



Downloaded Red Tractor  
Standards Manual 2022

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# Crops & Sugar Beet

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


**Recommendation** – Those which do not affect certification


**New** – A completely new standard which the member must now adhere to

**Revised** – A standard that has changed and requires the member to take some different or additional action to before

**Upgraded** – The standard has been upgraded to a Key standard or from a Recommendation to a full standard

**Appendix** – this is referenced in the 'How you will be measured' column and indicates that additional information is provided in the Appendices.

 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.

## AIM: DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES (CR)



### CR.DP.1 Key

#### Standards

The farm, as a whole, must present an acceptable and tidy appearance to the general public. The site management must not present a food safety, animal welfare or environmental risk. (Upgraded)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.DP.1.a

The external areas around buildings and farm entrances are kept clear of rubbish, non-essential equipment and other debris.

##### CR.DP.1.b

Loose wire, scrap machinery, scrap metal, seed and fertiliser bags, PPP containers and disused tyres are managed.



### CR.DP.1.1

#### Standards

A farm map must be present and areas of specific risk are identified.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.DP.1.1.a

Areas at high risk of pollution are identified on the farm map.



Farm map



### CR.DP.2

#### Standards

A documented plan for the effective management of serious incidents and potential emergency situations that threaten food/feed safety or the environment must be in place and known to those involved in farm tasks (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.DP.2.a

You have considered the risks to your farm and documented the actions to be taken in the event of (where appropriate):- fire- power cuts- extreme weather - pollution incidents (e.g. agrochemical spill)- other site-specific risks

##### CR.DP.2.b

Up-to-date relevant contact details are displayed (including out of hours phone numbers) e.g. electricity supplier, Environment Agency hotline.

##### CR.DP.2.c

Key personnel have access to plan.



Contingency/Emergency Plan



**CR.DP.3**

**Standards**

Systems must be in place for recording, investigating and resolution of any complaints that are relevant to the requirements of the Red Tractor Standards.

**How you will be measured**

**CR.DP.3.a**

System includes recording the:- complaint- investigation result- action taken to prevent the issue happening again



Complaints Records

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## AIM: TRACEABILITY AND ASSURANCE (CR)



### CR.TL.1 Key

#### Standards

A complete combinable crops passport must accompany each load that leaves the farm. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.TL.1.a

Up-to-date assurance information is detailed on the passport using either an assurance sticker or a Red Tractor downloadable pdf passport.



### CR.TL.1.1 Key

#### Standards

There must be traceability up and down the production process and a system in place to pass this traceability link to the next point in the supply chain.



### CR.TL.2

#### Standards

Producers must retain records of the destination/point of first tip of loads leaving the farm, where available.



Destination/point of first tip records/collection notes



### CR.TL.3

#### Standards

It is recommended that samples are retained from all loads leaving the farm.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.TL.3.a

Samples are kept for three months.

##### CR.TL.3.b

Samples are taken in line with the AHDBs Grain Sampling Guide.



### CR.TL.4 Key

#### Standards

Traceability records must be kept to identify varieties and fields of origin of crops stored in bulk/bins.



Stored crop traceability records



#### CR.TL5

##### Standards

Certificates/lot numbers and product name(s) of any purchased seed and seed treatment must be available.

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Seed treatment records (including any treatments made by processors pre-purchase)

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#### CR.TL6 Key

##### Standards

Producers must not market assured and non-assured combinable crops and/or sugar beet produced on the same holding. (Revised)

##### How you will be measured

###### CR.TL6.a

If you are providing third party storage for non-assured combinable crops and/or sugar beet it is physically separated from assured combinable crops/sugar beet.

###### CR.TL6.b

Separate records are kept showing delivery and out-loading of assured and non-assured product.

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Delivery and out-loading records for assured and non-assured product

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Where to find help



TL.1 – Details on how to download a Red Tractor pdf passport can be found here:

[https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/contentfiles/Farmers-7098.pdf?\\_=637303172236691587](https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/contentfiles/Farmers-7098.pdf?_=637303172236691587)

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## AIM: VERMIN CONTROL (CR)



### CR.VC.1 Key

#### Standards

There must be effective control of vermin.(Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.VC.1.a

No build-up of vegetation close to farm structures that could harbour vermin.

##### CR.VC.1.b

A site survey is completed at least quarterly, detailing:- date of inspection- locations inspected- findings- actions required- date actions completed

##### CR.VC.1.c

Dead/trapped vermin are searched for and disposed of when bait points are checked.

