

Version 5.1
Modified

Red Tractor Standards Manual
February 2025

Chickens Standards



TRACEABLE, SAFE
— & —
FARMED WITH CARE

How to use this booklet

Our standards are organised in sections. All the words against each standard, including the column '**How you will be assessed**', form part of it.

Standard coding begins with a two-letter prefix which identifies the section (e.g. EC for Environmental Protection and Contamination Control). You may notice that the codes are not always consecutive – rest assured that no information is missing from this guide.

Assessors will use this code together with one to identify the enterprise to which it relates (e.g. DR for Dairy) to record any non-conformances on the report at the end of the assessment.

Look out for the **guidance boxes** throughout this guide – these offer useful tips to help you meet the relevant standard.

- **Key** While all standards must be met, particular attention should be paid to these as they can have implications for your certification
- **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
- **Upgraded** The standard has been upgraded to a Key standard or from a Recommendation to a full standard
- **Appendix** Indicates that additional information is provided. Appendices can be found by visiting: redtractorassurance.org.uk



Indicates that a record is required and suggests potential documentary evidence which could be used to show compliance

- Visit our website: redtractorassurance.org.uk for additional help and templates.
- Read the Red Tractor Membership Rules on the Red Tractor Assurance website: redtractorassurance.org.uk/member-rules/

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Enterprises

CB	Broilers
CF	Free Range
CP	Poussin
EW	Enhanced Welfare
CH	Hatcheries
CL	Breeder Layers
CD	Breeder Replacements

Further guidance on Red Tractor Chicken Enhanced Welfare

the Enhanced Welfare standards incorporate all the criteria required by the BetterChicken Commitment.

through our rules of the scheme, all members are not exempt from current legislation and must comply with all legislation relevant to the scope of the Scheme at all times

compliance to the standards is demonstrated through third-party independent inspections

Enhanced Welfare chicken must be slaughtered in a factory which is a member of the Red Tractor meat and poultry processing scheme, standards PW.k to PW.k.10 (inclusive) on the electrical stunning/killing of poultry are not applicable

DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
<p>DP.1 (KEY) The farm, as a whole, must present an acceptable and tidy appearance to the general public. The site management must not present a food safety, animal welfare or environmental risk</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>DP.1.a The external areas around buildings and farm entrances are kept clear of rubbish, non-essential equipment and other debris</p> <p>DP.1.b Loose wire, scrap machinery, scrap metal, PPP containers and disused tyres are managed.</p>	
<p>DP.1.1 A farm map must be in place</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>DP.1.1.a Map shows, where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - position and size of bird housing - access points to bird housing - any auxiliary bird areas and their purpose - the designated biosecure areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General site biosecure area - Bird biosecure area(s) (plus associated range where applicable) - For multi-age sites this shows segregation of each bird biosecure unit/house(s) and where applicable, staff facilities - first aid kit - fire extinguishers - water sources available for firefighting (if available) 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm/hatchery map

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OS map reference or What3Words location of site for emergency services - 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 points - all fields, including area (hectares/acres) 	
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GUIDANCE: One or more maps may be used and this may be held as a hard copy or as an electronic document

<p>DP.2 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 those involved in farm/hatchery tasks</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>DP.2.a You have considered the risks to your farm and documented the actions to be taken in the event of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - feed and/or water equipment or supply failing - fire - extreme weather - disease outbreaks which have the potential to affect other farms/the general public - reporting activist activity - pollution incident, e.g. slurry spillages or leaks - other site-specific risks (where applicable) 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contingency/ Emergency Plan
		<p>DP.2.b An Avian Influenza contingency plan is in place and is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reviewed annually - updated when necessary - and for free range production, contains details for how to house the birds for the duration of the crop cycle 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI contingency plan

	without compromising the welfare standards expected for housed birds	
	<p>DP.2.c Up-to-date relevant contact details are displayed (including out of hours phone numbers) e.g. vet, electricity supplier, Environment Agency hotline, feed and water supplier.</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency contact list
	<p>DP.2.d Key staff have access to plans.</p>	

<p>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)</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>DP.3.a System includes recording the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - complaint - investigation result - - action taken to prevent/stop the issue happening again 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complaint/ Sample records
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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

<p>DP.4 Producers must notify their Certification Body</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>DP.4.a An on-farm investigation is undertaken.</p>
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<p>of any notification of a positive coccidiostat (e.g. nicarbazin) residue found in poultry meat.</p>		<p>DP.4.b Corrective action is implemented.</p>
<p>DP.5 Farms must record if their business requires an Environmental Permit under the Environmental Permitting Regulations</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>DP.5.a Permit numbers should be available on site</p> <hr/> <p>DP.5.b Permits are reflective of the species and maximum number of that species that can be placed on site</p>

PERSONNEL

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
<p>PL.1 (KEY) Systems must be in place to ensure all personnel are effectively trained and deemed competent to carry out the activities they are required to do</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>PL.1.a No person starts work without an induction, supervision and explanation of the tasks they will carry out</p> <hr/> <p>PL.1.b Induction record to include as a minimum: - Activities role will undertake - Health & Safety information - Reporting lines</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Induction record
<p>PL.2 Records of training must be kept</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>PL.2.a A training record is available for all, including: - name - details of training/events attended - date of training</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training Record

		<p>- who provided the training (in-house or external provider)</p>	
		<p>PL.2.b Where workers are trained to undertake specific tasks, these are listed in their record</p>	
		<p>PL.2.c Records kept for 2 years after person has left the business</p>	
<p>PL.2.1 Where eggs are hatched on-farm all personnel involved with the management of the system and associated processes (e.g. operation of IMD) must have received additional training</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>PL.2.1.a Training from the manufacturer or a training provider with specific expertise in in-house hatching is documented</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Record
		<p>PL.2.1.b Task-specific training covering egg handling, hatching process, chick grading, operation of IMD machinery and handling of waste</p>	
<p>PL.3 The performance and competence of employees must be regularly reviewed and refresher training implemented as required</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>PL.3.a Working arrangements allows for observation of workers discharging their responsibilities. The frequency of observation is proportionate to risk</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training record
		<p>PL.3.b Gaps in competence are addressed by recorded refresher training, implemented immediately or within defined timeline</p>	

GUIDANCE: It is recognised that some roles may involve ongoing supervision and for other workers, particularly those with specialist skills, supervision may be much less common.

Frequency of performance review shall be proportionate to the level of risk present and with reference to relevant, external training credentials. Such factors may justify a decreased frequency of performance review.

<p>PL.3.1 Producers must adopt British Poultry Training – Poultry Passport or Poultry Training Record, as the formal route for industry training and training recognition</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>PL.3.1.a The mandatory training requirement specified on the Poultry Passport is delivered by providers or in-house tutors that have been approved by British Poultry Training</p> <p>PL.3.1.b New personnel without a Poultry Passport are enrolled within six months of starting their position.</p> <p>PL.3.1.c Personnel demonstrate progression in Poultry Passport Training by completing at least two modules every 12 months until complete. Courses are in date and not expired</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training record
<p>PL.4 Where labour providers are used, they are licensed, and a documented agreement is in place</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>PL.4.a All labour providers used hold a valid Gangmasters & Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA) licence</p> <p>PL.4.b A Service Level Agreement is in place between the business and the labour provider</p> <p>PL.4.c The agreement confirms that any workers provided are suitably competent</p> <p>PL.4.d The agreement confirms any</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of GLAA licence • Service Level Agreement

		<p>training completed by the labour provider as an alternative to the businesses’ own training systems</p>	
		<p>PL.4.e The agreement confirms that all workers are legally permitted to work within the UK</p>	
		<p>PL.4.f The agreement defines allocation of Health & Safety responsibilities between labour provider and labour user</p>	

GUIDANCE: The GLAA defines specific circumstances which are excluded from the licensing requirements – refer to GLAA website for further information. This standard does not apply where workers are supplied outside of the scope of licensing requirements.


<p>PL.5 Written Health and Safety Policy in place</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>PL.5.b Policy is effectively communicated to all relevant workers</p>	<p>R - Health & Safety Policy</p>
		<p>PL.5.c Language and learning style is given due consideration to ensure all workers understand information</p>	

GUIDANCE: Definition of worker (taken from <https://www.gov.uk/employment-status/worker>): A person is generally classed as a ‘worker’ if:

- they have a contract or other arrangement to do work or services personally for a reward (your contract doesn’t have to be written)
- their reward is for money or a benefit in kind, for example the promise of a contract or future work
- they only have a limited right to send someone else to do the work (subcontract)
- they have to turn up for work even if they don’t want to
- their employer has to have work for them to do as long as the contract or arrangement lasts
- they aren’t doing the work as part of their own limited company in an arrangement where the ‘employer’ is actually a customer or client


HSE - How to write your Health and Safety Policy (including link to example template):
<https://www.hse.gov.uk/simple-health-safety/policy/how-to-write-your-policy.htm>

TRACEABILITY AND ASSURANCE

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
TI.1 (KEY) Birds/chicks/eggs must be identified and records kept to maintain traceability	CH	TI.1.a Chicks/eggs are identified by trolley and records kept to maintain traceability	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traceability records including records of chick origin Delivery tickets
	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	TI.1.b Scheme registration number is included on dispatch notes	
		TI.1.c Systems are in place that deliver traceability of product throughout the operation, including catching and transport certified to the relevant scheme standards	
	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW	TI.1.d Records are kept of the origin of chicks and/or eggs and, where necessary, this information passed on to the processor to allow accurate origin labelling of the final product	
TI.2 (KEY) Eggs and/or chicks must be sourced from Red Tractor Assured breeder farms/hatcheries certified to the relevant scheme standards	CB, CL, CP, CF, CH, EW		

TI.2.1 RT assured hatcheries only handle RT assured eggs	CH	
<p><i>WHERE TO FIND HELP: Red Tractor Checker service to complete assurance checks on other farms, hatcheries, catching and transport companies and abattoirs:</i> https://checkers.redtractor.org.uk/rtassurance/services.eb</p>		

