



**DRAFT v.4**

## **TRACEABILITY & INTEGRITY MODULE**

## TRACEABILITY & INTEGRITY MODULE (TR)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
<b>TRACEABILITY SYSTEM</b>		
<b>AIM: An effective traceability system that allows all products to be traced back to their origin and the correct labelling claims are declared on the product. Note: this applies to all products, and is not limited to finished, assured products</b>		
<p><b>TR.a (REVISED)</b>  <b>The site must have a fully operational and demonstrably effective traceability system, from supplier through to customer</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Traceability system effective from the intake of livestock or raw material to the dispatch/ delivery of finished product</li> <li>■ All product in the plant can be traced:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– back to the supplier</li> <li>– forward to despatch and the customer</li> <li>– forward or back one-step within 4 hours</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Traceability of work in progress (WIP)/rework product is maintained at all times</li> <li>■ The system enables any finished product labelled with any claims (in particular Red Tractor) to be validated</li> </ul>	
<p><b>TR.a.1 (REVISED)</b>  <b>The site traceability system and procedures must be documented from intake to dispatch</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ As a minimum, documentation includes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- how the traceability system works (can be accompanied by a flow diagram) for all species/ products</li> <li>- the labelling and records required</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Traceability procedure</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.b (REVISED)</b>  <b>A risk assessed schedule of testing the site's traceability system must be documented and implemented</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Tests:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– are undertaken at least monthly, in accordance with a documented schedule to determine traceability forward to the customer and back to the supplier</li> <li>– include mass balances (at least once a year)</li> <li>– test all species/ types of product during the course of the year</li> <li>– seek to verify that any Red Tractor claims made on the selected product, were done so correctly</li> <li>– demonstrate that forward and backward one-step traces are achieved in 4 hours</li> <li>– demonstrate links between documents</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Results are recorded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Traceability testing schedule</li> <li>■ Traceability test results</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.b.1</b>  <b>Testing of the traceability system must be undertaken by a suitable, competent person</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Testing, which includes a mass balance, carried out by a person independent of the process (either somebody in house but independent of the activity or somebody external to the company), wherever possible</li> </ul>	
<p><b>TR.b.2</b>  <b>Where traceability system tests demonstrate failures or weaknesses, the root cause must be determined and corrective actions must be implemented</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The root cause is determined and corrective actions put in place:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– corrective actions include increasing the testing frequency to weekly until there is evidence the issues have been rectified</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ The issue, root cause and corrective action are recorded and reported to relevant senior management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Testing results</li> </ul>
<b>PROCESS CONTROLS (ABATTOIR CATTLE, SHEEP, GOATS and PIGS)</b>		
<b>AIM: Controls are in place to ensure the delivery of the traceability system</b>		

<p><b>TR.c (REVISED)</b>  <b>The traceability system must include a complete record of movements of livestock on to the site</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Recorded in on-site databases/ registers</li> <li>■ Record includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– arrival date of livestock vehicle on site and time</li> <li>– the name, address, holding number of the supplier and the country of origin</li> <li>– total numbers of livestock and identifiers/ ear numbers</li> <li>– date of the movement off the last holding</li> <li>– details of the livestock vehicle and name of driver used to deliver the livestock</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Note: the term holding applies to farms, markets or collection centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Site movement records/ databases</li> </ul>
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STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
<p><b>TR.c.1 (REVISED)</b>  <b>Traceability documentation for all livestock is received and reviewed to ensure it is complete</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Relevant documentation is reviewed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– for cattle, passport, site entry forms/ animal transport certificates, Food Chain Information</li> <li>– for sheep and goats movement licences, Food Chain Information</li> <li>– for pigs, the inbound electronic licence eAML2 or equivalent (in Scotland (ScotEID) or Northern Ireland (DAERA/APHIS paper-based system))</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ For pigs the inbound electronic licence eAML2 is checked and updated in the Destination Details section D to reflect the actual number of live pigs delivered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the information in Section D is provided to the eAML2 website (<a href="http://www.eaml2.org.uk">www.eaml2.org.uk</a>) or by calling 0844 335 8400 within 3 days of delivery of pigs at the abattoir</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ All documentation is complete, including dated signatures as required. From the documentation, the site is able to record all details needed for its own on-site movement record</li> <li>■ The documentation is held for 3 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Entry forms, AMLs, Animal Transport Certificates etc.</li> <li>■ Documented procedures</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.c.2 (REVISED)</b>  <b>Checks are carried out at intake to ensure incoming livestock are identified in accordance with legislation when they arrive on-site</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Checks are made on livestock upon arrival that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– cattle have two official ear tags</li> <li>– sheep and goats have the correct number and type of tags</li> <li>– pigs are either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- slap marked on both shoulders in England and Wales or in Scotland and Northern Ireland, the slap mark can be applied to one shoulder.</li> <li>- ear tagged or</li> <li>- ear tattooed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- ear tags are metal and/or plastic heat and tamper-resistant and printed or stamped with the herdmark and prefixed with the letters 'UK'</li> <li>- ear tattoo of the herdmark on one ear</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Checks are made to ensure that the livestock identifiers correlate with movement documentation</li> </ul>	
<p><b>TR.c.3 (REVISED)</b>  <b>Errors in livestock identification or movement documentation are investigated and acted upon</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Where the error could cause a complete breakdown in traceability, the affected livestock are not identified and sold as Red Tractor Assured unless the error is resolved</li> <li>■ Where the issue is more minor and overall traceability is not compromised and RTA status of the livestock can be verified, livestock are slaughtered where permitted by the Official Veterinarian and site procedures</li> </ul>	
<p><b>TR.c.3.1 (NEW)</b>  <b>There must be clear segregation between Red Tractor Assured (or Red Tractor recognised scheme) and non-assured livestock, carcasses and offal</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ This includes clear segregation of livestock (cattle &amp; sheep) which are slaughtered with no prior stunning (non-stun halal/kosher) from Red Tractor Assured (or Red Tractor recognised scheme) livestock, carcasses and offal</li> </ul>	

