October 2017

Updated Member Rules 1st August 2020

CERTIFIED STANDARDS FOR FARMS

CROPS & SUGAR BEET SCHEME

Combinable Crops and Sugar Beet Standards

1st October 2017 (updated 1st October 2019)

Version 4.1

CERTIFIED STANDARDS

Welcome

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

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 (e.g. EC for Environmental Protection and Contamination Control). Assessors will use this code together with a code to identify the enterprise to which it relates (e.g. CR for Combinable Crops and Sugar Beet) 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

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 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).

Front cover image provided by HGCA.

Contents

DP	DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES	03
SC	STAFF AND LABOUR PROVIDERS	03
TI	TRACEABILITY AND ASSURANCE STATUS	04
VC	VERMIN CONTROL	05
RC	RESIDUES AND CONTAMINANTS	06
EC	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION & CONTAMINATION CONTROL	06
EI	ENVIRONMENT IMPACT/ CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY	13
IM	INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT	14
SM	SITE AND SOIL MANAGEMENT	14
IG	IRRIGATION	15
SN	SEED	16
ST	POST-HARVEST TREATMENT & STORAGE	16
EH	EQUIPMENT HYGIENE	18
OT	OWN TRANSPORT FOR OFF FARM DELIVERY	19
	APPENDICES	20
	MEMBER RULES	34
	NOTES	40
	CERTIFICATION BODIES	41

What has changed since October 2017

DATE OF CHANGE	STANDARD	PAGE
01 December 2017	EI.c	**13**
01 October 2019	EC.f.3.1	**8**
16 July 2020	EC.d	**7**
01 August 2020	Member rules	**33**

DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES (DP)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Plans and procedures in place to ensure safe and legal food production		
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**	■ You have considered the risks to your farm and documented the actions to be taken in the event of, for example: – fire – theft of fertilisers/ PPPs – extreme weather (drought, flooding, snow) – reporting activist activity (to police, relevant trade body, your Certification Body, customers) – accident – pollution incident ■ Plan includes relevant contact details (including out of hours' phone numbers) e.g. Environment Agency hotline, energy suppliers ■ Key staff have access to plan	R ■ Emergency plan
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**	■ Complaints made by Local Authority, general public, customers (e.g. processor feedback) or other ■ System includes recording the: – complaint – investigation result – action taken to prevent the issue happening again	R ■ Complaints record
DP.d **Producers must ensure that new production sites are suitable for use**	■ The Certification Body has been informed of the site/ store 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: – previous use (e.g. CIPC use in a store) – recent applications of PPPs, fertilisers or soil improvers – physical hazards – injurious weeds – known or likely health or disease risks from previous crop/ stock	

STAFF AND LABOUR PROVIDERS (SC)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: All staff (including, but not limited to, full and part-time, temporary 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**	■ Nobody starts work without an induction, supervision and explanation of the tasks they will carry out ■ For any specific tasks referenced within the Standards (e.g. PPP application) additional training is given prior to being left to complete the task unsupervised, if it has not already been given	
SC.b **This standard does not apply to this sector**		
SC.c **Records of training must be kept**	■ A training record is available for all, including: – 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	R ■ Staff training record

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
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**	■ 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	R ■ Labour provider agreement
Where to find help	■ 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	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Clear identification of grain on-farm and loads leaving the farm to deliver food chain traceability		
TI.a Key **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**	■ Passports are fully completed and include an up-to-date assurance sticker ■ If an electronic passport system comes into use then that is also acceptable	
TI.a.2 **Producers must retain records of the destination/ point of first tipping of loads leaving the farm**	■ Collection notes are acceptable	R ■ Destination/ point of first tip records
TI.a.3 Recommendation *It is recommended that samples are retained for three months from each load that leaves the farm*	■ *Samples are taken in line with the AHDB's Grain Sampling Guide*	
AIM: Clear identification of grain in store to ensure on-farm traceability		
TI.b **Representative samples from each storage bin, silo, flat store and drying floor must be taken and retained at the time of filling**	■ Samples are taken in line with the AHDB's Grain Sampling Guide	
TI.b.1 Key **Traceability records must be kept to identify varieties and fields of origin of crops stored in bulks/ bins**		R ■ Stored crop traceability records
AIM: Controls in place to maintain assurance status		
TI.c.Key **Producers must not market assured and non-assured combinable crops and/or sugar beet produced on the same holding**	■ If you are providing any third party storage for non-assured combinable crops and/or sugar beet it is physically separated from your assured combinable crops and/or sugar beet ■ Separate records are kept showing any deliveries, in or out, of the non-assured product	R ■ Delivery and outloading records ■ Mass balance calculations