VERMIN CONTROL

Standard	Sector	How you will be measured	Records
VC.1 (KEY) There must be effective control of vermin	CB, CL, CD, CP, CF, CH, EW	VC.1.a No build-up of vegetation close to farm structures that could harbour vermin	
		VC.1.b A site survey is completed at least quarterly, detailing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - date of inspection - locations inspected - findings - actions required - date actions completed 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site surveys
		VC.1.c Dead/trapped vermin are searched for and disposed of when bait points are checked	
<p><i>GUIDANCE: A site survey is a record of every inspection and/or survey undertaken to look for signs of rodent activity and/or environmental management requirements.</i></p>			
VC.2 Toxic bait must be used responsibly	CB, CL, CD, CP, CF, CH, EW	VC.2.a Prior to treatment with baits the use of non-chemical control methods is considered first followed by the least toxic alternatives (see Appendix – risk hierarchy)	

	<p>VC.2.b An Environmental Risk Assessment is undertaken in accordance with the Appendix before bait is laid</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Risk Assessment
	<p>VC.2.c Where baits are used a Bait Plan identifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - location of bait points - bait used - bait point inspection - replenishment dates 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bait Plan
	<p>VC.2.d Non-target animals do not have access to baits</p>	
	<p>VC.2.e Bait is prevented from contaminating animal feed</p>	
	<p>VC.2.f Permanent baiting is not routinely undertaken and toxic bait is removed when treatment is finished</p>	
	<p>VC.2.g Product label directions are followed</p>	
	<p>VC.2.h A documented COSHH assessment is carried out where there are 5 or more employees</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COSHH assessment (where applicable)

GUIDANCE: Permanent baiting is the application of a rodenticide product when no active infestation is present. Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insufficient and can only be carried out by professional users and only with products authorised for this use.

HOUSING, SHELTER, AND HANDLING FACILITIES

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
<p>HF.1 (KEY) Housing/hatchery must be constructed and maintained to provide a safe and secure environment for birds/chicks</p>	<p>CB, CL, CD, CP, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>HF.1.a Housing securely contains birds</p>	
		<p>HF.1.b There are no sharp edges, projections or other features presenting a hazard to birds</p>	
		<p>HF.1.c Electrical installations are inaccessible to birds/chicks</p>	
<p>HF.1.1 The sound level in housing must be minimised</p>	<p>CB, CL, CD, CF, EW CP,</p>	<p>HF.1.1.a Ventilation fans, feeding machinery and other equipment is constructed, placed, operated and maintained in a way that causes the least amount of noise</p>	
<p>HF.2 Housing/hatchery must be appropriately and effectively ventilated</p>	<p>CB, CL, CD, CP, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>HF.2.a Ventilation minimises high humidity, build-up of odours and maintains a comfortable temperature</p>	<p> Ventilation plan</p>
		<p>HF.2.b A documented ventilation plan is in place</p>	
		<p><i>GUIDANCE: When the outside temperature exceeds 30°C in the shade the inside temperature should not exceed the outside temperature by more than 3°C</i></p>	
	<p>CB, CP, EW</p>	<p>HF.2.c Concentration of Ammonia should not exceed 20ppm</p>	

		<p>HF.2.d Concentration of Carbon Dioxide should not exceed 3000ppm at the level of the birds heads</p>	
		<p>HF.2.e The average relative humidity measured inside a house during a 48-hour period should not exceed 70% when the outside temperature is below 10°C</p>	
	CF	<p>HF.2.f Pop-holes are evenly distributed around the house</p>	
		<p>HF.2.g Pop-holes make up a combined length of at least 4m per 100m² of floor space</p>	
		<p>HF.2.h Pop-holes are a minimum height of 400mm</p>	
<p>HF.2.1 Temperature records must be kept</p>	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW	<p>HF.2.1.a Records kept of minimum and maximum daily temperatures at bird/chick level</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature records
<p>HF.2.2 A written policy must be in place outlining recognition of and procedures to be followed in the event of heat or cold stress occurring</p>	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	<p>HF.2.2.a Heat stress policy and ventilation plan is implemented</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat and cold stress policy
		<p>HF.2.2.b Policy reviewed in the event of bird losses due to an exceptional weather incident</p>	
<p>HF.2.3 Eggs destined for dispatch for on-farm hatching must not be allowed to cool prior to transportation</p>	CH	<p>HF.2.3.a Egg shell temperature is between 32°C and 34°C</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature records

<p>HF.2.4 Eggs destined for dispatch for on-farm hatching must be loaded into clean trays after candling</p>	<p>CH</p>	<p>HF.2.4.a Trays are cleaned and disinfected on return from farm</p>	
		<p>HF.2.4.b Only trays dedicated for on-farm hatching are used</p>	
<p>HF.3 Floors must be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimises the risk of injury</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>HF.3.a Floors in fixed housing are made of concrete or asphalt</p>	
		<p>HF.3.b Floors are well drained</p>	
	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, EW</p>	<p>HF.3.c Floor surface is above outside ground level</p>	
	<p>CH</p>	<p>HF.3.d Floors are sealed and in good condition</p>	
		<p>HF.3.e Floors are hygienically managed</p>	
<p>HF.4 (KEY) Conditions within the housing must be maintained in a manner that ensures birds are able to keep clean</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>HF.4.a A written cleaning and disinfection policy in place, which contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cleaning and disinfection procedures for house, house furniture and water tanks at each turn around - handling of waste materials; litter, packaging, feed spillages - details of Defra approved disinfectants and detergents used, including safe usage, storage and dilution 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning and disinfection policy • Bulk bin cleaning and/or disinfection policy • Environmental bacteria test records


	<p>HF.4.b A written cleaning and/or disinfection policy for bulk feed bins which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is being implemented - contains a risk assessment for cleaning bulk feed bins, including health and safety considerations 	
	<p>HF.4.c Whenever bird accommodation is emptied it is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the policy</p>	
	<p>HF.4.d Swabs are taken for environmental bacteria and are cultured in a government approved laboratory – records are kept of these tests</p>	
CH	<p>HF.4.e Environmental swabs for TVCs are carried out weekly and records maintained</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning and disinfection policy
CB, CL, CD, CF, EW	<p>HF.4.f Bedding/bale stores are cleaned and disinfected whenever they are emptied</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning and disinfection policy
CF	<p>HF.4.g Non-bird biosecure areas have a full clean-down at least 4 times a year, areas include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feed stores/buildings 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning and disinfection policy


		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the range 	
	CH	HF.4.h A written cleaning and disinfection policy in place	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning and disinfection policy
HF.4.1 Surfaces within housing/hatchery must be in good condition and must be able to be cleaned and disinfected	CB, CP, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW		
HF.4.2 Flocks are provided with clean, fresh bedding to a minimum depth of 2cm	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	HF.4.2.a Products which expand to a minimum depth of 2cm can be used	
		HF.4.2.b Bedding is not re-used	
HF.4.3 Bedding must remain in a dry, friable condition	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	HF.4.3.a Wet capped litter is managed	
HF.4.4 Bedding stored in the open is stored on pallets and is covered	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	HF.4.4.a The cover provides protection from water, birds and vermin	
		HF.4.4.b Damaged or wet bales are not used	
		HF.4.4.c Stored bales are double wrapped and wrapping is disinfected at the point of bales being moved into bird housing	
HF.4.5 Fixed housing must have a	CF	HF.4.5.a 'Door mat' is well drained and easily cleanable	

<p>minimum of a 1 metre ‘door mat’</p>			
<p>HF.4.6 Trays used for on-farm hatching of eggs must be cleaned and disinfected before return to the hatchery</p>	<p>CB, CP, CF, EW</p>	<p>HF.4.6.a Only trays dedicated for on-farm hatching are used</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning and disinfection policy
		<p>HF.4.6.b Defra approved disinfectants are used</p>	
<p>HF.4.7 Chicks must be loaded into clean chick boxes</p>	<p>CH</p>	<p>HF.4.7.a Chick boxes are cleaned, dried and sanitised after every delivery</p>	
<p>HF.4.8 Drains in production areas are accessible and cleanable</p>	<p>CH</p>		
<p>HF.4.9 <i>(Recommendation)</i> It is recommended that bales are stored in buildings which do not allow for the ingress of wild birds or rodents</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>		
<p>HF.5 Housing/hatchery must be lit to allow normal behaviours, rest and effective inspection of birds/chicks</p>	<p>CB, CP, CF</p>	<p>HF.5.a Lighting intensity is at least 20 lux measured at bird eye level and recorded once every crop illuminating at least 80% of the useable bird area, during lighting periods</p>	
	<p>CB, CP, CF, EW</p>	<p>HF.5.b Reductions in lighting made only on advice of vet</p>	
	<p>CL, CD</p>	<p>HF.5.c Lighting intensity is at least 10 lux measured at bird eye level and recorded once every crop within the first 4</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light level records

		weeks, and illuminating at least 80% of the useable bird area, during lighting periods	
	EW	<p>HF.5.d Lighting intensity is at least 50 lux provided by natural daylight through the provision of windows which equate to a minimum of 3% of the floor area</p> <p>HF.5.e Artificial light can be used to supplement daylight on dark days</p>	
	CH	<p>HF.5.f Levels of natural or artificial lighting in chick grading areas is of a level that all chicks can be seen clearly</p> <p>HF.5.g Holding rooms should be lit with controlled or blue lighting</p>	
<p>HF.5.1 Lighting follows a 24-hour rhythm</p>	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	<p>HF.5.1.a Lighting patterns for the flock are recorded</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting pattern records
	CB, CP, EW	<p>HF.5.1.b 24 hour rhythm includes periods of darkness lasting at least six hours, with at least one uninterrupted period of darkness lasting at least four hours</p> <p>HF.5.1.c This occurs within seven days of the chickens being placed in the building and until three days before foreseen slaughter</p>	