<p><b>TR.c.4 (REVISED)</b>  <b>There must be correlation between the carcase and the offal, head, etc. removed during the process of evisceration and breakdown of the carcase, in order for those body parts to be described as Red Tractor Assured</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The body parts must correlate with the carcase they originate from, or be traceable to a batch of Red Tractor Assured (or Red Tractor recognised scheme) livestock</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.c.5 (REVISED)</b>  <b>Carcases must be clearly labelled so that they can be traced back to source</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Carcasses are marked/ labelled with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– slaughter number unique to the days' production for each species</li> <li>– batch number</li> <li>– slap mark</li> <li>– kill date</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ If Red Tractor Assured, it is labelled as Red Tractor Assured/RT/RTA/Red Tractor or RT Assured</li> <li>■ If assured to a Red Tractor recognised scheme, the recognised scheme descriptor e.g. QMS can be used instead whilst the product is a split carcase, sides or quarters</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.c.6</b>  <b>The carcase must be traceable, by identification mark prior to dispatch</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The site identification mark/ hygiene approval number (EC Code) is applied to the carcase as early as practicably possible, but at least prior to its dispatch</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.c.7 (REVISED)</b>  <b>Where carcasses or product is claimed to be Red Tractor Assured, systems must be in place at intake to verify the assurance status behind the claim</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Verification of the Red Tractor (or Red Tractor recognised scheme) assurance status is made at intake and carcasses clearly labelled as per TR.c.5 if the assurance status is verified as valid</li> <li>■ In the case of product (i.e. a primal), where it is eligible to be labelled with a Red Tractor Assured claim, but is not of Red Tractor Assured origin i.e. the animal is assured to a Red Tractor recognised scheme (e.g. QMS), the product is labelled clearly with a Red Tractor descriptor i.e. RT, RTA, RT Assured, Red Tractor or Red Tractor Assured <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Red Tractor descriptor can be used alongside a Red Tractor recognised scheme descriptor</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ The following is verified for all livestock to be described as Red Tractor Assured (or described using the descriptor of a Red Tractor recognised scheme) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The Red Tractor (or Red Tractor recognised scheme) assurance status of the farm holding the livestock have come from. Assurance status verified for the day the livestock moved off the holding.</li> <li>– the residency period of the cattle or sheep on that holding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- where applicable for cattle and sheep, the assurance status of previous holdings, if the residency period is split between holdings</li> <li>- for cattle and sheep, the Food Chain Information (FCI) declaration from the producer that the livestock have resided on the assured holding/s for the required residency periods to be described as Red Tractor Assured (or described using the descriptor of a Red Tractor recognised scheme)</li> <li>- minimum required residency period to be described as Red Tractor Assured i.e. 90 days for cattle, 60 days for sheep</li> </ul> </li> <li>– the current Red Tractor (or Red Tractor recognised scheme) assurance status of the vehicle the livestock were delivered on if hauled by a commercial haulier (does not apply if farmer is transporting his own livestock in his own vehicle)</li> <li>– the current Red Tractor (or Red Tractor recognised scheme) assurance status of any markets or collection centres the livestock have passed through within the residency period (for cattle or sheep) / have moved through prior to travelling to the abattoir (pigs)</li> <li>– The permitted methods of verification (outlined in the relevant <b>Appendix</b>) are used</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.c.7.1 (NEW)</b>  <b>The Red Tractor Industry Checker (or recognised Red Tractor scheme assurance checker services) must be used at intake to verify the assurance status of livestock</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Assurance scheme certificates are not solely used to verify assurance status</li> <li>■ Use of the Red Tractor Tracker or API options are acceptable</li> <li>■ Historic date checking, if using the Red Tractor Industry Service, is used where required</li> <li>■ Further details of the permitted methods of verification are outlined in the Appendix</li> </ul>
<p><b>STANDARDS</b></p>	<p><b>HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED</b></p>

