

# **Beef & Lamb Standards Changes: 1 February 2025**

- **Recommendation**. This is not a standard and a non-conformance raised will not affect your certification. However, these are recommended actions to undertake to help demonstrate working to Red Tractor and industry core principles.
- **New.** A completely new standard which the member must now adhere to, or a new recommendation.
- **Revised**. A standard that has changed and requires the member to take some different or additional action to before.

This icon indicates that a record is required and suggests potential documentary evidence which could be used to show compliance.

## **Documents and Procedures**

Standard	How you will be assessed	Records
DP.3  Systems must be in place for recording, investigating and resolution of any complaints and/or sampling results that are relevant to the requirements of the Red Tractor Standards (REVISED)	<ul> <li>DP.3.a</li> <li>System includes recording the:</li> <li>complaint</li> <li>investigation result</li> <li>action taken to prevent/stop the issue happening again</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Complaint/Sample records</li> </ul>

GUIDANCE: · Includes complaints made by local authority, general public, customers or other, including but not limited to those related to food safety and environmental protection· Includes results of any relevant analyses carried out on any samples that have importance to human health, e.g. microbiological testing, residues, environmental sampling

## **Animal Health and Welfare**

Standard	How you will be assessed	Records
AH.1 (KEY)	AH.1.a	R

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

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

#### AH.1.b

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

#### AH.1.c

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

#### AH.1.d

The plan includes as a minimum:

- biosecurity policy
- specific disease programmes such as Johnes, BVD and TB
- vaccination
- parasite control
- foot care and lameness management
- mastitis
- husbandry procedures
- identifying treated animals
- pain relief procedures
- Euthanasia

## AH.1.e

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

GUIDANCE: The Health Plan can be compiled by the farmer and/or by a number of animal health professionals. Any professionals carrying out any advising/prescribing under this plan are legally responsible for their work or for the prescribing of any VPS medicines by them. Prescribing may not be the direct responsibility of the vet signing off the plan, the vet is confirming that the appropriate content for the plan has been completed.

# AH.1.1

A written annual livestock health and performance review must be undertaken by the nominated vet or a vet from the nominated vet practice OR evidence of a DEFRA

# AH.1.1.a

Review of records/data taking into account those records maintained throughout the year: \* Health and Performance Data



 Health and performance review

Health Plan

Health and Welfare annual review visit (Pathway) within the last 12 months (REVISED)

- Lameness
- Mortality Records
- Culling rate (and reasons)
- Any other disease or issue noted at the farm throughout the year
- Medicine administration records
- Medicine collation
- Antibiotic collation
- Review HP-CIA use
- Prophylactic treatments
- Review cascade use

## AH.1.1.b

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

#### AH.1.1.c

Provide recommendations for any updates to the Health Plan if required

### AH.1.2

BVD eradication must be managed as detailed in the herd health plan OR evidence of a DEFRA Health and Welfare annual review visit (Pathway) within the last 12 months (REVISED)

## AH.1.2.a

Plan is being implemented



- Health Plan
- Test results

GUIDANCE: For finishing only herds this detail could be included in the sourcing policy/biosecurity policy e.g. where possible the BVD status is known or requested. Management of the breeding herd may include: - Vaccination- Tag and test all calves- Blood sampling to determine status of herd- Milk sampling to determine presence of disease- Removal of PI animals from the herd

# AH.2

Records of the health and performance of livestock must be maintained OR evidence of a DEFRA Health and Welfare annual review visit (Pathway) within the last 12 months (REVISED)

# AH.2.a

Records include an annual collation of:

- lameness
- mortality records inc. cause of deaths if known
- culling records and reasons for culling



- Farm records
- Recording tools
- Mortality Records

	<ul> <li>abattoir feedback (where provided and applicable)</li> </ul>	
AH.3  The nominated vet/vet practice must visit the farm at least annually and see the livestock to check for signs of disease OR evidence of a DEFRA Health and Welfare annual review visit (Pathway) within the last 12 months (REVISED)		

