitable (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed is palatable (i.e. not stale or contaminated) Feed only includes feed materials and additives permitted by the scheme and UK and EU law Materials produced by Anaerobic Digesters are prohibited for animal feed Injurious weeds (e.g. ragwort) that livestock have access to are under control You know the composition of all purchased and home mixed feed No non-permitted materials are used, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
FW.e Bought-in feed must be from an assured source or in specific circumstances with a warranty declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following materials are sourced as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compounds and blended feed - UFAS, or equivalent bagged or sealed compounded or blended feed, minerals, mineral blocks/ licks (with the exception of rock salt), supplements and milk replacers - from a UFAS merchant or from a non-UFAS merchant a UFAS, or equivalent, compounder straights from a merchant - UFAS, FEMAS, or equivalent processed food by-products and co-products from the biofuels industry – UFAS, FEMAS, or equivalent The following materials are sourced with a completed warranty declaration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Details of equivalent schemes are given in the relevant Appendix
FW.e.1 Recommendation When sourcing cereals, fruit or vegetables from another farm it is recommended that the supplying farm is a member of a farm assurance scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cereals from an assured combinable crops farm accompanied by a grain passport Fruit and vegetables from an assured fresh produce farm accompanied by a warranty declaration




STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
FW.f Records of all feedstuffs purchased must be kept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As a minimum your records contain (where applicable) supplier name, feed type including ingredient composition, date of delivery, quantity and the load or batch number 	<div> <div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Feed delivery documents/ invoices/ warranty declarations/ grain passports/ own records kept for two years </div>
AIM: On-farm mixing produces safe animal feed		
FW.g When mixing two or more feed materials together records must be kept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 ■ For home mixed compounds, meals or blends based on dry feed ingredients records including ingredients, quantities and mixing dates are kept for every batch mixed ■ Forage only, forage top-dressed with concentrates or single feeds mixed with water do not require mixing records 	<div> <div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Home mixing feed records kept for 2 years </div>
FW.h When the mix formulation changes samples must be kept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Samples of dry feed ingredients (over 3% inclusion) are kept ■ For dry mixes, samples of finished feed mix are kept ■ Samples are kept for a minimum of four weeks after last use ■ Your feed samples are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – representative; you have taken small samples from several different points – of adequate quantity; approx. 0.5kg/ 1lb – free from contamination – identifiable; labelled with feed details and date – stored in a cool, dry area to avoid deterioration 	
FW.i If mixing using ‘pre-mixtures’, ‘additives’ or medicated feeds you must have Local Authority approval and meet any associated obligations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Not applicable to the inclusion of bought-in mineral feedingstuffs (labelled as such) used in TMRs ■ You have Local Authority approval, a HACCP system in place and a Quality Control Plan, if mixing using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – feed additives (labelled as such); substances such as vitamins, trace elements and preservatives – pre-mixtures (labelled as such); are mixtures of feed additives, at high concentration ■ If you are incorporating medicated feeds you have additional approval from the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) 	<div> <div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local Authority approval ■ HACCP ■ Quality Control Plan ■ VMD approval </div>
FW.j Mobile feed milling and/or mixing contractors must be suitably certified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Contractors certified to the NAAC Assured Land-Based Contractor Mobile Feed Mixing and Processing Scheme, or scheme deemed equivalent by Red Tractor 	<div> <div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Contractors’ NAAC registration number </div>
AIM: Feed remains clean, palatable and free from contamination		
FW.k Controls must be in place to minimise the risk of contamination of feeds by machinery and equipment (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 ■ Particular attention is paid to cleaning between batches if feed contains additives or medication 	
FW.l Key Feed must be stored in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ There is evidence that efforts are made to protect feed from contamination ■ Storage facilities protect against harbouring of domesticated animals, wildlife and vermin ■ In loose feed storage areas, lighting is covered or shatterproof bulbs are used ■ Risk of cross-contamination is minimised by ensuring feed is readily identifiable and keeping different feeds separate ■ Medicated feed is kept in separate, clearly labelled bulk storage or bags 	

STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: No environmental contamination or pollution from stored silage		
FW.m Key Silage must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Silage is made and stored at least 10m from watercourses and at least 50m from springs, wells and boreholes ■ Silos have an effluent collection system ■ Effluent from baled silage does not leak into water source ■ Field silage effluent is contained 	
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For advice on maintaining feed safety and quality see the Industry Code of Practice for On Farm Feeding ■ To check if your supplier is UFAS or FEMAS assured visit www.aictradeassurance.org.uk ■ For further guidance on the Feed Hygiene regulation visit www.food.gov.uk ■ To check if your mobile feed mixer contractor is assured visit 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 	


ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE (AH)

STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Proactive management of the health and welfare of all livestock through planning and reviewing		
AH.a Key A Livestock Health Plan to proactively manage and improve health and welfare of livestock must be established and implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – is farm specific and updated as and when changes occur – is available to all staff looking after livestock – includes plans to prevent and control diseases and parasites – includes plans to manage young animals (including husbandry procedures) and euthanasia ■ Details of what to include in the Health Plan can be found in the relevant Appendix 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Health Plan
AH.a.1 Recommendation <i>It is recommended that Livestock Health Plans are written in conjunction with a veterinary surgeon</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ All those responsible for livestock are involved 	
AH.b Records of the health and performance of livestock must be maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Records include as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – medicine records, including reason for treatment – culling and mortality records and possible reasons for culling/ mortality – abattoir feedback (where provided) 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medicine records ■ Holding register ■ Fallen stock records ■ Kill sheets
AH.c Health and performance records must be reviewed regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual review of records to collate data and identify key issues ■ Identification of actions to control identified issues 	<div>R</div>
AH.c.1 A written annual livestock health and performance review must be undertaken by the vet (Upgraded)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The vet attends the farm at least annually and sees livestock ■ Annual review to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identify key issues and make recommendations to improve identified issues – review records and data, including medicine records and prescription data outlining total antibiotic used by product name, making recommendations to responsibly reduce antibiotic usage where appropriate without negatively impacting welfare – review use of Highest Priority Critically Important Antibiotics (HP-CIAs) and make recommendations for responsible reduction – review prophylactic treatment and make recommendations for alternative disease prevention strategies – consider industry initiatives e.g. BVD Free England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Vet livestock health and performance review



STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: The health and welfare of all livestock is being checked and managed			
AH.d Key The health and welfare of livestock must be met at all times		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Any health or welfare issues have been detected and are being managed (applies to any livestock including unmarketable youngstock and planned culls)Unmarketable livestock have their welfare needs met prior to humane euthanasia	
AH.e The health and welfare of livestock must be checked regularly		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Livestock checks as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">at least minimum daily checks for livestock outside, twice daily insideincreased checks for newborns and those about to give birthflock inspection frequency in extensive, upland areas appropriate to needChecks made for signs of illness, injury and stress	
AH.f Key Livestock must be handled in a way that avoids injury and minimises stress		<ul style="list-style-type: none">No electric goads in useDogs kept under controlLivestock handled quietly and calmly without excessive force	
AIM: The health and welfare of all livestock is being managed by competent people			
AH.g Key All persons looking after the health and welfare of livestock must be demonstrably competent		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Staff have skills and knowledge in animal husbandryYou are satisfied that any contractors used, e.g. foot trimmers, shearers, AI technicians are competent	
AH.h Key All livestock units must retain the services of a named veterinary surgeon or practice			
AIM: Effective and appropriate management of sick or injured livestock			
AH.i Key Sick or injured livestock must receive prompt attention in order that suffering is not prolonged		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Livestock that are sick from a non-infectious condition or injured are treated either within the group or are moved to segregation facilitiesFor an infectious condition, if appropriate, the animal is isolated from the main herd/ flockIf appropriate a vet has been involved	
AH.j Key Livestock that do not respond to treatment or require emergency euthanasia must be promptly and humanely euthanased by a competent person		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Evidence in health plan that euthanasia is carried out by a competent person using acceptable methodsThe competent person is available to production sites as soon as possible (normally within a 60 minute drive) in order to deal with emergency cases promptly and prevent unnecessary suffering	<div><div>R</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Euthanasia policy in the Health Plan</div>
AH.k Appropriate facilities must be provided for the segregation or isolation of sick or injured livestock		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Segregation facilities for livestock that are sick or injured from a non-infectious condition are available at all times. Facilities can be situated within/ close to other livestock housing and in some cases a field may be suitableIsolation facilities for livestock suffering from an infectious condition are available for use within three hours. The facility is capable of cleansing and disinfection, is a building/ part of a building that shares no airspace with other livestock housing, does not allow direct contact with any other animal and its drainage prevents contamination of other livestock areasFacilities are managed and maintained in accordance with scheme standards for housing and facilities, feed and waterRules related to notifiable diseases including TB may go above scheme requirements	
Where to find help		<ul style="list-style-type: none">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-welfareGuidance 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-preventionFor more information on the Farm Animal Welfare Committee visit https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/farm-animal-welfare-committee-fawcGuidance on euthanasia can be found at www.hsa.org.uk	


ARTIFICIALLY REARED YOUNGSTOCK (CALVES AND LAMBS) (CR)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: The welfare needs of calves and lambs in artificial rearing systems are met	
CR.a Housing areas must provide for the specific needs of artificially reared youngstock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The housing area and pens are, or allow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – constructed and maintained to provide a safe, comfortable and hygienic environment. Flooring is non-slip and maintained. – effectively ventilated and lit – clean, dry, bedded and have a non-slatted lying area – of sufficient size to allow calves to lie down simultaneously, rise without difficulty, stretch and move freely without injury – visual and tactile contact with other calves/ lambs (where there are 2 or more) – livestock over 8 weeks to be housed in groups of two or more – calves are not housed in individual hutches/ pens after 8 weeks of age – 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 – calves are not muzzled
CR.b Key Artificially reared youngstock must receive a daily diet to maintain their health and welfare (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Calves provided with at least two milk feeds a day until 28 days and not weaned before five weeks of age ■ Lambs weaned in accordance with milk replacer manufacturers' guidelines ■ Manufacturers' instructions followed for artificial milk replacers where used ■ Youngstock not weaned until sufficient hard feed is being eaten ■ At the latest youngstock are given dry, fresh, clean feed including forage from 14 days (calves)/ eight days (lambs) ■ Individual buckets provided where bucket fed ■ Feeding equipment teats positioned for easy reach ■ Feeding equipment kept in a clean condition
CR.c Key Artificially reared youngstock must be provided with sufficient access to fresh, clean drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unrestricted access provided at all times from birth
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For additional guidance on rearing youngstock visit beefandlamb.ahdb.org.uk/returns/

BIOSECURITY AND DISEASE CONTROL (BI)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Effective biosecurity measures to prevent the spread of disease and protect food safety and animal health	
BI.a Key A documented Farm Biosecurity Policy must be implemented (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The policy is relevant to the farm and updated to reflect any changes in practice in relation to the farm health and performance reviews ■ The plan details controls on-farm to manage biosecurity risks to the farm including risks from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – incoming stock (bought-in and returning livestock) – equipment – vehicles – farm visitors that have access to livestock ■ The policy forms part of the health plan <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> R ■ Farm Biosecurity Policy (forms part of health plan) </div>
BI.b Cleaning and disinfecting facilities must be available for use on farm (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Defra approved disinfectant and cleaning equipment available for use on boots, clothing, vehicles and facilities




STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
BI.c Disease risks to livestock from within the farm holding must be minimised		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Farm dogs wormed regularly, in accordance with wormer manufacturer's recommendations ■ Where muck is spread on grazing land, grazing intervals in relevant Appendix (Safe Applications to Land) adhered to ■ Grazing livestock do not have direct access to muck heaps ■ If livestock from multiple holdings are collected onsite for transport to abattoirs, the animals' movement onto the holding is registered (and standstill periods adhered to) or the animals are moved onto a holding licensed in accordance with the Animal Gatherings Order 	<div style="text-align: center;">R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Records of dog worming (medicine records/ diary date)
Where to find help		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 www.gov.uk/topic/keeping-farmed-animals/preventing-disease and www.gov.uk/guidance/disease-prevention-for-livestock-farmers ■ Check local TB outbreaks data online at www.ibtb.co.uk 	

ANIMAL MEDICINES AND HUSBANDRY PROCEDURES (AM)


STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Responsible and competent use of medicines and veterinary treatments			
AM.a Key Medicines must be authorised for use in the UK and used appropriately		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ No use of antibiotic growth promoters; anabolic agents, including growth promoting hormonal products or similar substances■ Prescription Only Medicines are used in accordance with the prescription■ POM-V are prescribed by a vet■ POM-VPS are prescribed by a vet, pharmacist or Suitably Qualified Person (SQP)■ General Sales Medicines (AVM-GSL) (non-prescription) are used in accordance with manufacturers' or veterinary instructions	
AM.a.1 Highest Priority Critically Important Antibiotics must only be used as a last resort under veterinary direction (Upgraded)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ HP-CIAs are defined by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) as 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones, and colistin■ Use is supported by a vet report outlining one or more of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– sensitivity testing– diagnostic testing	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Vet report outlining sensitivity test reports/ diagnostic test reports
AM.b Key Medicines and veterinary treatments must only be administered by demonstrably competent persons		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Person undertaking task has relevant experience or training	
AM.b.1 Recommendation It is recommended that at least one member of staff responsible for administering medicines has undertaken training in the handling and administration of medicines (New)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Training courses include by are not limited to City & Guilds, Lantra, veterinary-run training courses	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Certificate of competence/ Certificate of Attendance
AIM: Safe, secure and responsible management of medicines			
AM.c Medicines must be kept in an appropriate locked store, in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions		<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Stored in a locked cupboard/ safe/ chest/ locked room■ Medicines that require refrigeration and are stored in a domestic fridge are stored in a container	

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AM.d Medicines, medicine containers and used sharps must be stored safely pending disposal and be disposed of responsibly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unbreakable/ shatterproof storage containers used ■ Medicines, medicine containers and used sharps are disposed of in line with manufacturers' advice or via a veterinary practice or business with the relevant waste transfer licence ■ Medicines that require disposal include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – medicines past their use-by date – opened medicines not used within the specified timescale – medicines stored incorrectly ■ Medicine disposal records include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identity of medicine – date – quantity – route of disposal 	<div style="text-align: center;">R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medicine disposal records
AM.e Records for all medicines purchased must be kept for five years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medicine purchase records include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identity of medicine – quantity of medicine – date of purchase – name and address of supplier – batch number(s) – expiry date(s) ■ For any medicated feed, a Medicated Feeding Stuff Prescription (MFSP) is kept for five years 	<div style="text-align: center;">R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medicine purchase records ■ MFSP
AM.f Key Records for all medicines administered must be kept for five years (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Treatments including vaccinations, anaesthetic, antibiotics and anti-parasitic control (including dog worming) are recorded ■ Medicine administration records include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identity of medicine – quantity of medicine administered – batch number(s) or bottle number linked back to purchase records – identification of the animal or group of animals to which administered – number of animals treated – date of administration – date treatment finished – length of withdrawal period – date when animal(s) becomes fit for human consumption – name of person administering medicine – reason for treatment 	<div style="text-align: center;">R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medicine administration records
AIM: Prevention of contamination in food		
AM.g Key Livestock being treated must be clearly identified and prescribed withdrawal periods complied with (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ System in place that ensures no livestock are presented for slaughter before the withdrawal period has expired ■ Means of identification remains in place for the full withdrawal period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for farm to farm sales, animals under statutory withdrawal periods are accompanied by a withdrawal period declaration ■ Withdrawal period for 'off label' or cascade use is in accordance with veterinary prescription (standard minimum is 28 days for meat) 	<div style="text-align: center;">R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Withdrawal period declaration
AM.h Key Procedures must be in place to deal with needles or part needles accidentally being left in livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Livestock containing a broken needle is only sold for slaughter providing that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the animal is identifiable up to the time of slaughter – it is penned separately during transport – it is accompanied by a Food Chain Information declaration form which includes date of incident, product being used and site of injection 	




AIM: Responsible and competent undertaking of husbandry procedures	
AM.i Key Husbandry procedures are carried out by competent persons in accordance with scheme requirements and only when necessary (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Husbandry procedures are carried out in accordance with the Appendix, including the specified time frames for methods and anaesthetic requirements Dewlap tags are not permitted
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 www.nadis.org.uk and the AHDB Better Returns Manual beefandlamb.ahdb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Using-medicines-correctly-for-better-returns-010317.pdf For guidance on husbandry procedures see Code of Recommendations for the Welfare of Livestock – Cattle / Sheep

FALLEN STOCK (FS)

STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Fallen stock promptly removed, stored and disposed of to prevent contamination and spread of disease			
FS.a Fallen stock must be removed promptly from housing/ pens/ fields		■ Evidence that checks for fallen stock are regularly conducted and any found are promptly removed	
FS.b Carcases of fallen and euthanased stock must be stored in a manner that protects them from vermin and other animals (Revised)		■ Carcases are stored for collection in a manner that does not threaten the biosecurity of the farm, out of public view, in containers or covered	
FS.c Carcases must be disposed of correctly, either by collection by a licensed collector or by approved on-farm incineration		<div>■ Carcases are disposed of before they present an infestation/ health risk</div> <div>■ Carcases collected by or taken to a licensed fallen stock collector</div> <div>■ Carcases are not buried or burnt (other than by incineration, unless a specific derogation has been issued by Defra/ APHA)</div> <div>■ On-farm incinerators are covered by a species specific approval document issued by the APHA</div> <div><div>R</div><div>■ Collection records kept for two years</div><div>■ APHA Incinerator Approval</div></div>	
Where to find help		■ For guidance on animal by-products; storage, collection and disposal visit www.gov.uk/guidance/fallen-stock and https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/guidance-for-the-animal-by-product-industry#transport,-storage,-handling-and-incineration	

LIVESTOCK TRANSPORT (LT)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: The health and welfare of livestock is managed during transportation	
LT.a Key Vehicles used maintain the health and welfare of livestock being transported	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Headroom that allows livestock to stand in a natural position■ Non-slip flooring■ Flooring that prevents the leakage of faeces and urine (as far as practicable)■ Free from injury risk (sharp edges/ projections)■ Facilities that allow livestock to be inspected, including lighting (e.g. torch)■ Adequate ventilation■ Where used, partitions are sound. 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 individual or small groups of animals from injury■ Vehicle is secure i.e. has side gates to prevent livestock escaping during loading/ unloading and whilst on-board■ Loading ramps have foot batons to reduce the risk of slipping■ The steepness of internal and external ramps is such that welfare is not compromised for journeys over 50km:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– the ramp angles do not exceed 26.6° for adult cattle and sheep, 20° for calves■ Vehicles fitted with roof to protect from weather


STANDARDS		HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED							
LT.b Where bedding is used it must be clean, safe and suitable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Calves and lambs provided with straw during transportAdult cattle and sheep transported on non-slip flooring with/ without bedding material								
LT.c Legally required stocking densities must be followed in order to minimise stress and risk of injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adjustments made when required to allow for current weather conditions, type of vehicle and size and category of livestockNot tightly or loosely stockedLegal stocking densities outlined in Appendix adhered toDifferent species not carried in the same compartment								
LT.d Key Livestock transported must be fit for the intended journey	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Livestock are able to bear weight on all four legs and walk onto the vehicle unaidedThe following livestock are not transported unless under the direction of a veterinary surgeon:<ul style="list-style-type: none">sick or injured livestock where moving them would cause additional sufferingheavily pregnant females (where more than 90% of the gestation period has passed) unless being transported for veterinary treatmentfemales who have given birth during the last 7 daysnewborns with unhealed navels not transported.The following livestock are not transported on journeys outside of the times/ distances outlined below: <table><tr><td>Calves less than 10 days</td><td>Not transported more than 100 km unless accompanied by their dam</td></tr><tr><td>Calves 11-14 days</td><td>Not transported more than 8 hours unless accompanied by their dam</td></tr><tr><td>Lambs of less than 7 days</td><td>Not transported more than 100 km unless accompanied by their dam</td></tr></table>			Calves less than 10 days	Not transported more than 100 km unless accompanied by their dam	Calves 11-14 days	Not transported more than 8 hours unless accompanied by their dam	Lambs of less than 7 days	Not transported more than 100 km unless accompanied by their dam
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Calves 11-14 days	Not transported more than 8 hours unless accompanied by their dam								
Lambs of less than 7 days	Not transported more than 100 km unless accompanied by their dam								
AIM: Well managed transportation									
LT.e Livestock transported by a trained and competent person	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Drivers have an understanding of handling and driving livestock to avoid injury, minimise stress and express normal behaviourFor journeys over 65km and less than 8 hours - Species Specific Certificate of Competence for Short JourneysFor journeys over 8 hours Species Specific Certificate of Competence for Long Journeys	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Species Specific Certificate of Competence							
LT.f Emergency plans and facilities must be in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Driver equipped with:<ul style="list-style-type: none">mobile phone and emergency contact numbersin the case of long journeys (over 8 hours) a written contingency plan	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Contingency plan							
LT.g A valid transporter authorisation for the journeys undertaken must be held	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Transporter authorisations held:<ul style="list-style-type: none">A short journey (Type 1) authorisation for journeys between 65km to 8 hoursA long journey (Type 2) authorisation for journeys over 8 hours	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Transporter authorisation							
LT.h Vehicles used for journeys in excess of 8 hours must be approved under the Defra vehicle approval scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not applicable to journeys less than 8 hours	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Vehicle approval certificate							
AIM: Controls to prevent the spread of disease									
LT.i Key Vehicles must be cleaned and disinfected using Defra approved disinfectants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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								
Where to find help	<div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">For more information on animal transport regulations visit www.gov.uk/farm-animal-welfare-during-transportation								




RESPONSIBLE USE OF AGROCHEMICALS (AG)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Agrochemicals are stored, applied and disposed of in a manner that prevents contamination and pollution	
Plant Protection Products (PPPs) include, but are not limited to, pesticides, insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, molluscicides e.g. slug pellets	
AG.a Key Agrochemicals are stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Agrochemicals include, but are not limited to, Plant Protection Products (PPPs), inorganic fertilisers, sheep dip, agricultural fuel oil, empty containers, disinfectants, rodenticides, other chemical products ■ Agrochemical store is maintained and fit for purpose ■ Agrochemicals are approved for use in the UK ■ PPPs kept in their original packaging, or if packaging is broken they are transferred to a suitable container with a fitted lid/ cap and display original label information ■ Emergency facilities are available for dealing with spillages e.g. bucket of sand/ absorbent granules/ an adequate sump/ bunding ■ Inorganic fertilisers are stored on hard, dry surfaces and not stored with flammable materials ■ Fuel tanks banded in accordance with the Appendix
AG.b Recommendation <i>If PPPs are used it is recommended that an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan is completed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>IPM plan relates to areas between housing and buildings on farm, grazing, forage and conservation land</i> <div> R ■ IPM plan </div>
AG.c Key Agrochemicals must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Applications relate to, but are not limited to grazing, forage, conservation land, areas surrounding buildings ■ PPPs are not applied in unsuitable conditions e.g. when there is a risk of drift to non-target areas or soil conditions are unsuitable ■ Sheep dip does not run into surface water, drains, ditches or watercourses, or soak into land (unless authorised)
AG.c.1 Agrochemicals must be applied by competent persons (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Manufacturers' instructions are followed at all times during handling and filling, application and disposal ■ PPP application is undertaken by operators holding relevant City & Guilds NPTC Pesticide Application certificates or equivalent <div> R ■ City & Guilds NPTC certificates </div>
AG.d All PPP application equipment must be maintained and tested	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Boom sprayers hold an NSTS test certificate and are NSTS tested at least once every 5 years ■ Foggers/ misters/ batch dippers and granular applicators hold an NSTS test certificate and are NSTS tested at least once every six years ■ All application equipment less than 5 years old, knapsacks and handheld applicators do not need an NSTS certificate ■ PPP application equipment is calibrated at least annually <div> R ■ NSTS certificates ■ Calibration records kept for two years </div>
AG.e Records must be kept of all PPP applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Records kept for applications made by staff and contractors ■ PPP application records include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – name of crop/area treated and total area treated (e.g. ha) – name of operator – application date, start and finish time – name of product applied, information about product (e.g. grazing interval) – dose rate, water volume, total product used – weather conditions (e.g. wind speed/ direction) <div> R ■ PPP application records </div>
AG.f Key Wastes are disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wastes are disposed of by registered waste carriers ■ Wastes are not burnt (with the exception of vegetation and untreated wood) ■ If discharging sheep dip on land an authorisation is held <div> R ■ Waste Transfer Notes/ Receipts ■ Sheep dip authorisation </div>



Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Defra guidance document Protecting our Water, Soil & Air - A Code of Good Agricultural Practice for farmers, growers and land managers; the DARD Code of GAP for the prevention of pollution of water, air & soil; the Code of GAP for the Protection of Water, Soil and Air for Wales 2011 ■ Guidance to the Environmental Permitting Regulations can be found at www.gov.uk ■ The Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products ■ For a list of approved pesticides visit www.pesticides.gov.uk ■ For a template IPM plan and more information on biobeds visit www.voluntaryinitiative.org.uk ■ HSE Guidance on storing pesticides for farmers and other professional users ■ 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
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NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT (NM)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Organic manures/ fertilisers/ soil improvement products are stored and applied in a manner that prevents contamination and pollution	
NM.a Key A Manure Management Plan must be kept and followed when applying manures and/ or slurries to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Plan includes, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – where and when manure can/cannot be applied (shown on farm map) – calculations of the Total Area Required to apply the manure/slurry produced ■ Further details can be found in the Appendix <div data-bbox="1324 660 1500 840"> <div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Manure Management Plan </div>
NM.b Key Organic manure must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organic manure includes poultry manure, slurry, solid manures, sewage sludge ■ Slurry storage tanks, effluent tanks, channels and reception pits are sited at least 10m from a watercourse ■ Slurry tanks, reception pits, pipes and channels are impermeable ■ Slurry tanks and lagoons have sufficient capacity for slurry storage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – at least 4 months in non-NVZ areas – at least 5 months in NVZ areas ■ Slurry stores with a drainage outlet have two separate valves that shut off the flow of slurry. The valves are locked when not in use ■ Slurry pits/ lagoons are fenced for animal safety ■ Muck heaps are at least 10m from a watercourse and 50m from a well, spring or borehole ■ Muck heap effluent run-off does not enter a watercourse, either directly or through land drains, roads, tracks or other pathways
NM.c Key Fertilisers/ soil improvement products must be suitable for their intended use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fertilisers/ soil improvement products include but are not limited to manure, composts, anaerobic digestate, treated sewage sludge ■ Untreated sewage sludge, untreated abattoir or catering derived animal byproducts are not applied ■ Any materials, including waste materials that are applied to land have agricultural benefit ■ Exemptions/ permits to use waste materials are held <div data-bbox="1324 1355 1500 1624"> <div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Exemptions/ permits/ Waste Transfer Notes/ delivery records/ invoices </div>
NM.c.1 Key Fertilisers must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution (Revised)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organic fertiliser is applied in accordance with the Appendices Manure Management Plan and Safe Applications to Land ■ Before application, factors including NVZ restrictions, soil type, soil conditions, crop requirements, slope, weather conditions, surface water, watercourses, water supplies and abstraction points, even on neighbouring land are considered ■ Fertilisers are not applied where fields are waterlogged, flooded, snow covered or have been frozen for more than 12 hours in the previous 24 hours
NM.c.2 Fertiliser application equipment must be maintained (Upgraded)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Manufactured fertiliser equipment checked at least annually to ensure accurate application
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For information on the importance of fertiliser security visit www.secureyourfertiliser.gov.uk ■ For guidance on fertiliser use see AHDB RB209 www.ahdb.org.uk/documents/rb209-fertiliser-manual-110412.pdf ■ To find out the environmental state of water bodies around and through your land use the Environment Agency's What's in your Backyard Tool www.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby

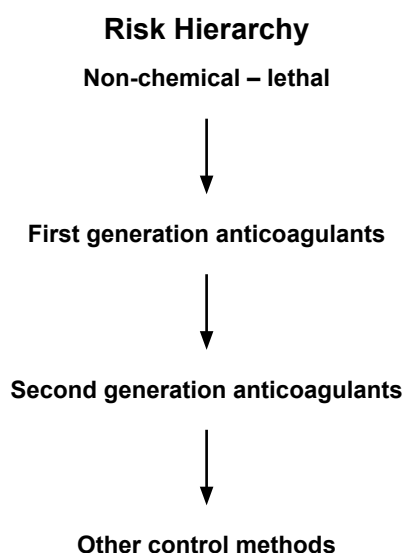
VERMIN CONTROL

Site Survey

A site survey is a record of every inspection and/or survey undertaken; inspecting the farm for signs of rodent activity or environmental management requirements. The site survey must outline the following:

- Date of inspection
- Locations inspected
- Findings (including type, level and extent of infestation and all potential opportunities e.g. feed spills/gaps/habitats)
- Actions required (including what needs to be completed and by whom)
- Date completed (initials to verify)

Where the site survey identifies a rodent infestation, the concept of a 'risk hierarchy' must be used when considering the rodent control strategy. This means considering the use of non-chemical control methods first, followed by the least toxic alternatives.



Environmental Risk Assessment

Where actions are identified as part of the site survey which involve the use of rodenticides, an environmental risk assessment must be carried out. The risk assessment must cover the following:

- What the treatment is designed to achieve, what methods of rodent control will be used and how success will be measured
- Which non-target species may be present in or near the treatment site
- What steps have been/will be taken to prevent, or adequately control, exposure of wildlife/domestic pets and the environment
- How dead rodents and rodenticides will be disposed of
- Once the infestation has been removed/controlled, what measures can be implemented to prevent re-infestation

VERMIN CONTROL

Bait Plan

A plan must be in place to control vermin and records must be kept of baits used and checks made. The plan should be completed by the person with responsibility for vermin management and must be kept up-to-date. The plan must be kept for 2 years following changes.

The bait plan must cover the following:

- Map of bait point locations
- Bait used
- Bait point inspection and replenishment dates

COSHH Assessment

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (the COSHH assessment) requires assessments are carried out to identify any risks to operators and others who may be affected by treatments involving hazardous substances. The Health and Safety Executive provide an e-tool for completing the COSHH assessment, which can be found here: <http://coshh-tool.hse.gov.uk/>.

More information on responsible rodenticide use can be found at <http://www.ahdb.org.uk/projects/documents/LRAHDBRodentStrategyGuide2016.pdf>

HOUSING SPACE ALLOWANCES

Outlined below are additional requirements and guidance relating to livestock housing and space allowances.

Cubicles

Cubicle housing systems must have at least one cubicle per animal unless there is adjacent, adequately-sized loose housing (it is recommended that there are at least 5% more cubicles than the number of cows). Cubicles must:

- be long enough and wide enough to allow comfortable rest without injury – but short enough to prevent fouling in the bed and narrow enough to prevent turning around or lying at angles
- accommodate the natural rising of the animal and not cause the animal injury as it rises

Passages must be wide enough to facilitate cow movement and the loafing area must be at least 120% of the cubicle lying area in size.

Cubicle size must be determined by the size of the animal. Outlined below are the recommended minimum dimensions.

	Liveweight (kg)	Dimensions (m)	
		Length	Width
Cows	<600kg	2.4	1.15
	>600kg	2.5	1.20
Youngstock/ Growing/ Finishing	200	1.45	0.7
	300	1.70	0.85
	350	2.05	1.05
	>350	2.1	1.10

Loose Housing

Group housing systems (including corrals) must be of sufficient size to allow all livestock to lie down simultaneously, ruminate, rise, turn around and stretch without difficulty. Recommended space allowances are outlined below. Cow space allowances would need to be increased where cows and calves are housed together.

	Liveweight (kg)	Space allowance (m ² per head)		
		Solid Floors		Fully Slatted Floors
		Bedded	Total (inc. bedding, feeding/ loafing)	
Dairy Cows*	400-499	5.5	8.0	NA (non-slatted lying areas must be provided)
	500-599	6.0	8.5	
	600-699	6.5	9.0	
	700-799	7.0	10.0	
	800 +	8.0	11.0	
Suckler Cows	400	3.50	4.9	
	500	4.25	5.85	
Calves	50-84		1.5	
	85-140		1.8	
	140-200		2.4	
Growing/ finishing/ Youngstock **	200-299	2.0	3.0	1.1
	300-399	2.75	3.95	1.5
	400-499	3.5	4.9	1.8
	500-599	4.25	5.85	2.1
	600-699	5.0	6.8	2.3

* It is recommended that the space allowance for high yielding cows and cows in yards with a compromised design is increased (e.g. narrow access, poorly located water trough, excessive bedded area width). For a 700kg cow it is recommended the bedded area is increased to 9.5m²/ cow

** In-calf heifers must also have access to a non-slatted lying area

HOUSING SPACE ALLOWANCES

Individual Calf Pens

Calves kept in individual stalls, pens or hutches (except for those in isolation) must be allowed direct visual and tactile contact with other calves (where there are 2 or more calves on-farm). Calves must have sufficient space to stand up, lie down, turn around, stretch and groom. Recommended minimum dimensions are outlined in the table below.

Calf weight (kg)	Pen size per calf
<60	1m x 1.5m
60-80	1m x 1.8m

All recommended space allowances for dairy cattle and calves have been taken from the British Standard BS 5502: 2005, or Dairy housing - a best practice guide (DairyCo).

Sheep

Sheep housing systems (including corrals and slatted flooring) must be of sufficient size to allow all livestock to lie down simultaneously, ruminate, rise, turn around and stretch without difficulty. Recommended space allowances are outlined below.

		space allowance (m ²)
Lowland ewes 60-90kg liveweight	Ewe only	1.2-1.4 per ewe
	With lambs at foot	2.0-2.2 per ewe and lambs
Hill ewes 45-65kg liveweight	Ewe only	1.0-1.2 per ewe
	With lambs at foot	1.8-2.0 per ewe and lambs
Lambs	Upto 3 months	0.5-0.6 per lamb
	3 months to 12 months	0.75-0.9 per lamb
Rams		1.5-2.0 per ram

All recommended space allowances for sheep have been taken from the Code of Recommendations for Welfare of Sheep.

FEED TROUGH SPACE ALLOWANCE

Feed trough space allowances must be appropriate to the size and weight of the livestock – and to the feeding system. Outlined below are the recommended minimum feed trough space allowances for cattle and sheep.

Trough Space - Cattle (cm per head)

Weight (kg)	Ration fed	Ad-lib / self feed
200-299	40	15
300-399	50	15
400-499	55	19
500-599	60	24
600-699	67	28
700-799	70	32
800 and over	75	32

Trough Space - Sheep (cm per head)

	Ration fed concentrates	Forages fed ad-lib
Store / Finishing Lamb & Ewe Hoggs	30	10-15 cm
Ewe - Small	45	10-15 cm
Horned	45	10-15 cm
Medium	45	10-15 cm
Large	50	10-15 cm

Ration fed trough space allowance for cattle are taken from British Standard BS 5502: 2005 and for sheep from www.gov.uk

ACCEPTED FEED ASSURANCE SCHEMES

Accepted Feed Assurance Schemes:

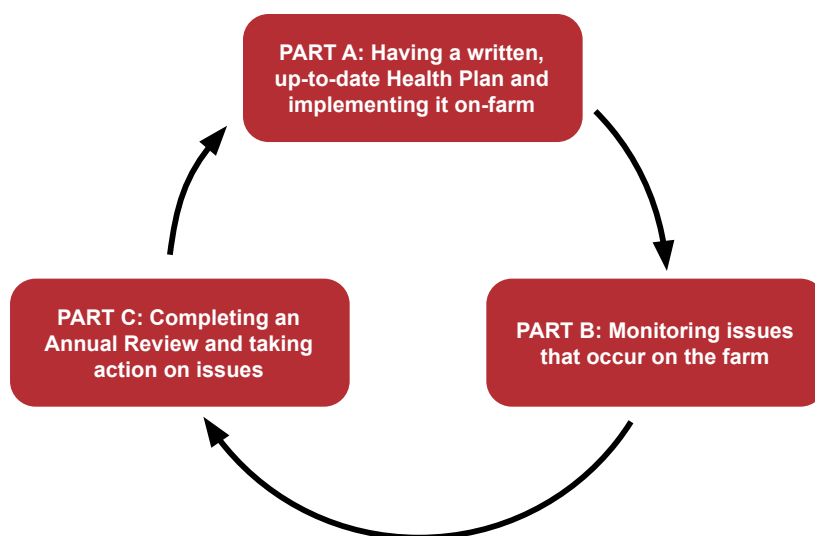
Abbreviated Scheme Name	Full Scheme Name	Scope of the Scheme
UFAS (AIC)	Universal Feed Assurance Scheme	Assured compound feeds, complementary feeds, licks, pre-mixtures and feed ingredients/ materials
FEMAS (AIC)	Feed Materials Assurance Scheme	Production of and trade in feed ingredients/ feed materials
TASCC (AIC)	Trade Assurance Scheme for Combinable Crops	Whole combinable crops. <i>Note: this scheme covers crops storage and transport. Farm assurance is covered by the schemes listed below.</i>
GTAS	Gafta Trade Assurance Scheme	Trade in feed ingredients/ feed materials
IGAS	Irish Grain Assurance Scheme	Whole combinable crops. <i>Note: this scheme covers crops storage and transport. Farm assurance is covered by the schemes listed below.</i>
COCERAL GTP	European trade body for Agro supply and animal feeds	Trade in feed ingredients/ feed materials
GMP+ (PDV)	Dutch Product Board for Animal Feed	Assured compound feeds, complementary feeds, licks, pre-mixtures and feed ingredients/ materials
FAMI-QS	European Feed Additives And Pre-mixtures Quality System	Feed additives and pre-mixtures
BFBi scheme	Brewing, Food & Beverage Industry Suppliers Association	Certifies grains from smaller breweries
RTAOS	Red Tractor Assurance Cold Crush Oilseeds Scheme	Certifies meal from cold crush oilseeds

Accepted Farm Assurance Schemes:

Abbreviated Scheme Name	Full Scheme Name	Scope of the Scheme
RTA Combinable Crops and Sugar Beet	Red Tractor Assurance for Farms - Combinable Crops and Sugar Beet Scheme	Combinable crops & sugar beet
SQC	Scottish Quality Farm Assured Combinable Crops Ltd	Combinable crops
NIFQACS	Northern Ireland Farm Quality Assured Cereals Scheme	Combinable crops
SAFA	Soil Association Farm Assurance (Crops module)	Combinable crops
RTA Fresh Produce	Red Tractor Assurance for Farms - Fresh Produce Scheme	Produce – vegetables, fruits and root crops

HEALTH PLAN AND REVIEW (B&L)

Standards AH.a to AH.c requires proactive, farm-specific health planning. This is demonstrated by:



It is recommended that a Veterinary Surgeon is involved in all aspects of health planning.