<p><b>TR.c.8 (REVISED)</b> Where carcase or product is Red Tractor Assured, all key process and delivery paperwork must clearly identify the Red Tractor Assured status of the carcase or product</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where a split carcase, side or quarter [beef, sheepmeat and/or pork] is Red Tractor Assured, it is described as either RT/RTA/RT Assured/Red Tractor/Red Tractor Assured in the product description on all paperwork i.e. invoices, delivery notes</li> <li>• Where a split carcase, side or quarter is assured to a Red Tractor recognised scheme, the Red Tractor Assured descriptor or recognised scheme descriptor is used to describe the product in the product description on all paperwork</li> <li>• Where the product is processed beyond a split carcase, side or quarter e.g. a primal, and is Red Tractor Assured or assured to a Red Tractor recognised scheme, the Red Tractor Assured descriptor is used to describe the product in the product description on all paperwork</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Process and delivery paperwork</li> </ul>
<b>PROCESS CONTROLS (POULTRY ABATTOIR)</b>		
<p><b>TR.d (REVISED)</b> The traceability system must include a complete record of all movements of poultry, on to the site</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Recorded in on-site databases/ registers</li> <li>■ Record includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– date and time of departure from the holding</li> <li>– arrival date and time of the vehicle at the abattoir</li> <li>– the farm site name, address, holding number and contact</li> <li>– house number</li> <li>– number of birds</li> <li>– farm site Red Tractor assurance membership number</li> <li>– details of the livestock vehicle, Red Tractor assurance membership number and name of the driver used to deliver the birds</li> <li>– catching team name and Red Tractor assurance membership number</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Movement documentation</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.d.1</b> Traceability documentation received is reviewed to ensure it is complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ A completed Animal Transport Certificate and Food Chain Information is received for each flock of birds</li> <li>■ All documentation is complete, including dated signatures as required. From the documentation, the site is able to record all details needed for its own on-site movement record</li> <li>■ The documentation is held for 12 months</li> </ul>	
<p><b>TR.d.2 (REVISED)</b> Errors in movement documentation are investigated and acted upon</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Where the error could cause a complete breakdown in traceability, the affected birds are not identified and sold as Red Tractor Assured unless the error is resolved</li> <li>■ Where the issue is more minor and overall traceability is not compromised, and RTA status of the birds can be verified, birds are slaughtered where permitted by the Official Veterinarian and site procedures</li> </ul>	
<p><b>TR.d.3 (REVISED)</b> Flocks are slaughtered in a batch system, with clear segregation between assured and non-assured flocks, carcasses and offal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- clear segregation from flocks slaughtered with no prior stunning (non-stun halal/kosher) from Red Tractor Assured flocks</li> <li>- clear segregation between flocks/product certified to different Red Tractor Assured schemes e.g. core Red Tractor standard (Certified Standards), Red Tractor Enhanced Welfare and Red Tractor Free-Range</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p><b>TR.d.4 (REVISED)</b> Where product is claimed to be Red Tractor Assured, systems must be in place to verify the claim</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Verification, using the Red Tractor online Industry Checker Service or equivalent system made prior to birds being slaughtered.</li> <li>■ Use of the Red Tractor Tracker or API options are acceptable</li> <li>■ Historic date checking is used (where required) to verify the Red Tractor assurance status of farm holdings at the time birds moved off the premises to the abattoir</li> <li>■ The following is verified for all flocks at intake, in order for their products to be described as Red Tractor Assured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the Red Tractor assurance status of the farm holding the birds have come from</li> <li>– the Red Tractor assurance status of the catching team</li> <li>– the Red Tractor assurance status of the vehicle the birds were delivered on</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Product claimed to be Red Tractor Enhanced Welfare is killed using controlled atmosphere stunning in line with the requirements outlined in the Poultry Welfare (PW) section of this scheme</li> </ul>	