##### CR.VC.1.d

Birds, rodents and domestic animals are prevented from entering all long-term storage.



Site Survey

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CR.VC.2

## Standards

Toxic bait must be used responsibly. (Revised)

### How you will be measured

#### CR.VC.2.a

Prior to treatment with baits the use of non-chemical control methods is considered first followed by the least toxic alternatives (see Appendix – risk hierarchy).

#### CR.VC.2.b

An Environmental Risk Assessment is undertaken in accordance with the Appendix before bait is laid.

#### CR.VC.2.c

Where baits are used a Bait Plan identifies:- location of bait points- bait used- bait point inspection- replenishment dates

#### CR.VC.2.d

Non-target animals do not have access to baits.

#### CR.VC.2.e

Bait stations/boxes are secured and clearly identified.

#### CR.VC.2.f

Permanent baiting is not routinely undertaken and toxic bait is removed when treatment is finished.

#### CR.VC.2.g

Product label directions are followed.

#### CR.VC.2.h

A documented COSHH assessment is carried out where there are 5 or more employees.

#### CR.VC.2.i

Toxic baits are not used in the grain store while grain is being stored.



- Environmental Risk Assessment
- Bait Plan
- COSHH assessment (where applicable)

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Where to find help



The Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use Code is published on [www.thinkwildlife.org/crru-code](http://www.thinkwildlife.org/crru-code)

## AIM: ENVIRONMENT IMPACT/CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY (CR)



### CR.EI.1

#### Standards

Producers must be aware of any practices that have an adverse environmental impact.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EI.1.a

Important features of biodiversity and conservation value are identified on and around the farm.

##### CR.EI.1.b

Practices are adopted to minimise detrimental impact on such features.



### CR.EI.2

#### Standards

A mass balance must be in place.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EI.2.a

The estimated quantity of grain and oilseed stored, per site, is recorded immediately post harvest.

##### CR.EI.2.b

Records are kept for quantities of grain and oilseed which leave each site (e.g. grain passports).

##### CR.EI.2.c

Carry over between harvest years is recorded.

##### CR.EI.2.d

Reconciliation of amounts stored vs. out-loading records is available per harvest year.



Mass balance records



### CR.EI.3 Key

#### Standards

Crops and sugar beet that may be used to produce biofuels and bioliquids must not be produced on land that had one of the following statuses on or after Jan 2008:- a high biodiversity value- land with high carbon stock- land that was peatland unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EI.3.a

Further details and definitions are outlined in the Appendix – these are complied with.

## AIM: SOIL MANAGEMENT (CR)



CR.SM.1

### Standards

A Soil Management Plan (SMP) must be established and implemented.

### How you will be measured

#### CR.SM.1.a

Production practices are adjusted to maintain soil structure and control erosion.

#### CR.SM.1.b

The classification of soils on the farm is known.



Soil Management Plan

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## AIM: IRRIGATION (CR)



### CR.IG.2

#### Standards

Untreated sewage water must not be used.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.IG.2.a

No evidence that untreated sewage water (defined as water contaminated with human and/or municipal waste) has been used on crop production sites.



### CR.IG.3

#### Standards

Where irrigating a Water Management Plan must be produced and used to identify opportunities for water use efficiency and reducing waste. (Upgraded)



Water Management Plan



### CR.IG.4

#### Standards

Crop irrigation must be based on an identified need. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.IG.4.a

Irrigation need is identified through reference to suitable data sources – e.g.:- moisture measurement - crop walking records- weather station data



Record of irrigation need



### CR.IG.5

#### Standards

Records must be kept of irrigation water usage. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.IG.5.a

Records include:- water source- volume- timing



Irrigation records



## CR.IG.6

### Standards

Licenses are in place where required for water used on farm.

### How you will be measured

#### CR.IG.6.a

A valid licence or permit is in place for use of any ground water or surface water used for irrigation.

#### CR.IG.6.b

Any licensing conditions (e.g. permitted volume or timing of abstraction) are complied with.



Abstraction Licence

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## AIM: STORAGE (CR)



### CR.ST.1 Key

#### Standards

All equipment which comes into contact with grain must be thoroughly cleaned prior to use. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.ST.1.a

All equipment is clean and dry before use.

##### CR.ST.1.b

Trailers and/or loading buckets that have been used to move/transport FYM or similar materials are cleaned, power washed, sanitised with a combined food grade detergent/disinfectant and are dry before use.



### CR.ST.2 Key

#### Standards

The condition of crops must be determined as they go into store and an assessment made of storage and conditioning requirements. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.ST.2.a

The AHDB Grain Storage Guide is followed.