TEMPLATES

There is a herd health plan and review template available from the Red Tractor website (www.redtractorassurance.org.uk). The Scheme template references the minimum scheme requirements. Other templates and/or computer packages may be used, as long as the criteria outlined in this appendix is included.

PART A: The Health Plan

There are certain, key criteria that your health plan must include. Farmers can complete the health plan themselves – or can develop it with their veterinary surgeon that has knowledge of the farm. The health plan must include:

MANAGEMENT TOPIC	WHAT THE PLAN MUST DETAIL/ EXPLAIN	EXAMPLES TO CONSIDER
Biosecurity policy	Actions taken to reduce biosecurity risks to the farm	e.g. managing incoming stock, people, vehicles
Infectious disease and vaccination	For disease risks relevant to the farm: ■ vaccines used and vaccine timing	e.g. Johnes, Lepto, BVD, IBR, abortion, clostridia, pasteurella
Parasite control	For parasite risks relevant to the farm: ■ products used and timing ■ systems and plans in place to control	e.g. fluke, lungworm, worms, lice, flies Faecal egg counting, grazing management systems
Other policies	For other issues relevant to the farm, documented action plans: ■ when and how the problem is treated - controls/ treatments and products used	e.g. lameness, metabolic disorders
Young animal management and husbandry procedures	The actions taken to ensure newborns receive adequate colostrum For husbandry procedures relevant to the farm: ■ the person responsible ■ methods and age of animal ■ anaesthetics used	e.g. Disbudding, dehorning, castration
Euthanasia	A written policy outlining how euthanasia is undertaken on-farm, including: ■ animal type and methods used ■ name of person who undertakes it	

The vaccination and parasite control information may be easier presented in a calendar format for breeding herds/ flocks.

HEALTH PLAN AND REVIEW (B&L)

PART B: Monitor the issues that occur on-farm

Health and performance should be monitored on an on-going basis – but the scheme requires as a minimum that from the health and performance records:

- Medicine records (reason for treatment)
- Herd/ Flock records (mortality, culling and possible reasons)
- Abattoir feedback (where provided)

An annual tally or total incidence against relevant health conditions is collated. This trending information can then be used for Part C.

PART C: Annual Review – To identify issues and actions

It is a requirement that an annual herd or flock health and performance review is undertaken. It entails:

- Reviewing health and performance records and incidence data (including the tallies/ total incidences)
- Identifying the key issues to focus on – those that have either been most significant in terms of:
 - incidence rate/ number of cases
 - impact on productivity/ welfare
 - financial impact
- Identifying the preventative actions or treatments to be used in the future to prevent or control the issue

This review must be documented and where it has triggered a new routine it must be written into the health plan (Part A).

LIVESTOCK HUSBANDRY PROCEDURES

This appendix outlines the scheme requirements when undertaking certain husbandry procedures (also known as common veterinary operations). Consideration should be given to whether the procedure is necessary – and procedures must only be carried out by competent persons. Consideration must also be given to the application of dressings/ antibiotic sprays to wounds.

Where husbandry procedures are carried out on-farm, it is a requirement that you document this in your health plan – and a recommendation that the need of husbandry procedures is reviewed with a vet.

A competent stock person is a trained and/ or experienced stockman who understands the welfare implications of the procedure they are undertaking, the methods they are using and the conditions for use.

CATTLE

PROCEDURE/ METHOD		CONDITIONS OF USE		
		Animal age	Operator	Anaesthetic
Castration	Elastration/ Rubber ring	1st week of life only	Competent stock person	
	Bloodless castration e.g. burdizzo	Up to 2 months	Competent stock person	
	When the animal is over 2 months of age or where any methods other than above are used		Vet Only	With
Disbudding	Chemical cauterisation	1st week of life only	Competent stock person	
	Other method than above e.g. hot iron	Up to 2 months of age	Competent stock person	With
Dehorning	Cutting/ sawing horn (must not be used routinely)	Up to 5 months of age	Competent stock person	With
		Over 5 months of age	Vet Only	With
Removal of Supernumerary Teats	Using clean, sharp scissors	Up to 3 months	Competent stock person	With
		3 months and over	Vet Only	With

Routine tail docking of cattle is not permitted.

SHEEP

PROCEDURE/ METHOD		CONDITIONS OF USE		
		Animal age	Operator	Anaesthetic
Castration	Elastration/ Rubber ring	1st week of life only	Competent stock person	
	Clamp/ bloodless	Up to 3 months	Competent stock person	
	When the animal is over 3 months of age or where any methods other than above are used		Vet Only	With
Tail Docking*	Rubber Ring	1st week of life	Competent stock person	
	Hot iron/ clamp	Up to 2 months	Competent stock person	With
	Surgical/ other	Any age	Vet Only	With
Dehorning and disbudding**	Trimming of insensitive tip of an in-growing horn	Any age	Competent stock person	
	All other cases	Any age	Vet Only	With

* There must be sufficient tail to cover the vulva or the anus. Any shorter must only be in the case of emergency, disease or injury following consultation with a vet (and administration of anaesthetic).

** Under the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966 (as amended), only a veterinary surgeon may dehorn or disbud a sheep, apart from trimming the insensitive tip of an ingrowing horn, which if left untreated could cause pain or distress.

LIVESTOCK TRANSPORT - STOCKING DENSITIES

The standard requires livestock to be transported at legally prescribed stocking densities. Outlined below are the stocking densities as prescribed by Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations (and amending directives).

	Category	Approx. weight (in kg)	Area in m ² /animal
Cattle	Small Calves	55	0.30 to 0.40
	Medium-sized calves	110	0.40 to 0.70
	Heavy calves	200	0.70 to 0.95
	Medium-sized cattle	325	0.95 to 1.30
	Heavy cattle	550	1.30 to 1.60
	Very heavy cattle	>700	(>1.60)
Sheep	Shorn sheep and lambs 26kg and over	<55kg >55kg	0.20 to 0.30 >0.30
	Unshorn sheep	<55kg >55kg	0.30 to 0.40 >0.40
	Heavily pregnant ewes	<55kg >55kg	0.40 to 0.50 >0.50

STORAGE OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

Potential pollutants must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of them causing contamination or pollution. There are a range of potential pollutants, but some specific examples relevant to livestock farmers and how they should be managed are included below. For more information and the full legal requirements visit <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/storing-silage-slurry-and-agricultural-fuel-oil>.

Applicable to all agrochemical storage

- Storage facilities must be at least 10 metres from watercourses and at least 50 metres from a well/ spring/ borehole
- Agrochemical store must be fit for purpose and maintained

Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil (SSAFO) Storage

There are exemptions from the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) (England) Regulations 2010 (or equivalent) for installations built before prescribed dates. Those dates are as follows:

	Slurry/Silage	Agricultural Fuel Oil
England	1991	1991 or where less than 1500 litres stored on farm
Wales	1991	1991 or where less than 1500 litres stored on farm*
Scotland	2003	2003 or where less than 1250 litres stored on farm
Northern Ireland	2003	2003 or where tank capacity does not exceed 1250 litres

*From 15 March 2020 all Agricultural Fuel Oil storage must meet the requirements of the Oil Storage (Wales) Regulations 2016

Agricultural Fuel Oil (excluding domestic only tanks, mobile and underground tanks)

- There must be an impermeable bund. The bund is either at least 110% capacity of the individual tank, or if there is more than one tank within the bund, 25% of the total or 110% of the largest tank
- There must be an outlet within bund (NB – with double skinned tanks, in principle the outer skin can act as the bund for the inner tank however this benefit is lost if the outlet is at the bottom of the tank as any leakage through or around the outlet will not be captured)

Note: It is best practice for all fuel tanks to be bunded even if they benefit from exemptions to the legislation

MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Manure Management Plan must be kept and followed when applying manures and/or slurries to land. Where land falls in an NVZ, a completed and more detailed plan should already be in place and will meet the scheme requirements.

The scheme recommends the use of the Tried and Tested website (www.nutrientmanagement.org) for resources, templates and in the development of your Manure Management Plan.

As a minimum, all holdings must have a Manure Management Plan that:

- includes a farm map identifying **where** and **when** manure can/ cannot be applied. The map must show the areas stated in table A – and it is recommended that colour coding is used
- includes calculations of the Total Area Required to apply the manure/ slurry produced without exceeding a total nitrogen application rate of 250kg/ha/year (or less as required by legislation). Use the following calculation and the hectares needed by stock unit in Table B:
 - Number of stock units (by stock type) x months housed x Ha needed by stock unit = Total Area Required
 - E.g. 75 cows (650kg) x 6months x 0.039 = 17.55 ha required

If the map and calculations prove you have a Total Spreadable Area greater than the Total Area Required, the plan is complete. If the Total Spreadable Area is less than the Total Area Required, a more detailed plan or an alternative action is necessary.

Table A

Area	Area includes, but is not limited to:
Non-spreading areas	Fields where manure would not normally be spread; non-farmed woodlands or fields too far away from farm buildings
Water	Any ditches, watercourses and ponds, springs, wells and boreholes used for drinking water or farm dairies
Do not spread areas	Areas where manure should not be spread. At least 10m either side of ditches and watercourses, 50m around springs, wells and boreholes, steep slopes with a high risk of run-off, Environmentally Sensitive Areas, Sites of Specific Scientific Interest
High risk areas	Fields next to a watercourse, spring or borehole with soil at field capacity with moderate slope or slowly permeable soil; where soil depth over fissured rock is less than 30cm; with effective pipe or field drains
Very high risk areas	Fields likely to flood in some/ most winters; next to a watercourse, spring or borehole where surface is severely compacted or waterlogged or have a steep slope and the soil is at field capacity or have a moderate slope and slowly permeable soil
Low risk areas	All other areas not already marked

MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table B

Stock Unit	Hectares needed by Stock Unit		Stock Unit	Hectares needed by stock unit	
Cow (650kg)	0.039		Bull	0.019	
Cow (550kg)	0.032		Youngstock 1-2yr (400kg)	0.016	
Cow (450kg)	0.025		Youngstock 6-12months	0.008	
Heifer 2yr+ (500kg)	0.019		Calf	0.005	
Adult Sheep	0.003		Lamb (6-12 months)	0.002	
Lamb (up to 6 months)	0.001				
	Hectares needed by pig			Hectares needed by pig	
	at 250kg/ha	at 170 kg/ha		at 250kg/ha	at 170 kg/ha
Maiden gilts	0.052	0.076	Growers 8-12 weeks	0.025	0.037
Breeding sows & boars	0.080	0.118	Finishers over 12 weeks	0.042	0.062
Weaners 4-8 weeks	0.013	0.019			

SAFE APPLICATIONS TO LAND

This appendix provides guidance on making applications to land. All applications to land must be carried out in accordance with legislation. Environmental Permits or exemptions must be held where applicable. If your farm is in an NVZ you must also follow NVZ rules. The Environment Agency website has information on spreading waste on land which may be helpful.

Note: Producers should always check with buyers to ensure that any applications of sludge, compost, digestate and other materials originating outside the farm are acceptable to customers.

Sewage Sludge (biosolids)

It is recommended that sewage sludge is assured under the Biosolids Assurance Scheme.

Untreated sewage sludge has not been permitted on any agricultural land since 2006.

Treated sewage sludges can only be used under strictly controlled conditions. Prior to application the soil must be tested by the sludge supplier. Applications of sewage sludge to land must be in accordance with suppliers' instructions (i.e. the way the sludge has been treated may affect where and when the sludge can be applied).

Two types of treated sewage sludge are permitted by the scheme:

1. Conventionally treated sludge - has been subjected to defined treatment processes and standards that ensure at least 99% of pathogens have been destroyed. The most common form of treatment is anaerobic digestion.
2. Enhanced treated sludge - will be free from Salmonella and will have been treated so as to ensure that 99.9999% of pathogens present in the original sludge have been destroyed.

Farmyard Manure (FYM) and Slurry – Fresh, Stored or Treated

Using the following steps as a guide will help to ensure that manures are used efficiently:

- Know the nutrient contents of applied manures
- Apply manures evenly and at known rates
- Where appropriate, rapidly incorporate manures or use an application technique that will minimise ammonia losses
- Apply manures in spring, where possible, to reduce nitrate leaching losses
- Take the nutrient content of applied manures into account when calculating inorganic fertiliser applications

Spreading manures onto pasture is a valuable source of nutrients but can play a role in transferring disease to healthy stock. The main risk is from spreading fresh, unstored slurry or manure. Risks are reduced by storage, low application rates and leaving pasture for as long as possible before grazing.

