



**Red Tractor
Assurance *for Farms***

Poultry Scheme



Turkey Standards

1st October 2017
Version 1.0



**Red Tractor
Assurance**

Welcome



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

For a number of years the Quality British Turkey (QBT) scheme had strong links with Red Tractor. The ownership and management of the Scheme has now been transferred from the British Poultry Council (BPC) to Red Tractor Assurance so these Standards now replace the QBT scheme.

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

GUIDE

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

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

Standard coding begins with a two letter prefix that identifies the section. Assessors will use this code together with a code to identify the enterprise to which it relates to identify any non-conformances on the report at the end of the assessment.

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

Recommendation – those which do not affect certification

Appendix – this is referenced in the 'How you will be measured' column and indicates that additional information is provided in the Appendices at the back of this manual



R – this icon indicates that a record is required



Where to find help – at the end of each section we have indicated where you can get extra guidance if you need it. (Our interactive pdf version of this document available on www.redtractorassurance.org.uk will automatically take you to the right documents and sources of more help).

There is a column within the standards to identify which enterprise a particular standard relates to. The code for the enterprises are below:

Enterprise codes

GF – Grower

BL – Breeder Layers

BR – Breeder Replacement

FR – Free Range

H – Hatchery




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DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES (DP)


STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Plans and procedures in place to ensure safe and legal food production		
DP.a.1 Systems must be in place to maintain the farm in a manner that does not present risks to food safety, animal welfare or environmental protection	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated rubbish, redundant equipment or scrap kept in controlled areas separate from birds/ feed storage/ public access
DP.a.2 A farm/ hatchery map must be in place	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm map shows, where applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> position and size of bird housing access points to bird housing any auxiliary bird areas and their purpose fire extinguishers first aid kit water sources available for fire fighting bait points (although this may be on a separate bait plan) designated biosecure areas (defined as one shed and associated range) all fields, including area (hectares/ acres) watercourses, including ditches and ponds boreholes, springs and wells, including any on neighboring land, within 50m of the boundary any areas of high pollution risk
DP.b A documented plan for the effective management of serious incidents and potential emergency situations that threaten the welfare of birds, food safety or the environment must be in place and known to key staff	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You have considered the risks to your farm and documented the actions to be taken in the event of, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> feed and/or water equipment failing fire extreme weather (drought, flooding, snow) disease outbreaks which have the potential to affect other farms/ the general public reporting activist activity (to police, relevant trade body, your Certification Body, customers) pollution incident Plan includes relevant contact details (including out of hours' phone numbers) e.g. vet, Environment Agency hotline, energy, feed and water suppliers Key staff have access to plan
DP.b.1 An Avian Influenza contingency plan must be in place	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan is reviewed annually and updated when necessary
DP.b.2 There must be an emergency water supply capable of providing water at maximum demand for 24 hours	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	
DP.b.3 You must contact Red Tractor and/ or your Certification Body immediately if a serious incident or emergency situation that threatens the welfare of birds (e.g. stocking density breach), food safety or the environment occurs on farm	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
DP.c Systems must be in place for recording, investigating and resolution of any complaints received that are relevant to the requirements of the Turkey Standards	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complaints made by Local Authority, general public, customers (e.g. abattoir feedback) or other Complaints including, but not limited to, medicine residue levels, dirty birds, welfare and environmental issues System includes recording the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> complaint investigation result action taken to prevent the issue happening again
DP.d Producers must ensure that new production sites are suitable for use	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New production sites include, but are not limited to, new and existing buildings and land, including those used seasonally The Certification Body has been informed of the site and it has been added to your Red Tractor membership When deciding if suitable for use, consideration has been given to the following, where relevant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> previous use recent applications of chemicals and soil improvers (including sewage sludge, manure from other species) physical hazards location of the nearest other poultry farm (preferably at least 1km distance away) and its health status where possible whether the building complies with legal requirements and has previously been assured
DP.f A record must be kept of all equipment and generator tests, maintenance schedules and calibration schedules	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relevant appendix provides further guidance on calibration of equipment and frequency
DP.f.1 Where equipment is not operating within specified limits records are kept of the action taken	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For information on farm fires see the Defra guidance document 'Farm Fires - Protecting Farm Animal Welfare' For additional guidance on animal welfare in severe weather visit www.gov.uk/animal-welfare-in-severe-weather To find out the environmental state of water bodies around and through your land use the Environment Agency's What's in your Backyard Tool www.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby 	

STAFF AND LABOUR PROVIDERS (SC)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: All staff (including, but not limited to, full and part-time and family members) are trained and competent to carry out the activities they do		
SC.a Key Systems must be in place to ensure that all new staff are effectively trained and deemed competent to carry out the activities they are employed to do	GR, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nobody starts work without an induction, supervision or explanation of the tasks they will carry out For any specific tasks referenced within the Standards (e.g. medicine treatments, poult grading and sexing, milking stags, inseminating hens) additional training is given prior to being left to complete the task unsupervised




STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
SC.b The performance and competence of staff must be regularly reviewed and refresher training implemented as required	GR, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff are observed at least annually and the output of their work reviewed Refresher training is implemented immediately if issues are found
SC.c Records of training must be kept	GR, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A training record is available for all, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name start date (if applicable) training given/ events attended/ experience date of training who provided the training Where staff are trained to undertake specific tasks this is listed in the record Records kept for two years after staff member has left employment
SC.c.1 Producers must adopt British Poultry Training – Poultry Passport, or Poultry Training Record, as the formal route for industry training and training recognition	GR, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
SC.d Where labour providers are used to supply temporary or permanent staff an agreement must be in place to ensure competent persons are provided	GR, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement in place where labour providers are used regularly or on an ad-hoc basis Agreement confirms that labour provided is competent and that a Gangmasters Licence is held
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For further information on British Poultry Training – Poultry Passport visit www.poultrypassport.org For further information on Gangmasters Licensing and to check the licence status of a labour provider visit http://www.gla.gov.uk/ 	

TRACEABILITY AND ASSURANCE STATUS (TI)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Clear identification of birds to deliver food chain traceability		
TI.a Key Birds/ poults/ eggs must be identified and records kept to maintain traceability	GF, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheme registration number is included on dispatch notes Delivery tickets are kept for the current and previous flock and include numbers, date of delivery and origin Records should be kept of the origin of chicks and, where necessary, this information passed on to the processor to allow accurate origin labelling of the final product
	BR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery tickets are kept for the current and previous flock and include numbers, date of delivery and origin Records should be kept of the origin of chicks and, where necessary, this information passed on to the processor to allow accurate origin labelling of the final product
AIM: Traceability is maintained through to delivery		
TI.b Key Eggs and/or poults must be sourced from Red Tractor Assured breeder farms/ hatcheries certified to the relevant scheme standards	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	

VERMIN CONTROL (VC)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Effective and responsible control of wild birds, rodents, insects and other animals to prevent contamination and food safety risk			
VC.a Key Systems must be in place to control vermin in areas where birds and feed are kept	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Evidence that control is effective and being managed e.g. there is no evidence of contamination by vermin ■ Systems include, but are not limited to, baiting and trapping ■ Vermin entry points are minimised where possible ■ System managed in-house by a demonstrably competent person or by an external licensed contractor ■ If traps are used locations and dates of checks are recorded ■ Where an external contractor is used, visits must be recorded together with the recommended actions ■ No build-up of vegetation close to farm structures that could harbour vermin 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ External contractor agreement
VC.b Bait must be used responsibly	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Prior to treatment with baits, a written site survey and environmental risk assessment is undertaken in accordance with the Appendix ■ Use of non-chemical control methods considered first, followed by the least toxic alternatives (Risk Hierarchy) ■ Where baits are used a bait plan is in evidence ■ Plan includes map/ location of bait points (shown on farm map), bait used, bait point inspection and replenishment dates ■ Safe positioning of bait; non-target animals do not have access and there is no risk of contamination ■ A COSHH assessment is carried out where there are 5 or more employees ■ Dead and dying rodents are removed and disposed of in line with manufacturers' instructions 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Bait plan
VC.b.1 Permanent baiting must not be routinely undertaken	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Baits only sited where evidence shows they are being continuously effective ■ At the end of treatment, baits are removed and disposed of in line with manufacturers' instructions 	
VC.c Pets and other animals must not have access to poultry houses, hatchery buildings and service buildings	GF, BR, BL, FR, H		
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use Code is published on http://www.thinkwildlife.org/crru-code/ ■ Defra have published a Code of Practice for the Prevention of Rodent Infestation on Poultry Farms ■ For more information on the use of vertebrate traps see the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health ■ Code of Practice for the Use of Vertebrate Traps http://www.cieh.org/Code_of_practice_for_the_use_of_vertebrate_traps.html 		

HOUSING, SHELTER AND HANDLING FACILITIES (HF)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Safe, comfortable and hygienic housing for all birds			
HF.a Housing must be constructed and maintained to provide a safe environment for birds/ poults	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No sharp edges, projections or other hazards ■ Electrical installations inaccessible to birds/ poults ■ Housing securely contains birds/ poults ■ Repairs and maintenance are carried out between production cycles except where delays could affect bird/ poult welfare 	
HF.a.1 The sound level in housing must be minimised	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ventilation fans, feeding machinery and other equipment is constructed, placed, operated and maintained in a way that causes the least amount of noise 	




STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
HF.b Housing/ the hatchery must be appropriately and effectively ventilated	GF, BR, BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all housing, ventilation minimises high humidity, build-up of odours and maintains a comfortable temperature In controlled environment housing, a documented ventilation plan is in place 	R ■ Ventilation plan
	FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ventilation minimises high humidity, build-up of odours and maintains a comfortable temperature Pop-holes make up a combined length of at least 4m per 100m² of floor space In controlled environment housing, a documented ventilation plan is in place 	
	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ventilation minimises high humidity, build-up of odours and maintains a comfortable temperature 	R ■ Records of filter cleaning/ changing
HF.b.1 Temperature records must be kept	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On farm records kept of minimum and maximum daily temperatures at bird/ poult level 	R ■ Temperature records
	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poult holding areas must be temperature controlled and monitored 	
HF.b.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	GF, BR, BL, FR		R ■ Heat and cold stress policy
HF.c Floors must be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimises the risk of injury	GF, BR, BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floors are made of concrete or asphalt Floors are well drained and floor surface is above outside ground level 	
	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floors are sealed and in good condition Floors are hygienically managed 	
HF.d Conditions within the housing must be maintained in a manner that ensures birds are able to keep clean	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A written cleaning and disinfection policy is in place, which contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cleaning and disinfection procedures for house, house furniture, water tanks and bulk feed bins, egg storage facilities handling of waste materials; litter, packaging, feed spillages details of Defra approved disinfectants and detergents used, including safe usage, storage and dilution Whenever bird accommodation is emptied it is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the policy Swabs are taken for environmental bacteria and are cultured in a Government approved laboratory – records are kept of these tests 	R ■ Cleaning and disinfection policy ■ Cleaning records ■ Environmental bacteria test records
	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental swabs for TVCs are carried out weekly and records maintained 	R ■ Environmental bacteria test records
HF.d.1 Surfaces within housing/ the hatchery must be in good condition and must be able to be cleaned and disinfected	GF, BR, BL, FR, H		

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
HF.d.2 Flocks are provided with clean, fresh bedding to a minimum depth of 2cm	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Products which expand to a minimum depth of 2cm can be used■ Bedding is not re-used	
HF.d.3 Bedding must remain in a dry, friable condition	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Wet capped litter is managed	
HF.d.4 Bedding stored in the open is stored on pallets and is covered	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The cover provides protection from water, birds and vermin■ Damaged bales are not used	
HF.d.5 Bedding is traceable	GF, BR, BL, FR		<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Record of origin of bedding
HF.d.6 Poults must be loaded into clean poult boxes	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Re-useable poult boxes are cleaned, dried and sanitised after every delivery	
HF.d.7 Drains in production areas are accessible and cleanable	H		
HF.e Housing/ the hatchery must be lit to allow normal behaviours, rest and effective inspection of birds/ poults	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Lighting intensity is at least ten lux in enclosed housing, measured at bird eye level and illuminating at least 80% of the useable area, during lighting periods■ A light level below ten lux maybe used when bird welfare is compromised but any reduction must be recorded and reviewed by the vet a maximum of every two days■ Lighting patterns are recorded	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Lighting pattern records
	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Levels of natural or artificial lighting in poult grading areas is of a level that all poults can be seen clearly■ Holding rooms should be lit with controlled or blue lighting	
HF.e.1 Lighting follows a 24 hour rhythm	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ This occurs within seven days of the turkeys being placed in the building■ 24 hour rhythm includes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– periods of darkness lasting at least eight hours, except where natural dark period is shorter than six hours, with a minimum of four hours continuous darkness– a minimum of eight hours of continuous darkness in free range houses– a minimum of seven hours natural daylight or artificial light– a minimum of seven continuous hours of light for breeder replacement hens	
HF.e.2 Birds must have access to the range area for a minimum of eight hours per day	FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Pop-holes are open for eight hours except where:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– natural daylight lasts less than eight hours– there are inclement weather conditions	
HF.e.3 Birds have access to the range for at least half their lives	FR		



STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
HF.e.4 Shelter/ cover must be provided on the range	FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Natural shelter/ cover is encouraged■ Where artificial shade is provided anti-perching spikes are used■ Deciduous trees are avoided in order to discourage wild birds■ Where mobile sites are used artificial shelter is provided (e.g. camouflage netting/ big bales/ A frames) which also carries anti-perch spikes	
AIM: Housing should be specific to bird size and requirements			
HF.f Key Housing/ poult areas must be of sufficient size	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Birds are not kept in cages■ The relevant appendices provide further detail on allowed stocking densities	
	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Stocking density in poult boxes is 21-25cm² per poult	
HF.f.1 Houses must have important information displayed	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Plates list:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– total floor space available to the birds– number of feeders and drinkers– per flock– feed bin capacity	
AIM: Appropriate, well maintained facilities are available for specific activities			
HF.g Housing areas must provide for the specific needs of young birds	GF, BR, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ On arrival, poults are placed in pre-heated housing as soon as possible	
AIM: Systems within housing are fit for purpose			
HF.h Automatic equipment is inspected once a day	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Records kept of:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– checks– malfunctions– rectifications	
HF.i An alternative power supply must be available which is capable of supplying all essential electrical systems within the poultry houses/ hatchery	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Malfunctions are rectified immediately■ Generators are tested weekly on load	
HF.j Electrical installations must be tested once every five years by a registered electrician	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Electrician registered with NICEIC, BSI, NAPIT, AESIF, ELECSA, JIB	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Electrician's invoice
HF.k An alarm system must be in place which alerts stockmen to ventilation equipment failure	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Alarm system responds to high and low temperatures and to failures in each phase of the mains electricity■ Alarm systems are checked daily and records kept of:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– checks– malfunctions– rectifications■ Tested every seven days and results recorded■ Alarm system works without mains power supply	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Alarm system checks■ Alarm test records
HF.k.1 Alarms must be responded to within 15 minutes	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ When an alarm is triggered the following are recorded:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– time– date– response	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Alarm records
HF.k.2 Incubation equipment is alarmed for high and low temperatures and mains failure	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Incubation equipment includes both setters and hatchers	

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
HF.k.3 All incubators in operation must be checked twice daily for temperature, humidity and direction of turn	H		<div><div>R</div><div>■ Incubator records kept and displayed</div></div>
HF.k.4 Poult and egg disposal equipment and beak treatment equipment must be checked daily by trained operators to ensure it is working effectively, and a record kept of the outcome	H		<div><div>R</div><div>■ Check records</div></div>
AIM: Controls in place to prevent fire			
HF.I Fire prevention measures must be taken	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<div><div>■ Safe use and storage of flammable/ combustible materials</div><div>■ Every building exceeding 30m in length has two doors and complies with relevant Building Regulations, particularly with regard to fire escape exits</div><div>■ Access to building is restricted</div><div>■ Buildings are secure</div><div>■ Smoking is restricted to designated areas only</div><div>■ Machinery undergoes routine maintenance</div><div>■ Escape routes and passages are kept clear at all times</div><div>■ Notices are displayed in all main houses of the nearest telephone point</div></div>	
Where to find help <div></div>	<div><div>■ Further information on heat stress is provided in the Defra guidance document 'Heat Stress in Poultry: Solving the Problem'</div></div>		

FEED AND WATER (FW)


STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: All birds receive a daily diet sufficient to maintain full health		
FW.a Key Birds must be provided with sufficient feed	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The diet is adequate and suitable to the production status and body condition of the bird
FW.b Birds must be provided with sufficient access to feed	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Feed space allowances are as follows for turkeys:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– pan & chain feeders - 1 linear metre per 200 turkeys < 6 weeks (42 days of age)– pan feeders – 1 linear metre per 100 turkeys > 6weeks of age– chain feeders – 0.75 linear metre per 100 turkeys > 6 weeks of age■ Turkeys do not have to travel more than 7m to reach feed within the confines of the house■ Feed delivery systems are free of sharp edges, parts capable of causing injury and are adjustable to provide a comfortable feeding level■ Feed delivery systems are checked daily for correct performance and cleanliness
	FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Feed is not provided on the range



STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
FW.b.1 Controlled feeding programmes must be agreed with a vet or nutritionist and reviewed annually	GF, BR, BL		<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of detail of controlled feeding programme which includes vet/ nutritionist sign-off and review date
FW.c Key Birds must be provided with adequate access to a supply of fresh, clean drinking water	GF, BR, BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water space allowances are as follows for turkeys: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bells: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 bell per 200 turkeys before 6 weeks - 1 bell per 100 turkeys after 6 weeks – cups – 1 large cup designed for turkeys per 100 turkeys Turkeys do not have to travel more than 7m to reach water within the confines of the house Drinker height is checked daily, birds are checked to ensure they are drinking adequately and drinkers are positioned and maintained in a way that spillage is minimised Adequate water supply is available right up to depopulation Non-mains water is tested every 6 months to ensure it is potable and results are recorded Header tanks are covered and hygienically managed; regular cleaning and disinfection of tanks and drinking lines 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water consumption records Non-mains water test results
	FR	Water is not provided on the range	
FW.c.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	GF, BR, BL, FR		
FW.c.2 Recommendation <i>It is recommended that each house has a water meter and consumption rate is recorded daily</i>	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation to be upgraded to a full standard by Oct 2020 	
FW.d Key Feed must be suitable	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed is palatable (i.e. not stale or contaminated) Feed only includes feed materials and additives permitted by the scheme and UK and EU law You know the composition of all purchased and home-mixed feed Antibiotic or hormonal growth promoters are not used Feed does not contain meat and bone meal, poultry by-products or tallow 	
FW.d.1 Feed must be heat-treated or acid-treated for Salmonella	GF, BR, BL, FR		<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records from feed supplier confirming heat/ acid treatment of feed

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
FW.e Bought-in feed must be from an assured source or in specific circumstances with a warranty declaration	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following materials are sourced as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compounds and blended feed - UFAS, or equivalent bagged or sealed compounded or blended feed - from a UFAS merchant and or from a non-UFAS merchant if compounded by 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 The following materials are sourced with a completed warranty declaration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> farm-to-farm supplies of any feeds unexpectedly in surplus Details of equivalent schemes are given in the relevant Appendix
FW.f Records of all feedstuffs purchased must be kept	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a minimum your records contain supplier name, feed type including ingredient composition, date of delivery, quantity and the load or batch number Samples of each delivery of feed are taken and kept for three months
FW.f.1 If using medicated feed, there must be a written procedure in place which details management of feed rations to prevent cross-contamination of non-medicated feed with medicated feed	GF, BR, BL, FR	
AIM: On-farm mixing produces safe animal feed		
FW.g When mixing two or more feed materials together records must be kept	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For total mixed rations (TMR) that incorporate forages or moist feeds produced on a daily basis, produce a record of the ingredients and quantities and update it when the mix changes For home mixed compounds, meals or blends based on dry feed ingredients records including ingredients, quantities and mixing dates are kept for every batch mixed Forage only or single feeds mixed with water do not require records
FW.h When the mix formulation changes samples must be kept	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples of dry feed ingredients (over 3% inclusion) are kept For dry mixes, samples of finished feed mix are kept Samples are kept for a minimum of four weeks after last use Your feed samples are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> representative; you have taken small samples from several different points of adequate quantity; approx. 0.5kg/ 1lb free from contamination identifiable; labelled with feed details and date stored in a cool, dry area to avoid deterioration
FW.i If mixing using 'pre-mixtures', 'additives' or medicated feeds you must have Local Authority approval and meet any associated obligations	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to the inclusion of bought-in mineral feedingstuffs (labelled as such) used in TMRs You have Local Authority approval, a HACCP system in place and a Quality Control Plan, if mixing using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> feed additives (labelled as such); substances such as vitamins, trace elements and preservatives pre-mixtures (labelled as such); are mixtures of feed additives, at high concentration If you are incorporating medicated feeds you have additional approval from the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD)



STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
FW.j Mobile feed milling and/or mixing contractors must be suitably certified	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors certified to the NAAC Assured Land-Based Contractor Mobile Feed Mixing and Processing Scheme, or scheme deemed equivalent by Red Tractor 	R ■ Contractors' NAAC registration number
AIM: Feed remains clean, palatable and free from contamination			
FW.k Controls must be in place to minimise the risk of contamination of feeds by machinery and equipment	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All feeding equipment and lorries/ trailers/ feed boxes/ buckets used for collecting or transporting feed on or off farm are maintained in a clean condition and are suitable for purpose Particular attention is paid to cleaning between batches if feed contains additives or medication 	
FW.l Key Feed must be stored in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is evidence that efforts are made to protect feed from contamination Storage facilities protect, as far as possible, against the harbouring of domestic animals, wildlife and vermin In loose feed storage areas, lighting is covered or shatterproof bulbs are used Risk of cross-contamination is minimised by ensuring feed is readily identifiable and keeping different feeds separate Medicated feed is managed in a way which ensures withdrawal periods are met 	
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For advice on maintaining feed safety and quality see the Industry Code of Practice for On-farm Feeding ■ To check if your supplier is UFAS or FEMAS assured visit www.aictradeassurance.org.uk ■ For further guidance on the Feed Hygiene Regulation visit https://www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/farmingfood/animalfeed/animalfeedlegislation/approvregfeedguidance ■ To check if your mobile feed mixer contractor is assured visit www.naac.co.uk ■ The FSA have produced guidance on how to reduce nicarbazin residues in chicken 		


ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE (AH)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Proactive management of the health and welfare of all birds through planning and reviewing			
AH.a Key A Flock Health Plan to proactively manage and improve health and welfare of birds must be established and implemented	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The plan is specific to a farm or group of farms under same company's control<ul style="list-style-type: none">– is prepared and reviewed by a vet– is reviewed annually or more often in the event of substantial changes to husbandry practices or poor performance– contains a strategy for the prevention and control of common diseases– sets out health and husbandry procedures covering the whole of the production cycle/ year– sets out a vaccination programme, which is tailored to the needs of the farm– is available to all members of staff who have responsibility for birds	<div><div>R</div><div>■ Health Plan</div></div>

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AH.b Records of the health and performance of all birds must be maintained	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records are present for current and previous flocks Records begin from the day the flock arrives on farm Records are up-to-date Records include as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of poults or turkeys delivered date poults delivered origin of flock (hatchery, breeder flock) breed daily mortality rate and cumulative daily mortality rate, including culls date of sale, number sold and average weight litter used any problems or extraordinary events incidence of disease post-mortem records veterinary advice 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and performance records
AH.c Health and performance records must be reviewed regularly	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular review of records to identify key issues If key issues are identified, veterinary advice is sought 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key issues documented in Flock Health Plan
AH.c.1 Flocks must be tested for Salmonella under the requirements of the National Control Plan	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tests are carried out in a Government authorised laboratory Testing is carried out according to a written sampling plan set out by a vet This includes poult fluff, meconiums, hatcher tray liners or poult box liners Records of tests are kept which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the date on which each flock is sampled for Salmonella 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 Confirmed infected flocks are sent for slaughter at the end of the processing plant's daily programme Where a flock has been confirmed as infected a written cleaning and disinfection procedure is implemented 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling Plan written by vet Salmonella testing records kept for two years Cleaning and disinfection procedure
AH.c.2 Where a flock has tested positive for Salmonella Enteritidis and/ or Typhimurium environmental swabs, representative of the building/ housing must be taken and building/ housing not restocked until two negative results have been obtained	GF, BR, BL, FR, H		<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental swab test results



STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: The health and welfare of all livestock is being checked and managed			
AH.d Key The health and welfare of birds must be met at all times	GF, BR, BL, FR	■ Any health or welfare issues have been detected and are being managed	
AH.d.1 Environmental enrichment is provided at all times from seven days of age	GF	■ Enrichment is distributed throughout the shed in order that all turkeys can access it	
AH.e The health and welfare of birds must be checked regularly	GF, BR, BL, FR	■ Regular checks looking for signs of illness, injury and stress ■ Flock inspection is carried out at least twice daily ■ Poults are closely monitored on arrival ■ Stockmen walk within 3m of every bird and encourage them to move ■ Records of inspections are made and include observations, problems identified and any remedial action taken	<div>R</div> <div>■ Flock inspection records</div>
AH.e.1 Signs of pododermatitis must be monitored and recorded	GF, BR, BL, FR	■ Veterinary advice sought if pododermatitis exceeds normal levels	<div>R</div> <div>■ Pododermatitis records</div>
AH.f Key Birds must be handled in a way that avoids injury and minimises stress	GF, BR, BL, FR	■ This includes stags during milking and hens during insemination ■ Stags have been made accustomed to being handled	
AIM: The health and welfare of all birds is being managed by competent people			
AH.g Key All persons looking after the health and welfare of birds/ poults must be demonstrably competent	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	■ Staff have skills and knowledge in: – normal and abnormal bird behaviour – fear reactions – signs of good health and poor health and disease – correct handling of birds – litter management – signs of thermal stress in birds and procedures to be followed in event of a problem ■ You are satisfied that any contractors used are competent	
AH.g.1 There must be a named Welfare Officer who is responsible for co-ordinating welfare on-farm/ in the hatchery	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	■ The Welfare Officer's name and contact number are displayed on farm/ in the hatchery ■ The Welfare Officer is responsible for: – liaison with vets, Defra, APHA – ensuring all staff are fully trained in welfare issues – monitoring welfare policies, procedures and standards	
AH.h Key All poultry farms must retain the services of a named veterinary surgeon or practice	GF, BR, BL, FR, H		
AIM: Effective and appropriate management of sick or injured birds			
AH.i Key Sick or injured birds/ poults must receive prompt attention in order that suffering is not prolonged	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	■ This could include the use of segregation pens with stocking density no greater than 19 kg/m ² ■ Segregation pens are checked a minimum of twice per day ■ Key staff must be able to identify signs of bird behaviour/abnormalities, disease or illness and have the knowledge to take appropriate action including the seeking of support from the Welfare Officer or vet on how and when to euthanase turkeys	

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AH.j Key Birds/poults that do not respond to treatment or require emergency euthanasia must be promptly and humanely euthanased by a trained and competent person	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision to euthanase made by a trained and competent person Turkeys under 5kg can be euthanased by neck dislocation, a percussion killer recommended by the Humane Slaughter Association (HSA) or another method permitted by legislation and recommended by the HSA Turkeys over 5kg must be euthanased by a percussive killer recommended by the Humane Slaughter Association (HSA) or another method permitted by legislation and recommended by the HSA Staff that euthanase birds are trained
	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision to euthanase made by a trained and competent person All trays containing newly hatched birds must be examined immediately when removed from the hatcher trolley and birds must be separated from the remains of the egg shells Embryos in hatchery waste must be disposed of using mechanical apparatus producing immediate death (instantaneous mechanical destruction) Hatchery waste and debris should never enter such a mechanical device alongside live unviable chicks Euthanasia is carried out by one of the following methods at no more than 15 minute intervals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> instantaneous mechanical destruction exposure to a gas mixture, either 1) 90% argon and max. 2% oxygen or 2) argon/ carbon dioxide mixture containing max. 30% carbon dioxide, min. 60% argon and max. 2% oxygen Dislocation of the neck is used only where immediate culling is required and is limited to a maximum of 70 poults by any one operator Staff that euthanase poults are trained
AH.k Documented procedures are in place to cover the handling of poults for culling and methods of disposal of those culled poults	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedure includes details on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> equipment operation, setting-up, maintenance and cleaning storage of culled poults and egg shells
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #f9e79f;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-right: 5px;">R</div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documented procedure for handling poults to be culled Documented procedure covering methods of disposal of culled poults </div> </div> </div>
Where to find help 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further information on animal health and welfare is given in the Code of Recommendations for the Welfare of Livestock - Meat Chickens and Breeding Chickens and at www.gov.uk/animal-welfare For the FAWC Report on the welfare of broiler chickens visit https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/farm-animal-welfare-committee-fawc Guidance on animal health and disease can be found at www.nadis.org.uk The Humane Slaughter Association provide information on euthanasia on their website www.hsa.org.uk

HATCHERY EGGS (HC)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Hatchery eggs are fit for purpose		
HC.a Eggs from flocks infected with Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium must not be admitted to the hatchery	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hatchery has ensured that breeding flocks supplying eggs have been tested for Salmonella



STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
HC.b All incoming eggs must be from breeder flocks certified Mycoplasma gallisepticum free and of known Mycoplasma synoviae status	H		
HC.c One way product flow must be maintained from egg receipt to poult dispatch	H		
HC.d Incoming air must be filtered. A positive airflow from eggs to poults must be maintained	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filters are cleaned/changed weekly or in accordance with manufacturers instructions Records of weekly filter checks are kept Exhaust systems must take into account where down and dust may go and who may be affected by it 	R ■ Filter check records
HC.e Differentiation must be maintained between 'clean' and 'dirty' areas	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff are aware of these requirements and are provided with dedicated protective clothing and footwear Equipment is segregated between 'clean' and 'dirty' areas 	
HC.f All eggs must be fumigated or sanitised prior to setting	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fumigation and sanitising parameters are recorded for each batch 	R ■ Fumigation/ sanitising parameter records ■ Written fumigation Procedure
HC.g Incubation hatcher and setter equipment must be easy to clean, in good working order and sealed to the floor	H		
HC.g.1 The appropriate incubator or hatchery programme for the machine used must be available for inspection	H		R ■ Incubator or Hatchery Programme
HC.h The hatchery must have a dedicated egg store and a designated setter room	H		
HC.i Eggs must be stored in a temperature and humidity controlled room	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relevant appendix provides further detail on temperatures and humidities in the hatchery 	R ■ Daily records of temperatures in incubator and hatcher rooms
HC.j Hatching eggs must be identifiable	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following can be identified for each egg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – farm of origin – date of lay – flock/ house ID – age of flock Floor eggs and dirty nest eggs are labelled and stored separately 	

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
HC.k The hatchery must retain production records for each consignment of eggs	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Production records include: <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 – poult and cull numbers (hatchability) – transport records, which include quantity, destination and drivers name – placement details – dead in shell analysis 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Production records
HC.l Eggs must be collected and poults must be delivered in purpose built vehicles	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Vehicles are fitted with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – fans – a cooling system – a temperature recording system – an in-cab read-out – a load-locking system – a tail-lift ■ Vehicles are easily cleanable ■ If carrying poults the driver has means of communication in the event of emergency ■ If the load is left unattended it is locked/ security tagged 	
HC.m A vehicle cleaning and sanitation policy is in place	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Vehicles are cleaned internally between loads ■ Vehicles are cleaned between loads, unless a split delivery is being carried out, where it is cleaned on completely unloading 	
HC.n Injured or sick poults must not be transported	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Injured or sick poults are humanely culled immediately 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mortality records
HC.o The time between hatch and unloading at the farm must not exceed 72 hours	H		
HC.p Poults must be placed in clean, dry, ventilated boxes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Boxes are labelled to ensure traceability 	

BREEDER LAYER EGGS (BE)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Controls in place to prevent contamination		
BE.a Recommendation <i>It is recommended that, where manual nest boxes are used, single tiers are used for all heavy and medium strain of turkey</i>	BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Where double tier boxes are used the design facilitates easy and safe entry and exit
BE.a.1 A maximum ratio of five hens to one nest box must be provided	BL	



STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
BE.a.2 Hens must be able to turn around in nest boxes	BL		
BE.a.3 Recommendation <i>It is recommended that nest boxes are fitted with semi-traps to prevent multiple occupancy. On double tier boxes this is only necessary on the bottom boxes</i>	BL		
BE.a.4 Nest boxes must be constructed and maintained to provide a safe environment for hens	BL		
BE.a.5 Nest box bedding must be maintained in a dry, friable condition	BL		
BE.a.6 Conditions within the nest boxes must be maintained in a manner that ensures hens are able to keep clean	BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A written schedule is in place which details the methods and frequency of cleaning 	R <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cleaning schedule
BE.a.7 The nest box ramp must be a gradual slope without a drop to the floor below	BL		
BE.a.8 Automatic nest boxes must provide broody control by pushing hens off the nest with minimum stress and without causing injury	BL		
BE.a.9 Automatic nest boxes must be checked and tested once daily	BL		
BE.b Egg collecting staff must sanitise their hands prior to handling eggs and between handling floor eggs and nest eggs	BL		
BE.c All eggs found to be cracked, defective or dirty must be identified and rejected. These eggs and floor eggs must be kept separate from clean eggs	BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Clean floor eggs can be set but are identifiable ■ Dirty floor eggs are not washed 	R <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Records of rejected eggs
BE.c.1 If egg sanitation is carried out it must be done according to a written procedure using Defra approved sanitisers	BL		R <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Egg sanitation procedure

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
BE.d Eggs must be collected at minimum frequencies	BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Eggs are collected at least six times a day ■ Floor eggs are collected at least two times a day
BE.e Egg collection records must be kept	BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Egg collection records are kept for three years and include the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – quantities collected – quantity of floor eggs – number of reject eggs
BE.f All eggs selected for hatching must be placed in clean dry trays and placed into suitable storage rooms as soon as possible	BL	<div> <div></div> <div> R <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Written procedure for plastic egg tray disinfection </div> </div>
BE.g Hatching eggs must be marked with a black mark using an indelible pen	BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ One egg in each tray is marked with the flock code, house number and date
BE.h Each trolley must be marked with the breeder farm and date laid	BL	
BE.i There must be facilities for grading, selection and storage of hatching eggs	BL	
BE.i.1 Egg storage facilities must be capable of maintaining a temperature between 13°C and 18°C	BL	<div> <div></div> <div> R <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Records of daily minimum and maximum temperatures </div> </div>
BE.j The use of broody pens to break the broody cycle is acceptable	BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Broody pens are not used for sick or injured pens
BE.k Stags must be pre-milked twice to check semen quality before initial insemination of hens	BL	

BIOSECURITY AND DISEASE CONTROL (BI)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Effective biosecurity measures to prevent the spread of disease and protect food safety and bird health		
BI.a Key Control measures must be in place to minimise the spread of disease within the farm/ hatchery and between other farms/ hatcheries	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Consideration given to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the risks associated with all activities undertaken on farm – the potential hazards at each stage of the production process on farm – the biosecurity controls in place for each hazard – the action taken if biosecurity controls are breached ■ No shared staff and equipment between farms without biosecurity procedures to avoid transfer of disease <div> <div></div> <div> R <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biosecurity plan/ policy </div> </div>



STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
Bl.a.1 All turkey houses, with the exception of those ranging, must be locked when there is no one on site	GF, BR, BL, FR		
Bl.a.2 Recommendation It is recommended there is a defined boundary around the farm that prevents the access of stock and vehicles so entry and exit to the farm is controlled, as far as possible, through one entrance/ exit point	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A defined boundary can be, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – stock fence (two strands of wire) – natural boundary (e.g. hedge) 	
Bl.a.3 All sites are clearly marked with a sign stating that only authorised persons and vehicles can access the site	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A sign at the site entrance gives a contact number 	
Bl.b Access to the farm/ hatchery must be limited to essential visitors only and visitor records must be kept	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Records should include date, time of arrival, name, organisation, contact number, vehicle registration, previous and onward destination, purpose of visit, whether they will be in the same air space as the birds and on departure should record time and which bird areas were visited ■ Visitors certify that they are not suffering any enteric illness and declare their last visit to any other poultry installations ■ Entry is refused if the health and welfare of birds could be compromised ■ Visitors are accompanied by a permanent member of staff at all times ■ All visitors must supply proof of ID and declare on arrival all recording equipment including cameras and smart phones 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Visitor records
Bl.c There must be defined biosecure areas on each farm/ hatchery	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biosecure areas include, but are not limited to, each bird area, feed stores, litter stores 	
Bl.c.1 There must be no staff or visitor car parking within the biosecure area	GF, BR, BL, FR, H		
Bl.d Key Foot dips must be provided at the entrance to each biosecure area and must be used by all who enter them	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Defra approved disinfectants are used ■ Disinfectants are used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions ■ Disinfectant solutions used in foot dips are replaced on a prescribed basis and this is recorded 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Foot dip records
Bl.e Key On entry to a biosecure area all staff and visitors must change into clean boots or use new disposable overshoes	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Boots are capable of being dipped in foot dips 	

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
Bl.f Key A physical barrier footwear system, with dedicated footwear, must be provided at the entrance to each biosecure bird area	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The physical barrier is no less than 30cm high ■ The barrier is 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 ■ A line on the ground is not acceptable ■ The area inside the barrier is considered the 'biosecure area' ■ Staff remove outdoor footwear on the external side of the barrier ■ Staff then put dedicated biosecure footwear on in the internal area of the barrier ■ Provision to be seated whilst changing boots
Bl.g Key Hand sanitisers or hand wash facilities must be present within reach of the physical barrier and must be used before entrance and after exit of the biosecure bird area	GF, BR, BL, FR	
Bl.h Key Farm dedicated protective clothing must be supplied to and worn by all when on-farm/ in the hatchery. Clothing must be washed or discarded between flocks	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	
Bl.i Key Toilets and hand washing facilities must be available and must consist of a basin with hot water, bacterial soap and disposable towels or hand driers	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hands are washed prior to starting work, after dead bird/ poult handling, after meals and after visits to the toilet ■ If portalooos are provided, cold water for washing hands is acceptable
Bl.j Key The farm must operate a period free of all birds between flock cycles	GF, BR, BL, FR	
Bl.k Key All vehicles, including wheels, and equipment must be cleansed and disinfected on entering and exiting the farm/ hatchery	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Effective vehicle disinfection facilities and drainage ■ Defra-approved disinfectants for both General Orders and for diseases of poultry are used ■ Disinfectants are used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions
Bl.l The farm/ hatchery must have an area of clean concrete, metaled surface or rolled stone which is large enough for a collection vehicle or feed lorry to stand	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	
Bl.m Permanent standing water must not accumulate on the farm	GF, BR, BL, FR	



STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
Bl.n Employed and contracted staff must not keep or have contact with other poultry or any avian species	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	
Bl.o Toilets, offices, stores and break rooms must be kept clean and tidy	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	
Bl.p Smoking and the consumption of food and drink must be restricted to designated areas	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designated areas are not within bird areas
Bl.q A policy for delivering birds for postmortem with particular reference to biosecurity must be in place	GF, BR, BL, FR	<div> <div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Documented policy </div>