##### CR.ST.2.b

The Safe Storage Calculator, or equivalent, has been used.



AHDB Grain Storage Guide



### CR.ST.3 Key

#### Standards

The condition of stored crops must be monitored. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.ST.3.a

Monitoring timeline is outlined by your storage strategy.

##### CR.ST.3.b

Any temperature rises, identified during monitoring, are investigated and action taken.

##### CR.ST.3.c

Any water ingress, identified during monitoring, is investigated and action taken.

##### CR.ST.3.d

Records are kept of:- temperature- moisture- dates of all checks- follow-up action taken



Grain storage records



#### CR.ST.4

##### Standards

Moisture meters and temperature probes must be calibrated annually and records kept.

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Calibration records

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#### CR.ST.5 Key

##### Standards

Insect traps must be used in stored crops. (Revised)

##### How you will be measured

###### CR.ST.5.a

Insect traps are monitored in line with the timeline outlined by your storage strategy.

###### CR.ST.5.b

Records are kept of:- dates of checks- insect activity- follow-up action taken

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#### CR.ST.6

##### Standards

Drying equipment must be regularly maintained.

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Maintenance records

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#### CR.ST.7

##### Standards

Drying equipment must be operated in line with manufacturer's instructions in a manner that prevents contamination.

##### How you will be measured

###### CR.ST.7.a

Fuel used in oil-fired driers meets commercial BSi or ISDN/ISO fuel standards.

###### CR.ST.7.b

Waste oil is not used.

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- Operator manual
  - Fuel purchase records
-





### CR.ST.8 Key

#### Standards

Walls, floors and horizontal surfaces within storage, holding or reception facilities must be clear prior to use. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.ST.8.a

There are no diesel or hydraulic fuel residues.

##### CR.ST.8.b

Insect trapping is carried out before use to ensure cleaning operations have been successful.

##### CR.ST.8.c

Where old crop remains in store, the store is cleaned without effecting the crop which remains in store.



Store cleaning records



### CR.ST.9 Key

#### Standards

If livestock buildings are intended for use as crop storage or temporary holding facilities they must be thoroughly cleaned, power washed and sanitised with a combined food grade detergent/disinfectant and left to dry before use. (Revised)



Store cleaning records



### CR.ST.10

#### Standards

Stores must be inspected immediately prior to use.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.ST.10.a

Store cleanliness is checked.



### CR.ST.11 Key

#### Standards

Buildings must be weatherproof.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.ST.11.a

No ingress of water.



#### CR.ST.12 Key

##### Standards

Controls must be in place to protect crops from contamination with any broken glass or hard plastic. (Revised)

##### How you will be measured

###### CR.ST.12.a

Where glass and hard plastics cannot be covered regular checks are made to ensure there is no damage.

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#### CR.ST.13

##### Standards

Loading areas outside crop storage must be maintained in a clean and well drained condition.

##### How you will be measured

###### CR.ST.13.a

No contamination of crops during loading.

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#### CR.ST.14 Key

##### Standards

Temporary stores can only be used for the storage of crops until the 31st October. (Revised)

##### How you will be measured

###### CR.ST.14.a

In exceptional circumstances, where this date cannot be met, a derogation has been sought and received from your Certification Body.

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- Derogation from CB
  - Record to show all grain moved from temporary store by 31st October
- 



#### CR.ST.15 Key

##### Standards

The roofs, floors and walls of temporary stores must be of a suitable construction which prevents crops becoming contaminated with earth, stones or debris. (Revised)

##### How you will be measured

###### CR.ST.15.a

Bitumen is not used for new floors or as a filler.

###### CR.ST.15.b

Oilseeds do not come into contact with bitumen.

###### CR.ST.15.c

Flooring must be solid with no deterioration which leads to stored crops being contaminated with loose flooring material.

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### CR.ST.16 Key

#### Standards

Buildings must have suitable and solid roofs, floors, walls and doors.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.ST.16.a

No ingress of rodents or birds.

##### CR.ST.16.b

Bitumen is not used as a new floor or as a filler.

##### CR.ST.16.c

Oilseeds do not come into contact with bitumen.

##### CR.ST.16.d

No deterioration of flooring leading to stored crops being contaminated with loose flooring material.

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### CR.ST.17 Key

#### Standards

The holding of grain outside must only occur in exceptional circumstances, for a maximum of five days. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.ST.17.a

Grain is kept on a clean concrete base or other sealed/impervious surface.

##### CR.ST.17.b

Grain is covered when not being worked.