Note: The scheme recommends that poultry manure is not applied to grazing land or grassland to be harvested due to the risks associated with botulism.

Compost, Digestates and other Recycled Materials

It is recommended that digestates and composts sourced from external contractors for application to land have been produced to the relevant PAS specification (PAS 110 for digestate, PAS 100 for compost) and are applied following the associated Quality Protocol. The specifications and Quality Protocols provide safeguards on the feedstock materials, the processing stages and end product quality.

Where anaerobic digestate is produced from an energy crop feedstock (e.g. maize) and there is no pasteurisation step there is a risk that plant pathogens, for example *Fusarium* spp., may be present. It is recommended that energy crop digestate is ploughed in before drilling a subsequent cereal crop.

SAFE APPLICATIONS TO LAND

Safe Applications to Land Matrix

	Manure and Slurry		Compost and Anaerobic Digestate		Treated Sewage Sludge	
	Application	Grazing/ harvest interval	Including animal by-products (ABP)	Not including animal by-products (ABP)	Conventional treated sewage sludge	Enhanced treated sewage sludge
Combinable crops (inc. homefed)	May be applied before and after drilling/planting	n/a	May be applied before and after drilling/planting	May be applied before and after drilling/planting	For all combinable crops may be applied before and after drilling/planting	For all combinable crops may be applied before and after drilling/planting
Grassland and forage – grazed	Recommended that applications are made in the spring and that rapid incorporation techniques are used	At minimum a 4 week no-graze interval applies. It is recommended that there is an 8 week no graze interval for adult livestock and a 6 month no graze interval for youngstock	A no-graze interval of 2 months for pigs and 3 weeks for other livestock applies	A no-graze interval of 3 weeks applies	A no-graze interval of 3 weeks applies and sludge must be deep injected or ploughed in	A no-graze interval of 3 weeks applies
Grassland and forage – harvested		A no-harvest interval of 4 weeks applies	A no-harvest interval of 2 months for pigs and 3 weeks for other livestock applies	A no-harvest interval of 3 weeks applies	A no-harvest interval of 3 weeks applies	A no-harvest interval of 3 weeks applies

Cropping Categories*

Combinable crops	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale, Peas, Beans, Linseed/ flax, Oilseed rape, Sugarbeet, Sunflower, Borage
Grassland and forage – grazed	Grass, Forage swedes and turnips, Fodder mangolds, Fodder beet, Fodder kale, Forage rye and triticale, Turf
Grassland and forage – harvested	Grass silage, Silage maize, Haylage, Hay, Herbage seeds

*not an exhaustive list



How the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme works

The Red Tractor Assurance Scheme exists to certify and signify the conformance by each of its members to a series of integrated standards that apply to different farming enterprises and different steps in the food supply chain.

As a business operating in the farming or food supply industry, you can apply to join the Scheme for a single farming enterprise or food supply chain activity or whatever combination of enterprises or activities fits your business needs.

To become and remain a member, you must at all times conform to the standards and the membership rules (as they may both be amended by RTA from time to time).

To join the Scheme, you should contact any one of the Certification Bodies who are independent contractors, licensed by RTA to manage membership (although, for dairy farms, your first purchaser of milk will choose a Certification Body and arrange your application or transfers, as appropriate). You will find all the enterprises and activities that the Scheme covers and the Certification Bodies listed on the back page of this booklet. You can apply to join at any time throughout the year and your membership must be renewed annually. You will need to enter a contract directly with your chosen Certification Body and that contract will (in addition to these Rules) govern the terms on which your Certification Body will manage your initial application, assessment and certification against the standards and your annual renewal. The Certification Body will also be your routine point of contact.

Before applying, you are advised to carefully read the membership rules and the standards which set out what you have to do and how you will be assessed. If you operate more than one farming enterprise or food supply chain activity, you can select which of these you want to be assessed and certified¹. If applying for more than one, your Certification Body may apply a discount and will co-ordinate the assessment together in a single visit where possible. Alternatively, you can choose more than one Certification Body for the different enterprises or activities and the assessments will be carried out separately.

You may change your Certification Body at any time and still maintain 'Red Tractor Assured' status as long as you have no outstanding non-conformances or obligations. If you are not satisfied with the way your application, assessment or certification decision has been conducted, you may lodge an appeal in writing with your Certification Body within such time period as your Certification Body may stipulate from time to time. All appeals will be investigated and dealt with in accordance with the Certification Body's appeal procedure or, if so directed, RTA's appeal procedure.

Your attention is drawn in particular to the limitation of liability provisions set out in Rules 74 – 76.

¹ With the exception of: (a) Dairy, where beef assurance is required for the cattle (see Rule 23); and (b) Beef and Lamb, where, if both cattle and sheep are farmed, both have to be assessed and certified.

HOW THE RED TRACTOR ASSURANCE SCHEME WORKS

1. Application

Send application and fee to your chosen Certification Body detailing all the relevant holdings/premises. Receipt will be acknowledged in 14 days and the assessment will be arranged.

2. Initial Assessment

The assessor will talk to you about your business as you walk together around (or facilitate remote viewing via video-streaming of) the facilities, look at the livestock/crop as applicable and check your paperwork. They will need to talk to your staff too about what they do. Any areas which do not meet the Standards (which we refer to as “non-conformances”) will be highlighted to you throughout the assessment. They are not allowed to advise on, or suggest, how you need to correct things. You will be left or sent a report which will contain details of any non-conformances, an indication of the evidence you will be expected to provide (e.g. invoices, photos, photocopies, letter from vet) and the timescales for action.

3. Non-conformances

You must supply your Certification Body with evidence that you have corrected everything as explained in the non-conformance report. In some cases, a re-visit may be required and this may incur a charge. Your application will lapse if you do not correct everything satisfactorily and in good time.

4. Issue Certificate of Conformity

Once satisfactory evidence has been provided, you will be entered as ‘Assured’ on the Scheme Member Checker database and you can then sell your product(s) as ‘Assured’. You may receive an actual certificate in electronic format or printed but the status on the Scheme Member Checker database is definitive

5. Renewal

You will be invited to renew your membership annually, 12 months after the initial assessment and every 12 months thereafter. You will receive a renewal notice and a maximum of two reminder letters.

6. Routine Assessments and Spot Checks

An assessor will make regular visits (or carry out remote assessments) similar to your initial assessment to check you are continuing to conform to the Standards at all times. These assessments will normally be once per membership year with the exception of the RTA dairy and beef and lamb farm schemes which will be once every 18 months. You may also be subject to spot check visits, some of which may be unannounced as part of our risk based approach to inspections. If you do not conform to any Standards you must provide evidence, normally within 28 days, that you have rectified them as outlined at Steps 2 and 3 above. If you have a major non-conformance or excessive non-conformances against the Standards, your certification may be suspended until you have shown you have put this right. (Assessment arrangements for meat and poultry processing, livestock transport, livestock markets and livestock collection centres are outlined in the online standards manual.)

Suspension: Your membership and certification can also be suspended if you have not put non-conformances right within the time stipulated or if an unannounced spot check as a result of our risk based approach to inspections shows no improvement and the member is still categorised as high risk. Suspension is only lifted once you have proved that you have corrected the non-conformances. In some cases, a re-visit may be required. **You must not sell products as ‘Red Tractor Assured’ whilst your certification is suspended.**

Withdrawal: If within 3 months of the suspension date you have not demonstrated that you have corrected the non-conformances, the Certification Body will withdraw certification and your membership will automatically terminate. The Certification Body will also withdraw certification and your membership will automatically terminate if you are still categorised as high risk following two consecutive unannounced spot checks as a result of our risk based approach to inspections. You can only regain certification by following the procedure for a new applicant and as long as no other sanctions or non-conformances remain. Your right to sell products as ‘Red Tractor Assured’ will cease immediately if your certification is withdrawn or if your membership is terminated for any other reason or expires and is not renewed within one month of expiry in accordance with the membership rules.

RED TRACTOR ASSURANCE MEMBERSHIP RULES (1st August 2020)

Your attention is drawn in particular to the limitation of liability provisions set out in Rules 74 to 76.

We are Assured Food Standards, trading as Red Tractor Assurance ('RTA'), a not for profit company, owned and funded by organisations and trade bodies from across the British farming and food industry.

1. These rules together with the accompanying explanation of how the Scheme works and any additional sector specific rules issued from time to time by RTA as contemplated in Rule 5 (as amended from time to time, 'these Rules') govern the terms and conditions for membership of the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme ('the Scheme').
2. In these Rules:
 - a. 'Applicant Business' means applicants for membership of the Scheme;
 - b. 'Assessment' means the assessment of your conformance to the Standards by your Certification Body's appointed assessor, whether carried out on application, renewal, on a revisit to assess previously identified non-conformances or by way of spot checks, whether announced or unannounced and whether by way of personal visit, remote assessment via video-streaming and/or the review of documentation uploaded by you to the Red Tractor Portal;
 - c. 'Associate', in respect of a Member, means any shareholder, officer, agent, employee, contractor or relative of that Member and any relative of any such person;
 - d. 'Certification Body' means a certification body (acting as an independent contractor) which is licensed by RTA to carry out certification and assess conformance to the Standards, all such bodies being set out from time to time in RTA's website at <https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/standards/contact-certification-bodies>;
 - e. 'Enterprise' means a farming enterprise or activity which is covered by any of the particular Standards;
 - f. 'Member' means a member of the Scheme;
 - g. 'Member Logos' means the Member logos set out from time to time in the RTA Website at <https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/contentfiles/files/SchemeLogoRules.pdf>;
 - h. 'Membership' means membership of the Scheme;
 - i. 'Red Tractor Assurance Claim' means a claim to source and supply food or drink products which are eligible to carry any version of the Red Tractor logo;
 - j. 'Red Tractor Portal' means the online portal onto which you may upload documentation in advance of an Assessment and which can be accessed at <https://portal.redtractor.org.uk/#/home>;
 - k. 'relative' in relation to a person includes the mother, father, stepfather, stepmother, sister, brother, wife, husband, civil partner, daughter, son, grandparent, grandchild, parent-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, step parent, step child, step sister, step brother, foster child, legal guardian, domestic partner or fiancé/fiancée of that person or of that person's spouse, former spouse, civil partner or former civil partner;
 - l. 'RTA Website' means the website of RTA at <https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk> (or any replacement website RTA may establish and operate from time to time);
 - m. 'Scheme Member Checker' means the database of Members maintained by RTA at <https://checkers.redtractor.org.uk/rtassurance/services.eb>;
 - n. 'Standards' means the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme farm standards for each farming sector (currently, beef & lamb, dairy, pigs, poultry, crops and fresh produce) and supply chain standards (currently, livestock transport, meat and poultry processing, livestock markets and collection centres, safe haven and cold crush) as set out in the RTA Website at <https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/standards> and as set out at the end of this document, as updated from time to time; and
 - o. 'you' means such Applicant Business or Member as the context permits.
3. You can only gain certification and obtain 'Red Tractor Assured' status for an Enterprise to which your application relates if you conform to the Standards applicable to that Enterprise and you must continue to meet these Rules and those Standards at all times. Failure to comply with these Rules or the Standards may result in your certification (whether for a particular Enterprise or for all Enterprises carried out by you) being suspended or withdrawn and your Membership being terminated.
4. RTA may update these Rules and the Standards at any time. You will be given notice of the specific changes made to the Standards and when they will come into effect. When changes are made to the Rules, we will give you notice of that fact and confirm in such notice when the amended Rules will come into effect and how you can view and download or otherwise obtain the amended Rules. You must ensure full compliance with all such changes to the Standards and the Rules to retain 'Red Tractor Assured' status.
5. From time to time RTA may publish (including via the RTA Website) additional sector specific rules and guidance which will be supplementary to and deemed to be part of these Rules (for example, rules and guidance in respect of contract farming in the combinable crops sector and the Safe Haven New Entrants and Suspended Member Protocols).

6. These Rules are in addition to any statutory requirements. Nothing in these Rules shall be deemed to provide exemption from current legislation and you must comply with all legislation relevant to the scope of the Scheme at all times.
7. Where the words 'include(s)', 'including' or 'in particular' are used in these Rules, they are deemed to have the words 'without limitation' following them.