ANIMAL MEDICINES AND HUSBANDRY PROCEDURES (AM)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Responsible and competent use of medicines and veterinary treatments		
AM.a Key Medicines must be authorised for use in the UK and used appropriately	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No use of antibiotic growth promoters; anabolic agents, including growth-promoting hormonal products; or similar substances, which are illegal ■ Prescription Only Medicines are used in accordance with the prescription ■ POM-V are prescribed by a vet ■ POM-VPS are prescribed by a vet, pharmacist or Suitable Qualified Person (SQP) ■ General Sales Medicines (AVM-GSL) (non-prescription) are used in accordance with manufacturers' or veterinary instructions ■ An approved medicines list has been compiled by the producer, in agreement with a vet – list specifies storage, administration, active ingredient, withdrawal periods and should make reference to the correct dosage, duration and circumstances for use <div> <div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Approved medicines list </div>
AM.b Key Medicines and veterinary treatments must only be administered by demonstrably competent people	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Person undertaking task has relevant experience or training
AM.b.1 Proportioners must be calibrated according to manufacturers' instructions	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<div> <div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Manufacturer's instructions ■ Calibration records </div>


STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Safe, secure and responsible management of medicines		
AM.c Medicines must be kept in an appropriate locked store, in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Stored in a locked cupboard/ safe/ chest/ locked room ■ Medicines that require refrigeration and are stored in a domestic fridge are stored in a container
AM.d Medicines, medicine containers and used sharps must be stored safely pending disposal and be disposed of responsibly	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unbreakable/ shatterproof storage containers used ■ Medicines, medicine containers and used sharps are disposed of in line with manufacturers' advice or via a veterinary practice or business with the relevant waste transfer licence ■ Medicines that require disposal include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – medicines past their use-by date – opened medicines not used within the specified timescale – medicines stored incorrectly ■ Medicine disposal records include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identity of medicine – date – quantity – route of disposal
AM.e Records for all medicines purchased must be kept for five years	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medicine purchase records include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identity of medicine – quantity of medicine – date of purchase – name and address of supplier – batch number(s) – expiry date(s)
AM.e.1 If birds are given medicated feed(s), Medicated Feedingstuff Prescription(s) (MFSP) must be kept for five years	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For integrated/ corporate operations the MFSPs may be held centrally by the parent organisation
AM.f Key Records for all medicines administered must be kept for five years	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Treatments including vaccinations, anesthetic, antibiotics and anti-parasitic control are recorded ■ Vaccinations are recorded either as a separate section within the medicine records or in the Flock Health Plan ■ Medicine administration records include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identity of medicine – quantity of medicine administered – batch number(s) or bottle number linked back to purchase records – identification of the bird or group of birds to which administered – number of birds treated – date of administration – date treatment finished – date when bird(s) becomes fit for human consumption – name of person administering medicine – reason for treatment




STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AM.f.1 Total antibiotic used per crop must be measured as milligrammes active antibiotic per population correction unit (mg/PCU) and recorded	GF, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Total amount of antibiotics used per crop known by farm manager ■ Total antibiotics used per crop calculated using the following method: 'Milligrammes of active antibiotic used per crop' divided by '(Number of birds slaughtered including rejects x 6.5kg)' 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Total antibiotics used per crop recorded in medicine administration records
AM.f.2 Prophylactic administration of antibiotics is not permitted	GF, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Antibiotics are used only therapeutically 	
AM.f.3 Antibiotic usage must be supported by veterinary intervention	GF, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use of antibiotics supported by at least one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – post mortem report – site visit report by vet – other written instruction from a vet 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medicine administration records supported by vet's post mortem report/ vet site visit report and/ or veterinary instruction
AM.f.4 The use of 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins, glycopeptides and colistin are not permitted	GF, FR		
AM.f.5 The use of macrolides and fluoroquinolones are permitted only in exceptional circumstances and only under specific direction of the supervising vet and written agreement from a company director of the company purchasing the birds	GF, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Where macrolides and/ or fluoroquinolones are used, veterinary justification is available in one or more of the following forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – post mortem reports – vet site visit reports – veterinary instructions 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medicine administration records supported by vet's post mortem report/ vet site visit report and/ or veterinary instruction ■ Veterinary prescriptions ■ Written agreement from company director

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AM.f.6 The routine use of antibiotics in day old placements must not be used in breeders. 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins must not be used in breeders at any stage of their life	BR, BL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Routine use relates to the use of antibiotics at day-old without a risk based assessment having taken place ■ If antibiotics are used on day-old placements a written recommendation from the vet is in place 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Written vet recommendation
AIM: Prevention of contamination in food			
AM.g Key Birds being treated must be clearly identified and prescribed withdrawal periods complied with	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ System in place that insures that no birds are presented for slaughter before the withdrawal period has expired 	
AIM: Responsible and competent undertaking of husbandry procedures			
AM.h Key Procedures must be in place to deal with needles or part needles accidentally being left in a bird	GF, BR, BL, FR		<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Broken needle policy
AM.i Key Husbandry procedures are carried out by competent persons in accordance with scheme requirements and only when necessary	GF, BR, BL, FR, H		
AM.i.1 Key Where beak trimming is carried out in the hatchery, it must be done using infrared on day old poults	H		
AM.i.2 Key Where beak trimming is carried out beyond the hatchery, it must be undertaken before 21 days of age in accordance with scheme requirements and only by trained staff	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No more than one third of the upper mandible is removed ■ Carried out by cold cutting only 	
AM.i.3 Key If a secondary beak trim is required after 21 days of age, this must be carried out under the direction of the vet	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Carried out by vet or by person who has been trained by vet 	<div>R</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ List of those trained and signed off by vet kept in Flock Health Plan
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For guidance on the responsible use of medicines visit www.ruma.org.uk 		

FALLEN STOCK (FS)


STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Fallen stock promptly removed, stored and disposed of to prevent contamination and spread of disease			
FS.a Fallen stock must be removed promptly from housing/ pens/ fields	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	■ Evidence that checks for fallen stock are regularly conducted and any found are promptly removed	
FS.b Carcases of fallen and euthanased stock must be stored in a manner that protects them from vermin and other animals	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	■ Carcases are stored in locked containers	
FS.c Carcases must be disposed of correctly, either by a licensed collector or by approved on-farm incineration	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Carcases are disposed of before they present an infestation/ health risk■ Carcases are not buried or burnt (other than by incineration)■ On-farm incinerators are covered by a species-specific approval document issued by the APHA	<div><div>R</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Collection records kept for two years■ APHA Incinerator Approval</div>
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ For guidance on animal by-products; storage, collection and disposal visit https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/guidance-for-the-animal-by-product-industry#transport,-storage,-handling-andincineration		

RESPONSIBLE USE OF AGROCHEMICALS (AG)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Agrochemicals are stored, applied and disposed of in a manner that prevents contamination and pollution		
Plant Protection Products (PPPs) include, but are not limited to, pesticides, insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, molluscicides e.g. slug pellets		
AG.a Key Agrochemicals are stored in a manner that minimizes the risk of contamination and pollution	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agrochemicals include, but are not limited to, Plant Protection Products (PPPs), inorganic fertilisers, agricultural fuel oil, empty containers, disinfectants, rodenticides, other chemical products Agrochemicals are approved for use in the UK PPPs kept in their original packaging, or if packaging is broken they are transferred to a suitable container with a fitted lid/ cap and display original label information Emergency facilities are available for dealing with spillages e.g. bucket of sand/ absorbent granules/ an adequate sump/ bunding Inorganic fertilisers are stored on hard, dry surfaces and not stored with flammable materials Fuel tanks are banded in accordance with the Appendix
AG.b Recommendation <i>If PPP's are used it is recommended that an integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan is completed</i>	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPM plan relates to areas between housing and buildings on farm, grazing, forage and conservation land
AG.c Key Agrochemicals must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications relate to, but are not limited to, grazing, forage, conservation land, areas surrounding buildings PPPs are not applied in unsuitable conditions e.g. when there is a risk of drift to non-target areas or soil conditions are unsuitable
AG.c.1 Agrochemicals must be applied by competent persons	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacturers' instructions are followed at all times during handling and filling, application and disposal PPP application is undertaken by operators holding relevant City and Guilds NPTC Pesticide Application certificates or equivalent
AG.d All PPP application equipment must be maintained and tested	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boom sprayers hold an NSTS test certificate and are NSTS tested at least once every five years Foggers/ misters/ batch dippers and granular applicators hold an NSTS test certificate and are NSTS tested at least once every six years All application equipment less than five years old, knapsacks and handheld applicators do not need an NSTS certificate PPP application equipment is calibrated at least annually
AG.e Records must be kept of all PPP applications	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	
AG.f Key Wastes are disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastes are disposed of by registered waste carriers Wastes are not burnt (with the exception of vegetation and untreated wood)
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Defra guidance document Protecting our Water, Soil & Air - A Code of Good Agricultural Practice for farmers, growers and land managers; the DARD Code of GAP for the prevention of pollution of water, air & soil; the Code of GAP for the Protection of Water, Soil and Air for Wales 2011 Guidance to the Environmental Permitting Regulations can be found at www.gov.uk The Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products For a list of approved pesticides visit www.pesticides.gov.uk For a template IPM plan and more information on biobeds visit www.voluntaryinitiative.org.uk HSE Guidance on storing pesticides for farmers and other professional users Information on sprayer certificates of competency can be found at www.cityandguilds.com Details of NSTS approved test centres can be found at www.nsts.org.uk 	



NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT (NM)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: Organic manures/ fertilisers/ soil improvement products are stored and applied in a manner that prevents contamination and pollution		
NM.a Key A Manure Management Plan must be kept and followed when applying manures and/ or slurries to land	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan includes, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – where and when manure can/ cannot be applied (shown on farm map) – calculations of the Total Area Required to apply the manure/ slurry produced Further details can be found in the Appendix <div> R ■ Manure management plan </div>
NM.b Key Organic manure must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic manure includes poultry manure, slurry, solid manures, treated sewage sludge
NM.c Key Fertilisers/ soil improvement products must be suitable for their intended use	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertilisers/ soil improvement products include but are not limited to manure, composts, anaerobic digestate, treated sewage sludge Untreated sewage sludge, untreated abattoir or catering derived animal by-products are not applied Any materials, including waste materials, that are applied to land have agricultural benefit Exemptions/ permits to use waste materials are held <div> R ■ Exemptions/ permits/ Waste Transfer Notes/ delivery records/ invoices </div>
NM.c.1 Key Fertilisers must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic fertiliser is applied in accordance with the Appendix Safe Applications to Land Before application, factors including NVZ restrictions, soil type, soil conditions, crop requirements, slope, weather conditions, surface water, watercourses, water supplies and abstraction points, even on neighbouring land are considered Fertilisers are not applied where fields are waterlogged, flooded, snow covered or frozen for more than 12 hours in the previous 24 hours
NM.c.2 Fertiliser application equipment must be maintained	GF, BR, BL, FR, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment checked at least annually to ensure accurate application
Where to find help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For information on the importance of fertiliser security visit www.secureyourfertiliser.gov.uk ■ For guidance on fertiliser use see Defra Fertiliser Manual RB209 ■ To find out the environmental state of water bodies around and through your land use the Environment Agency's What's in your Backyard Tool which can be found on the Environment Agency website 	