	CL, CD, CF	<p>HF.5.1.d A minimum of eight hours of natural or artificial light are provided in a 24 hour period</p>	
	EW	<p>HF.5.1.e Natural daylight is provided at all times during the natural daylight period from at least five days of age</p>	
	CF	<p>HF.5.1.f There is a minimum of six hours of continuous darkness in every 24 hour period, except: - when the natural dark period is shorter than six hours - during the first seven days of brooding and the last three days prior to slaughter when the minimum continuous darkness is two hours in every 24 hour period</p>	
<p>HF.5.2 Birds must have access to the range for at least half their lives</p>	CF	<p>HF.5.2.a Birds have access to the range area for a minimum of 8 hours per day</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pop hole opening records
<p>HF.5.3 Facilities to reduce light must be available</p>	CH		
<p>HF.5.5 Windows equating to a minimum of 3% of the floor area are fitted in all buildings which house birds</p>	CB, CF, EW	<p>HF.5.5.a The translucent area of the windows equates to a minimum of 3% of the floor area</p> <hr/> <p>HF.5.5.b Windows are evenly distributed along the side panels providing uniform daylight throughout the building</p> <hr/> <p>HF.5.5.c Windows are double glazed to provide insulation and prevent condensation</p>	

		<p>HF.5.5.d Where glass is used it is laminated or toughened on the inside for added safety</p>	
		<p>HF.5.5.e Shutters are fitted in order that daylight can be closed out if required (e.g. during extremely hot or cold days)</p>	
		<p>HF.5.5.f Shutters are open from day 5 during daylight hours unless veterinary advice states otherwise</p>	
<p>HF.6 (KEY) Housing/chick areas must be of sufficient size</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>HF.6.a Birds are not kept in cages or multi-tier systems</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chick placement records • Flock weight records
		<p>HF.6.b Realistic key performance indicators are used when planning stocking densities</p>	
		<p>HF.6.c Key welfare indicators are not compromised by stocking regime, particularly in relation to weather conditions</p>	
	<p>CB</p>	<p>HF.6.d Planned stocking densities must not exceed 38kg/m²</p>	
	<p>CP</p>	<p>HF.6.e Planned stocking densities must not exceed 30kg/m²</p>	
	<p>EW</p>	<p>HF.6.f Stocking density must not exceed 30kg/m²</p>	

	CL, CD	HF.6.g Stocking density must not exceed 25kg/m ²	
	CF	HF.6.h Housing stocking density must not exceed 27.5 kg/m ²	
		HF.6.i Range stocking density must not exceed 1 bird per m ²	
HF.6.1 Houses must have plates which highlight important information	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	HF.6.1.a Plates list: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- total floor space available to the birds- number of feeders and drinkers- feed bin capacity	
HF.6.2 If thinning is practiced, it must be limited to one thin per flock	EW		
HF.7 Housing areas must provide for the specific needs of young birds	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	HF.7.a On arrival, chicks are placed in pre-heated housing as soon as possible	
HF.7.1 Where eggs are hatched on-farm they must not be allowed to cool on placement	CB, CP, CF, EW	HF.7.1.a On arrival, eggs are placed in housing pre-heated to 34-35°C, or a temperature that achieves a litter surface temperature of 30°C	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temperature records
		HF.7.1.b Egg shell temperature is monitored and recorded an hour post placement, and then every 3 hours until the egg temperature has stabilised (between 36-38.5°C), otherwise	

		temperatures should continue to be checked 3 times a day until over 50% of chicks have hatched	
HF.7.2 Where eggs are hatched on-farm, chicks must be able to easily reach the floor after hatching	CB, CP, CF, EW	HF.7.2.a Maximum drop is 35cm	
HF.8 Automatic equipment is inspected once a day	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW	HF.8.a Records kept of: - checks - malfunctions - rectifications	 • Equipment inspection records
HF.8.1 An alternative power supply must be available which is capable of supplying all essential electrical systems within the poultry houses/hatchery	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW	HF.8.1.a Malfunctions are rectified immediately	 • Generator test record
		HF.8.1.b Generators are tested weekly on load	
HF.8.2 An alarm system must be in place which alerts stockmen to ventilation equipment failure	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	HF.8.2.a Alarm system responds to high and low temperatures and to failures in each phase of the mains electricity	 • Alarm system checks • Alarm test records
		HF.8.2.b Alarm systems are checked daily and records kept of: - checks - malfunction - rectifications	
		HF.8.2.c Alarm system tested every	

		7 days and results recorded	
		HF.8.2.d Alarm system works without mains power supply	
HF.8.3 Alarms must be responded to within 15 minutes	CH	HF.8.3.a When an alarm is triggered the following are recorded: - time - date - response	 • Alarm records
HF.8.4 Incubation equipment is alarmed for high and low temperatures and mains failure	CH	HF.8.4.a Incubation equipment includes both setters and hatchers	
HF.8.5 All incubators in operation must be checked twice daily for temperature, humidity and direction of turn	CH		 • Incubator records kept and displayed
HF.8.6 Chick and egg disposal equipment must be checked daily by trained operators to ensure it is working effectively, and a record kept of the outcome	CH		 • Check records
HF.9 Fire prevention measures must be taken	CB, CL, CD, CP, CF, CH, EW	HF.9.a Safe use and storage of flammable/combustible materials	
		HF.9.b Every building exceeding 30m in length has two doors and complies with relevant building	

		regulations, particularly with regard to fire escape exits
		HF.9.c Access to building is restricted
		HF.9.d Buildings are secure
		HF.9.e Smoking is restricted to designated areas only
		HF.9.f Machinery undergoes routine maintenance
		HF.9.g Escape routes and passages are kept clear at all times
		HF.9.h Notices are displayed in all main houses of the nearest telephone point


FEED AND WATER

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
FW.1 (KEY) Birds must be provided with sufficient feed	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	FW.1.a The diet is adequate and suitable to the production status and body condition of the bird	
	CL	FW.1.b Males have sufficient feed to maintain body weight within the profile recommended by the breeding company	

FW.2 Birds must be provided with sufficient access to feed	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	FW.2.a Feed delivery systems are free of sharp edges, parts capable of causing injury and are adjustable to provide a comfortable feeding level
		FW.2.b Feed delivery systems are checked daily for correct performance and cleanliness
		FW.2.c Birds do not have to travel more than 4m within the confines of the house to reach feed
	CB, EW	FW.2.d Feed space allowances are provided at a minimum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pan feeders – 1 linear metre per 100 birds - chain feeders – 0.75 linear metre per 100 birds
	CP, CF	FW.2.e For Poussin and in the case of Brood & Move to Free Range, feed space allowances in the house (CP)/brood house (CF) are provided at a minimum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - broiler pan feeders – 1.00 linear metre per 150 birds - broiler chain feeders – 0.75 linear metre per 150 birds
	CF	FW.2.f Feed space allowances are provided at a minimum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - broiler pan feeders – 1.25 linear metre per 100 birds - broiler chain feeders – 1.00 linear metre per 100 birds

	<p>CL, CD</p>	<p>FW.2.g Feed space allowances are provided at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 cm per side per breeding female of trough space - 7 cm circumference per bird on pan feeders 		
	<p>CL</p>	<p>FW.2.h In breeder flocks female feeders may be fitted with male excluders with separate male feeders provided</p>		
	<p>CD</p>	<p>FW.2.i Floor feeding is acceptable</p>		
	<p>CF</p>	<p>FW.2.j Feed is not provided on the range</p>		
<p>FW.3 (KEY) Birds must be provided with adequate access to a supply of fresh, clean drinking water</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>FW.3.a Drinker height is checked daily, and drinkers are positioned and maintained in a way that spillage is minimised</p> <p>FW.3.b Adequate water supply is available right up to depopulation</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>FW.3.c Non-mains water is tested every 6 months to ensure it is potable and results are recorded</p> </td> <td> <p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-mains water test results </td> </tr> </table> <p>FW.3.d Header tanks are covered and hygienically managed; regular cleaning and disinfection of tanks and drinking lines</p>	<p>FW.3.c Non-mains water is tested every 6 months to ensure it is potable and results are recorded</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-mains water test results
<p>FW.3.c Non-mains water is tested every 6 months to ensure it is potable and results are recorded</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-mains water test results 			

CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	<p>FW.3.e Birds do not have to travel more than 3m within the confines of the house to reach water</p>
CB, CF, EW	<p>FW.3.f Water space allowances are provided at a minimum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bells – 1 bell per 150 birds - nipples and cups – 1 nipple/cup per 10 to 20 birds depending on manufacturers' recommendations, water pressure and flow rate or 1 large cup per 60 birds
CF	<p>FW.3.g In the case of Brood & Move to Free Range Water space allowances in the brood house are provided at a minimum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bells - 1 bell per 150 birds - nipples and cups - 1 nipple/cup per 20 to 40 birds depending on manufacturers' recommendations, water pressure and flow rate or 1 large cup per 90 birds
CP	<p>FW.3.h Water space allowances are provided at a minimum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bells – 1 bell per 250 birds - nipples and cups – 1 nipple/cup per 10 to 30 birds depending on manufacturers' recommendations, water pressure and flow rate
CL, CD	<p>FW.3.i Water space allowances are provided at a minimum of: - bells</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 bell per 100 birds nipples and cups - 1 nipple/cup per 10 to 20 birds depending on manufacturer's recommendations, water pressure and flow rate or 1 large cup per 40 birds

	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, EW</p>	<p>FW.3.j Each house has a water meter and consumption rate is recorded daily</p>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water consumption records
	<p>CF</p>	<p>FW.3.k Each house has a water meter and consumption rate is recorded daily, for mobile systems there is a water meter available per field</p>	
		<p>FW.3.l Water is not provided on the range</p>	
<p>FW.3.1 A system must be in place to ensure that any water supply problems are identified and rectified within a timescale that does not compromise welfare</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>FW.3.1.a There is an emergency water supply capable of providing water at maximum demand for 24 hours</p>	
<p>FW.4 (KEY) Feed must be suitable</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>FW.4.a Feed is palatable (i.e. not stale or contaminated)</p> <hr/> <p>FW.4.b Feed only includes feed materials and additives permitted by the scheme and UK and EU law</p> <hr/> <p>FW.4.c The composition of all purchased and home mixed feed is known</p> <hr/> <p>FW.4.d Antibiotic or hormonal growth promoters are not used</p>	