Claiming Products or Services are 'Red Tractor Assured'

8. Subject always to the provisions of Rules 68 to 73 (and in particular the restrictions in Rule 70 on using the relevant Member Logo(s) or any other version of the Red Tractor logo on, or applying any such logo or a Red Tractor Assurance Claim to, food packs (including packaging such as meat, fruit or vegetable boxes, milk cartons or bottles) or using any such logo or making such a claim at the point of sale of food products (including online sales) unless you have a processors and packers licence issued by RTA (see <https://trade.redtractor.org.uk/>), you must not claim that products you sell and/or services you provide are, or describe them as, 'Red Tractor Assured', 'RT Assured', 'RTA Assured', 'RTA', 'RT' or 'Assured' or 'Certified' for the purposes of the Scheme unless and until you have been through the application and Assessment process referred to in the above explanation of how the Scheme works and a certificate of conformity to the relevant Standards has been issued for the Enterprise to which those products or services relate. Thereafter, subject always to Rules 68 to 73, you must not claim that products you sell and/or services you provide are, or describe them as, 'Red Tractor Assured', 'RT Assured', 'RTA Assured', 'RTA', 'RT' or 'Assured' or 'Certified' for the purposes of the Scheme:
 - a. if and to the extent that such products or services relate to a business, Enterprise, activity, location, holding, site, store or vehicle which is not included in the scope of your certification;
 - b. if your certification has been (and for so long as it remains) suspended or has been withdrawn for any reason;
 - c. if you do not renew your Membership on time in accordance with these Rules;
 - d. if your Membership terminates for any reason; or
 - e. if you have voluntarily left the Scheme.

Application

9. Any sole trader, partnership, limited or unlimited company or limited liability partnership (or other form of trading entity approved by RTA), farming or carrying out an Enterprise, can apply to be a Member. Similar schemes operate in the devolved regions of the UK covering some Enterprises and where this applies you should join the local scheme.
10. You can apply to join the Scheme for a single Enterprise or whatever combination of Enterprises fits your business needs. The exceptions to this are: beef and lamb, where, if both cattle and sheep are farmed, both have to be assessed and certified; and dairy, where beef assurance is required for the cattle (see Rule 23).
11. You can only apply for Membership through a Certification Body, which is an independent contractor licensed by RTA to certify conformance to the Standards.
12. Each sole trader, partnership, limited or unlimited company or limited liability partnership (or other form of business approved by RTA) farming or carrying out an Enterprise must be registered as a Member in its own right in order to exercise the rights afforded by Membership and each Member must have at all times a named nominated person ('Nominated Person') who has functional responsibility for the management decisions and operating systems being assessed.
13. The Nominated Person of the Applicant Business must sign the membership application form provided by your chosen Certification Body ('your Certification Body') and subsequent renewal application forms (and RTA and your Certification Body shall be entitled to assume that the Nominated Person is authorised to sign such forms on your behalf). In submitting an application or renewal fee and/or such forms, you are agreeing with RTA and your Certification Body to be bound by these Rules and the Certification Body's terms of engagement.
14. Any false or misleading statement made on the Membership or renewal application forms, during Assessments, or in any other communication, may lead to suspension or withdrawal of your certification and even exclusion from future Membership. You must provide, upon request by RTA or your Certification Body, any information relevant to conformance with the Standards or these Rules.
15. Any act or omission to act (whether by you, your officers, employees or agents or a third party and whether or not in relation to your premises, site or holding) which impacts on your conformance to the Standards, these Rules or any relevant legislation, will be deemed to be your responsibility for the purpose of assessing your compliance with the Standards and these Rules. Any rights and remedies available to and sanctions imposed by RTA or your Certification Body in respect of any non-conformance to the Standards ('non-conformance') or breach of these Rules may, at the discretion of RTA or your Certification Body, be deemed to apply also to any other person who operates or proposes to operate from the same premises, site or holding as you and who is or wishes to become a Member.



Holdings, Sites, Stores and Vehicles

16. You must disclose in your Membership or renewal application form all holdings, sites, stores and vehicles which you want to be included in the scope of your certification (having regard to Rules 17, 18 and 19 below).
17. Subject always to Rules 12, 18 and 19, where a Membership or renewal application form lists more than one holding, site, store, or vehicle, they must all be managed on a day to day basis by the same person. A separate application must be made in respect of any holding, site, store or vehicle of a Member which is managed on a day to day basis by a different person. If there is any uncertainty over whom any holding, site, store, or vehicle is managed by, RTA or your Certification Body may require you to provide such documentary evidence as it sees fit and its decision shall be final, subject always to Rule 83 to 85 (Complaints and Appeal Procedure).
18. Unless RTA or your Certification Body otherwise permits in writing in its absolute discretion, separate Membership or renewal applications will be required in accordance with the following principles or as RTA or your Certification Body may direct:

Enterprise / Activity	Separate Membership for each:
Farms / Safe Haven / Cold Crush	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise Holding / site within each such Enterprise: subject to the provisions of Rule 19 below.
Livestock Transport	Commercial Livestock Vehicle / Trailer
Livestock Market	Site with separate Animal Gatherings Order Approval Number
Collection Centre	Site with separate Animal Gatherings Order Approval Number
Meat and Poultry Processing	Site with separate FSA Approval Number

19. Additional farm holdings may be allowed within an application for a main site or holding provided the additional holdings fall within the relevant description set out below and subject always to such holdings being managed on a day to day basis by the same person.

Dairy	Poultry	Pigs	Beef/Lamb	Crops	Fresh Produce
Each milking premises requires a separate registration	A self-contained live poultry facility functioning with defined poultry stock management, operational control and bio-security standards	Main holding + max 3 small nursery or finishing units Additional sites must be sufficiently close to the main site or holding as agreed by the Certification Body.	Main site + additional sites where livestock are kept.	Main holding + any additional sites where fertilisers and pesticides are kept or harvested products stored or processed.	

Dairy Members

20. Dairy farm assurance is normally arranged by the dairy purchaser (i.e. the first purchaser of milk from the farm and with whom the milk producer enters a milk supply contract). Separate membership rules (the 'Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules') apply to dairy purchasers. Dairy purchasers who wish to become a dairy purchaser member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme must complete the application form available upon request by emailing "memberhelp@redtractor.org.uk" and are required to ensure that all milk producers supplying milk to them have a valid certificate evidencing conformance to the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Standards.
21. By agreeing to supply milk to a dairy purchaser member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme, a milk producer shall be deemed to have agreed to be bound by these Rules and upon the issue of a valid certificate evidencing conformance to the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Standards, the milk producer shall become a milk producer member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme. If the dairy purchaser membership of the dairy purchaser to whom a milk producer member supplies milk is suspended or terminated, the milk producer membership of the milk producer itself will also be suspended or terminated (as the case may be). If a dairy purchaser member has given notice to terminate its membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme in accordance with the Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules, each milk producer member supplying milk to that dairy purchaser member must (until such termination) continue to comply with these Rules and permit dairy Assessments to continue to be carried out.
22. Individual dairy farms which are both a milk producer and a milk processor may, on an exceptional basis and at RTA's absolute discretion, be accepted into membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme as both a milk producer member and a dairy purchaser member. Any such member (referred to as an "Independent Member") must comply with both these Rules and the Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules. If an Independent

Member's dairy purchaser membership is suspended or terminated in accordance with the Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules, the Independent Member's milk producer membership shall automatically be suspended or terminated (as appropriate). Similarly, if an Independent Member's milk producer membership is suspended or terminated in accordance with these Rules, the Independent Member's dairy purchaser membership shall automatically be suspended or terminated (as appropriate).

23. Cattle on dairy farms must also be beef assured (i.e. certification to the RTA beef Standards or to the beef assurance scheme in any relevant devolved region of the UK – see Rule 9). If you do not want your beef assurance to be assessed by the Certification Body which assesses your certification to the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Standards, you must, at the time of your dairy Assessment, demonstrate to the dairy assessor that your beef assurance is in place and commit to it being maintained.

Initial Assessment and Certification

24. A full initial Assessment must be completed and you must conform to all the Standards (not including 'recommendations') before your certification can be progressed and your Membership confirmed.
25. To enable a full Assessment to take place you must grant the assessor access to (or take all steps necessary to facilitate the carrying out of a remote visual Assessment, such as via video-streaming and/or by uploading records and documents to the Red Tractor Portal, of):
- all parts of the holding, site, store or vehicle, key members of staff and records/documents to which he/she reasonably requests access;
 - all livestock and, where relevant, allow the assessor to carry out welfare outcome scoring.
26. Without prejudice to Rule 53.d, an assessor may refuse to carry out or finish an Assessment:
- if he/she believes the presence of a third party may, intentionally or otherwise, influence its outcome in an inappropriate manner;
 - if he/she feels threatened or that he/she has been subjected to abusive behaviour at any time during the visit; or
 - if the site is empty or non-operational.
27. If any of the Standards has not been met, then a non-conformance will be raised. Certification will be dependent upon you carrying out improvements to the satisfaction of the Certification Body and within the specified time period(s).
28. Certificates and, where applicable, stickers confirming certification status, only relate to the assessed holding(s) or site(s) and are not transferable to any other holding or site or to any other business or person. All such certificates and stickers remain the property of your Certification Body. Whilst certificates and stickers may be useful in confirming 'Red Tractor Assured' status, the only definitive proof of certification and 'Red Tractor Assured' status is the Scheme Member Checker database managed and operated by or on behalf of RTA.

Membership Renewal

29. Your Membership must be renewed annually. Failure to renew within one month after an annual renewal date will result in your Membership being terminated. If you subsequently apply again to be a Member, you will be treated as a new applicant and a full initial Assessment will be required. In such a case, your Membership and certification will not be backdated.

Material Changes

30. You must keep your Certification Body informed of any material changes to your operation (when compared to the operation as at the date of your most recent Assessment) which might affect your certification. Examples of such 'material changes' include:
- additional holdings or sites (e.g. crop storage facilities, livestock grazing);
 - a change in the person who manages on a day to day basis any Enterprise, holding, site store or vehicle within your certification;
 - additional commercial livestock vehicles;
 - the site becoming empty of livestock at any time;
 - the site becoming restocked; and/or
 - changes to the activity being carried out on the holding or site (e.g. a farm or haulier also operating as a collection centre, or a meat processor beginning to process new species such as pork or poultry).
31. If you are the subject of an event described in Rule 53.g, or if any action is taken which is likely to lead to such an event, you must inform your Certification Body immediately giving details of any person appointed (or proposed to be appointed) as receiver, liquidator, administrative receiver, administrator or other such officer pursuant to any such arrangement or related order.
32. If, where you are a company or limited liability partnership, one of your members or any other person (including any group company) with whom you are connected, is the subject of an event described in Rule 53g or if any action is taken which is likely to lead to such an event, in circumstances which could result in you being unable properly to perform your obligations as a Member under these Rules, you must inform your Certification Body immediately, giving details of any person appointed (or proposed to be appointed) as receiver, liquidator, administrative receiver, administrator or other such officer pursuant to any such arrangement or order.



33. When certified against the Red Tractor Fresh Produce Standard only, you may ask your Certification Body for a voluntary suspension of one, some or all of the crop types covered by the certification.

Changing Certification Body

34. You can change your Certification Body at any time, in accordance with Rules 35 to 38.
35. You must declare on your application to the proposed new Certification Body whether you have previously applied to become, or have been, or are currently, a Member. If that is the case, you must confirm the Certification Body to whom you applied, your previous Membership number and details of all sites previously assessed (as well as the CPH number and PRIMO/ Herd mark, where applicable).
36. Your proposed new Certification Body will request and be given access to your historical data and records from your existing Certification Body before confirming continued certification.
37. The proposed new Certification Body may reject your application to transfer if you have outstanding non-conformances still to be rectified or if any other previously imposed certification or Membership condition prevents the application from being accepted. In such a case, before any transfer takes place, you must clear non-conformances to the satisfaction of your existing Certification Body. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by RTA, any previously imposed conditions (e.g. more frequent or unannounced inspections) shall continue to apply to and may be enforced by the new Certification Body.
38. If your application to transfer is accepted by the new Certification Body, it will take effect immediately upon such acceptance being confirmed and you do not need to inform your former Certification Body of the transfer.

Routine Assessments and Spot Checks

39. You must allow your Certification Body's appointed assessors to carry out routine Assessments, revisits and spot checks, whether in person or remotely (whether via video streaming and/or review of documents and records uploaded to the Red Tractor Portal or otherwise) and where Assessments are requested to be carried out remotely you must take all reasonable steps necessary to enable remote Assessment to take place.
40. Each of RTA, your Certification Body and any third party duly authorised to act on behalf of either or both of them, has the right to carry out an Assessment or spot check at short notice or unannounced.
41. The assessor may be accompanied by an observer.
42. If any of the Standards are not met, a non-conformance will be raised. Continued certification will be dependent upon you carrying out improvements to the satisfaction of the Certification Body and within the time period(s) specified.

Special Conditions of Certification

43. RTA and your Certification Body shall each be entitled, at any time and each in its absolute discretion, to specify 'Special Conditions of Certification' for your Membership and/or continued certification. This may include:
- a. additional announced or, if so specified, unannounced Assessments or spot checks by the Certification Body over and above the normal routine Assessments, all such additional Assessments and spot checks being at your cost; and
 - b. obtaining evidence from a third party expert (nominated by RTA and the Certification Body and appointed at your cost) that the Standards are being met.