DEPOPULATION (DE)

STANDARDS	WHO	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
Note, the Depopulation (DE) section now only includes those existing standards which are the responsibility of the farmer. The standards which are the responsibility of the catchers and/or haulier are now incorporated into the Red Tractor Assurance Catching & Transport Scheme for chickens.		
AIM: The health and welfare of birds is maintained during depopulation		
DE.e The person responsible for birds must be present at depopulation	GF, BR, BL, FR	
DE.f A loading area must be available for the loading of birds for transport and must be clean, tidy and hygienically managed	GF, BR, BL, FR	
DE.j Key Feed must not be withdrawn for more than twelve hours prior to catching	GF, BR, BL, FR	
DE.j.1 Food must be provided up to transfer and must be available in the destination house prior to unloading the turkeys	BR, BL	
DE.k Water must be available up to catching	GF, BR, BL, FR	
AIM: The biosecure area is maintained during depopulation		
DE.x.1 Controls must be in place 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	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where catching frames are not farm specific, they must be cleansed and disinfected before arrival onto farm
DE.y Clean and tidy facilities must be made available for catchers to use during breaks	GF, BR, BL, FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If catchers use their own company vehicle for breaks, controls are in place to ensure it is clean and disinfected on entry to the biosecure area



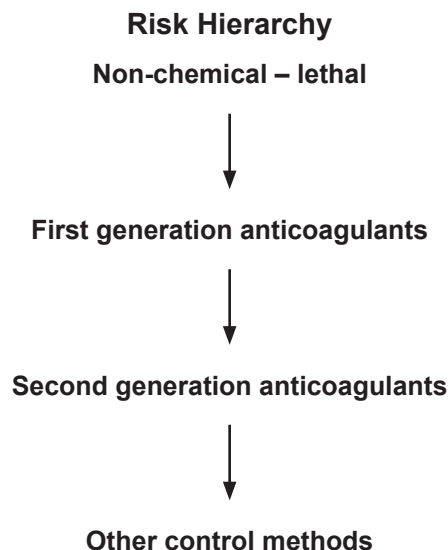
VERMIN CONTROL

Site Survey

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

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

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



Environmental Risk Assessment

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

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

VERMIN CONTROL

Bait Plan

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

The bait plan must cover the following:

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

COSHH Assessment

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

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

ACCEPTED FEED ASSURANCE SCHEMES

Accepted Feed Assurance Schemes:

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

Accepted Farm Assurance Schemes:

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

STORAGE OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

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

Applicable to all agrochemical storage

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

Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil (SSAFO) Storage

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

Table A

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

MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table B

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

SAFE APPLICATIONS TO LAND

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

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

Sewage Sludge (biosolids)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compost, Digestates and other Recycled Materials

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

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

SAFE APPLICATIONS TO LAND

Safe Applications to Land Matrix

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

Cropping Categories*

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

*not an exhaustive list



HOUSING, SHELTER AND HANDLING FACILITIES

The following table gives worked examples of the stocking density formula.

$A = k.W^{2/3}$ (where A is the space required in m², k is the co-efficient 0.0459 and W is liveweight in kg), applied to various liveweights.

For comparison, if a coefficient of 0.0121 were used, equating to the minimum area per bird, stocking density for 5, 15 and 20 kg liveweight birds would be, 141, 203, and 224kg/m² respectively. At these densities the turkeys would be in contact with each other on all sides and have no room to move.

Live weight (W) (kg)	Floor space per bird (A) = 0.0459W ^{2/3} (m ²)	Stocking rate (birds/m ²)	Stocking density (kg/m ²)
0.5	0.0289	34.5839	17.3
1	0.0459	21.7865	21.8
2	0.0728	13.7246	27.4
3	0.0954	10.4738	31.4
4	0.1156	8.6459	34.6
5	0.1342	7.4508	37.3
6	0.1515	6.5981	39.6
7	0.1679	5.9537	41.7
8	0.1836	5.4466	43.6
9	0.1966	5.0553	45.3
10	0.2130	4.6934	46.9
11	0.2270	4.4047	48.5
12	0.2406	4.1565	49.9
13	0.2538	3.9406	51.2
14	0.2666	3.7506	52.5
15	0.2792	3.5820	53.7
16	0.2914	3.4311	54.9
17	0.3035	3.2952	56.6
18	0.3152	3.1720	57.1
19	0.3268	3.0897	58.1
20	0.3382	2.9568	59.1

HOUSING, SHELTER AND HANDLING FACILITIES**Breeder Stag Stocking Density Target**

To minimise fighting, injury and to aid semen production stocking density for breeding stags should be:

Weight (kg)	M ² per stag	KG per M ²
12	0.49	24.48
15	0.61	24.59
17	0.74	22.97
18+	1 stag/m ² in naturally ventilated pole barn housing.* 1.25 stags/m ² where recirculation fans are used 1.5 stags/m ² where forced ventilation is in use.	

*The stocking density for stags must not exceed 1.2 stags per m² during the first 5 weeks of lay. Thereafter a target of 1.0 stags per m² must be complied with.

HOW THE RED TRACTOR ASSURANCE SCHEME WORKS

HOW THE RED TRACTOR ASSURANCE SCHEME WORKS

The Red Tractor Assurance Scheme ("Scheme") includes a series of integrated standards for different farming enterprises and different steps in the food supply chain ("Standards"). As a business operating in the farming or food supply industry you can apply to join our Scheme for a single farming enterprise or food supply chain activity or whatever combination of enterprises or activities fits your business needs.

To become and remain a member you must conform to the Standards and the membership rules at all times.

To join the Scheme you should contact any one of the Certification Bodies who are licensed by us to manage membership. You will find all the enterprises and activities that our Scheme covers and the Certification Bodies listed on the back page. You can apply to join at any time throughout the year and your membership must be renewed annually. Your chosen Certification Body will manage your initial application, assessment and certification against the Standards and your annual renewal. The same Certification Body will also be your routine point of contact.

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

You may change your chosen Certification Body at any time and still maintain your 'Assured' status as long as you have no outstanding non-conformances or obligations. If you are not satisfied with the way your application, assessment or certification decision has been conducted you may lodge an appeal in writing with your Certification Body within 14 days. All complaints will be properly investigated and dealt with fairly in accordance with the Certification Body's appeals procedure.

RTA may change the Standards from time to time but we will always tell you what the changes are and when you have to implement them.

For dairy farms your milk first purchaser will choose a Certification Body and arrange your application or transfers as appropriate.

With the exception of:

- a) Dairy, where your business has to be assessed and certified for beef too
- b) Beef and lamb, where both have to be assessed and certified if cattle and sheep are farmed

Withdrawal: If within 3 months of the suspension date you do not demonstrate that you have corrected the non-conformances then the Certification Body will withdraw the certification and you will no longer be a member of the Scheme. You can only regain certification by following the procedure for a new applicant and as long as no other sanctions or non-conformances remain.

1. Application

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

2. Initial Assessment

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

3. Non-conformances

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

4. Issue Certificate of Conformity

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

5. Renewal

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

6. Routine Assessments and Spot Checks

An assessor will make regular visits similar to your initial assessment to check you are continuing to conform to the Standards at all times. These assessments will be once per membership year with the exception of the RTA dairy and beef and lamb farm schemes which will be once every 18 months. You may also be subject to random spot check visits. If you do not conform to any Standards you must provide evidence, normally within 28 days, that you have rectified them as outlined at Steps 2 & 3 above. If you have a serious non-conformance against what we consider to be a 'Key' standard (marked K in the manual) your certificate can be suspended until you have shown you have put this right. (Assessment arrangements for meat processing, transport and markets are outlined in the online standards manual.)

Suspension: Your membership and certification can also be suspended if you have not put non-conformances right within the time stipulated. Suspension is only lifted once you have proved that you have corrected the non-conformances. In some cases a re-visit may be required. You must not sell products as 'Assured' whilst your certification is suspended.



RED TRACTOR ASSURANCE MEMBERSHIP RULES

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

- These Rules and the accompanying explanation of how the Scheme works (together, 'these Rules') govern the terms and conditions for membership of the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme ('the Scheme') owned by RTA. All applicants for membership of the Scheme are referred to in these Rules as the 'Applicant Business', all members of the Scheme are referred to as 'Members' and 'you' means such Applicant Business or Member as the context permits.
- These Rules must be complied with at all times.
- Failure to comply with these Rules will mean that your certification can be suspended and withdrawn and your membership of the Scheme can be terminated.
- You can only gain certification and obtain 'Assured' status for the purposes of the Scheme if you conform to the Standards and you must continue to meet the Standards at all times.
- The Scheme will update the Standards periodically. You will be given notice of the changes and when they come into effect and you must ensure full compliance with any changes to retain 'Assured' status.
- These Rules are additional to any statutory requirements. Nothing in these Rules shall be deemed to provide exemption from current legislation and you must comply with all legislation relevant to the scope of the Scheme at all times.

Claiming Products / Services are 'Assured'

- You must not describe products you sell and/or services you provide as 'Assured' for the purposes of the Scheme until you have been through the application and assessment process and a certificate of conformity has been issued and thereafter:
 - if and to the extent that such products or services relate to businesses, locations or activities which are not included in the scope of your certification
 - if your certification has been suspended or withdrawn for any reason and remains suspended or withdrawn
 - if you do not renew your membership on time in accordance with these Rules or your membership is terminated for any reason; or
 - if you have voluntarily left the Scheme.