		<p>FW.4.e Feed does not contain meat and bone meal, poultry by-products or tallow</p>	
<p>FW.4.1 Feed formulas must comply with the poultry meat marketing legislation</p>	CF	<p>FW.4.1.a A minimum of 70% cereals during the fattening stage (half of life)</p>	
		<p>FW.4.1.b For corn fed a minimum of 50% maize during the fattening stage (half of life)</p>	
<p>FW.5 Bought-in feed must be from an assured source or in specific circumstances with a warranty declaration</p>	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	<p>FW.5.a The following materials are sourced as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compounds and blended feed - UFAS, or equivalent - bagged or sealed compounded or blended feed - from a UFAS merchant a UFAS, or equivalent, compounder - straights - UFAS, FEMAS, or equivalent, or a farm that is a member of a combinable crops assurance scheme accompanied by a completed grain passport - processed food by-products – UFAS, FEMAS, or equivalent 	
		<p>FW.5.b The following materials are sourced with a completed warranty declaration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - farm-to-farm supplies of any feeds unexpectedly in surplus 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warranty declaration
<p><i>GUIDANCE: See Appendix for equivalent schemes. Red Tractor warranty declaration template provides details of what information should be included.</i></p>			
<p>FW.6 Records of all feedstuffs purchased must be kept</p>	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW	<p>FW.6.a Feed records detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - supplier name 	<p>R</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - feed type including ingredient composition - date of delivery - quantity - load or batch number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed delivery documents /Invoices /warranty declarations /grain passports /own records
<p>FW.7 When mixing two or more feed materials together records must be kept</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>FW.6.b Records are kept for 2 years</p>	
		<p>FW.6.c Samples of each delivery of feed are taken and kept for three months</p>	
		<p>FW.7.a For total mixed rations (TMR) that incorporate forages or moist feeds produced on a daily basis, produce a record of the ingredients and quantities and update it when the mix changes</p>	
		<p>FW.7.b For home mixed compounds, meals or blends based on dry feed ingredients records of every batch mixed are kept detailing ingredients, quantities, mixing dates</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home mixing feed records kept for two years
<p>GUIDANCE: Forage only, (forage top-dressed with concentrates) or single feeds mixed with water do not require records</p>			
<p>FW.7.1 Wheat for incorporation as whole wheat must be treated for the control of Salmonella</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>FW.7.1.a Treatment records are kept include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - date of treatment - method used - name of product - batch number 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed treatment records confirming heat/acid treatment of feed

<p>FW.8 When the mix formulation changes samples must be kept</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>FW.8.a Samples of dry feed ingredients (over 3% inclusion) are kept</p>	
		<p>FW.8.b For dry mixes, samples of finished feed mix are kept</p>	
		<p>FW.8.c Samples are kept for a minimum of four weeks after last use</p>	
		<p>FW.8.d Samples are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - representative (small samples from several different points) - of adequate quantity (approx. 0.5 kg) - free from contamination - identifiable (labelled with feed details and date) - stored in a cool, dry area 	
<p>FW.9 If mixing using ‘pre-mixtures’, ‘additives’ or medicated feeds you must have Local Authority approval and meet any associated obligations</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>FW.9.a Not applicable to the inclusion of bought in mineral feeding stuffs (labelled as such) used in TMRs</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authority approval • HACCP • Quality Control Plan • VMD approval
		<p>FW.9.b You have Local Authority approval, a HACCP system in place and a Quality Control Plan if mixing using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - feed additives (labelled as such); substances such as vitamins, trace elements (e.g. copper, zinc) and preservatives - pre-mixtures (labelled as such); are mixtures 	

		<p>of feed additives at high concentration</p> <p>FW.9.c If you are incorporating medicated feeds you have additional approval from the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD)</p>	
<p>FW.10 Mobile feed milling and/or mixing contractors must be suitably certified</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>FW.10.a Contractors certified to the NAAC Assured Land Based Contractor Mobile Feed Mixing and Processing scheme, or scheme deemed equivalent by Red Tractor</p>	<p>R - Contractor's NAAC registration number</p>
<p>FW.11 Controls must be in place to minimise the risk of contamination of feeds by machinery and equipment</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>FW.11.a 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</p>	
		<p>FW.11.b Particular attention is paid to cleaning between batches if feed contains additives or medication</p>	
<p>FW.12 (KEY) Feed must be stored in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>FW.12.a Storage facilities protect against feed contamination by domestic animals, wildlife and vermin</p>	
		<p>FW.12.b In loose feed storage areas, lighting is covered or shatterproof bulbs are used</p>	
		<p>FW.12.c Risk of cross-contamination is minimised by ensuring feed is readily identifiable and keeping different feeds separate</p>	

	<p>FW.12.d Medicated feed is managed in a way which ensures withdrawal periods are met</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicated feed use procedure
	<p>FW.12.e Medicated feed is kept in separate, clearly labelled bulk storage or bags.</p>	

ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

Standard	Sector	How you will be measured	Records
<p>AH.1 (KEY) A Flock Health Plan to proactively manage and improve health and welfare of birds must be established and implemented</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AH.1.a Is specific to a farm or group of farms under same company’s control</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flock Health Plan
		<p>AH.1.b Is prepared and reviewed by the vet that has overall responsibility for the care of the animals</p>	
		<p>AH.1.c Is reviewed annually or more often in the event of substantial changes to husbandry practices or poor performance</p>	
		<p>AH.1.d Contains a strategy for the prevention and control of common diseases</p>	
		<p>AH.1.e Sets out health and husbandry procedures</p>	

		<p>covering the whole of the production cycle/year</p> <p>AH.1.f Sets out a vaccination programme, which is tailored to the needs of the farm</p> <p>AH.1.g Is available to all members of staff who have responsibility for birds</p>	
<p>AH.1.1 (KEY) Only breeds acceptable to the scheme can be used</p>	CF, EW	<p>AH.1.1.a Acceptable breeds are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hubbard: JA757, JA787, JA957, JA987, Redbro (indoor use only), Norfolk Black, JACY57 - Aviagen: Rambler Ranger, Ranger Classic, Ranger Gold 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hatchery delivery note
<p>AH.2 Records of the health and performance of all birds must be maintained</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW</p> <p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.2.a Records are present for current and previous flock/hatchery cycles</p> <p>AH.2.b R Records are up to date</p> <p>AH.2.c Health and performance records contain as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - number of eggs, chicks or birds delivered - date eggs/chicks/birds delivered - origin of flock (hatchery, breeder flock) - breed 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health and performance records

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - daily mortality rate and cumulative daily mortality rate, including culls - hatchability (where eggs are hatched on-farm) - date of sale, number sold and average weight - litter used - incidence of disease - post-mortem records - levels of P.M.I. rejections 	
	<p>CB, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AH.2.d</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any problems or extraordinary events - Veterinary advice 	
	<p>CH</p>	<p>AH.2.e</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Injury and cull records for each hatching day 	
<p>AH.3 Health and performance records must be reviewed regularly</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.3.a Regular review of records to identify key issues</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key issues documented in Flock Health Plan
	<p>CB, CP, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.3.b Tolerance limits are in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mortality should not exceed 5% - P.M.I rejections should not exceed 1.5% 	
	<p>CL, CD</p>	<p>AH.3.c Tolerance limits are in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mortality should not exceed 5% 	
	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.3.d If tolerance limits are</p>	

		exceeded veterinary advice is sought
AH.4 The health and welfare of birds must be met at all times	CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW	AH.4.a Any health or welfare issues have been detected and are being managed
AH.4.1 Environmental enrichment must be provided from day 3 at the latest	CB, CP, CF, EW	AH.4.1.b Environmental enrichment is evenly spaced throughout the house
		AH.4.1.c Bales: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- at least 1 bale per 1000 birds used throughout the bird's life- bales of shavings or straw (processed or chopped) are wrapped or treated (except where homegrown or locally procured straw is used)- bales are placed in the house prior to chick placement and are evenly distributed by day 3
	CB CP,	AH.4.1.d Perches/platforms perches: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- At least 2 linear metres of usable perch space per 1000 birds or- 0.3m² of platform perch per 1000 birds- perches/platforms perches should be no more than 15cm off the ground- perches/platform perches promote natural perching behaviour and do not cause damage/injury to birds
	CF, EW	AH.4.1.e Perches/platforms perches: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2 linear metres of usable perch space per 1000 birds or- 0.3m² of platform perches per 1000 birds- perches/platforms perches should have a minimum height of 10cm to facilitate perching from an early age and a maximum height of

		<p>80cm off the ground, depending on the age of the birds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - perches/platforms perches promote natural perching behaviour and do not cause damage/injury to birds 	
	CB, CP, CF, EW	<p>AH.4.1.f Pecking objects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 1 pecking object per 1000 birds 	
	CB, CF, EW	<p>AH.4.1.g When reusable, environmental enrichment is capable of being cleaned and disinfected</p>	
	CB, CF, EW	<p>AH.4.1.h Enrichments are maintained/replaced throughout the rearing period, as necessary</p>	
	CB, CF, EW	<p>AH.4.1.i After a thin, all environmental enrichment is replaced to ensure the correct level of enrichment for the number of birds in the shed</p>	
<p>AH.4.2 Where eggs are hatched on-farm they must not be placed until day 17 of the incubation period</p>	CB, CP, CF, EW		<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Egg delivery records
<p>AH.4.3 Only eggs that have been candled at the hatchery may be placed for hatching on farm</p>	CB, CP, CF, EW		<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirmation of candling on egg delivery records
<p>AH.4.4 Where eggs are hatched on-farm, eggs are monitored regularly during hatching</p>	CB, CP, CF, EW	<p>AH.4.4.a Eggs are monitored at least 3 times daily</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flock inspection records