##### CR.ST.17.c

Records are kept of:- the reason for grain being held outside - the condition of grain- the length of time grain was held outside (dates and times)

##### CR.ST.17.d

If outside holding of grain needs to be extended for more than five days, a derogation is sought from the Certification Body.

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- Outside holding records
  - Derogation from CB
- 



### CR.ST.18

#### Standards

GM crops or other GM material must not be stored with non-GM crops unless separated by a rigid physical barrier.

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## CR.ST.19

### Standards

Treated seed must not contaminate stored grain. (Revised)

### How you will be measured

#### CR.ST.19.a

This is achieved through secure segregation/a rigid physical barrier/separated by a distance of at least 3m.

#### CR.ST.19.b

PPP treated seed is not stored loose in a grain store containing grain.

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## AIM: PERSONNEL (CR)



### CR.PL.1 Key

#### Standards

Systems must be in place to ensure all new personnel are effectively trained and deemed competent to carry out the activities they are required to do.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.PL.1.a

No person starts work without an induction, supervision and explanation of the tasks they will carry out.



### CR.PL.2

#### Standards

Records of training must be kept.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.PL.2.a

A training record is available for all, including:- name - details of training/events attended - date of training - who provided the training (in-house or external provider)

##### CR.PL.2.c

Records kept for 2 years after person has left the business.



Training Record



### CR.PL.4

#### Standards

Where labour providers are used, they are licensed and a documented agreement is in place.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.PL.4.a

All labour providers used hold a valid Gangmasters & Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA) licence.

##### CR.PL.4.b

A Service Level Agreement is in place between the business and the labour provider.

##### CR.PL.4.c

The agreement confirms that any workers provided are suitably competent.



Service Level Agreement agreement



CR.PL.5

### Standards

Health and Safety Policy in place and effectively communicated to workers. (New)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.PL.5.a

Health & Safety Policy in place.

##### CR.PL.5.b

Policy is effectively communicated to all relevant workers.

##### CR.PL.5.c

Language and learning style is given due consideration to ensure all workers understand information.



Health and Safety Policy

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Where to find help



Guidance on legal requirements for management of Health and Safety is available through the HSE website: <https://www.hse.gov.uk/simple-health-safety/index.htm>

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### CR.EC.1 Key

#### Standards

Potential pollutants must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution to crops, feedstuffs, animals, soils, groundwater and watercourses. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EC.1.a

Fuel tanks are bunded where required by legislation.

##### CR.EC.1.b

PPPs are kept in a locked store with access only given to trained and authorised personnel.

##### CR.EC.1.c

Manufactured fertiliser is stored on a hard, dry surface.

##### CR.EC.1.d

AN fertilisers are stored in accordance with the HSE document 'Storing and Handling Ammonium Nitrate'.

##### CR.EC.1.e

Any fertiliser spillage can be contained.

##### CR.EC.1.f

Organic manures are not stored: - within 10m of inland freshwaters or coastal waters - within 50m of a spring, well or borehole

##### CR.EC.1.g

Liquid fertiliser is stored in suitable tanks or bowsers: - liquid fertiliser tanks are either bunded or have lockable or removable tap handles



## CR.EC.1.1 Key

### Standards

The PPP store must be of a suitable design, construction and layout. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EC.1.1.a

The store has adequate ventilation.

##### CR.EC.1.1.b

The lighting within the store is sufficient to read product labels.

##### CR.EC.1.1.c

The store is frost-proof.

##### CR.EC.1.1.d

The store is away from areas presenting a risk of fire and at least 4m away from flammable materials, sources of ignition.

##### CR.EC.1.1.e

Warning signs on or adjacent to, the door including: - general warning sign- no smoking sign- naked flames prohibited sign

##### CR.EC.1.1.f

Liquids cannot contaminate granules and powders.

##### CR.EC.1.1.g

Fixed shelving is strong enough to support product.

##### CR.EC.1.1.h

Emergency facilities are available to deal with spillages e.g. sand/absorbent granules/an adequate sump/ability to retain spillages (i.e. bunded).

##### CR.EC.1.1.i

An outside cage is only used where the product is supplied in a container designed specifically for outside storage.

##### CR.EC.1.1.j

Segregation of product and empty packaging.

##### CR.EC.1.1.k

Emergency phone numbers are displayed.

##### CR.EC.1.1.m

A first aid kit, including eye wash, is available.

##### CR.EC.1.1.n

A fire extinguisher is available.