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
TI.d **All certificates/ lot numbers and product name of any seeds and seed treatment of purchased seed must be available**		R ■ Records of seed treatments, including those of applications by processor off-farm
Where to find help	■ Guidance on grain sampling can be found on the AHDB Grain Sampling Guide which can be found at https://cereals.ahdb.org.uk/publications/2013/october/07/grain-sampling-guide.aspx	

VERMIN CONTROL (VC)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Effective and responsible control of birds, rodents, insects and other animals to prevent contamination and food safety risk		
VC.a Key **Systems must be in place to control pests and vermin at all storage sites, including temporary storage**	■ 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 ■ System managed in-house by a demonstrably competent person or by an external contractor ■ System prevents bird, rodent and domestic animal (e.g. cats and dogs) entry to all long-term storage ■ Vermin entry points (e.g. gutters, eaves, doors, loading pipes, etc.) are secured ■ If used, traps are regularly checked and locations and dates of checks are recorded	R ■ External contractor agreement ■ Trap check records
VC.b **Bait must be used responsibly (Revised)**	■ 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, bait used, bait point checks and replenishment dates ■ Baits used are approved for use in the UK ■ Safe positioning of bait; non-target animals do not have access and there is no risk of contamination ■ No contamination of grain with bait and baiting stations kept well away from stored grain ■ A documented COSHH assessment is carried out where there are five or more employees ■ Dead and dying rodents are removed, and disposed of in accordance with bait manufacturers' instructions	R ■ Bait plan to be kept for two years ■ Site Survey ■ Environmental Risk Assessment ■ COSHH assessment (where applicable)
VC.b.1 **Permanent baiting must not routinely be undertaken (New)**	■ 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	

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
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**		R ■ Insect trap monitoring records
Where to find help	■ The Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use Code is published on www.thinkwildlife.org/crru-code ■ For more guidance on vermin control see the AHDB Guide Rodent Control on 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	

RESIDUES AND CONTAMINANTS (RC)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Contamination and residues are minimised and where applicable monitored		
RC.a **Producers must determine whether any of the crops grown require specific action to minimise pesticide residues as required by the specific market**	■ Producers are able to demonstrate awareness of contract requirements, for example: – no-use of diatomaceous earths on milling wheat – awareness and compliance with BBPA Accepted Agrochemical List for malting barley	
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 (Revised)**	■ Mycotoxin risk assessments have been carried out for the current growing season, for each field of wheat or agronomically similar blocks of fields ■ Risk assessment takes into account all possible sources of contamination: glass, metal, clay pigeon fragments, lead shot, bitumen, stone, plastic, ergot sclerotia, heavy metals, allergens etc. ■ There has been no shooting of clay pigeons over standing crops of rape after the yellow bud stage	R ■ Crop contamination risk assessment(s) ■ Mycotoxin risk assessment(s)
RC.c **Adequate provisions, including secure segregation, must be made to ensure that there is no contamination of stored grain from treated seed**		
Where to find help	■ For the AHDB Storage Guide and information on Mycotoxins, including the Risk Assessment, visit https://cereals.ahdb.org.uk/assurance ■ For more information on contaminants, Ochratoxin A, Fusarium and mycotoxin levels visit the Red Tractor online library http://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/tools-and-library ■ For more information on allergens see https://www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/top-allergy-types.pdf	