Application

- Any business farming any one of the enterprises or carrying out activities covered by the Scheme can apply to be a member. Similar schemes operate in the devolved regions of the UK covering some enterprises or activities and where this applies (see: add URL) you should join the local scheme.
- You can apply to join the Scheme for a single farming enterprise or food supply chain activity or whatever combination of enterprises and/or activities fits your business needs. The exception to this is beef and lamb where both have to be assessed and certified if cattle and sheep are farmed and dairy where beef assurance is required for the cattle (see Rule 19).
- You can only apply through a Certification Body licensed by RTA to certify the Scheme.
- To be registered as a Member you must be a sole trader, partnership, limited or unlimited company or limited liability partnership or other form of business approved by RTA or the Certification Body) and each Member must have at all times a named nominated person who has functional responsibility for the management decisions and operating systems being assessed in the Scheme.
- The named nominated person of the Applicant Business must sign the Certification Body's application and subsequent renewal forms. In submitting an applicant renewal fee and / or such forms, the Applicant Business is agreeing with RTA and the relevant Certification Body ('your Certification Body') to be bound by these Rules at all times.
- Any false or misleading statement made on the application or renewal forms, during assessments, or in any other communication may lead to suspension or withdrawal of your certification and even exclusion from future membership of the Scheme. You must provide, on request by RTA or the Certification Body, any information relevant to conformance with RTA standards or these Rules.
- Any act or omission to act (whether by you, your officers, employees or agents or a third party and whether taken or omitted to be taken on the premises, site or holding of the Applicant Business or elsewhere) which impacts on your conformance to the Standards, these Rules or any relevant legislation, will be deemed to be your responsibility for the purpose of assessing your compliance with the Standards and these Rules. Any rights and remedies available to and sanctions imposed by RTA or your Certification Body in respect of your non-conformance to the Standards or these Rules may, at the discretion of RTA, the Scheme or the Certification Body, be deemed to apply also to any other business which operates or proposes to operate from the same premises, site or holding as you and which is or wishes to become a member of the Scheme.

Sites/Holdings/Vehicles

- You must disclose all holdings, sites, stores, vehicles (as relevant) and additional locations/vehicles on the application form (having regard to paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 below).
- Where an application form lists more than one holding, site, store, or vehicle, they must all be under the same management control as the Applicant Business. A separate Scheme registration application must be made in respect of each holding, site, store or vehicle which is not under the same management control. For this purpose, assets and/or businesses shall be deemed to be under the "same management control" if and for so long as the same individual or individuals together hold the power to deal with the respective assets and/or businesses in accordance with his or their wishes by virtue of the holding of shares, or voting power, or powers conferred by any constitutional or corporate documents.
- Unless RTA or your Certification Body otherwise permit in their absolute discretion, a separate registration will be required in accordance with the following principles:

Enterprise / Activity	Separate Registration per:
Farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farming enterprise Holding / site within the enterprise : subject to the provisions of paragraph 18 below.
Livestock Transport	Commercial Livestock Vehicle / Trailer
Livestock Market	Site with separate Animal Gatherings Order Approval Number
Collection Centre	Site with separate Animal Gatherings Order Approval Number
Meat Processing	Site with separate FSA Approval Number

- Additional farm holdings may be allowed within a Business's Scheme registration provided the holdings fall within the relevant description(s) set out below (and subject always to their being under the same management control as set out in paragraph 16).

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

- Dairy farm assurance is normally organised by the first purchaser of your milk. Separate Member Rules apply to Dairy Purchasers. Individual Dairy Farms may be accepted into membership at the discretion of RTA in which case these Member Rules apply. Cattle on dairy farms must also be beef assured (i.e. certification to the RTA beef Standards or the beef assurance scheme in any relevant devolved region of the UK – see paragraph 8). If you do not want your beef assurance to be assessed by the Certification Body which assesses your certification to the RTA dairy Standards, you must be able to demonstrate that your beef assurance is in place at the time of your dairy assessment and commit to it being maintained.

Initial Assessment and Certification

- A complete full assessment must be carried out and you must conform to all the Standards (not including 'recommendations') before certification can be progressed.
- To allow a complete full assessment you must
 - give the assessor access to relevant parts of the holding, key members of staff and relevant records/documents
 - allow access to livestock as required, including in some cases allowing assessors to carry out welfare outcome scoring.
- Without prejudice to paragraph 52c, assessors may refuse to carry out or finish an assessment
 - in the presence of a third party who they believe may, intentionally or otherwise, influence its outcome in an inappropriate manner
 - if they feel threatened or that they have been subjected to abusive behaviour at any time during the visit
 - if the site is empty or non-operational.
- If any Standards are not met then a non-conformance will be raised. Certification will be dependent upon you carrying out the required improvements to the satisfaction of the Certification Body and within a time period they will specify.



24. Once issued, certificates and, where applicable, stickers are not transferable to other holdings or businesses and remain the property of your Certification Body. Whilst certificates and stickers may be useful in confirming the assured chain of custody, the definitive indication of certification 'Assured' status will always be the Scheme Member Checker database.

Membership Renewal

25. Your membership must be renewed annually. Failure to renew within one month after the renewal date will result in your membership being terminated and no further certification being provided. If you subsequently apply to re-join you will be treated as a new applicant and will not be certified until you have had a satisfactory initial assessment. In this instance your membership and certification will not be backdated.

Material Changes

26. You must keep your Certification Body informed of any material changes to your operation that might affect your certification. Examples of material changes include but are not limited to:
- a. additional holdings or sites (e.g. crop storage facilities, livestock grazing) not mentioned in the original application
 - b. a change in management control of the Member (to be construed in accordance with paragraph 16)
 - c. additional commercial livestock vehicles
 - d. if at any time the site is empty of livestock
 - e. if the site becomes restocked
 - f. changes to the activity being carried out on the site (e.g. a farm or haulier also operating as a collection centre, or a meat processor beginning to process new species such as pork or poultry).
27. If any individual owner of the Applicant Business (or of any other business under common management control as the Applicant Business) is unable to pay his debts as they fall due, is declared bankrupt or has a receiver appointed over any of his assets, or if the Applicant Business is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or becomes insolvent, goes into administration, appoints an administrative receiver or enters a compromise with its creditors or if any resolution is passed or action is taken relating to any of the above matters, you must inform your Certification Body immediately giving details of any person appointed or proposed to be appointed as administrator, administrative receiver, trustee in bankruptcy or liquidator (as the case may be).
28. When certified against the Red Tractor Fresh Produce standard only, you may ask your Certification Body for a voluntary suspension of one, some, or all of the crop types covered by the certificate.
29. Also, when certified against the Red Tractor Fresh Produce standard only, you may ask for your contract to be terminated at any time unless your membership is suspended or there are non-conformances outstanding.

Changing Certification Body

30. You can change your Certification Body at any time, in accordance with paragraphs 31 to 34.
31. You do not need to inform your previous Certification Body that you have transferred.
32. You must declare on your application to your new Certification Body if you have previously applied, or have been in the past, or are currently, a certified member of the Scheme. If so you must identify the Certification Body to whom you applied, previous Scheme membership number and details of any of the sites you operate which have previously been inspected under the Scheme (CPH number and PRIMO/Herd mark where applicable).
33. Your new Certification Body will request and be given access to your historical data and records from your previous Certification Body before confirming continued certification.
34. The Certification Body has the right to reject the application to transfer if you have outstanding non-conformances still to be rectified or any other certification or membership conditions which have been imposed which prevent the application from being accepted. In this case you must clear non-conformances to the satisfaction of the previous Certification Body before you can transfer, or, if conditions have been imposed (e.g. more frequent inspections), you must agree that these can be followed through by the new Certification Body.

Routine Assessments and Spot Checks

35. You must allow assessors to carry out routine assessments, revisits and spot checks as required.
36. RTA, your Certification Body or any third party duly authorised to act on their behalf has the right to carry out an assessment or spot check at short notice or without prior notice.
37. The assessor may be accompanied by an observer to witness the quality of the assessment.

38. If any Standards are not met then a non-conformance will be raised. Continued certification will be dependent upon you carrying out the required improvements to the satisfaction of the Certification Body and within a time period they will specify.

Suspension and Withdrawing Certification and Special Conditions of Certification

39. Your Certification Body has the right to suspend your certification in any of the following circumstances:
- a. if you unreasonably delay or refuse routine assessments, revisits or spot checks
 - b. if circumstances on the holding or site prevent the assessor from completing the assessment in full
 - c. if major non-conformances are identified against 'Key' Standards
 - d. if an excessive number of non-conformances are found during an assessment
 - e. in the event of the same non-conformance being found on successive assessment visits
 - f. if you fail to rectify the non-conformances within the specified timescales; or
 - g. on receipt of reliable evidence from a third party, demonstrating that you are not maintaining the Standards to a material extent
40. If your certification is suspended and you do not take the necessary action to rectify notified non-conformances within the specified timescales your certification may be withdrawn with immediate effect by written notice served by RTA or your Certification Body.
41. RTA and your Certification Body shall be entitled to specify 'Special Conditions of Certification' for your membership and/or continued certification of the Scheme. This may include, without limitation:
- a. additional assessments by the Certification Body over and above the normal routine frequency at your cost; and
 - b. evidence from a third party expert (nominated by RTA or the Certification Body and appointed at your cost) that Standards are being met.
42. In the event of very serious non-conformance to the Standards or these Rules, RTA and your Certification Body shall each be entitled (a) to withdraw certification in respect of the relevant holding, site or vehicle and/or the Applicant Business in default (and if considered appropriate its owners and/or any persons connected with such persons) and (b) to refuse to accept a new application from such persons or in respect of any such sites/assets for such period as RTA or your Certification Body may consider appropriate and even if the non-conformance in question has been rectified.
43. Each of RTA and your Certification Body has the right to inform your customers and suppliers of any change in your certification status.