## CR.EC.1.2

### Standards

A list of stored PPPs must be available and updated on a regular basis.



List of stored PPPs





## CR.EC.2

### Standards

In the case of packaging breakages PPPs must be transferred to a suitable container.

### How you will be measured

#### CR.EC.2.a

Container has an appropriate safe closure cap or bag tie.

#### CR.EC.2.b

The original label information is displayed.

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## CR.EC.3

### Standards

Nitrogen based fertilisers must be stored in a way that minimises the risk of theft. (Revised)

### How you will be measured

#### CR.EC.3.a

Stored in a secure building or compound where there is no public access.

#### CR.EC.3.b

Product is either not stored close to, or is not visible from, a public highway (covering or sheeting is an acceptable way of ensuring the product is not visible).

#### CR.EC.3.c

Checks are made to ensure manufactured fertiliser has not been tampered with, moved or stolen.

#### CR.EC.3.d

Any theft or losses are reported to the police immediately (Tel: 101) as detailed in the Appendix.

#### CR.EC.3.e

Site map references for granular nitrogen fertiliser storage are recorded (what3words or six figure Easting and Northing reference, e.g. 123456/456789).

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## CR.EC.3.1

### Standards

A list of stored manufactured fertiliser must be kept and updated regularly.

### How you will be measured

#### CR.EC.3.1.a

Physical stock checks are carried out regularly.

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Stored manufactured fertiliser list

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### CR.EC.3.2

#### Standards

It is recommended that you notify the relevant authorities if you are storing certain amounts and/or types of fertiliser.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EC.3.2.a

Sites storing more than 150 tonnes of fertilisers which contain Ammonium Nitrate, where the Nitrogen content is greater than 15.75%, notify the Fire and Rescue Service.

##### CR.EC.3.2.b

If storing more than 25 tonnes in total of any fertilisers or other substances with an oxidiser warning sign on the bag or container you have notified both HSE and the Fire and Rescue Service.



### CR.EC.4 Key

#### Standards

PPPs must be appropriate for their intended use. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EC.4.a

Manufacturer's instructions are followed.

##### CR.EC.4.b

PPPs are approved for use.

##### CR.EC.4.c

Unapproved product is kept in a segregated area of the pesticide store, pending collection for disposal at the earliest opportunity; clearly marked with signs/labels stating that it must not be used.

##### CR.EC.4.d

The Defra Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products is adhered to and particular attention is given to:- environmental impact and residue levels- maximum permitted dose rates- any relevant risks if reduced dose rates are used- restrictions on repeated applications to a single crop- rotation of modes of action (where possible)



## CR.EC.4.1

### Standards

PPPs are mixed/handled in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution.

(Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EC.4.1.a

Where used, measuring equipment is dedicated to this purpose, non-glass, clean and free of accumulated residues and numbering is sufficiently legible to enable accurate measurement.

##### CR.EC.4.1.b

Where used, weighing scales are dedicated to this purpose and are checked and weighed at least annually and, if necessary, calibrated.

##### CR.EC.4.1.c

Any dedicated PPP filling areas are designed to effectively contain any drips or spills generated by filling of PPP application equipment.

##### CR.EC.4.1.d

Where a dedicated filling area is not in place, a suitable alternative provision is present to control this risk (e.g. a suitably functional drip tray and selection of filling locations distanced from water courses, boreholes/springs/wells).

##### CR.EC.4.1.e

Any alternative provisions used are managed appropriately to ensure they do not themselves present a risk of contamination to personnel or environment.



PPP store scale calibration record where required

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## CR.EC.5 Key

### Standards

PPPs must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution. (Revised)

### How you will be measured

#### CR.EC.5.a

PPP application does not occur in areas of high pollution risk, as identified on farm map.

#### CR.EC.5.b

PPP application does not occur in unsuitable conditions e.g. when there is a risk of drift or where soil conditions are unsuitable e.g. waterlogged, flooded or snow-covered soil or where the soil has been frozen for more than 12 hours in the previous 24 hours.

#### CR.EC.5.c

Buffer zone requirements of the PPP being applied are complied with.

#### CR.EC.5.d

Local beekeepers are given 48 hours' notice (unless otherwise agreed) of the intention to apply a PPP that is hazardous to bees, via direct contact/BeeConnected/equivalent.

#### CR.EC.5.e

Care is taken when applying near hedgerows, woodlands, wetlands, private homes or public places e.g. schools, parks, playground.



## CR.EC.6

### Standards

PPP application must be undertaken by competent operators. (Revised)

### How you will be measured

#### CR.EC.6.a

NPTC Pesticide Application Certificates/Lantra Awards Level 2 Pesticides qualification.