<p><b>TR.d.5 (REVISED)</b> Where product is Red Tractor Assured, all key process and delivery paperwork must clearly identify the Red Tractor Assured status of the carcass or product</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where the product is Red Tractor Assured, it is described as either RT/RTA/RT Assured/Red Tractor/Red Tractor Assured in the product description on all paperwork e.g. invoices, delivery notes</li> </ul> <p>RECORD: Process and delivery paperwork</p>	
<p><b>PROCESS CONTROLS (CUTTING only)</b></p>		
<p><b>TR.e (REVISED)</b> All products must be effectively labelled and in a manner that allows product to be traced, at all times</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Product is labelled with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a number/ code which is unique to the day's intake/ production per species. The code must link the product to its source</li> <li>the approval number of the abattoir/ cutting plant the product came from</li> <li>the date of slaughter/ cutting</li> <li>if product is to be sold as Red Tractor Assured, it is clearly labelled as Red Tractor Assured/RT/RTA/RT Assured or Red Tractor</li> </ul> </li> <li>Labels are applied directly to the product or sealed packaging</li> <li>There is clear segregation from Red Tractor Assured meat and non-assured</li> </ul>	
<p><b>TR.e.1 (REVISED)</b> The outer packaging (pack or sealed container) of meat products must be labelled prior to its dispatch, to ensure it is traceable back to the site</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Product is labelled with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the site's identification mark (EC Code)</li> <li>pack contents e.g. chicken thighs</li> <li>pack weight</li> <li>slaughter/ batch code/ date, slaughter/ cutting date</li> <li>durability coding (for products intended for supply to the final consumer or to mass caterers, with or without pre-packaging)</li> <li>if product is to be sold as Red Tractor Assured to meet a customer specification, it is clearly labelled as Red Tractor Assured/RT/RTA/RT Assured or Red Tractor (and not as, for example, Farm Assured/FA)</li> <li>if product is to be sold as Red Tractor Enhanced Welfare (chicken) or Red Tractor Free-Range (chicken, turkey &amp; duck), it is clearly labelled as such</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p><b>STANDARDS</b></p>		
<p><b>TR.e.2 (REVISED)</b> Where product is claimed to be Red Tractor Assured, systems must be in place to verify the claim</p>	<p><b>HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where Red Tractor claimed product is received from another site, the supplying site is verified on a risk-based frequency using the Red Tractor online Licensee Checker Service to establish the site holds a valid Red Tractor Licence</li> <li>the exception is where product received is a split carcass, sides or quarters [beef, sheepmeat and/or pork] where the supplier is not required to hold a Red Tractor Licence. Instead, the Red Tractor assurance certification status (or Red Tractor recognised scheme) of the site is verified on a risk-based frequency using the Red Tractor online Industry Checker Service or recognised scheme checker service (in the case of the BMPA Pork Assurance Scheme, a cross-check is undertaken against the public list of approved scheme members available on the BMPA website)</li> <li>Supplying sites' assurance certificates are not solely used to verify assurance status</li> <li>Where a new supplier of Red Tractor claimed product is used, the risk-based schedule of verifying the claim ensures that the new supplier is established as eligible in advance of the first delivery of product</li> </ul>	
<p><b>TR.e.3 (REVISED)</b> Where product is to be sold as Red Tractor Assured, all key process and delivery paperwork must clearly identify the Red Tractor Assured status of the product</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where the product is Red Tractor Assured, it is described as either RT/RTA/RT Assured/Red Tractor/Red Tractor Assured in the product description on all paperwork i.e. invoices, delivery notes (and not as, for example, Farm Assured/FA)</li> </ul>	
<p><b>PRODUCT AUTHENTICITY</b></p>		
<p><b>AIM: To minimise the risk of buying in fraudulent or adulterated product (bought in product means anything bought in to further process, e.g. carcasses, primals, cooked product for slicing, raw materials/ ingredients)</b></p>		
<p><b>TR.f</b> To have systems in place to identify threats of fraudulent or adulterated food threats</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Systems include contact or networks in place with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trade Associations</li> <li>Industry Bodies</li> <li>Government e.g. Food Standards Agency, National Food Crime Unit</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