<p>AH.5 The health and welfare of birds must be checked regularly</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AH.5.a Regular checks looking for signs of illness, injury and stress</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flock inspection records
	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.5.b Flock inspection is carried out at least twice daily</p>	
		<p>AH.5.c Chicks are monitored at least 3 times daily until 72 hours of age</p>	
		<p>AH.5.d Stockmen walk within 3m of every bird and encourage them to move</p>	
		<p>AH.5.e Records of inspections are made and include observations, problems identified and any remedial action taken</p>	
<p>AH.5.1 Signs of hock marking and pododermatitis must be monitored and recorded</p>	<p>CB, CP, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.5.1.a Levels of hock marking should not normally exceed 15%</p>	<p>R</p> <p>Hock marking and pododermatitis records</p>
<p>AH.6 (KEY) Birds must be handled in a way that avoids injury and minimises stress</p>	<p>CB, CP, CF, CP, EW, CH, CL, CD</p>		
<p>AH.7 (KEY) All persons looking after the health and welfare of birds/chicks must be demonstrably competent</p>	<p>CB, CP, CF, CP, EW, CL, CD</p>	<p>AH.7.a Staff have skills and knowledge in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - normal and abnormal bird behaviour - fear reactions - signs of good health and poor health and disease 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - correct handling of birds - litter management - signs of thermal stress in birds and procedures to be followed in event of a problem
		<p>AH.7.b You are satisfied that any contractors used are competent</p>
<p>AH.7.1 There must be a named Welfare Officer who is responsible for co-ordinating welfare on-farm/in the hatchery</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AH.7.1.a The Welfare Officer's name and contact number are displayed on farm/in the hatchery</p>
		<p>AH.7.1.b The Welfare Officer is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - liaison with vets, Defra, APHA - ensuring all staff are fully trained in welfare issues - monitoring welfare policies, procedures and standards
<p>AH.7.2 (KEY) All poultry farms/hatcheries must retain the services of a named veterinary surgeon or practice</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	
<p>AH.8 (KEY) Sick or injured birds/chicks must receive prompt attention in order that suffering is not prolonged</p>	<p>CB, CP, CL, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AH.8.a If mortality by house exceeds 0.3% in a 24 hour period the cause is investigated</p>
<p>AH.9 (KEY) Birds that do not respond to treatment or require emergency euthanasia must be promptly and humanely euthanased by</p>	<p>CB, CL, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.9.a Decision to euthanase made by a trained and competent person</p>
		<p>AH.9.b Euthanasia is carried out by dislocation of the neck, a percussion killer recommended by the</p>

<p>a trained and competent person</p>		<p>Humane Slaughter Association (HSA) or another method permitted by legislation and recommended by the HSA</p>
		<p>AH.9.c Staff that euthanase birds are trained</p>
	CH	<p>AH.9.d Decision to euthanase made by a trained and competent person</p>
		<p>AH.9.e Euthanasia carried out in accordance with a documented method that is recommended by the Humane Slaughter Association, at no more than 15 minute intervals</p>
		<p>AH.9.f In-shell embryos are macerated in accordance with relevant legislation</p>
		<p>AH.9.g Unviable chicks are identified and euthanased</p>
		<p>AH.9.h Staff that euthanase chicks are trained</p>
<p>AH.9.1 Where eggs are hatched on-farm, nonviable chicks must be promptly and humanely euthanased by a trained and competent person</p>	<p>CB, CP, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.9.1.a Decision to euthanase made by a trained and competent person</p>
		<p>AH.9.1.b In shell embryos (unhatched or partially pipped eggs) and non-viable chicks are euthanased in accordance with relevant legislation</p>
		<p>AH.9.1.c Euthanasia is carried out within 15 minutes of the decision to euthanase</p>

<p>AH.9.2 All equipment used for euthanasia of birds, chicks and embryos must be inspected daily by trained and competent staff to ensure it is working effectively</p>	<p>CB, CP, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.9.2.a If a problem is identified, use of the equipment is stopped and corrective action taken</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented back-up method
		<p>AH.9.2.b Equipment is appropriate for the type of cull.</p>	
		<p>AH.9.2.c A documented back-up method of euthanasia is in place in case of equipment failure</p>	
<p>AH.10 Flocks must be monitored for Salmonella under the National Control Plan</p>	<p>CB, CP, CF, EW</p>	<p>AH.10.a Tests are carried out in a Government authorised laboratory</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salmonella testing records kept for two years • Cleaning and disinfection procedure
		<p>AH.10.b Where a flock has been confirmed as infected a written cleaning and disinfection procedure is implemented</p>	
		<p>AH.10.c Confirmed infected flocks are sent for slaughter at the end of the processing plant’s daily programme</p>	
	<p>CB, CP, EW</p>	<p>AH.10.d Two pairs of boot swabs per flock (house or airspace) are taken within three weeks of any slaughter</p>	
	<p>CF</p>	<p>AH.10.e Flocks are tested a minimum of 7 days prior to slaughter for Salmonella</p>	


		under the National Control Plan	
	CB, CP, EW	<p>AH.10.f Records of tests are kept which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the date on which the sample was taken - where there is more than one flock on the holding, the identification of the flock. The flock should be identified by the house name/number, month and year the flock was moved into the house - the age of the flock sampled - the Government approved laboratory to which the sample was sent and the result of each test when it is received from the testing laboratory the date of intended slaughter 	
<p>AH.10.1 Breeder Layer and Breeder Replacement flocks must be monitored for Salmonella under the National Control Plan</p>	CL, CD	<p>AH.10.1.a Tests are carried out in a Government authorised laboratory</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salmonella testing records kept for two years • Cleaning and disinfection procedure
		<p>AH.10.1.b Where a flock has been confirmed as infected a written cleaning and disinfection procedure is implemented</p>	
	CD	<p>AH.10.1.c Samples are taken from each breeding flock:</p>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - when the birds in the flock are chicks (chick box liners — one liner for each 500 chicks delivered, up to a maximum of 10 liners per hatchery delivery. - all chicks dead on arrival and culls at day old- up to a maximum of 60 per hatchery delivery) - when the birds in the flock are four weeks old - two weeks before the date the flock is expected to come into lay or move to the laying phase or laying unit (samples to be boot swabs or faeces as outlined in the NCP) 	
	<p>CL</p>	<p>AH.10.1.d Samples are taken from each breeding flock:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - two weeks before the date the flock is expected to come into lay or move to the laying phase or laying unit - every second week during the laying period or every three weeks if a derogation has been given by APHA when the country has achieved its national target 	
	<p>CL, CD</p>	<p>AH.10.1.e Records of tests are kept which include:</p>	


		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the date on which the sample was taken and the type of sample (boot swab or pooled faeces) - the identification of the flock. The flock should be identified by the house name/number, month and year the flock was moved into the house - the age of the flock sampled - the Government approved laboratory to which the sample was sent and the result of each test when it is received from the testing laboratory 	
		<p>AH.10.1.f Egg supplies cease immediately from a house if <i>S. enteritidis</i> or <i>S. typhimurium</i> is positively confirmed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - egg supplies are recovered, destroyed and disposed of 	
		<p>AH.10.1.g Slaughter programme is implemented if <i>S. enteritidis</i> or <i>S. typhimurium</i> is positively confirmed</p>	
		<p>AH.10.1.h Subsequent flocks are not brought onto farm until it is confirmed as <i>Salmonella</i> negative</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental swab test results

<p>AH.10.3 Flocks must be tested to determine <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> status</p>	CL	<p>AH.10.3.a Flocks are tested as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at 27 weeks old - between 45-47 weeks old 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flock M. gallisepticum and M. synoviae testing records
		<p>AH.10.3.b Testing records with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - date of testing - result of testing are retained for at least 5 years and communicated to the hatchery <p>A positive test will be considered to be a field strain infection unless laboratory testing on the isolated <i>Mycoplasma</i> shows this is caused by a vaccine strain.</p>	
<p>AH.10.5 Parent stock must be vaccinated with a licensed <i>S. enteritidis</i> and <i>S. typhimurium</i> vaccine</p>	CL, CD	<p>AH.10.5.a In countries in which the Chief Veterinary Officer has confirmed that poultry are <i>S. enteritidis</i> and <i>S. typhimurium</i> free, a derogation will be considered</p>	
<p>AH.10.6 Moulting must not be induced</p>	CL		
<p>AH.10.4 Birds must not be slaughtered before 56 days of age</p>	CF		
<p>AH.10.2 Hatcheries must be monitored for <i>Salmonella</i></p>	CH	<p>AH.10.2.a Tests are carried out in a Government authorised laboratory</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Salmonella</i> testing records kept for two years

HUSBANDRY PROCEDURES

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
HP.1 Mutilations are not permitted	CB, CP, CF, EW	HP.1.a This includes beak trimming, castration, etc	
HP.2 Husbandry procedures are carried out by competent persons in accordance with scheme requirements and only when necessary	CL, CD	HP.2.a Beak trimming is kept to a minimum and written veterinary approval has been obtained	 Veterinary approval for beak trimming

BIOSECURITY AND DISEASE CONTROL

Standard	Sector	How you will be measured	Records
BI.1 (KEY) A documented Biosecurity policy must be in place	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	BI.1.a Policy is specific to the farm/hatchery	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Biosecurity Policy
		BI.1.b Policy details control measures to minimise the spread of disease on farm and between farms, including risks from: - incoming stock - equipment - vehicles - staff and visitors	
		BI.1.c Policy is being implemented	