#### CR.EC.6.b

National Register of Sprayer Operators (NRoSO) registration is held:- BASIS Prompt, registration with the BPCA CPD scheme or NRoSO is held for those applying grain store insecticides



- NPTC/Lantra certificates
- NRoSO membership number and expiry date



## CR.EC.7

### Standards

All PPP application equipment must be maintained and tested.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EC.7.a

Frequency of testing is carried out as follows:- Equipment = 3m+ boom sprayer/Granular nematicide applicator Testing frequency = Annual NSTS test- Equipment = Slug peller (including electric spinning disc and hydraulic/ PTO fertiliser spreaders)/≤3m/ granular herbicide applicator (boom type) Testing frequency = NSTS tested before the equipment is 5 years old and thereafter NSTS tested once every 6 years- Equipment = Handheld/knapsack sprayer Testing frequency = No testing required

##### CR.EC.7.b

Equipment calibration occurs between seasons of use, as a minimum.

##### CR.EC.7.c

Equipment used to apply granular PPPs is calibrated whenever there is a change of product.



- NSTS Certificates
- Calibration records



## CR.EC.7.1

### Standards

PPP's must be transported in manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EC.7.1.a

Transporting product through water/crossing watercourses is avoided wherever possible

##### CR.EC.7.1.b

Diluted PPPs:- valves which control the flow of the PPP to the spraying equipment are shut during transport unless constant agitation is specifically mentioned on the label- hoses, nozzles and other fittings are maintained in line with manufacturer's instructions

##### CR.EC.7.1.c

Undiluted PPPs:- transported in a secure chest/cabinet/container



## CR.EC.7.2

### Standards

Where Metaldehyde is used, it must be used in a manner that reduces the risk to water, birds and small mammals.

### How you will be measured

#### CR.EC.7.2.a

Appropriate active per hectare has been used to avoid drainage and run-off.

#### CR.EC.7.2.b

No applications are made during heavy rain or when drains are flowing.

#### CR.EC.7.2.c

Consideration is given to the proximity of watercourses, as demonstrated on the farm map(s).

#### CR.EC.7.2.d

Consideration is given to the maximum permitted dose rate and maximum application rates.



Metaldehyde application records

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### CR.EC.7.3

#### Standards

Where granular nematicides are used, use must be in accordance with the Nematicide Stewardship Programme (NSP) Best Practice Protocol. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EC.7.3.a

Staff applying granular nematicides hold a PA4 or PA4G certificate.

##### CR.EC.7.3.b

Staff applying granular nematicide complete ARTIS e-learning modules.

##### CR.EC.7.3.c

The applicator is checked prior to the start of the season and on each working day to ensure all pipework is correctly fitted, the hopper bungs are in place and the hopper lids are secure. When the applicator is in use, granules are monitored to check they are flowing correctly.

##### CR.EC.7.3.d

The applicator must be able to turn off the flow of nematicide granules at least 3 metres from the end of each row

##### CR.EC.7.3.e

Designated areas for filling hoppers in each field are used which can easily be checked for spillages. Spillages should be dealt with according to manufacturer's recommendations and the NSP protocol to ensure no granules are left on the surface.

##### CR.EC.7.3.f

Treated fields are checked 24–48 hours after application for any adverse effects to wildlife. If any are found, contact the Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme (WIIS) and the granule manufacturer.



- PA4G certificate
- ARTIS e-learning certificate
- Applicator check record (pre-season and on day of operation)
- Post-application field check record



### CR.EC.7.4

#### Standards

Advisers making recommendations on PPP use must be on the BASIS Professional Register.



Name and BASIS professional register number



## CR.EC.7.5

### Standards

Surplus spray mix must be dealt with in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution.

### How you will be measured

#### CR.EC.7.5.a

Surplus spray mix is sprayed onto designated areas (e.g. crop left specifically for the purpose) and the maximum rate is not exceeded, or securely stored pending collection by a registered waste contractor.

#### CR.EC.7.5.b

Tank washings and rinsates are treated in a biobed or biofilter under a registered waste exemption or disposed directly to the ground in accordance with an appropriate permit.



Exemption/permit



## CR.EC.8

### Standards

Records must be kept of all PPP applications.

### How you will be measured

#### CR.EC.8.a

Records are kept of all PPP applications, including PPPs used to treat seed, in-field PPPs, pre-harvest crop store PPPs, post-harvest PPPs and diatomaceous earths.