<p><b>TR.f.1 (REVISED)</b>  <b>A risk assessment must be in place for considering the risks of fraud and adulteration of all purchased products</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Documented vulnerability risk assessment in place for all purchased products which evaluates the potential risk of adulteration and/or substitution by considering, as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– risk of substitution with one species for another</li> <li>– risk of substitution of one breed for another</li> <li>– risk of substitution of one geographic origin for another</li> <li>– risk of substitution of non-assured (including non-stunned) meat for Red Tractor meat</li> <li>– risk of part substitution of meat with offal</li> <li>– risk of condemned meat being supplied</li> <li>– market intelligence e.g. such as a sudden rise in popularity of a product and raw material supply needing to meet demand</li> <li>– economic factors e.g. cheaper raw materials making adulteration and/or substitution more attractive</li> <li>– surplus supply of a raw material in a supply chain</li> <li>– any relevant historic evidence on suppliers relating to fraudulent issues</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Evidence that risk assessment has been completed prior to engaging any new suppliers</li> <li>■ The outcome of the assessment is a vulnerability assessment plan</li> <li>■ As a minimum, the plan is reviewed annually or sooner if economic factors and/or market intelligence alters the potential risks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Vulnerability assessment plan</li> </ul>
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**PURCHASED PRODUCT**

**AIM: To ensure that any products purchased for further handling are of the quality, safety and integrity required. (Purchased in product means anything bought in to further process from an external source, e.g. carcasses, primals, cooked product for slicing, raw material/ ingredients. This does not apply to product bought in from sites operated within the company)**

<p><b>TR.g (REVISED)</b>  <b>A supplier approval system must be in place that requires all purchased meat (includes poultry) to be from an approved source</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Evidence of an approval system which may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– verification of a third-party certification, or</li> <li>– own site-based audits (which includes verification of third party certification)</li> <li>– when verifying third-party certification, the certification is checked as valid on a risk-based frequency through the use of online checker services e.g. Red Tractor Industry Checker or Red Tractor recognised scheme checker services</li> <li>– suppliers of all purchased product labelled with a Red Tractor Assured claim (unless the product is a split carcass, sides or quarters [beef, sheepmeat and/or pork]) are verified as per TR.e.2 using the Red Tractor online Licensee Checker to ensure they hold a valid Red Tractor Licence</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Evidence that approval method has been informed by vulnerability assessment plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Approval system</li> </ul>
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<p><b>TR.g.1</b>  <b>A supplier approval system must be in place that requires all non-meat and non-poultry product bought in to be from an approved source</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Evidence of an approval system which may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– recognition of a third-party certification, or</li> <li>– own site-based audits</li> <li>– supplier questionnaire</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Evidence that approval method has been informed by vulnerability assessment plan</li> <li>■ Applies to non-meat and non-poultry products such as salt, pepper, sugars, etc.</li> </ul>
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STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
<p><b>TR.g.2 (REVISED)</b>  <b>Detailed Product Specifications must be in place with suppliers of all product purchased</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Product Specifications include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– chemical standards</li> <li>– microbiological standards</li> <li>– physical standards</li> <li>– required origin / provenance</li> <li>– assurance status - If Red Tractor product is required it must be stated in the product specification clearly as RT/RTA/RT Assured/Red Tractor or Red Tractor Assured</li> <li>– a requirement for all Red Tractor Assured product (including product eligible to be described as Red Tractor Assured due to its assurance status to a Red Tractor recognised scheme*) to be labelled as RT/RTA/RT Assured/Red Tractor or Red Tractor Assured so the recipient of that product (at intake) is made aware of its Red Tractor assurance status</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>*the exception is where the product bought in is a split carcass, sides or quarters [beef, sheepmeat and/or pork] and where the product is assured to a Red Tractor recognised scheme e.g. QMS, the supplier can label the split carcass, sides or quarters with the recognised scheme descriptor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Product specifications</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.g.3</b>  <b>A documented procedure for the receipt of bought in product must be in place detailing checks that must be carried out</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Procedure sets out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– visual checks that must be carried out</li> <li>– provenance and labelling checks that must be carried out</li> <li>– certification and assurance status checks that must be carried out</li> <li>– the certificates of analysis or certificates of conformance that should be received with each delivery</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Documented procedure</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.g.4</b>  <b>A chemical and microbiological testing schedule must be in place that considers the quality/safety risks of the bought in product</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Products are tested at a frequency dependent on the risk to food safety and risk of fraud/ adulteration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– testing frequency is documented in a schedule</li> <li>– risk assessments are reviewed annually</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ The site conducts its own testing, or where the risk assessment identifies it as appropriate, a supplier's test results for relevant products can be used. Before the supplier's test results are used, a thorough risk assessment is undertaken <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the risk assessment takes into consideration supplier approval audit findings, supplier previous performance, risks associated with the supplier's production process, the nature of the product and the possible end use</li> <li>– any evidence the risk posed by a supplier has increased, results in a complete review of the decision to use supplier's test results by senior management. The reviews are documented</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Out of specification results are acted upon and evidence of the action taken is kept</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Testing schedule, test results</li> </ul>



