



**RED TRACTOR ASSURANCE FOR FARMS COMBINABLE CROPS AND SUGAR BEET
SELF ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST**

		Do you meet the requirements of the standard?		
CODE	STANDARD	YES	NO	N/A
DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES				
DP.b	A documented plan for the effective management of serious incidents and potential emergency situations that threaten food safety, or the environment must be in place and known to key staff			
DP.c	Systems must be in place for recording, investigating and resolution of any complaints received that are relevant to the requirements of the Combinable Crops and Sugar Beet Standards			
DP.d	Producers must ensure that new production sites are suitable for use			
STAFF AND LABOUR PROVIDERS				
SC.a	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			
SC.b	This standard does not apply to this sector			
SC.c	Records of training must be kept			
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			
TRACEABILITY AND ASSURANCE STATUS				
TI.a	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			
TI.a.1	A completed and signed combinable crops passport must accompany each load that leaves the farm			
TI.a.2	Producers must retain records of the destination/point of first tipping of loads leaving the farm			
TI.a.3	<i>It is recommended that samples are retained for three months from each load that leaves the farm</i>			
TI.b	Representative samples from each storage bin, silo, flat store, and drying floor must be taken and retained at the time of filling			
TI.b.1	Traceability records must be kept identifying varieties and fields of origin of crops stored in bulks/bins			
TI.c.	Producers must not market assured and non-assured combinable crops and/or sugar beet produced on the same holding			
TI.d	All certificates/lot numbers and product name of any seeds and seed treatment of purchased seed must be available			
VERMIN CONTROL				
VC.a	Systems must be in place to control pests and vermin at all storage sites, including temporary storage			
VC.b	Bait must be used responsibly			
VC.b.1	Permanent baiting must not routinely be undertaken			
VC.c	Insect traps in stored grain must be used as a means of monitoring insect activity and records must be kept of dates of checks, any insect activity and subsequent follow-up action			
RESIDUES AND CONTAMINANTS				



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RC.a	Producers must determine whether any of the crops grown require specific action to minimise pesticide residues as required by the specific market			
RC.b	Producers must carry out a risk assessment to decide the extent of any measures to be taken to reduce the risk of contamination to crops			
RC.c	Adequate provisions, including secure segregation, must be made to ensure that there is no contamination of stored grain from treated seed			
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONTAMINATION CONTROL				
EC.a	The farm must be maintained in a manner that does not present risks to food safety or environmental protection			
EC.b	Potential pollutants are stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
EC.c	All wastes must be disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
EC.d	PPPs used must be approved for use in the UK			
EC.d.1	PPPs must be appropriate for the control required as recommended on the product label or Extension of Authorisation for Minor Uses (EAMU)			
EC.e	PPPs must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
EC.e.1	The PPP store must be of a suitable design and construction			
EC.e.2	<i>It is recommended that the store, including doors but not roof, is constructed of materials that will resist fire for 30 minutes or longer</i>			
EC.e.3	PPPs must be kept in their original packaging			
EC.e.4	Emergency facilities to deal with chemical spillages must be in place			
EC.e.5	Stored powders must not be able to become contaminated by stored liquids			
EC.e.6	A representative list of stored PPPs per season must be kept and copy held at a suitable location away from the store itself			
EC.f	PPPs must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
EC.f.1	When mixing PPPs handling and filling instructions on the label must be followed			
EC.f.2	This standard does not apply to this sector			
EC.f.3	Where Metaldehyde is used, it must be used in a manner that reduces the risk to water, birds, and small mammals			
EC.f.3.1	Where granular nematicides are used, they must be used in line with the Nematicide Stewardship Programme (NSP) Best Practice Protocol			
EC.g	PPP application must be undertaken by competent operators			
EC.g.2	All PPP applicator operators must be registered with the National Register of Sprayer Operators (NRoSO)			
EC.g.3	Where an adviser advises on pesticide usage a BASIS Professional Register number and the adviser's name must be provided			
EC.h	Records must be kept of all PPP applications for a minimum of three years			
EC.i	All PPP application equipment must be maintained and tested			
ECi.1	All PPP application equipment must be checked to ensure accurate application			
EC.i.2	All handheld applicators and knapsack sprayers must be checked on an annual basis and results recorded			
EC.i.3	PPPs must be transported in a safe manner, as detailed in the Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products			