# **Biosecurity and Disease Control**

Standard	How you will be assessed	Records
BI.1 (KEY)	BI.1.a	R
A documented Biosecurity Policy must be in place OR evidence of a DEFRA Health and Welfare annual review visit (Pathway) within the last 12 months (REVISED)	The policy is specific to the farm and updated to reflect any changes in practice in relation to the farm health and performance reviews	<ul> <li>Farm Biosecurity         Policy (can form             part of the health             plan)     </li> </ul>
idst 12 months (REVISES)	BI.1.b  The policy details controls on-farm to	
	manage biosecurity risks to the farm including risks from:	
	<ul> <li>incoming stock (bought-in and returning livestock)</li> <li>equipment inc. husbandry contractors equipment and clothing</li> <li>vehicles</li> <li>farm visitors that have access to livestock</li> <li>working dogs and domestic pets on the farm have a</li> </ul>	
	worming routine  storage of muck/soil improvement products on grazing land grazing intervals when manure/slurry/soil	

improvement products are spread on grazing land	
BI.1.c The policy is being implemented	

# **Animal Medicines**

Standard	How you will be assessed	Records
AM.1 (KEY) Only authorised veterinary medicines are used (REVISED)	AM.1.a  POM-V products are prescribed by a vet  AM.1.b  POM-VPS products are prescribed by a vet, pharmacist or Suitably Qualified Person (SQP)/Registered Animal Medicines Advisor (RAMA)  AM.1.d  Prescriptions for medicated feed detail all legally required information, including  • the species of animal, the number of animals and their ID  • the diagnosed disease to be treated or prevented  • name, active substance and amount of product prescribed and inclusion rates (medicinal premix and active ingredient)  • overall amount of feed to be supplied under the prescription	
AM.2.2 Prophylactic administration of antibiotics is only permitted in exceptional circumstances (NEW)	AM.2.2.a The rationale for prescribing a product for prophylaxis is clearly recorded by the vet AM.2.2.b	<ul> <li>Rationale for prophylaxis (per prescription)</li> </ul>

When an antibiotic is prescribed for
administration to a group of animals
for prophylaxis a management
review is carried out by the vet to
identify factors and implement
measures for the purpose of
eliminating the need for any future
such administration

 Management review (group prophylaxis)

GUIDANCE: Prophylactic administration or prophylaxis means the administration of a veterinary medicinal product to an animal or group of animals before clinical signs of disease in order to prevent the occurrence of disease or infection. Clinical signs of disease include visible outward signs of disease as well as sub-clinical disease detected through laboratory testing. Exceptional circumstances include where the risk of an infection or of an infectious disease is very high and where the consequences of not prescribing the product are likely to be severe. Group prophylaxis is when antibiotics are administered prophylactically via a group administration route such as in-feed, in-water, in milk/milk replacer or in liquid feed, to more than one animal at the same time.

# Urea (Added 1 April 2024)

Standard	How you will be assessed	Records
UR. 1  Fertiliser containing urea must only be applied where the following requirements are met (NEW)	UR.1.a  Protected/inhibited fertilisers containing solid urea can be applied within any product use by/best before dates  UR.1.b  Protected/inhibited fertilisers containing liquid urea can be applied with the prescribed rate of protector/inhibitor for the application, and within any product use by/best before date  UR.1.c  In England, unprotected/uninhibited solid fertiliser containing urea can only be applied between 15th January and 31st March  UR.1.d	<ul> <li>Application records</li> <li>Name and FACTS professional register number</li> <li>Recommendation sheet for applications</li> </ul>

In England, unprotected/uninhibited liquid fertiliser containing urea can be applied between 15th January and 31st March

## UR.1.e

In England, unprotected/uninhibited liquid fertiliser containing urea can be applied between 1st April and last application in autumn\* only if agronomic justification is provided by FACTS-qualified farm personnel\*\* or o Advice specific for the crop has been provided by a FACTS-Qualified Adviser and been followed (see EC 9.1)

## UR.1.f

In Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales fertiliser containing urea (solid and liquid) can be applied as per relevant legislation

<sup>\*</sup> All applications should be made before the end of October in accordance with RB209.\*\* A member of the FACTS Professional RegisterProtected/inhibited means urease inhibitors or treatments to mitigate ammonia emissions. This standard includes: All mineral fertilisers for agricultural use, containing 1% ureic nitrogen or more, except urea solution for late foliar application for protein