<p><b>TR.g.5 (REVISED)</b>  <b>Where a Red Tractor Assured status has been specified on purchased products, there must be a programme of traceability tests in place to establish the products are eligible to be described as Red Tractor Assured</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Applies to purchased product which is received in with a Red Tractor claim, whether the Red Tractor logo is used or not</li> <li>■ For beef, sheepmeat and pork, traceability tests go back to farm level to check assurance status and includes a check on livestock transport assurance status and market/collection centres assurance status (where applicable) used since the last farm holding to the abattoir. Red Tractor assurance status is verified using the Red Tractor Industry Checker (or Red Tractor recognised scheme checkers).</li> <li>■ For poultry, traceability tests go back to hatchery to check Red Tractor assurance status and include checks on Red Tractor growing farm and Red Tractor catching and transport assurance status. Red Tractor assurance status is verified using the Red Tractor Industry Checker.</li> <li>■ Traceability tests use the Red Tractor Licensee Checker (unless the product is a split carcase, sides or quarters [beef, sheepmeat and/or pork]) to verify received in Red Tractor claimed product is eligible to carry the claim</li> <li>■ The programme operated is risk based, across the supplierbase. The risk assessment considers quantities and the supplier's previous performance, along with the risks of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– potential for loss of product identification</li> <li>– products that are subject to seasonal change-overs</li> <li>– products that are dual-sourced to meet demands</li> <li>– products that are regularly promoted by retailers</li> <li>– products of high commercial value</li> <li>– products in limited supply</li> <li>– products with a long or complex supply chain</li> <li>– products identified at risk through market intelligence</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ As a minimum, at least monthly trace tests are undertaken, with each species checked at least once a year</li> <li>■ Any issues/ concerns are acted upon (including where applicable increasing the frequency of testing of a supplier)and evidence of the action taken is kept</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Trace challenge results</li> </ul>
<p><b>TR.g.6</b>  <b>Bought in product must be stored in a dedicated clean area which is suitable for the product material type</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Products kept in the temperatures they require to protect quality and safety</li> <li>■ Area dedicated to bought in product</li> <li>■ Red Tractor Assured product is segregated from non-assured</li> </ul>	
<p><b>RED TRACTOR LICENCE</b></p>		
<p><b>AIM: To ensure sites meet the Red Tractor Licensing requirements and hold a valid licence if they are selling product with a Red Tractor claim</b></p>		
<p><b>If selling product with a Red Tractor claim, the site must hold a valid Red Tractor Licence*</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ A Red Tractor claim is an implicit indication of the Red Tractor Assured status of the product sold. Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- application of the Red Tractor logo/s or Red Tractor descriptor e.g. RT/RTA/RT Assured/Red Tractor or Red Tractor Assured to product</li> <li>- a public statement made by the site or their supply chain customer e.g. text on publicly accessible websites asserting that product sold is Red Tractor Assured</li> <li>- use of the RT logo/s or Red Tractor/RT/RTA descriptor on paperwork e.g. invoices, delivery notes to meet a customers' buying specification, asserting the product is Red Tractor Assured</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>*The exception is where a site (abattoir) is only selling split carcasses, sides or quarters [beef, sheepmeat and/or pork] with a Red Tractor claim</p> <p>RECORD: Red Tractor Licence certificate</p>	

# APPENDIX

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## DEFINITION OF ASSURED LIVESTOCK AND MEAT PRODUCTS

For livestock and meat products that derive from livestock to be labelled or marketed as 'Red Tractor Assured', the criteria below must be met. This criteria must be verified in accordance with the Traceability Module (TR).

For more information and for a table of recognised equivalent schemes see the relevant Appendix.