Fees

44. You must, on initial application and annually thereafter, pay to your Certification Body an annual Membership fee for each Enterprise being assessed. The annual Membership fee is made up of an amount equal to the annual participant fee(s) which RTA charges the Certification Body for each Enterprise assessed by it (and which your Certification Body charges on to you) and an amount to cover your Certification Body's own charges. Details of the annual participant fees and any other fees charged by RTA to Certification Bodies can be downloaded at: <https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/who-we-are/how-we-are-funded>. Your Certification Body may change the annual Membership fee from time to time and will review the fee annually. Your Certification Body (or RTA) will notify you of any changes in the annual Membership fee.
45. You must pay any additional charges your Certification Body may impose for:
- a. visits to additional holdings/sites not close to the main holding or site;
 - b. visits to additional holdings/sites/vehicles notified to the Certification Body after any previous Assessment;
 - c. the assessor having to return, whether to complete an Assessment report where, through no fault of the assessor, it could not initially be completed in full, or to check that non-conformances have been rectified; and
 - d. any additional Assessments or spot checks required under any Special Conditions of Certification specified by RTA or your Certification Body, as contemplated in Rule 43.
46. For milk producer members, some fees may be met by your milk purchaser. You should contact your milk purchaser for further details.
47. You are responsible for any external third party fees required to meet the requirements of the Standards (for example, Quarterly Veterinary Reports

on farms certified to the RTA Pig Standards) and any Special Conditions of Certification specified under Rule 43.

48. You are responsible for any costs you incur in meeting the Standards and rectifying non-conformances.
49. If you fail to pay any fees required to be paid by you under these Rules, RTA or your Certification Body shall each be entitled to reject your Membership or renewal application or to suspend or withdraw certification for any relevant Enterprise(s).

Suspending Certification

50. Your Certification Body has the right to suspend your certification if:
- a. you unreasonably delay or refuse a routine Assessment, revisit or spot check;
 - b. circumstances on a relevant holding or site prevent the assessor from completing an Assessment in full;
 - c. major non-conformances (meaning for the purpose of these Rules a non-conformance to the Standards or breach of these Rules which is treated as a 'major' non-conformance by assessors at the time of the relevant Assessment);
 - d. an excessive number of non-conformances are found during an Assessment;
 - e. the same non-conformance is found on successive Assessment visits;
 - f. you fail to rectify any non-conformance within a specified timescale;
 - g. you fail to comply with these Rules or the Standards;
 - h. evidence which your Certification Body or RTA reasonably believes to be reliable is received from a third party, indicating that you are not conforming to the Standards to a material extent; or
 - i. being a milk producer member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme, the dairy purchaser membership of that scheme of the dairy purchaser to whom you supply milk is suspended.

If your certification has been suspended and you do not take the necessary action to rectify any notified non-conformance(s) within 3 months of such suspension, your certification may be withdrawn with immediate effect by written notice served by your Certification Body, whereupon your Membership will be automatically terminated.

Termination of Membership and Withdrawing Certification

51. Each of RTA and your Certification Body may refuse applications or impose particular conditions for re-entry into the Scheme where an application relates to an Enterprise, business, holding, site, store and/or vehicle in respect of which certification has previously been withdrawn in accordance with these Rules (and even if all relevant non-conformances have been rectified).
52. RTA and the Certification Bodies will not accept a Membership or renewal application (including from a new applicant) if the application relates to an Enterprise, business, holding, site, store or vehicle in respect of which Membership or certification conditions or other restrictions or sanctions have been imposed under these Rules and remain outstanding or in place (as the case may be), unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of RTA and the Certification Body that the Applicant Business is not connected to the Member subject to those conditions, restrictions or sanctions (other than being connected purely in terms of operating from the same holding, site, store or vehicle) and there are no other reasons for refusing such an application.
53. Each of your Certification Body and RTA may, in its absolute discretion, refuse an application for Membership, and/or your Certification Body may withdraw certification (whether for a particular Enterprise or for all Enterprises carried out by you) and/or RTA may, by written notice, immediately terminate your Membership:
- a. if you fail to comply with these Rules or the Standards;
 - b. if the Certification Body or RTA considers that it is necessary to do so to prevent RTA or the Scheme from being brought into disrepute;
 - c. if any act or omission by you or any of your Associates (i) has brought or may, in the reasonable opinion of the Certification Body or RTA, bring RTA or the Scheme into disrepute or (ii) has damaged or may, in the reasonable opinion of the Certification Body or RTA, damage the integrity of the Standards;
 - d. if, notwithstanding the rights under Rule 26.b, an assessor, employee or officer of the Certification Body or RTA feels threatened or that he has been subjected to abusive behaviour by you or any of your Associates;
 - e. if, without prejudice to Rules 53.a, b, c and d, a material breach by you of these Rules (including a major non-conformance to the Standards) which is not capable of being remedied has occurred or a material breach by you of these Rules (including a major non-conformance to the Standards) which is capable of remedy has not been remedied within 30 days (or such other period as RTA or your Certification Body notify you in the case of a major non-conformance of the Standards) after service of a written notice requiring it to be remedied;
 - f. if you are still categorised as high risk following two consecutive unannounced spot checks as a result of our risk based approach to inspections;
 - g. upon your voluntary or compulsory bankruptcy or liquidation, the



appointment of a receiver, liquidator, administrative receiver, administrator or other such officer over any of your assets, or your entry into any composition or arrangement with your creditors;

- h. if you are subject to a change of control ("control" being defined as in the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988) which, in the reasonable opinion of RTA or the Certification Body, is likely to have a detrimental effect on the integrity, goodwill or reputation of RTA, the Certification Body, the Standards or the Member Logos;
- i. in the event of an act of gross negligence or fraud on your part or the part of any of your Associates;
- j. if, after your certification has been suspended under Rule 50, you do not take the necessary action to rectify notified non-conformances within 3 months of such suspension;
- k. if you fail to pay any amount owing to RTA or your Certification Body under these Rules;
- l. if you, any of your Associates, any person involved in the day to day management of an Enterprise, holding, site, store or vehicle within your certification or any other person involved with livestock in relation to any such Enterprise, holding, site, store or vehicle, is banned from keeping livestock;
- m. if, being a milk producer member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme, the dairy purchaser membership of that scheme of the dairy purchaser to whom you supply milk is terminated; or
- n. if RTA ceases to operate the Scheme.

For the avoidance of doubt, if your certification is withdrawn in respect of all relevant Enterprises, you shall automatically cease to be a Member.

Termination of Membership by Member

- 54. You may give notice in writing to terminate your Membership in the event of the voluntary or compulsory winding-up or liquidation of RTA, the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, administrative receiver, administrator or other such officer over any of the assets of RTA, or RTA entering into any composition or arrangement with its creditors.
- 55. You may at any time give notice in writing immediately to terminate your Membership. For the avoidance of doubt, this Rule 55 does not apply to milk producer members of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme.

Indemnity and Inadequacy of Damages

- 56. You undertake to indemnify RTA and your Certification Body against all liabilities, costs, expenses, damages or losses (including any direct or indirect loss of profit, loss of business, loss of goodwill, loss of reputation or consequential loss, and all interest, penalties and legal and other professional costs and expenses) suffered or incurred by RTA or your Certification Body arising out of or in connection with any event or circumstance referred to in Rules 53.a to 53.m (inclusive) or any other breach by you of these Rules.
- 57. Without prejudice to any other rights or remedies that RTA or the Certification Body may have, you acknowledge and agree that damages alone may not be an adequate remedy for any breach by you of these Rules. Accordingly, RTA and the Certification Body shall be entitled, without proof of special damages, to the remedies of injunction, specific performance or other equitable relief for any threatened or actual breach of these Rules.

Prosecutions, Regulatory Sanctions and Third Party Evidence

- 58. You must notify your Certification Body of any prosecution that has at any time been brought or is or is likely to be brought against you or any of your Associates, or in relation to any Enterprise, business, site, holding, store or vehicle owned or occupied by you or any of your Associates or referred to in a Membership or renewal application, which relates to any issues covered in the Standards, including food safety, product traceability, animal health, animal welfare, animal identification and movements, veterinary medicine records, trade description, animal transport, environmental legislation or relevant consumer protection legislation.
- 59. For the purpose of Rule 58, 'prosecution' shall include, in respect of farms, any penalty relating to Cross-Compliance requirements that directly relates to issues covered in the Standards.
- 60. You will be asked to sign a declaration relating to prosecutions and penalties in the initial Membership application form, renewal forms and other Scheme documents. Any information relating to such matters received by RTA or your Certification Body will be investigated and appropriate action taken.

Confidentiality and Data Protection

- 61. Your details will be treated in confidence save as set out below, and your personal data will be treated in accordance with the terms of our Privacy Policy. RTA and your Certification Body may however provide to any third parties who have a legitimate interest in knowing the same (including your customers and suppliers), details of your certification status (being full, suspended, withdrawn or a non-member), the date of your last Assessment, your certification expiry date and your certification renewal date. This information may be made available through the on-line Scheme Member Checker and lists of certified, suspended and/or withdrawn Members may be published by RTA from time to time.
- 62. If a matter arises which is or could constitute or lead to an infringement of any laws or regulations relating to the scope of Red Tractor either (a) by you or any of your Associates or (b) which is connected directly or indirectly

to you, your Membership or any Enterprise, you agree that any relevant regulatory or administrative body or agency, including the Food Standards Agency, the National Food Crime Unit, the Animal and Plant Health Agency, Local Authorities, the Rural Payments Agency, the Environment Agency, Natural England, any equivalent bodies in devolved regions of the UK and any of their respective successor bodies or agencies and any third party acting in good faith on their behalf or in their interests, shall be entitled to provide to RTA and/or your Certification Body any reports or documentation produced by such body, agency or third party in respect of the relevant matter (whether or not requested by RTA or your Certification Body) and that each of RTA and your Certification Body may request such reports and documentation from such bodies, agencies and third parties. Each such body, agency and third party shall be entitled to rely on your consent under this Rule 62 to the disclosure of such reports and documentation to RTA and/or your Certification Body.

- 63. Without limiting Rules 61 and 62, each of RTA and your Certification Body may transfer data and information about your certification and Membership to their respective successors, any transferee(s) of their respective businesses and any new operator(s) of all or part of the Scheme, provided such transferee(s) shall have the same rights and obligations with regard to such data and information as the relevant transferor(s).
- 64. RTA shall be entitled to produce and publish statistical reports drawing upon aggregated Scheme data, provided that individual performance data cannot be traced back to you.
- 65. Membership data may be retained on RTA's databases (subject always to the provisions of Rules 61 to 64) for ten years after you have ceased to be a Member (or such longer period as RTA reasonably considers necessary to enable it effectively to monitor trends in membership and performance).
- 66. RTA is entitled to receive copies of Assessment reports from your Certification Body.
- 67. In exceptional circumstances, where an assessor comes across evidence of an immediate and significant risk of unacceptable animal welfare practices, food contamination or environmental pollution, RTA and your Certification Body may each immediately notify any competent authorities, notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules or any other agreement you may have with either RTA or your Certification Body.

Member Logos

- 68. Using the Member Logos: For so long as you are a Member, you are entitled to indicate that you hold a certificate of conformity to the relevant Standards and, for that purpose only, you may refer to your operations (but only insofar as they are covered by your certificate of conformity) as 'Red Tractor Assured' and (subject always to Rules 69 to 73) use the appropriate Member Logo(s) on stationery and publicity materials (including on your website) provided that you follow all directions on the use of the Member Logos given from time to time by RTA or set out on the RTA Website at <https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/standards/member-rules>. You agree to observe all such directions.
- 69. Farm Shops, Farmers Markets and food/drink product sales via all other channels, such as meat/vegetable/fruit box schemes, including online sales and use of Red Tractor supplied marketing materials: Subject always to Rule 70, if you sell your own Red Tractor Assured meat, fruit or vegetable food or drink products to the public, whether through your own farm shop, or at farmers markets or other events, or via any other channels, including online sales of meat/vegetable/fruit boxes via your website/apps, you are, for so long as you are a Member, allowed to use the appropriate Member Logo(s) in your shop, or on your market/fair stall, or within the content of your websites/apps for online sales which describes your Red Tractor Assured farm operations only and provided always that:
 - a. the relevant Member Logo(s) are only used in your own farm shop or on such stall in relation to Red Tractor Assured meat, fruit and vegetable food or drink products of your own farm and no other products (and the Member Logo(s) must be positioned carefully so that the public is not misled into thinking that those other products are Red Tractor Assured);
 - b. Member Logo(s) used in your website/apps are only used to describe your Red Tractor Assured farm operations and are not used to describe any products or displayed next to or in connection any product or price lists;
 - c. you follow all directions on the use of the Member Logos which may from time to time be given by RTA or set out on the RTA Website at <https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/contentfiles/files/SchemeLogoRules.pdf>;
 - d. if you are a milk producer member and sell raw milk to the public, you may not use the Member Logo denoting your membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme (or use any other version of the Red Tractor logo or make any Red Tractor Assurance Claim) in any way whatsoever (including in relation to any marketing materials, whether your own or those supplied by RTA); and
 - e. if you are milk producer member and do not sell raw milk to the public, provided you comply with Rule 68, you may use the Member Logo denoting your membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme on your stationery and publicity materials (including on your website).