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION & CONTAMINATION CONTROL (EC)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED
AIM: A well maintained farm	
EC.a **The farm must be maintained in a manner that does not present risks to food safety or environmental protection**	■ Accumulated rubbish, redundant equipment or scrap kept in controlled areas separate from crop storage areas/ public access ■ No unintended build-up of weeds
AIM: No contamination, pollution or spread of disease from any potential contaminants or wastes	
EC.b Key **Potential pollutants are stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution**	■ Potential pollutants include, but are not limited to, silage, silage effluent, slurry, anaerobic digestate, agricultural fuel oil, empty containers, paints, disinfectants, baits, other chemical products ■ Fuel tanks bunded where required by legislation

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
EC.c Key **All wastes must be disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution (Revised)**	■ Wastes generated by on-farm activities include, but are not limited to, used plastics, chemicals, oils and empty containers ■ Wastes are disposed of by registered waste carriers ■ Wastes are not burnt (with the exception of vegetation and untreated wood) ■ Empty PPP containers are cleaned using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or triple rinsed appropriately, and the rinsate returned to the spray tank ■ Non-returnable empty PPP containers are not reused and are stored and disposed of in accordance with legislation ■ Returnable PPP containers are kept safe and secure until disposal or recovery takes place ■ The disposal of redundant PPPs is carried out by an approved chemical waste contractor or the supplying company	R ■ Waste Transfer notes/ receipts ■ PPP disposal records
AIM: Plant Protection Products (PPPs) are suitable for use and are stored and managed in a safe and responsible manner to prevent contamination and pollution		
EC.d Key **PPPs used must be approved for use in the UK**	■ PPPs include: – pesticides – insecticides – fungicides – herbicides – molluscicides e.g. slug pellets – nematicides – Plant Growth Regulators (PGRs) ■ Approved PPPs in use and manufacturers' instructions followed ■ Un-approved 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	
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)**	■ Consideration is given to environmental impact and residue levels ■ Particular attention is paid to: – maximum permitted dose rates – restrictions on repeated applications to a single crop – latest application stage and/or harvest interval ■ The Defra Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products is adhered to if reduced spray volume applications are used	
EC.e Key **PPPs must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution**	■ No contamination of crops, feedstuffs, fertilisers, animals, soils, groundwater or watercourses by PPPs	
EC.e.1 Key **The PPP store must be of a suitable design and construction**	■ Adequate ventilation ■ Lighting sufficient to read labels on products ■ Frost-proof ■ Away from areas presenting a risk of fire and at least 4m from flammable materials or sources of ignition ■ There are warning signs on the door, or adjacent to the door ■ Kept locked, with keys limited to those with training in PPP handling ■ An outside cage only used if the product is supplied in a container purposefully designed for outside storage	
EC.e.2 Recommendation *It is recommended that the store, including doors but not roof, is constructed of materials that will resist fire for 30 minutes or longer*		
EC.e.3 **PPPs must be kept in their original packaging**	■ PPPs from broken packaging transferred to a suitable container with a fitted lid/ cap and display original label information	