		<p>BI.1.d Policy is reviewed annually, and corrective action taken where necessary</p>	
<p>BI.1.1 The farm/hatchery entrance and exit for vehicles must be secure</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>		
<p>BI.2 Access to the farm must be limited to essential visitors only and visitor records must be kept</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>BI.2.a A record is kept of all visitors who are not site specific staff members, detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Date - time of arrival - name - organisation - contact number (one number acceptable per group) - site name of last contact with poultry within the last 7 days (or within 14 days if visited overseas) - confirmation of no vomiting or diarrhoea, or flu-like symptoms in the last 24 hours 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitor record
	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>BI.2.b Entry is refused if there is significant risk to the health and welfare of the birds</p>	
<p>BI.3 (KEY) The biosecure areas on</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>BI.3.a General and bird biosecure areas are</p>	<p>R</p>

<p>the farm/hatchery must be defined</p>		indicated on farm/hatchery map(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm/hatchery map
	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW	<p>BI.3.b Biosecure areas include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the farm site each bird area, including where applicable the associated range and brood house feed stores litter stores staff offices 	
	CF	<p>BI.3.d Biosecure area on the range for fixed housing has a clearly defined perimeter fence</p>	
<p>BI.4 Controls on access to the site must be in place and risk of disease spread by vehicles must be minimised</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>BI.4.a Where safety necessitates parking inside the general biosecure area, wheels of all vehicles must be cleaned and disinfected on entry, otherwise designated parking must be offsite</p>	
		<p>BI.4.b Wheels and equipment of all vehicles are cleansed and disinfected on entering and exiting the farm/hatchery</p>	
		<p>BI.4.c There are effective wheel wash facilities and drainage does not cause contamination</p>	
		<p>BI.4.d Defra-approved disinfectants for both General Orders and for diseases of poultry are used at the prescribed dilution rates</p>	

		<p>BI.4.e Disinfectants are used in accordance with manufacturers’ instructions</p>	
		<p>BI.4.f The farm/hatchery has an area of clean concrete, metallated surface or rolled stone which is large enough for a collection vehicle or feed lorry to stand</p>	
		<p>BI.4.g Loading areas are level, well drained and cleaned at each turn around or more frequently if required</p>	
<p>BI.5 (KEY) Farm dedicated protective clothing must be supplied to and worn by all when on-farm/in the hatchery</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>BI.5.a Clothing is washed or discarded between flocks</p>	
	<p>CH</p>	<p>BI.5.b Clothing is changed daily and discarded or washed at the end of each day</p>	
<p>BI.6 (KEY) Risk of disease spread from footwear is minimised</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>BI.6.a Foot dips are provided at the entrance to the general biosecure area and at the entrance of each bird biosecure area</p>	
		<p>BI.6.b Foot dips are used by anyone entering the general biosecure area and any bird biosecure area</p>	
		<p>BI.6.c All staff and visitors change into clean site-specific boots (capable of being dipped in disinfectant) or use new disposable overshoes on entry to the general biosecure area and any bird biosecure area</p>	
		<p>BI.6.d Defra approved disinfectant solutions in foot dips are replaced on a prescribed basis and this is recorded</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot dip records
		<p>BI.6.e A physical barrier footwear system, that is no less</p>	

		<p>than 30 cm high, is provided at the entrance to each biosecure bird area</p> <p>BI.6.f Anyone entering a biosecure bird area uses the physical barrier system to remove outdoor footwear on the external side and put on dedicated footwear on the internal side</p> <p>BI.6.g The physical barrier will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be removable for washing, or a fixed barrier may be used if appropriate drainage allows effective cleansing of the barrier area at the end of the crop - offer provision to be seated whilst changing boots <p>BI.6.h Foot dips are covered when placed outside</p>
<p>BI.6.1 Controls must be in place on the movement of reusable equipment between sheds</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>BI.6.1.a Intra-site biosecurity is observed and reusable equipment, such as wheelbarrows and buckets are confined to the general biosecure area where possible, or else are cleaned and disinfected between bird biosecure areas</p> <p>BI.6.1.b Vehicles used for bedding up have wheels disinfected between sheds and operate on areas that are cleaned before use</p>
<p>BI.7 (KEY) Hand cleanliness is maintained</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>BI.7.a Toilets with means to clean and disinfect hands are available</p> <p>BI.7.b Hands are washed or sanitised prior to starting work, after handling deadstock, before and after meals and after visits to the toilet</p> <p>BI.7.c Hand sanitisers or hand wash facilities are present</p>

		<p>within reach of the physical barrier at the entrance to each biosecure bird area</p>	
		<p>BI.7.d Hands are sanitised or washed before entry and after exit of the biosecure bird area</p>	
<p>BI.7.1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings are carried out between production cycles except where delays could affect bird welfare</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>BI.7.1.a All buildings are inspected at each turn around for damage that compromises site biosecurity</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance check log
		<p>BI.7.1.b Bird housing does not have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> leaks gaps in the fabric of the building allowing for ingress of birds or rodents 	
<p>BI.8 (KEY) The farm must operate a period free of all birds between flock cycles</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, EW</p>	<p>BI.8.a Where farms have multiple ages of birds on site at the same time, house(s) within separate general biosecure areas are to be single age and operate as all-in/all-out</p>	
<p>BI.8.2 It is only permitted to move birds to another building where birds are being moved from brood houses to finishing sites</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CF, EW</p>	<p>BI.8.2.a In exceptional circumstances, e.g. flooding, it is permissible for birds to be moved to another building</p>	
<p>BI.8.3 Turnaround times between flocks on farm must be no less than 5 calendar days</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, EW</p>	<p>BI.8.3.a The turnaround time is defined as ‘last bird out to first bird in’ on a per house basis</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flock depopulation records Placements records
<p>BI.8.1 Each biosecure bird area, including each brood</p>	<p>CF</p>		

<p>house must operate a period free of all birds between flock cycles</p>			
<p>BI.9 Permanent standing water must not accumulate on the farm</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, EW</p>		
<p>BI.10 Employed and contracted staff must not keep other poultry or any avian species (REVISED)</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>BI.10.a Where staff also work with pigs they must follow an additional farm specific biosecurity protocol before coming into contact with poultry</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity protocol
<p><i>GUIDANCE: The protocol should cover what precautions are taken with reference to footwear, protective clothing, hand cleanliness, and additional measures depending on the facilities available (i.e., showers)</i></p>			
<p>BI.11 Toilets, offices, stores and break rooms must be kept clean and tidy</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>		
<p>BI.12 There must be no smoking or consumption of food within bird areas</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>		
<p>BI.13 Pets and other animals must not have access to poultry houses, service buildings and where applicable, the range</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>BI.13.a Naturally ventilated buildings are netted with a gauge of 25mm or less, to prevent wild birds accessing bird housing</p>	
<p>BI.14 Farms must be capable of implementing a compulsory housing order</p>	<p>CF</p>	<p>BI.14.a A policy for delivering birds for postmortem with particular reference to biosecurity is in place</p>	<p>R</p> <p>Documented policy</p>

<p>BI.14.1 It is recommended that each free-range farm should only rear a single species at any given time <i>(Recommendation)</i></p>	<p>CF</p>	<p>BI.14.1.a If other domestic poultry are present, there is spatial separation, e.g. a double fence</p>
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ANIMAL MEDICINE

Standard	Sector	How you will be measured	Records
<p>AM.1 (KEY) Only authorised veterinary medicines are used (REVISED)</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AM.1.a POM-V products are prescribed by a vet</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved medicines list with definition of a VMP (i.e. includes vaccines, antimicrobials, anthelmintics, anaesthetic, medicated feed)
		<p>AM.1.b POM-VPS products are prescribed by a vet, pharmacist or Suitably Qualified Person (SQP)/Registered Animal Medicines Advisor (RAMA)</p>	
		<p>AM.1.c An approved medicines list, compiled in conjunction with a vet, is kept, listing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - storage - administration - active ingredient - withdrawal period - dosage - duration of treatment - circumstances for use 	
		<p>AM.1.d Prescriptions for</p>	

		<p>medicated feed detail all legally required information, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	
<p>AM.2 (KEY) Veterinary medicines must be used appropriately</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AM.2.a Prescription-only medicines are used in accordance with the prescription</p>	
		<p>AM.2.b General Sales Medicines (AVM-GSL) (non-prescription) are used in accordance with manufacturers’ or veterinary instructions</p>	
		<p>AM.2.c Expired medicines and open medicines not used within specified timescale (in-use shelf-life) are not used</p>	

GUIDANCE: A Veterinary Medicinal Product is legally defined as

- any substance or combination of substances presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in animals
- any substance or combination of substances that may be used in, or administered to, animals with a view either to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions by exerting a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action, or to making a medical diagnosis.

Veterinary medicinal products used to treat and prevent disease in farm animals include, but are

not limited to, vaccines, ecto- and endoparasiticides, antibiotics, anti-inflammatories and anesthetics.

POM-V stands for ‘Prescription Only Medicine – Veterinarian’ and these veterinary products may only be supplied upon prescription by a veterinary surgeon for animals under their care. All antibiotics for food-producing animals are classified as POM-V.

POM-VPS stands for ‘Prescription-Only Medicine – Veterinarian, Pharmacist, Suitably Qualified Person (SQP, also known as RAMA – Registered Animal Medicines Advisor)’ and these products may be prescribed by these registered qualified persons.

The use of antibiotics as growth promoters is illegal.

‘Medicines’ includes medicinal premix (a veterinary medicinal product authorised for incorporation into feedingstuffs) and medicated feed.

Subject to their professional obligations to ensure the health and welfare of animals under their care, vets are not permitted to prescribe antibiotics for routine use, or to compensate for poor hygiene, inadequate animal husbandry or poor farm management practices.