Fees

44. You must pay an annual membership fee to your Certification Body at the point of application and annually thereafter.
45. You must pay any additional charges your Certification Body may impose for:
- a. visits to additional holdings/sites not close to the main holding or site
 - b. visits to additional holdings/sites/vehicles notified to the Certification Body after the initial assessment
 - c. the assessor to return to either complete the assessment report where initially it could not be completed in full or to check the non-conformances have been rectified
 - d. any additional assessments if required under any special conditions of certification agreed between you and your Certification Body from time to time, as contemplated in paragraph 41 above ('Special Conditions of Certification').
46. For dairy farms some of these fees may be met by the milk purchaser and you should contact them to discuss this.
47. You are responsible for any external third party fees to meet the requirements of the Standards (e.g. Quarterly Veterinary Reports on farms certified to the RTA pig Standards) and any 'Special Conditions of Certification' as per paragraph 41.
48. You are responsible for any costs you incur in meeting the Standards or rectifying your non-conformances.
49. If you fail to pay any fees required to be paid by you under these Rules, RTA or your Certification Body shall be entitled to reject your application/renewal application and/or to suspend or withdraw your relevant certification.

Termination of Membership and Withdrawing Certification

50. RTA and the Certification Bodies may refuse future applications or impose particular conditions for re-entry into the Scheme where an application relates to businesses/premises which have had their certification withdrawn in accordance with these Rules.
51. RTA and the Certification Bodies will not accept a renewal or registration application (including from a new applicant) if the application relates to a site or holding or vehicle in respect of which sanctions are in force under

these Rules unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of RTA and the Certification Body that the 'new' applicant is not connected to the Applicant Business which is subject to sanctions other by virtue of the fact that it is operating from the same premises or holding (and there are no other reasons for refusing such an application).

52. Each of the Certification Bodies and RTA may, in its absolute discretion, refuse/terminate membership and/or withdraw certification if:
- it considers that it is necessary to do so to prevent the Scheme from being brought into disrepute. Or,
 - if actions of the member have in its reasonable opinion brought the scheme into disrepute. Or
 - If employers or officers of the Certification Body or of RTA feel threatened or have been subject to abusive behaviour by a member and notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 22 b
 - (without prejudice to Rules 52 a, b and c above) a material breach of these Rules where such breach is not capable of being remedied or, in the event that such breach is capable of being remedied, a failure to remedy a material breach of these Rules within 30 days after receiving written notice to remedy it from RTA.
 - the voluntary or compulsory bankruptcy or liquidation of the Member or the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, administrative receiver, administrator or other such officer over any of the assets of the Member, or the entering into by the Member of any composition or arrangements with its creditors.
 - a change of control of the Member (control being defined as in the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988), which in RTA's reasonable opinion will or is likely to have a detrimental effect on the integrity or reputation of or goodwill in the Scheme Member logos set out in the RTA website at www.redtractor.org.uk (the 'Scheme Member Logos'), the Standards and/or RTA.
 - gross negligence or fraud on the part of the Member.

Prosecutions, Regulatory Sanctions and Third Party Evidence

53. You must notify your Certification Body of any prosecutions brought or likely to be brought against you, or in relation to any business, site, holding or vehicle owned or occupied by you or referred to in a Scheme registration or renewal application, which relates to any issues covered in the Standards, including without limitation food safety, product traceability, animal health, animal welfare, animal identification and movements, veterinary medicine records, trade description, animal transport, environmental legislation or relevant consumer protection legislation.
54. For the purpose of paragraph 53, "prosecutions" shall include, in respect of farms, any penalties relating to Cross-Compliance requirements that directly relate to issues covered in the Standards.
55. You will be asked to sign a declaration relating to prosecutions and penalties in the initial application form, registration renewal forms and other Scheme documents. Any information received by RTA or your Certification Body will be investigated on a case-by-case basis and appropriate action taken.

Confidentiality

56. Your details will be treated in confidence, but in applying to join the Scheme you agree that RTA may confirm, to any third parties who have a legitimate interest in knowing the same, your certification status (being full, suspended, withdrawn or a non-member), the date of your last assessment visit, and your certification expiry date and renewal date. You also agree that this information can be made available through the on-line RTA Scheme Member Checker.
57. A list of certified members and/or suspended members of the Scheme may be published by RTA from time to time.
58. RTA and your Certification Body may release information from its database about your certification to a person/business/body with a legitimate interest in knowing that information, if provision of the data is reasonably considered by RTA or your Certification Body (as the case may be) to be in your best interests.
59. The Scheme may produce and publish statistical reports drawing upon aggregated Scheme data in such a way that individual performance data cannot be traced back to you.
60. Membership data may be retained on the databases and will be treated as specified above for a reasonable time after you have ceased to be a member of the Scheme.
61. The Scheme reserves the right to receive copies of assessment reports from the Certification Body.
62. In exceptional circumstances, where a Scheme assessor comes across evidence of an immediate and significant risk of unacceptable animal welfare, food contamination or environmental pollution RTA or your Certification Body may immediately notify any competent authorities notwithstanding any other provision of their Rules.

Trade Marks, Certification Marks and Logos

63. Using the RTA Scheme member logo: For so long as you are a certified member of the Scheme you are entitled to indicate that you hold a certificate and, for that purpose only, you may use the Scheme member logos, trademarks, and certification marks set out in the Red Tractor website at www.redtractor.org.uk/RTScheme-logo-rules on stationery and publicity materials provided that you follow all directions on the use of the logos which may from given time to time be given by RTA or set out in that. You agree to observe all such directions.
64. Farm Shops: Members who sell their own meat, fruit or vegetable products through their farm shop are, for so long as they are a certified Member of the Scheme allowed to use the appropriate Scheme Member logo(s) in the shop, provided that they follow all directions on the use of the Scheme Member logos which may from time to time be given by RTA or set out in the website www.redtractor.org.uk/RTScheme-logo-rules
65. Using the Red Tractor logo on food: You cannot use any version of the Red Tractor logo on food packs or at the point of sale of food products unless you have a packer licence issued by RTA. To apply for a licence go to www.licensing.redtractor.org.uk
66. The above right to use Scheme Member logos is limited to using the entire designation and the right to use the Red Tractor logo is limited to using the Red Tractor logo in an identical form or forms to that or those used by RTA. The rights are personal to you as a certified member and may not be assigned, transferred or sub-licensed to any other person.
67. As a certified member of the Scheme you shall not use (or authorise or license others to use) the Scheme Member logos and/or the Red Tractor logo in any way other than as expressly permitted in these Rules (or in a packers licence) and you shall not use or authorise or license others to use any name, mark, sign or device confusingly similar to the Scheme Member logos and/or the Red Tractor logo nor file or cause to be filed any trade mark or company name registration application containing or confusingly similar to the Scheme logos and/or the Red Tractor logo. You will not oppose or cause any oppositions to be filed to any trade mark applications filed by RTA, register the Scheme Logos and/or the Red Tractor Logo anywhere in the world nor otherwise cause any question to be raised concerning RTA's ownership of the Scheme logos or the Red Tractor logo.
68. RTA may terminate your right to use any Scheme logo and/or the Red Tractor logo in accordance with these Rules (a) by giving you one month's [written] notice or (b) immediately on [written] notice if (i) you have failed to observe the directions of RTA with regards to the use of the such logos or (ii) your membership of the Scheme has been suspended, withdrawn or terminated for any reason.

Disclaimer

69. Nothing in these Rules shall limit or exclude the liability of RTA or any Certification Body or any of their respective officers, employees, agents or subcontractors for (a) death or personal injury caused by the negligence of any such person; or (b) fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation.
70. Subject to paragraph 68:
- neither RTA nor any Certification Body, nor any of their respective officers, employees, agents or subcontractors, shall under any circumstances be liable, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, or otherwise, for any loss of profit, loss caused by business interruption, or any indirect or consequential loss arising under or in connection with the Scheme, its administration and/or your membership of (or application for membership of) or the suspension or termination of your membership of the Scheme; and
 - RTA's liability and that of its officers, employees or agents in respect of all other losses, damages, charges, costs or expenses of whatever nature, arising under or in connection with the Scheme, its administration and/or your membership of or the suspension or termination of your membership of the Scheme, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, or otherwise, shall in no circumstances exceed the total fees paid or payable by you to your Certification Body under these Rules in the 12 months prior to the event giving rise to such losses, damages, charges, costs or expenses.
71. RTA is not a party to the contract you must enter with your Certification Body to govern the assessment of your conformance (or non-conformance) to the Standards. Subject to paragraph 68, RTA shall not under any circumstances be liable, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, or otherwise, for any acts or omissions of your Certification Body in connection with that contract.
72. RTA shall be entitled at any time to alter the Standards and RTA and each Certification Body shall be entitled at any time to alter their operating procedures where, in their absolute discretion, they consider it necessary to do so.
73. These Rules and the Standards represent the entire understanding between you and RTA in relation to your membership of the Scheme and you acknowledge that you have not relied upon any statement (written or oral) which is not contained in such documents in applying to be certified to the Standards.



Certification Bodies



**Red Tractor
Assurance**

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

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

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



NSF Certification

Hanborough Business Park, Long Hanborough, Oxford OX29 8SJ

Tel: 01993 885739 Email: agriculture@nsf.org Web: www.nsf-foodeurope.com



SAI Global Assurance Services Ltd

P0 Box 6236, Milton Keynes MK1 9ES

Tel: 01908 249973 Email: agrifood@saiglobal.com Web: www.saiglobal.com/assurance



Acoura

Acoura Certification Ltd, 6 Redheughs Rigg, South Gyle, Edinburgh, Scotland EH12 9DQ

Tel: 0131 335 6643 Email: redtractor@acoura.com Web: www.acoura.com



NIFCC [Northern Ireland]

1A Lissue Walk, Lissue Industrial Estate (East), Lisburn, Northern Ireland BT28 2LU

Tel: 028 9263 3017 Email: info@nifcc.co.uk Web: www.nifcc.co.uk



QWFC [Wales]

P0 Box 8, Gorseland, North Road, Aberystwyth SY23 2WB

Tel: 01970 636688 Email: info@wlbp.co.uk Web: www.wlbp.co.uk

T: 0203 617 3670

E: memberhelp@redtractor.org.uk

www.redtractorassurance.org.uk



**Red Tractor
Assurance *for Farms***

Poultry Scheme