In addition, for so long as you are a Member (other than a milk producer who sells raw milk to the public) you may use marketing materials supplied by RTA to help promote the Scheme provided that you not do so in a way which might mislead the public in relation to the scope of your Red Tractor Assured products or activities or in a way which ties such materials to actual products.

70. Restriction on using the Member Logos or Red Tractor logo on food products, including on product packaging (including any meat/vegetable/fruit boxes or milk cartons or bottles): You may not use or print any Member Logos or any other version of the Red Tractor logo on, or apply any such logo or a Red Tractor Assurance Claim to, food packs (including any packaging such as meat/vegetable/fruit boxes, milk cartons or bottles) or use any such logo or make a Red Tractor Assurance Claim in connection with the sale of food or drink products (including online sales) unless you have a processors and packers licence issued by RTA. To apply for a processors and packers licence, go to <https://trade.redtractor.org.uk/apply-for-a-red-tractor-licence/>.
71. The rights to use Member Logos under Rules 68 and 69 are limited to using the entire designation and in an identical form or forms to that or those directed by RTA from time to time. These rights are personal to you as a Member and may not be assigned, transferred or sub-licensed to any other person.
72. As a Member, you shall not use (or authorise or license others to use) the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor logo or name in any way other than as expressly permitted in these Rules (or in a processors and packers licence granted to you) and you shall not use or authorise or license any other person to use any name, mark, sign or device which is or could reasonably be regarded as similar to the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor logo or name; nor shall you file or cause to be filed any application for any trade mark or certification mark which is or could reasonably be regarded as similar to the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor logo; nor shall you register or attempt to register any company in a name which is or could reasonably be regarded as similar to any of the names 'Red Tractor', 'Red Tractor Assurance', 'Red Tractor Assured', 'RTA', 'Assured Food Standards' or 'AFS'. You will not oppose or cause any oppositions to be filed to any trade mark or certification mark applications filed by or on behalf of RTA, nor object to or take any adverse action in respect of any of RTA's trade mark or certification mark registrations; nor will you register or attempt to register the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor Logo or name, or any name, mark, sign, or device which is or could reasonably be regarded as similar to the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor logo or name, anywhere in the world or otherwise cause any question to be raised concerning RTA's ownership of the Member Logos or the Red Tractor logo or name, or the validity or enforceability of such rights; nor will you do or say anything that could damage the goodwill and/or reputation of RTA, the Scheme Logos or the Red Tractor logo.
73. Your right to use any Member Logo and/or the Red Tractor name in accordance with these Rules:
 - a. may be terminated by RTA on one month's written notice;
 - b. may be terminated by RTA immediately on written notice if you fail to observe the provisions of these Rules or the directions of RTA with regards to the use of such logos;
 - c. will automatically terminate in so far as use of such logos on products is concerned if and for so long as your certification has been suspended; and
 - d. will automatically terminate if your certification has been withdrawn or your Membership is terminated for any reason or has expired (and is not renewed in accordance with Rule 29).

Limitation of Liability

74. Nothing in these Rules shall limit or exclude the liability of RTA or any Certification Body or any of their respective officers, employees, agents or subcontractors for (a) death or personal injury caused by the negligence of any such person; or (b) fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation.
75. Subject to Rule 74:
 - a. neither RTA nor any Certification Body, nor any of their respective officers, employees, agents or subcontractors, shall under any circumstances be liable, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty or otherwise, for any loss of profit, loss caused by business interruption, or any indirect or consequential loss suffered or incurred by a Member and arising under or in connection with the Scheme (including in relation to the administration of the Scheme, the carrying out of Assessments, any rejection of a Membership or renewal application, any suspension or withdrawal of certification or any termination of Membership);
 - b. neither RTA nor any Certification Body, nor any of their respective officers, employees, agents or subcontractors, shall under any circumstances be liable, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, or otherwise, for any losses, liabilities, damages, charges, costs or expenses of whatever nature, suffered or incurred by a milk producer member as a result of or in connection with the purchaser of that milk producer member's milk having its dairy purchaser membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm

Assurance Scheme suspended or terminated in accordance with the Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules;

- c. the total liability to any Member of RTA and its officers, employees and agents in respect of all losses, liabilities, damages, charges, costs or expenses of whatever nature, suffered or incurred by that Member and arising under or in connection with the Scheme (including in respect of the administration of the Scheme, the carrying out of Assessments, any rejection of a Membership or renewal application, any suspension or withdrawal of certification or any termination of Membership), and whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty or otherwise, shall not exceed £300,000 in aggregate in respect of all and any such claims arising in any period of 12 months ending on 31 March (provided that for this purpose a claim will be deemed to have arisen on the date on which the event, act or omission giving rise to such losses, liabilities, damages, charges, costs or expenses occurred); and
 - d. you shall not be able to recover from both RTA and your Certification Body for the same loss.
76. RTA is not a party to the contract you must enter with your Certification Body to govern its Assessment of your conformance (or non-conformance) to the Standards. Subject to Rule 74, neither RTA nor any of its officers, employees or agents shall under any circumstances be liable, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty or otherwise, for any acts or omissions of your Certification Body or its assessors or other agents in connection with that contract or the services proposed to be carried out under it by your Certification Body.
 77. The Member shall not be entitled (whether under these Rules and/or in respect of any other membership or licence the Member may have with RTA) to recover damages, or obtain payment, reimbursement, restitution or indemnity more than once in respect of the same loss, shortfall, damage, deficiency, breach or other event or circumstance.

Variation of Rules and Standards

78. RTA shall be entitled at any time to change and update the Standards and these Rules. You will be given notice of any the specific changes made to the Standards and when they will come into effect. When changes are made to the Rules, we will give you notice of that fact and confirm in such notice when the amended Rules will come into effect and how you can view and download or otherwise obtain the amended Rules. RTA and each Certification Body shall each be entitled at any time to change its operating procedures where, in its absolute discretion, it considers it necessary to do so. You will be given advance written notice of any such changes to operating procedures and of when they will come into effect.

Force Majeure

79. RTA shall not be liable to a Member if any delay or failure by RTA or its employees, officers, agents or independent contractors to perform their obligations under these Rules or any related agreement is the result of a Force Majeure Event. For the purpose of this Rule, 'Force Majeure Event' means an event beyond the reasonable control of RTA (or its employees, officers, agents or independent contractors) including acts of God, flood, drought, earthquake or other natural disaster, epidemic or pandemic, terrorist attack, civil war, civil commotion or riots, war, threat of or preparation for war, armed conflict, nuclear, chemical or biological contamination or sonic boom, any law or any action taken by a government, local or public authority, collapse of buildings, fire, explosion or accident, interruption or failure of a utility service.

No Waiver

80. A waiver of any right of RTA under these Rules is only effective if it is in writing and shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent breach or default. No failure or delay by RTA in exercising any right or remedy under these Rules or by law shall constitute a waiver of that or any other right or remedy, nor preclude or restrict its further exercise. No single or partial exercise of such right or remedy shall preclude or restrict the further exercise of that or any other right or remedy.

Notices

81. A notice given under or in connection with these Rules shall be in writing and:
 - (a) in the case of a notice to RTA, sent by email to Memberhelp@redtractor.org.uk or by first class post to RTA's registered office from time to time; and
 - (b) in the case of a notice to the Member, sent by email or first class post to the email or postal address set out in the Membership or renewal application (or such replacement email or postal address as may subsequently have been notified in writing to RTA) and, in the absence of any such addresses, by post to its registered office (in the case of a company) or last known business address in any other case.
82. A notice shall be deemed to be delivered by 9.00am on the second business day (excluding weekends and bank holidays) after posting in the case of first class post and on sending in the case of email.



Complaints and Appeal Procedure

83. If you wish to raise a formal complaint (such as a formal expression of dissatisfaction about RTA's personnel, services, decisions, contractors or the services of your Certification Body), you should supply details of the complaint and evidence supporting it in accordance with RTA's complaints procedure, a copy of which will be provided upon request (provided that where your complaint relates to an RTA decision or to the outcome of any appeal to your Certification Body your complaint must be sent to RTA within 14 days after the date of the RTA decision or (as the case may be) within 14 days after you have been notified of the outcome of the appeal to your Certification Body).
84. If you are not satisfied with the way your application, Assessment or any certification decision has been conducted, you may lodge an appeal in writing with your Certification Body within such period as your Certification Body may stipulate from time to time. All such appeals will be investigated and dealt with in accordance with the Certification Body's appeal procedure or, if so directed, RTA's appeal procedure. Copies of the relevant appeal procedure will be provided by your Certification Body (or RTA as appropriate) upon request.
85. Decisions taken by RTA to terminate your membership at any time are subject to a right to appeal in accordance with RTA's appeal procedure (which requires you to appeal within 14 days after the date of the RTA decision). Copies of the RTA appeal procedure will be provided by RTA upon request.

Entire Agreement, Third Party Rights and Governing Law

86. These Rules and the documents specifically referred to in these Rules as being available via the RTA Website (including the Standards) represent the entire understanding between you and RTA in relation to your Membership. You acknowledge that you have not relied upon any statement from RTA (written or oral) which is not contained in these Rules (or such documents) in applying to be a Member or renewing your Membership.
87. Subject to the rights of the bodies, agencies and third parties referred to in Rule 62 and to the rights of Certification Bodies as referred to in Rule 88, these Rules are not intended to benefit, or be enforceable by, anyone other than RTA and each Member.
88. Where a Certification Body is referred to in these Rules, the relevant Certification Body shall be able to enforce the rights expressly or impliedly ascribed to it to the fullest extent permitted by law. Furthermore, any successor to RTA (or any transferee of the business of RTA or of RTA's rights under and in relation to the Scheme) shall be entitled to enforce RTA's rights under these Rules and any successor to your Certification Body (or any transferee of the business of your Certification Body) shall be entitled to enforce your Certification Body's rights under these Rules.
89. These Rules and any disputes or claims arising out of or in connection with their subject matter or formation are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with English law. The courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with these Rules or their subject matter or formation.





Standing together for British agriculture

Our standards start with the consumer.

**We monitor what they value the most
about their food and understand what
they expect from farmers.**

**These values are translated in to practical
on-farm standards so Red Tractor farmers
can demonstrate they are producing what
consumers want.**

Certification Bodies



Your routine point of contact with the Scheme is through your Certification Body.

Certification Bodies are licensed by Red Tractor to manage membership applications and to carry out assessment and certification against the Standards. The table below shows which Certification Bodies apply to each enterprise.

Certification Body	Beef and Lamb	Dairy	Combinable Crops and Sugar Beet	Fresh Produce	Pigs	Poultry		
						Chickens	Turkey	Duck
NSF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
SAI Global	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Lloyd's Register	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
NIFCC (Northern Ireland)		✓				✓		
QWFC (Wales)		✓						



NSF Certification

Hanborough Business Park, Long Hanborough, Oxford OX29 8SJ
Tel: 01993 885610 Email: agriculture@nsf.org Web: www.nsf-foodeurope.com



SAI Global Assurance Services Ltd

PO Box 6236, Milton Keynes MK1 9ES
Tel: 01908 249973 Email: agrifood@saiglobal.com Web: www.saiglobal.com/assurance



Lloyd's Register

6 Redheughs Rigg, Edinburgh EH12 9DQ
Tel: 0131 335 6643 Email: redtractor-ca@lr.org Web: www.lr.org/uk



NIFCC [Northern Ireland]

1A Lissue Walk, Lissue Industrial Estate (East), Lisburn, Northern Ireland BT28 2LU
Tel: 028 9263 3017 Email: info@nifcc.co.uk Web: www.nifcc.co.uk



QWFC [Wales]

PO Box 8, Gorseland, North Road, Aberystwyth SY23 2WB
Tel: 01970 636688 Email: info@wlbp.co.uk Web: www.wlbp.co.uk

T: 0203 617 3670

E: memberhelp@redtractor.org.uk

www.redtractorassurance.org.uk



Farming Help

03000 111999

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Here for *you*

R·A·B·I 
Supporting Farming Families


RSABI
Supporting People
in Scottish Agriculture

Helping farmers with disaster relief and affordable rural housing.

Practical and pastoral support for farmers and families within the farming community.

Helping farming people of all ages with a wide range of financial and practical support.

Supporting people from Scottish agriculture emotionally, practically and financially in times of need.