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
EC.e.4 **Emergency facilities to deal with chemical spillages must be in place**	■ Emergency facilities include sand/ absorbent granules/ an adequate sump/ ability to retain any spillages (i.e. bunded) ■ Adequate facilities for washing off any accidental splash or spillages on operators	
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 a copy held at a suitable location away from the store itself**	■ List is available for use by emergency services if required	R ■ List of stored PPPs
AIM: Plant Protect Products (PPPs) are correctly applied to prevent contamination or pollution of the wider environment		
EC.f Key **PPPs must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution**	■ Only used on the crops/ plants being protected ■ Areas of high pollution risk on the farm are identified on farm maps and PPP application does not occur in these areas – farm maps are provided to any contractors undertaking spraying ■ Manufacturers' instructions are followed at all times, including during handling and filling ■ PPPs are not applied in unsuitable conditions e.g. when there is a risk of drift or movement to non-target areas or soil conditions are unsuitable ■ Care is taken when applying near hedgerows, woodlands, wetlands, private homes or public places i.e. schools, parks, playgrounds ■ Local beekeepers are given a minimum of 48 hours' notice of the intention to apply a PPP that is hazardous to bees ■ Certain PPPs carry 'buffer zone' requirements. The product label will clearly state the buffer zone requirement and applicable scheme (e.g. Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) or equivalent) for the product being used. Growers have ensured that the correct buffer zone requirement scheme (including any engineering controls) have been observed and recorded	R ■ Farm map identifying areas of high pollution risk
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 Key **Where Metaldehyde is used, it must be used in a manner that reduces the risk to water, birds and small mammals (New)**	■ Appropriate active per hectare is used to avoid drainage and run-off ■ No applications are made during heavy rain or when drains are flowing ■ Consideration is given to the proximity of watercourses, as demonstrated on the farm map ■ Consideration is given to the maximum permitted dose rate and maximum application rates	R ■ Metaldehyde application records ■ Farm Map showing areas of high pollution risk

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
EC.f.3.1 **Where granular nematicides are used, they must be used in line with the Nematicide Stewardship Programme (NSP) Best Practice Protocol (New)**	■ Staff applying granular nematicides have completed relevant training on the Nematicide Stewardship Best Practice Protocol ■ 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 ■ Applicators are fitted with a device in the cab which allows the operator to shut off nematicide granule flow at least 3 meters from the end of each row. In sugar beet crops the applicator must be able to turn off the flow of granules before the row end ■ Designated areas for filling hoppers in each field are used which can easily be checked for spillages. Spillages should be dealt with accroding to manufacturer recommendations and the NSP Protocol to ensure no granules are left on the surface ■ 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	R ■ Record of attending ARTIS stewardship training, PA4G certificate or ARTIS on-line E-learning modules completed ■ Pre and during season applicator check record ■ Record of field checks post application
EC.g Key **PPP application must be undertaken by competent operators**	■ Operators include those applying granular/ dust PPPs, post-harvest treatments or seed treatment ■ If PPP application operations are undertaken by a contractor, checks are made that certificates of competence are held ■ Competence is demonstrated by holding relevant City & Guilds NPTC Pesticide Application (PA) Certificates or equivalent	R ■ *City & Guilds NPTC certificates or equivalent*
EC.g.2 **All PPP applicator operators must be registered with the National Register of Sprayer Operators (NRoSO) (Revised)**	■ If operations are contracted, the contractor's name, valid NRoSO membership number and expiry dates are recorded	R ■ Contractor's name, NRoSO membership number and expiry date
EC.g.3 **Where an adviser advises on pesticide usage a BASIS Professional Register number and the adviser's name must be provided (Revised)**		R ■ BASIS Professional Register number and the adviser's name
EC.h **Records must be kept of all PPP applications for a minimum of three years**	■ Records kept for applications made both by staff and contractors ■ Records include field/ block number, crop/ variety, area, sowing or planting date, date and time applied, justification/ target for application, PPP applied (product name and active ingredient), rate, water volume, wind direction and speed, harvest interval, first permissible harvest date, name of operator	R ■ PPP application records

<table>
<tr><th>STANDARDS</th><th colspan="3">HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED</th></tr>
<tr><td>EC.i
All PPP application equipment must be maintained and tested</td><td colspan="2">

PPP application equipment is tested depending on the equipment type:

<table>
<tr><td>Equipment:</td><td>Testing Frequency</td></tr>
<tr><td>3m+ Boom Sprayer</td><td rowspan="2">Annual- There is a valid NSTS certificate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Granular Nematicide Applicator</td></tr>
<tr><td>Slug Pelleter (Including Electric Spinning Disc and Hydraulic/ PTO Fertiliser Spreaders)</td><td rowspan="2">NSTS tested once and thereafter NSTS tested once every 6 years, unless the equipment is less than 5 years old on the 26th November 2016</td></tr>
<tr><td>≤3m/ Granular Herbicide Applicator (Boom Type)</td></tr>
</table>

This does not apply to handheld and knapsack sprayers
Outside contractors also hold valid NSTS certificates

</td><td>R
■ NSTS Certificates</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC.i.1
All PPP application equipment must be checked to ensure accurate application (Revised)</td><td colspan="2">

All PPP application equipment is calibrated between seasons of use
Equipment used to apply granular PPPs and any equipment used to apply slug pellets is calibrated whenever there is a change of product

</td><td>R
■ Calibration records kept for a minimum of two years</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC.i.2
All handheld applicators and knapsack sprayers must be checked on an annual basis and results recorded</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>R
■ Records of handheld applicator and knapsack checks</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC.i.3
PPPs must be transported in a safe manner, as detailed in the Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products (Revised)</td><td>Diluted (Ready-To-Use) PPP
Transporting product through water and crossing watercourses is avoided wherever possible
Valves which control the flow of pesticide to the spraying equipment shut during transport unless constant agitation is mentioned specifically on the label
Hoses, nozzles and other fittings are maintained in line with manufacturers' instructions</td><td>Un-diluted (Concentrate) PPP
Transported in a secure chest/ cabinet/ container
Transporting product through water and crossing watercourses is avoided wherever possible</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>EC.i.4
Surplus spray mix must be dealt with in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution</td><td colspan="2">

Surplus is sprayed onto designated areas (e.g. sprayed or unsprayed crop left specifically for the purpose) or securely stored pending collection by a registered waste contractor
Tank washings and rinsates are treated in a biobed or biofilter and treated under a registered waste exemption or disposed directly to the ground in accordance with an appropriate permit
Care is taken not to exceed maximum rate

</td><td>R
■ Tank washings/ rinsates permit</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">AIM: Fertilisers are stored and managed in a safe and responsible manner to prevent theft, contamination and pollution</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC.j
Manufactured fertilisers must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of theft</td><td colspan="3">

Stored in a secure building/ compound where there is no public access and located away from and not visible from a public highway
Checks are made to ensure fertiliser has not been tampered with, moved or stolen
If a discrepancy or theft is discovered it is reported to the police and the anti-terrorist hotline immediately