<p>AM.3 Veterinary medicines must only be administered by demonstrably competent persons</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AM.3.a Person undertaking task has relevant experience or training</p>	
<p>AM.4 Veterinary medicines must be stored appropriately</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AM.4.a Kept in a locked storage facility/room</p>	
		<p>AM.4.b Stored in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions</p>	
		<p>AM.4.d Medicines are not stored in the same refrigerator as food/drink</p>	<p>AM.4.e Refrigerators are temperature checked at least weekly, whenever medicines are stored in them</p>
<p>AM.5 Purchase records for all veterinary medicines must be kept</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AM.5.a Records detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identity of medicine quantity date of purchase 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicine purchase records

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - supplier name & address - batch number(s) and assigned bottle number if using for administration records - expiry date(s) 	
		<p>AM.5.b Medicine purchase records are kept for 5 years</p>	
	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW	<p>AM.5.c Medicated Feeding Stuff Prescriptions (MFSPs) are kept for 5 years</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MFSPs (may be held centrally by parent company)

GUIDANCE: Assigned bottle number allows members to assign a bottle number in the purchase records and note the assigned number in the administration records and for those bulk buying medication so individual bottles can be accounted for in records.

<p>AM.6 (KEY) Records must be kept of all administered veterinary medicines (paper and/or electronic)</p>	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	<p>AM.6.a Records detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identity of medicine - date of administration - quantity of medicine administered - length of withdrawal period for meat and eggs - identification of the bird or group of birds to which administered - batch number(s) or assigned bottle number linked 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicine administration records • Veterinary prescriptions
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		<p>back to purchase records</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - number of birds treated - date treatment finished - date when bird(s)/eggs becomes fit for human consumption - name of person administering medicine - reason for treatment 	
<p>AM.7 Veterinary medicines, their containers and administration equipment must be disposed of responsibly</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>AM.6.b Medicine administration records are kept for 5 years</p>	
		<p>AM.7.a Expired and unusable medicines awaiting disposal are stored separately to in-use medicines</p>	
		<p>AM.7.b Used needles and blades are stored in a dedicated sharps container pending disposal</p>	
		<p>AM.7.c Records of medicine disposal are kept, detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identity of medicine • batch/bottle number • quantity • date of disposal • route of disposal 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicine disposal records • Waste transfer note/receipt

		<p>AM.7.d Medicines, their containers and administration equipment are disposed of through the supplier, a registered waste disposal contractor or local authority, referring to the product literature for further guidance</p>	
<p>AM.8 Total antibiotic used per crop must be measured as Milligrams active antibiotic per population correction unit (mg/PCU) and recorded</p>	<p>CB, CP, CF, EW</p>	<p>AM.8.a Total amount of antibiotic used per crop known by farm manager</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total antibiotic used per crop recorded in medicine administration records
		<p>AM.8.b Total antibiotic used per crop calculated using the following method: ‘Milligrams of active antibiotic used per crop’ divided by ‘(Number of birds slaughtered including rejects x 1kg)’</p>	
<p>AM.8.1 Prophylactic administration of antibiotics is only permitted in exceptional circumstances (REVISED)</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>AM.8.1.b The rationale for prescribing a product for prophylaxis is clearly recorded by the vet</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rationale for prophylaxis (per prescription) Management review (group prophylaxis)
		<p>AM.8.1.c 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</p>	


		measures for the purpose of eliminating the need for any future such administration	
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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.

<p>AM.8.2 Antibiotic usage must be supported by veterinary intervention</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>AM.8.2.a Use of antibiotics supported by at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - postmortem report - site visit report by vet - other written instruction from a vet 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicine administration records supported by vet's postmortem report • vet site visit report and/or veterinary instruction
		<p>AM.8.2.b Antibiotics are used only for treatment of disease, following diagnosis and/or clinical signs of disease in all or part of the flock and under veterinary direction</p>	
<p>AM.9 (KEY) The use of 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins, glycopeptides and</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>		

colistin are not permitted			
AM.9.1 (KEY) Use of macrolides and fluoroquinolones must only be as a last resort, under veterinary direction	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW	AM.9.1.a Use is supported by a veterinary statement outlining the justification for use	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vet statement justifying prescription • Written agreement from company director
		AM.9.1.b Use is supported by written agreement from a director of the company purchasing the birds	
AM.10 (KEY) Prescribed withdrawal periods must be correct and complied with	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW		

FALLEN STOCK

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
FS.1 Fallen stock must be removed from housing/pens/fields.	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	FS.1.a Evidence that checks for fallen stock are regularly conducted and any found are promptly removed.	
FS.2 (KEY) Carcasses of fallen and euthanased stock and IMD waste must be stored securely and in a manner that protects them from vermin and other animals.	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	FS.2.a Carcasses are stored in a locked container or locked room.	
	CH	FS.2.b IMD and other hatchery waste is stored in locked containers or containers which are accessible only to removal services.	
FS.3 Carcasses must be disposed of correctly, either by a licensed	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	FS.3.a Carcasses disposed of before they present an infestation/health risk.	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection records

collector or by approved on-farm incineration	FS.3.b Carcasses collected by a licensed fallen stock collector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competent authority Incinerator Approval
	FS.3.c No evidence of carcasses being disposed of by burning or burying (other than by incineration).	
	FS.3.d On-farm incinerators are covered by species approval document issued by the relevant competent authority.	
	FS.3.e Records are kept for 2 years.	



ENVIRONMENT

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
EC.1 (KEY) Potential pollutants must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution to crops, feedstuffs, animals, soils, groundwater and watercourses	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	EC.1.a Fuel tanks are bunded where required by legislation (see Appendix)	
		EC.1.b Agrochemicals are kept in a well-maintained store which allows for containment of any spillages	
		EC.1.c Manufactured fertiliser is stored on a hard, dry surface	
		EC.1.d Fertilisers that pose a combustion or oxidiser hazard are stored in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet	

GUIDANCE: Potential pollutants include, but are not limited to, PPPs, manufactured fertilisers, fuel oil, empty containers, disinfectants and rodenticides.*

**PPPs are defined as any product with a current MAPP number.*

<p>EC.1.1 (KEY) Organic manures must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution to crops, feedstuffs, animals, soils, groundwater and watercourses</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>EC.1.1.a Organic manures (not including storage within a building) are not stored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - within 10m of inland freshwaters or coastal waters - within 50m of a spring, well or borehole - where there is significant risk of runoff entering watercourses
		<p>EC.1.1.b Manure heap (not including field heaps) effluent runoff does not enter a watercourse, either directly or through land drains, roads, tracks or other pathways</p>
		<p>EC.1.1.c Where manure is stored in temporary field heaps, these must be moved at least every 12 months</p>
<p><i>GUIDANCE:</i> Watercourse = includes, water courses (ditches, streams, rivers), ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals, estuaries, coastline</p> <p><i>Organic manure = livestock manures, sewage sludge/biosolids, compost, digestates, organic industrial wastes</i></p> <p><i>Risk factors which could lead to runoff, which should be taken into account are: slope (especially if greater than 12 degrees), ground cover, proximity to watercourses or wetlands, weather conditions and forecasts, soil type and condition, presence and condition of land drains</i></p>		
<p>EC.2 In the case of packaging breakages potential pollutants must be transferred to a suitable container</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>EC.2.a Container has an appropriate safe closure cap or bag tie</p>
		<p>EC.2.b The original label information is displayed</p>
<p>EC.4 (KEY) PPPs must be appropriate for their intended use</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>EC.4.a Manufacturer’s instructions are followed</p>
		<p>EC.4.b PPPs are approved for use</p>
		<p>EC.4.c Unapproved product is kept in a segregated area of the pesticide store, pending collection for disposal at the</p>

		earliest opportunity; clearly marked with signs/labels stating that it must not be used	
EC.4.1 PPPs are mixed/handled in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW		
EC.5 (KEY) PPPs must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	EC.5.a PPP application does not occur in areas of high pollution risk, as identified on farm map	
		EC.5.b PPP application does not occur in unsuitable conditions e.g. when there is a risk of drift or where soil conditions are unsuitable e.g. waterlogged, flooded or snow-covered soil or where the soil has been frozen for more than 12 hours in the previous 24 hours	
		EC.5.c Buffer zone requirements of the PPP being applied are complied with	
EC.6 PPP application must be undertaken by competent operators	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	EC.6.a NPTC Pesticide Application Certificates/Lantra Awards Level 2 Pesticides qualification	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPTC/Lantra certificates
EC.7 All PPP application equipment must be maintained and tested	CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW	EC.7.a Frequency of testing is carried out as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all new trailed/mounted/self-propelled sprayers are NSTS tested before they are 5 years old - subsequently trailed/mounted/self-propelled sprayers with a boom width over 3m are NSTS tested once every 3 years 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSTS Certificates • Calibration records

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - subsequently trailed/mounted/self-propelled sprayers with a boom width of 3m or under and other application equipment (slug pellet, micro-granular applicators, weed wipers) are NSTS tested once every 6 years - knapsack, handheld and pedestrian equipment does not require an NSTS test but should be checked by the operator at least annually 	
		<p>EC.7.b Equipment calibration occurs at least annually</p>	
<p>EC.8 Records must be kept of all PPP applications</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>EC.8.a Records include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - field/area identifier - crop/variety - total area, where applicable - sowing or planting date, where applicable - date and time applied - justification/target for application - product name and active ingredient - rate of application - water volume - wind direction and speed - grazing/harvest interval, where applicable - first permissible harvest date, where applicable - name of sprayer operator 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPP application records
		<p>EC.8.c Records are kept for at least 3 years</p>	