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EC.i.4	Surplus spray mix must be dealt with in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution			
EC.j	Manufactured fertilisers must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of theft			
EC.k	Fertilisers must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
EC.k.1	Liquid fertiliser must be stored in suitable tanks/bowsers			
EC.k.2	Manufactured fertiliser stock records must be kept and updated at least every three months and detail quantities received and used			
EC.k.3	<i>It is recommended that you notify the relevant authorities if you are storing certain amounts and/or types of fertiliser</i>			
EC.l	Only appropriate, safe, and suitable fertilisers and soil improvement products must be applied to land			
EC.l.1	Sewage sludge must only be used if treated			
EC.l.2	<i>It is recommended that sewage sludge is assured under the Biosolids Assurance Scheme</i>			
EC.m	Fertilisers and soil improvement products must be applied to land in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination and pollution			
EC.m.1	All equipment used for applying manufactured fertilisers must be checked to ensure accurate application			
EC.m.2	Where an adviser advises on fertiliser usage a FACTS Professional Register number and the adviser's name must be provided			
EC.m.3	Fertiliser rates must be based on a calculation of the nutrient requirements of the crop and on regular analysis of nutrient levels in soil, plant, or nutrient solution			
EC.m.4	The supply and timing of nutrient application must be matched to meet crop demand			
EC.m.5	Documentary evidence detailing the chemical content (N, P, K) of all purchased manufactured fertilisers must be kept for twelve months			
EC.m.6	Records must be kept of all applications of fertilisers/soil improvement products			
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT/CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY				
EI.a	Producers must be aware of any practices that have an adverse environmental impact			
EI.b	Producers who are planning to use land classified as uncultivated or semi-natural for arable production must ensure that Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations have been met. If any of this land is used to produce energy crops, information must be retained relating to possible carbon losses			
EI.c	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high biodiversity value or • Land with high carbon stock or • Land that was peatland unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil 			
INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT				



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IM.a	Integrated Crop Management (ICM) must be in place to proactively manage crop production			
IM.b	Regular crop inspections must be undertaken and recorded			
IM.c	Relevant pests, diseases and weeds must be monitored regularly and recorded			
SITE AND SOIL MANAGEMENT				
SM.a	Producers must have systems in place that aim to maintain soil structure and control erosion			
IRRIGATION				
IG.a	Untreated sewage water must not be used			
IG.c	Records of irrigation water controls and test results must be kept, regularly reviewed and any improvement action taken is recorded			
IG.d	<i>It is recommended that analysis of irrigation water is completed by a laboratory accredited to ISO 17025 for microbiological, chemical, and mineral pollutants</i>			
IG.e	Crop irrigation must be based on an identified need			
IG.f	Irrigation water usage records must be kept			
IG.g	<i>It is recommended that documented Water Management Plan is be produced and used to identify opportunities for water use efficiency and reducing waste</i>			
IG.h	The use of irrigation water abstracted from sustainable sources is regulated by the competent authorities and producers sourcing abstracted water must hold an appropriate licence where required			
SEED				
SN.a	Only approved PPPs must be used for the treatment of seed			
POST-HARVEST TREATMENT AND STORAGE				
ST.a	The condition of crops must be determined immediately as they go into store and an assessment must be made of storage and conditioning requirement			
ST.b	The condition of crops in-store must be monitored			
ST.c	Moisture meters and temperature problems must be calibrated annually, and the results recorded			
ST.d	Drying equipment must be regularly maintained and operated correctly in line with manufacturers' instructions by competent staff			
ST.e	If any post-harvest PPP or diatomaceous earth products are used on crops records must be kept			
ST.f	If any pre-harvest crop store PPPs are used records must be kept			
ST.g	GM crops or other GM material must not be stored with other crops unless they are separated by a rigid physical barrier			
ST.h	Risk assessments must be carried out in relation to storage facilities at least annually			
ST.i	Walls, floors, and horizontal surfaces of all storage, holding or reception facilities must be cleaned and where appropriate washed and insecticide treated prior to use			
ST.j	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 at least five weeks prior to use for storage			



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ST.k	Outside loading areas must be maintained in a clean and well-drained condition			
ST.l	The store must be inspected by the producer immediately prior to use and regularly thereafter			
ST.m	Buildings must be weatherproof			
ST.n	Buildings must have suitable and solid roofs, floors, walls, and doors			
ST.o	Controls must be in place to protect crops from contamination with any broken glass or hard plastic			
ST.p	Temporary stores can only be used for the storage of crops until the 31 October			
ST.q	Temporary stores must be cleaned prior to use			
ST.r	Temporary stores must be weatherproof			
ST.s	The roofs, floors and walls of temporary stores must be of a suitable construction to prevent contamination of crops with earth, stones, debris			
ST.t	Controls must be in place to protect crops from contamination with any broken glass or hard plastic			
ST.t.1	The holding of grain is only allowed outside of a building in exceptional circumstances and for a maximum of 5 days unless a derogation has been sought from the Certification Body. Controls must be in place to protect the integrity of the grain.			
EQUIPMENT HYGIENE				
EH.a	All equipment used for the harvesting, transportation, handling, conveying, and loading of grain must be thoroughly cleaned prior to use			
OWN TRANSPORT FOR OFF FARM DELIVERY				
OT.a	All trailers must be uniquely numbered or lettered for identification purposes			
OT.b	Records must be kept of all vehicles or trailers owned, hired, or leased			
OT.c	Vehicles, trailers, and sheets must be clean, inside, and out, before use			
OT.d	Vehicles, trailers, and sheets must be thoroughly cleaned, power washed and sanitised with a combined food grade detergent/disinfectant if they have previously carried material other than combinable crops			
OT.e	Vehicles, trailers, and sheets must not be used for carrying combinable crops if they have previously carried material that is on the TASCSC Haulage Exclusion List			
OT.f	Producers must be able to provide evidence of the vehicle or trailer's three previous loads			
OT.g	Measures must be taken to avoid contamination of loads			
OT.h	All bulk-tipping vehicles and trailers must be sheeted during delivery off-farm			
OT.i	Vehicles must not be loaded until they have been inspected and passed as being fit for loading			