</td></tr>
</table>

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
EC.k Key **Fertilisers must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution**	■ There is no risk of contamination to crops, feedstuffs, PPPs, animals, soils, groundwater or watercourses ■ Granular fertiliser is stored on hard, dry surfaces ■ Fertiliser spillage can be contained ■ Fertiliser is stored at least 10m from a watercourse and at least 50m from a well, spring or borehole ■ Fertilisers that pose a combustion or oxidiser hazard are not stored with PPPs or any other flammable material	
EC.k.1 **Liquid fertiliser must be stored in suitable tanks/ bowsers**	■ Liquid fertiliser stored in accordance with Defra's 'Protecting our Water, Soil and Air – A Code of Good Agricultural Practice for farmers, growers and land managers' ■ If not bunded to Environment Agency standards, liquid fertiliser tanks have lockable or removable tap handles ■ If sight glasses are fitted they are secured to avoid accidental or malicious spillage	
EC.k.2 **Manufactured fertiliser stock records must be kept and updated at least every three months and detail quantities received and used**		R ■ Manufactured fertiliser stock records
EC.k.3 Recommendation *It is recommended that you notify the relevant authorities if you are storing certain amounts and/or types of fertiliser*	■ *If storing more than 150 tonnes of fertilisers, which contain ammonium nitrate, where the Nitrogen content is greater than 15.75% you have notified the Fire and Rescue Service* ■ *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*	
AIM: Fertilisers/ soil improvement products are legal, suitable for their intended use and applied in a manner that prevents contamination and pollution		
EC.l Key **Only appropriate, safe and suitable fertilisers and soil improvement products must be applied to land**	■ Products include, but are not limited to, manure, composts, anaerobic digestate (biofertiliser), treated sewage sludge, biostimulants and plant strengtheners ■ Any materials originating outside the holding, including waste materials, that are applied to land have agricultural benefit and are permitted for use ■ Exemptions/ permits to use waste materials are held and Waste Transfer Notes kept ■ No untreated abattoir or catering derived animal byproducts are spread to land	R ■ Waste Transfer Notes/ delivery records/ invoices ■ Records of product source
EC.l.1 **Sewage sludge must only be used if treated**	■ Sewage sludge used in accordance with the Defra Code of Practice for the Agricultural Use of Sewage Sludge ■ Untreated sewage sludge is not used	
EC.l.2 Recommendation *It is recommended that sewage sludge is assured under the Biosolids Assurance Scheme (New)*		R ■ Farmer Notification Form
EC.m Key **Fertilisers and soil improvement products must be applied to land in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination and pollution (Revised)**	■ A Manure Management Plan is kept and followed when applying manures and/or slurries to land ■ Soil improvement products applied in accordance with Appendices (Safe Applications to Land & Manure Management Plan) ■ Before application, factors including NVZ restrictions, soil type, soil conditions, crop requirements, slope, weather conditions, grazing or planting intervals and the position of surface water, water supplies and abstraction points, even on neighbouring land, are considered ■ Grazing and planting intervals in the Appendix (Safe Applications to Land) are adhered to ■ Staff and contractors have knowledge of high risk areas on-farm ■ Products are not applied at high risk times e.g. waterlogged or frozen ground	R ■ Manure Management Plan

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
EC.m.1 **All equipment used for applying manufactured fertilisers must be checked to ensure accurate application (Revised)**	■ Manufactured fertiliser application equipment is calibrated at least annually	R ■ Calibration records kept for two years
EC.m.2 **Where an adviser advises on fertiliser usage a FACTS Professional Register number and the adviser's name must be provided (Revised)**		R ■ FACTS Professional Register number and adviser's name
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**	■ Proper account is taken of nutrient content of organic manure	R ■ Analysis results or standard analysis (e.g. RB 209)
EC.m.4 **The supply and timing of nutrient application must be matched to meet crop demand**	■ Non-target areas are protected from run-off and leaching ■ Nutrient loss is minimised by adopting good practices	
EC.m.5 **Documentary evidence detailing the chemical content (N, P, K) of all purchased manufactured fertilisers must be kept for twelve months**	■ Documents detailing chemical content of manufactured fertilisers	R ■ Invoices/ delivery records
EC.m.6 **Records must be kept of all applications of fertilisers/ soil improvement products (Revised)**	■ Records include location, date of application, type and quantity of fertiliser/ soil improvement product applied, method of application, operator name including contractors and sub-contractors	R ■ Fertiliser/ soil improvement product application records

Where to find help

- 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 https://www.gov.uk
- The Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection products and the Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products in Scotland
- For a list of approved pesticides visit www.pesticides.gov.uk
- For a template IPM plan and more information on biobeds visit http://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
- For information on the importance of fertiliser security visit www.secureyourfertiliser.gov.uk
- For more information about the Fertiliser Industry Assurance Scheme (FIAS) visit https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/fias/documents/fias-standards/
- For guidance on fertiliser use see the AHDB Fertiliser Manual RB209: http://www.ahdb.org.uk/projects/CropNutrition.aspx
- 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":http://apps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/default.aspx
- To help notify your local beekeepers when you are applying insecticides visit: https://www.beeconnected.org.uk
- For information about the responsible use of Metaldehyde visit: http://www.getpelletwise.co.uk
- The BBPA publish an updated list of acceptable agrochemicals for malting barley which can be found at http://www.ukmalt.com