- a. For an animal to be considered Red Tractor Assured it must derive from a farm holding, assured under the specie specific RTA for Farms Schemes or other RTA recognised equivalent schemes.
- b. For an animal to be considered Red Tractor fam assured it must have been on the assured farm for the specie specific minimum residency period.
  - Cattle must have been kept on an assured farm(s) for a minimum period of 90 days before slaughter. (NB- This period may be shared between more than one assured farm).
  - Sheep must have been kept on an assured farm(s) for a minimum period of 60 days before slaughter. (NB- This period may be shared between more than one assured farm).
  - Pigs must have been kept on an assured farm(s) for their whole life.
  - Poultry must have originated from an assured Parent Hatchery, an assured breeder replacement farm, an assured breeder layer farm, hatched in an assured hatchery and kept on an assured farm for their whole life
- c. For cattle and sheep to be considered Red Tractor Assured, any movements through markets or collection centres within the residency periods, must be through a holding assured to the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme for Livestock Marketsand Collection Centres or other RTA recognised equivalent schemes.
- d. For an animal to be considered as Red Tractor Assured it must be transported to the abattoir in an assured livestock vehicle either by:
  - a vehicle used by a member of the specie specific farm assurance scheme, for transporting their own stock (not applicable for Poultry);
  - or a vehicle assured under the Red Tractor Assurance for Livestock Transport Scheme/ Red Tractor Poultry Catching & Transport Scheme or recognised RTA equivalent schemes.
- e. For a carcass, side or quarter (beef, sheepmeat or pork) to be considered as Red Tractor Assured it must derive from an animal pre-stunned and killed in a plant certified for the slaughter of that specie under the Red Tractor Assurance Meat Processing Scheme or other RTA recognised equivalent schemes.
- f. For poultry carcasses, primals, cuts and bought-in meat products to be classed as Red Tractor Assured they must derive from an animal pre-stunned and killed and obtained from a meat plant certified for the species/ product and the process undertaken (including slaughter), under the RTA Meat Processing Scheme or other RTA recognised equivalent schemes. Any site selling out beef, sheepmeat or pork primals, offal, trim, cuts and all poultrymeat with a Red Tractor Assured claim must be Red Tractor Licensed.
- g. For bought-in (raw and cooked) meat products to be considered and processed as Red Tractor Assured, it must be labelled as Red Tractor Assured and be accompanied by written confirmation of its assurance status (therefore confirming the product meets the criteria stated above). Product must not be processed as Red Tractor Assured, until confirmation of its assurance status has been received (either via the delivery documentation or separate written confirmation).
- h. Only product that has met all of the criteria outlined above can be considered and marketed as Red Tractor Assured.

For product to be described as eligible to be labelled with a Red Tractor claim and/or be labelled with the Red Tractor Logo/s with the union flag it must be assured (as defined above) and be derived from cattle, sheep, pigs or poultry that were born/ hatched, reared, slaughtered and the product processed and packed in the United Kingdom. The Red Tractor Logo must only be put on food in accordance with rule 64.

## Appendix TR.c.7 (also relevant to the definition of assured livestock and meat products)

### Verification of assurance - recognised assurance schemes relevant to abattoirs slaughtering cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and/or poultry

#### CHAIN OF ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS - Red Tractor recognised assurance schemes

	Farm	Market	Collection Centres	Transport
<b>Cattle &amp; Sheep</b>	RTA Beef & Lamb Scheme FAWL Scheme QMS Cattle & Sheep Assurance Scheme NIBL FQAS	RTA Livestock Markets & Collection Centre Scheme QMS Auction Market Assurance Scheme	RTA Livestock Markets & Collection Centre Scheme QMS Auction Market Assurance Scheme	RTA Livestock Transport Scheme QMS Haulage Assurance Scheme The assured farmer's vehicle, for transporting their own livestock (or another assured farmer's vehicle provided certain conditions are met – see relevant standard)
	<i>Residency period*</i>  <i>Cattle – minimum 90 days</i>  Using the passport verify how long the vendor has owned the livestock. If less than the minimum residency, verify that the previous owner was assured the day the livestock moved off that holding. Use the Red Tractor residency calculator. Also use the Red Tractor Industry Checker (including historic data checking if required).  <i>Sheep – minimum 60 days</i>  Use a signed farmer declaration (FCI)			
<b>Goats</b>	RTA Goat Scheme	RTA Livestock Markets & Collection Centre Scheme	RTA Livestock Markets & Collection Centre Scheme	RTA Livestock Transport Scheme The assured farmer's vehicle, for transporting their own livestock (or another assured farmer's vehicle provided certain conditions are met – see relevant standard)
	Whole life (born, reared and finished on a RT holding/s)			
<b>Pigs</b>	RTA Pigs Scheme QMS Pigs Assurance Scheme	RTA Livestock Markets & Collection Centre Scheme (only recognised if market is certified to handle assured pigs and if assured pigs move direct to slaughter from market)	RTA Livestock Markets & Collection Centre Scheme (only recognised if site is certified to handle assured pigs and if moving direct to slaughter from collection centre)	RTA Livestock Transport Scheme QMS Haulage Assurance Scheme The assured farmer's vehicle, for transporting their own livestock
	<i>Residency period</i>  Whole life (born, reared and finished on a RT (or QMS) holding/s)  Review e-AML information			