#### CR.EC.8.b

Records include:- field/store identifier for post-harvest treatments- crop/variety- total area- sowing or planting date- date and time applied- justification/target for application- product name and active ingredient- rate of application- water volume- wind direction and speed - harvest interval- name of sprayer operator

#### CR.EC.8.c

Records are kept for at least 3 years.



PPP application records



## CR.EC.8.1

### Standards

Systems must be in place to ensure statutory harvest intervals for PPPs are complied with.



Records demonstrating harvest intervals are complied with





## CR.EC.9 Key

### Standards

Manufactured fertilisers and organic manures must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution. (Revised)

### How you will be measured

#### CR.EC.9.a

Any materials, including waste materials, that are applied to land should have agricultural benefit.

#### CR.EC.9.b

Exemptions/permits to use waste materials are held.

#### CR.EC.9.c

A Manure Management Plan (MMP) is kept and followed when applying organic manures to land.

#### CR.EC.9.e

Before application the following factors are considered:- NVZ restrictions- soil type- soil condition- crop requirements- slope- weather conditions- the location of watercourses- water supplies and abstraction points (including on neighbouring land)

#### CR.EC.9.f

Applications are not carried out during high risk times e.g. on waterlogged, flooded or snow-covered soil or where the soil has been frozen for more than 12 hours in the previous 24 hours.

#### CR.EC.9.g

Biosolids are assured under the Biosolids Assurance Scheme.

#### CR.EC.9.h

Untreated sewage sludge, untreated abattoir or catering derived animal by-products are not applied.

#### CR.EC.9.i

Applications are made in accordance with Appendix.



- Exemptions/permits
- Manure Management Plan (or records detailing required information)



## CR.EC.9.1

### Standards

Advisers making recommendations on manufactured fertiliser use must be on the FACTS Professional Register.



- Name and FACTS professional register number



## CREC.9.2

### Standards

Fertiliser rates must be based on a calculation of the nutrient requirements of the crop and irregular analysis of nutrient levels in soil, plant or nutrient solution.

### How you will be measured

#### CREC.9.2.a

Proper account is taken of nutrient content of organic manure.



Analysis results or standard analysis (e.g. RB209)



## CREC.9.4

### Standards

Documented evidence detailing the chemical content (N, P, K) of all purchased manufactured fertilisers must be kept for twelve months.



Invoices/delivery records/data sheets



## CREC.9.5

### Standards

Documentary evidence must be kept which demonstrates that manufactured fertiliser is responsibly sourced and traceable, e.g. from a Fertiliser Industry Assurance Scheme (FIAS) approved supplier.

(New)



Invoices/delivery records



## CREC.10

### Standards

All manufactured fertiliser application equipment must be maintained and calibrated at least annually.



Calibration record



**CR.EC.10.1**

**Standards**

Records must be kept of all applications of manufactured fertilisers and organic manures.

**How you will be measured**

**CR.EC.10.1.a**

Records include:- field identifier/location- date of application- product type- product quantity -method of application- name of operator or contractor



Manufactured fertiliser/organic manure application records

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## CR.EC.11 Key

### Standards

All wastes which cannot be utilised are disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.EC.11.a

Wastes are disposed of by a registered waste carrier.

##### CR.EC.11.b

Wastes are not burnt, with the exception of vegetation and untreated wood.

##### CR.EC.11.c

Empty PPP containers are:- cleaned using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or triple rinsed appropriately and the rinsate returned to the spray tank- stored securely - not reused - returned to the supplier or where non-returnable, disposed of via a registered waste carrier

##### CR.EC.11.d

Redundant PPPs are disposed of via the supplier or a registered waste carrier.



- Waste transfer notes
- Waste Carrier name and registration number

#### Where to find help



- HSE guidance on storing pesticides for farmers and other professional users: <https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/ais16.pdf>
- For information on the importance of fertiliser security, visit: [www.secureyourfertiliser.gov.uk](http://www.secureyourfertiliser.gov.uk)
- For a list of approved pesticides, visit: [www.pesticides.gov.uk](http://www.pesticides.gov.uk)
- Information on sprayer certificates of competency can be found at: [www.cityandguilds.com](http://www.cityandguilds.com)  
Details of NSTS approved test centres can be found at: [www.nsts.org.uk](http://www.nsts.org.uk)
- Nutrient Management Guide (RB209): <https://ahdb.org.uk/nutrient-management-guide-rb209>
- BeeConnected: <https://beeconnected.org.uk/>
- The BBPA publish an updated list of acceptable agrochemicals for malting barley which can be found at: <https://www.ukmalt.com/latest-bbpa-agrochemical-list-for-use-on-barley/>
- For more information about FIAS see: <https://www.agindustries.org.uk/sectors/trade-assurance-schemes/fias-fertiliser-industry-assurance-scheme.html>
- Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (England): <https://environment.data.gov.uk/public-register/view/search-waste-carriers-brokers>
- Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Northern Ireland): <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/registered-waste-carriers-transporters>
- Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Scotland): <https://www2.sepa.org.uk/wastecarriers>
- Public register of waste carriers, brokers and dealers (Wales): <https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste-carriers-brokers-and-dealers-public-register/?lang=en>