<p>EC.8.1 Where PPPs are used on crops an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan is completed</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>		<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPM plan
<p>EC.9 (KEY) Manufactured fertilisers and organic manures must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>EC.9.a Any materials, including waste materials, that are applied to land should have agricultural benefit</p>	
		<p>EC.9.b Exemptions/permits to use waste materials are held</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exemptions/permits • Manure Management Plan (or records detailing required information)
		<p>EC.9.c A Manure Management Plan (MMP) is kept and followed when applying organic manures to land</p>	
		<p>EC.9.d MMP includes, at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where and when manure can/cannot be applied (detailed on a map) - calculations of total area required to apply volume of organic manure produced by stock at legal application rate - details of Total Spreadable Area available and outlets for any excess organic manure 	
		<p>EC.9.e Before application the following factors are considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NVZ restrictions - soil type 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - soil condition - crop requirements - slope - weather conditions - the location of watercourses - water supplies and abstraction points (including on neighbouring land) 	
		<p>EC.9.f Applications are not carried out during high-risk times e.g. on waterlogged, flooded or snow-covered soil or where the soil has been frozen for more than 12 hours in the previous 24 hours</p>	
		<p>EC.9.g Biosolids are assured under the Biosolids Assurance Scheme</p>	
		<p>EC.9.h Untreated sewage sludge, untreated abattoir or catering derived animal by-products are not applied</p>	
		<p>EC.9.i Applications are made in accordance with Appendix</p>	
<p>EC.10 All manufactured fertiliser application equipment must be maintained and calibrated at least annually</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>		<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calibration record
<p><i>GUIDANCE: Annual field calibration and records are acceptable</i></p>			
<p>EC.11 (KEY) All wastes which cannot be utilised are disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>EC.11.a Wastes are disposed of by a registered waste carrier</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste transfer notes • Waste carrier name and
		<p>EC.11.b Wastes are not burnt, with the exception of vegetation and untreated wood</p>	

		<p>EC.11.c Empty PPP containers are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cleaned using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or triple rinsed appropriately and the rinsate returned to the spray tank - stored securely - not reused - returned to the supplier or where non-returnable, disposed of via a registered waste carrier 	<p>registration number</p>
		<p>EC.11.d Redundant PPPs are disposed of via the supplier or a registered waste carrier</p>	
<p><i>GUIDANCE: In order to transport your own waste you must be registered (free of charge) as a low tier waste carrier: https://www.gov.uk/register-renew-waste-carrier-broker-dealer-england</i></p>			
<p>EC.12 Systems are in place to manage waste responsibly</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>EC.12.a Opportunities are considered for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reducing the production of waste - re-using waste - recycling waste, plastics in particular 	

BREEDER LAYER EGGS

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
<p>BE.1 It is recommended that eggs are collected using an automated nest box system</p>	<p>CL</p>		

<p>BE.2 Egg collecting staff must sanitise their hands prior to handling eggs and between handling floor eggs and nest eggs</p>	CL	
<p>BE.3 All eggs found to be cracked, defective or dirty must be identified and rejected. These eggs must be kept separate from clean eggs</p>	CL	
<p>BE.4 Eggs must be collected at minimum frequencies</p>	CL	<p>BE.4.a In rollaway systems eggs are collected once per day</p>
	CL	<p>BE.4.b In other systems eggs are collected twice per day</p>
	CL	<p>BE.4.c Floor eggs are collected three times a day</p>
<p>BE.5 All eggs selected for hatching must be placed in clean, dry trays and placed into suitable storage rooms as soon as possible</p>	CL	<p>BE.5.a Storage rooms are no more than 21°C</p>
<p>BE.6 Hatching eggs must be marked with a black mark using an indelible pen</p>	CL	
<p>BE.7 Each trolley must be marked with the breeder farm and date laid</p>	CL	

<p>BE.8 Egg collection records must be kept</p>	<p>CL</p>	<p>BE.8.a Egg collection records are kept for 3 years and include the following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quantities collected - quantity of floor eggs - number of reject eggs 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egg collection records
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DEPOPULATION


Stand	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
<p>DE.1 person responsible for birds must be present at depopulation</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>		
<p>DE.2 A loading area must be available for the loading of birds for transport and must be clean, tidy and hygienically managed</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>		
<p>DE.3 (KEY) Feed must not be withdrawn for more than nine hours prior to catching (UPGRADED)</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>		
<p>DE.4 Water must be available up to catching</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>		
<p>DE.5 There must be a</p>		<p>DE.5.a This includes mechanical harvesting equipment</p>	

<p>system in place for a designated person to inspect forklifts and other catching equipment, including catchers' transport, for cleanliness and disinfection with a Defra approved disinfectant prior to entry to the biosecure area</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>DE.5.b Where catching frames are not farm specific, they are to be cleansed and disinfected before arrival onto farm</p>
<p>DE.6 Clean and tidy facilities must be made available for catchers to use during breaks</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, EW</p>	<p>DE.6.a If catchers use their own company vehicle for breaks, controls are in place to ensure it is clean and disinfected on entry to the general biosecure area</p>

HATCHERY EGGS

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
<p>HC.1 Eggs from flocks infected with Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium must not be admitted to the hatchery</p>	<p>CH</p>	<p>HC.1.a Hatchery has ensured that breeding flocks supplying eggs have been tested for Salmonella</p>	
<p>HC.2 All incoming eggs must be from breeder flocks certified Mycoplasma gallisepticum free and of known Mycoplasma synoviae status</p>	<p>CH</p>	<p>HC.2.a The setting of eggs from Mycoplasma gallisepticum and/or Mycoplasma Synoviae positive flocks should be avoided. If unavoidable, the continued use of eggs from positive flocks must be accompanied by a</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flock M. gallisepticum and M. synoviae testing records Mycoplasma Containment Plan

		<p>documented Mycoplasma Containment plan that covers the following basic parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methods of containment of the spread of the Mycoplasma concerned - An intervention plan in the event of health and welfare problems associated with the Mycoplasma (breeder and progeny) - Programmed depletion of the affected flock(s) at the earliest opportunity with due consideration for the availability of hatching eggs <p>A positive test will be considered to be a field strain infection unless laboratory testing on the isolated Mycoplasma shows this is caused by a vaccine strain</p>	
<p>HC.3 One way product flow must be maintained from egg receipt to chick dispatch</p>	<p>CH</p>		
<p>HC.4 Incoming air must be filtered and a positive airflow from</p>	<p>CH</p>	<p>HC.4.a Filters are cleaned/changed weekly or in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions</p>	

eggs to chicks must be maintained		HC.4.b Records of weekly filter checks are kept	 Filter check records
		HC.4.c Exhaust systems will take into account where down and dust may go and who may be affected by it	
HC.5 Differentiation must be maintained between 'clean' and 'dirty' areas	CH	HC.5.a Staff are aware of these requirements and are provided with dedicated protective clothing and footwear	
		HC.5.b Equipment is segregated between 'clean' and 'dirty' areas	
HC.6 All eggs must be fumigated or sanitised prior to setting	CH	HC.6.a Fumigation and sanitising parameters are recorded for each batch	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fumigation/sanitising parameter records • Written fumigation Procedure
HC.7 Incubation hatcher and setter equipment must be easy to clean, in good working order and sealed to the floor	CH		
HC.7.1 Automation and conveyors must not cause injury to chicks	CH		
HC.8 The hatchery must have a dedicated egg store and a	CH		

<p>designated setter room.</p>			
<p>HC.9 Eggs must be stored in a temperature and humidity controlled room</p>	<p>CH</p>		<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily records of temperatures in incubator and hatcher rooms
<p>HC.10 Hatching eggs must be identifiable</p>	<p>CH</p>	<p>HC.10.a The following can be identified for each egg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> farm of origin date of lay flock/house ID age of flock 	
	<p>CH</p>	<p>HC.10.b Floor eggs and dirty nest eggs are labelled and stored separately</p>	
<p>HC.11 The hatchery must retain production records for each consignment of eggs</p>	<p>CH</p>	<p>HC.11.a Production records include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> farm of origin date of lay date of collection and vehicle identity setting date setter number transfer date hatchery number chick and cull numbers (hatchability) transport records which include quantity, destination and driver's name placement details 	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production records
<p>HC.12 Eggs and chicks</p>	<p>CH</p>	<p>HC.12.a Vehicles are fitted with:</p>	

<p>must be transported in purpose-built vehicles</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a powered ventilation system - a temperature recording system - an in-cab read-out - a load-locking system - a tail-lift (where applicable) 	
		<p>HC.12.b Vehicles equipped to regulate temperature by actively regulating airflow and ventilation</p>	
		<p>HC.12.c Vehicles are easily cleanable</p>	
		<p>HC.12.d If carrying chicks the driver has means of communication in the event of emergency</p>	
		<p>HC.12.e If the load is left unattended it is locked</p>	
<p>HC.13 A vehicle cleaning and sanitation policy is in place</p>	CH	<p>HC.13.a Vehicles are cleaned internally between loads</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle sanitation policy
		<p>HC.13.b Vehicles are cleaned between loads, unless a split delivery is being carried out</p>	
<p>HC.14 Injured or sick chicks must not be transported</p>	CH	<p>HC.14.a Injured or sick chicks are humanely culled immediately</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality records
<p>HC.15 The time between hatch and unloading at the farm must not exceed 72 hours</p>	CH		
<p>HC.16 Chicks must be</p>	CH	<p>HC.16.a Containers or trolleys are</p>	

placed in clean, dry, ventilated containers		labelled to ensure traceability	
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UREA

Standard	Enterprise	How you will be measured	Records
<p>UR. 1</p> <p>Fertiliser containing urea must only be applied where the following requirements are met (NEW)</p>	<p>CB, CL, CP, CD, CF, CH, EW</p>	<p>UR.1.a Protected/inhibited fertilisers containing solid urea can be applied within any product use by/best before dates</p> <p>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</p> <p>UR.1.c In England, unprotected/uninhibited solid fertiliser containing urea can only be applied between 15th January and 31st March</p> <p>UR.1.d In England, unprotected/uninhibited liquid fertiliser containing urea can be applied between 15th January and 31st March</p> <p>UR.1.e In England, unprotected/uninhibited liquid fertiliser containing urea can be applied between</p>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application records • Name and FACTS professional register number • Recommendation sheet for applications

		<p>1st April and last application in autumn* only if agronomic justification is provided by FACTS-qualified farm personnel** or Advice specific for the crop has been provided by a FACTS-Qualified Adviser and been followed (see EC 9.1)</p>	
		<p>UR.1.f In Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales fertiliser containing urea (solid and liquid) can be applied as per relevant legislation</p>	

* All applications should be made before the end of October in accordance with RB209.

** A member of the FACTS Professional Register

- Protected/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