<b>Poultry</b>	Relevant RTA Poultry Scheme (Broiler & Poussin, Duck, Turkey)	N/A	N/A	RTA Poultry Catching & Transport Scheme
	<i>Residency period</i> Whole chain (RTA breeder farms, RTA hatchery and RTA grower farms)			
Notes	Source farms must have valid certification on the day livestock leave the holding. Assurance status can change on any day. Assurance should be verified each time a supplier sends livestock to the site.		Unless the farmer is transporting their own livestock (and therefore covered under their farm assurance), each individual trailer is assured separately. Therefore, the specific trailer used must have valid certification on the day the livestock are transported	

**RTA** – Red Tractor Assurance **FAWL** – Farm Assured Welsh Livestock **QMS** – Quality Meat Scotland

**NIBL FQAS** – Northern Ireland Beef & Lamb Farm Quality Assurance Scheme

\*Residency period – the minimum amount of time that livestock have been on-farm before being described as assured. The residency period starts from the day of arrival on the holding and includes the day the livestock moved off the holding.

### Assurance Checker Services

Red Tractor Industry Checker	<a href="https://checkers.redtractor.org.uk/rtassurance/services.eb">https://checkers.redtractor.org.uk/rtassurance/services.eb</a>
Red Tractor recognised scheme checkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <a href="http://www.qmscotland.co.uk/user">QMS: www.qmscotland.co.uk/user</a></li> <li>▪ <a href="http://www.fawl.co.uk/#content-areas">FAWL:www.fawl.co.uk/#content-areas</a></li> <li>▪ <a href="http://www.lmcni.com/logins/fqas-membership-checker-login/">NIBLFQAS: www.lmcni.com/logins/fqas-membership-checker-login/</a></li> </ul>

## VERIFYING ASSURANCE STATUS

	Information to be verified	Accepted methods of verification		
		Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
<b>Farm, Market or Collection Centre Holding</b>	In GB: CPH + Farm address +Business Name In NI (cattle and sheep): Herd/ flock number + Farm address +Business name	Cross reference the passport/food chain information/ entry forms with Red Tractor Industry assurance scheme online checker or Red Tractor recognised scheme checkers (QMS or FAWL)	Cross reference the animal movement licence (AML) with Red Tractor Industry assurance scheme online checker or Red Tractor recognised scheme checkers (QMS, FAWL or NIBL FQAS)	Review online (eAML) against Red Tractor Industry assurance scheme online checker or QMS recognised scheme checker
		In England RTA Tracker system/ integrated data systems		
		In Northern Ireland, verify via APHIS and against Red Tractor Industry assurance scheme online checker or NIBL FQAS checker		
<b>Assured Meat Processors</b>	<p>The third party certification status of the site.</p> <p>For abattoirs, the animal handling, stunning and slaughter process must be certified to either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Red Tractor Meat Processing Scheme for cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and/or poultry</li> <li>▪ For pigs, the BMPA Pork Scheme Module 1</li> <li>▪ For cattle, sheep &amp; pigs, the QMS Meat Processing Assurance Scheme</li> </ul>	<p>For Red Tractor Meat Processing certified sites, the RT Industry Checker is used to verify the assurance status of the site.</p> <p>For QMS certified meat processing sites, the QMS Industry Checker is used.</p> <p>If verifying Red Tractor claims on incoming meat and meat products, the Red Tractor Licensee Checker is used to confirm whether a supplying site is Red Tractor Licensed. A Red Tractor claim on product is defined as meat labelled with a Red Tractor Logo and/or the following terminology: Red Tractor/Red Tractor Assured/ RT Assured/ RT/ RTA.</p> <p>N.B. for supply of Red Tractor claimed split carcasses, sides or quarters, the site is not required to be Red Tractor Licensed but must hold the required third-party certification e.g. Red Tractor Meat Processing certification. For all other Red Tractor claimed meat supply e.g. primals/trim/offal/cuts, the site must hold a valid Red Tractor Licence.</p>		