## CR.RA.1 Key

### Standards

A documented Crop Contamination Risk Assessment must be completed. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.RA.1.a

The Risk Assessment takes into account all possible sources of contamination at each process stage, including during short and long-term storage.

##### CR.RA.1.b

The following areas of possible contamination are considered:- physical (e.g. glass, metal, clay pigeon fragments, lead shot, bitumen, stone, plastic, other crops; peas/beans, HEAR, treated seed)- chemical (e.g. pesticides, fuel oil, mycotoxins – DON, ZON, OTA, ergot, T2/HT2), which includes: - a CIPC Store Risk Assessment for each store - for wheat: a completed AHDB mycotoxin risk assessment for the current growing season, for each field, or agronomically similar blocks of fields- biological- allergens (e.g. soy, mustard, celery)

##### CR.RA.1.c

Control measures and prevention are detailed for all the potential contaminants identified.

##### CR.RA.1.d

The following is included in the control measures:- clay pigeons are not shot over standing crops of rape after the yellow bud stage- there is no shooting over stored grain



Crop Contamination Risk Assessment (or records demonstrating control of risk)

#### Where to find help



- Further guidance on mycotoxins can be found here:
  - AHDB risk assessment for fusarium mycotoxins in wheat: <https://ahdb.org.uk/mycotoxins>
  - AHDB guidance on fusarium and microdochium in cereals: <https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/fusarium-and-microdochium-in-cereals>
  - AHDB guidance on ergot in cereals: <https://ahdb.org.uk/ergot>
  - FSA business guidance on mycotoxins: <https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/mycotoxins>



# AIM: INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (CR)



## CR.IM.1

### Standards

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) must be in place to proactively manage crop production.

### How you will be measured

#### CR.IM.1.a

An IPM Plan is documented and followed.

#### CR.IM.1.b

The IPM Plan is discussed with relevant staff, advisers and contractors.



IPM Plan



## CR.IM.2

### Standards

Regular crop inspections must be undertaken and recorded.



Crop inspection records



## CR.IM.3

### Standards

Relevant pests, diseases and weeds must be monitored regularly and recorded.

### How you will be measured

#### CR.IM.3.a

Recording is carried out directly or through participation in a relevant prediction programme.

#### CR.IM.3.b

Thresholds are used to avoid the routine application of PPPs.



Pest/weed/disease records



## AIM: OWN-TRANSPORT FOR OFF-FARM DELIVERY (CR)



### CR.OT.1

#### Standards

All trailers must be identified using your Red Tractor membership number and an individual trailer ID. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.OT.1.a

Red Tractor membership numbers and individual trailer IDs are identifiable on the trailer and are easily visible.



### CR.OT.2

#### Standards

Records must be kept of all vehicles or trailers owned, hired or leased.

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.OT.2.a

Records include:- ID number- date of purchase/hire/lease- date of disposal



Vehicle/trailer records



### CR.OT.3 Key

#### Standards

All vehicles, trailers and sheets must be clean, inside and out, before use. (Revised)

#### How you will be measured

##### CR.OT.3.a

If vehicles/trailers/sheets have carried anything other than combinable crops you refer to the AIC Haulage Exclusion and Sensitive lists to determine:- whether you can use the vehicle/trailer/sheet for combinable crops again- if you can continue to use the vehicle/trailer/sheet for combinable crops, what the process is for cleaning it

##### CR.OT.3.b

Vehicles/trailers/sheets are cleaned according to the requirements in the AIC Haulage Sensitive list.

##### CR.OT.3.c

Vehicles are inspected to ensure they are clean before loading.



Cleaning records



**CR.OT.4**

**Standards**

Records are kept of the vehicle's/trailer's three previous loads.

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Records of previous loads

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**CR.OT.5**

**Standards**

Vehicles/trailers carrying combinable crops must be sheeted during delivery off-farm.

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