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Minimise the adverse impact the farm has on wildlife, flora, fauna and the environment, including soil, water and air		
EI.a **Producers must be aware of any practices that have an adverse environmental impact**	■ Important features of biodiversity and conservation value are identified on and around the farm ■ Practices are adopted to minimise detrimental impact on such features	
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**	■ Records of any conversion of land must be kept for five years and must include: area, previous land type, cultivation method	R ■ Land conversion record
EI.c Key **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 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 (Revised)**	■ The following areas have not been converted into land used for biofuel/bioliquid production: – any wooded or forested land i.e. land spanning more than 1 hectare with trees higher than 5 metres and a canopy cover of over 10% – undrained peatland – wetlands – areas prohibited for cultivation by law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes or protection of specific ecosystems or species – areas of permanent grassland i.e. grassland that has been established for more than 5 years ■ Further information on how you will be measured can be found in the relevant Appendix	
Where to find help	■ Producers that have any land on or bordering SSSI must adhere to the management requirements as set out in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and outlined in GAEC 6. If there are any Scheduled Monuments on land producers must adhere to the requirements under the Ancient Monuments and Archeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended) and outlined in GAEC 7. Producers must adhere to cross-compliance hedgerow and watercourse protection and 1997 Hedgerow Regulations outlined in GAEC 14 &15. If land is designated as a Special Protection Area producers must adhere to regulations and requirements under the Wild Birds Directive 2009/ 147/ EC and Habitats Directive 92/ 43/ EEC and outlined in SMR 1 and SMR 5 ■ For information on Environmental Impact Assessments visit www.gov.uk ■ 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":http://apps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/default.aspx	

INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT (IM)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Integrated Crop Management is followed on-farm		
IM.a **Integrated Crop Management (ICM) must be in place to proactively manage crop production**	■ ICM is discussed with relevant staff, advisers and contractors ■ Consideration is given to all areas of good agricultural practice with an emphasis on optimising the use of PPPs and fertilisers and improved protection of the environment ■ As part of ICM an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan is documented and followed	R ■ IPM plan
IM.b **Regular crop inspections must be undertaken and recorded**		R ■ Crop inspection records/diary notes
IM.c **Relevant pests, diseases and weeds must be monitored regularly and recorded**	■ Recording is carried out directly or through participation in a relevant prediction programme ■ Thresholds are used where applicable, to avoid the routine application of PPPs	R ■ Records of pests, diseases and weeds on farm
Where to find help	■ For a template IPM plan visit http://www.voluntaryinitiative.org.uk/schemes	

SITE AND SOIL MANAGEMENT (SM)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Soil is managed in a way that helps maintain soil condition		
SM.a **Producers must have systems in place that aim to maintain soil structure and control erosion**	■ A Soil Management Plan is in place ■ The classification of soils on the farm is known ■ Production practices are adjusted to maintain soil structure and control erosion	R ■ Soil Management Plan
Where to find help	■ For guidance on how to complete a Soil Management Plan visit the Red Tractor online templates	

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: To prevent the crop being contaminated via irrigation water		
IG.a **Untreated sewage water must not be used (New)**	■ Untreated sewage water is defined as water contaminated with human and/or municipal waste	
IG.c **Records of irrigation water controls and test results must be kept, regularly reviewed and any improvement action taken is recorded (New)**		R ■ Irrigation water test records
IG.d Recommendation *It is recommended that analysis of irrigation water is completed by a laboratory accredited to ISO 17025 for microbiological, chemical and mineral pollutants (New)*		
AIM: To avoid excessive use of water		
IG.e **Crop irrigation must be based on an identified need (New)**		
IG.f **Irrigation water usage records must be kept (New)**		R ■ Irrigation records
IG.g Recommendation *It is recommended that a documented Water Management Plan is be produced and used to identify opportunities for water use efficiency and reducing waste (New)*	■ *Examples could include:* – *computer modelling of crop's water requirements* – *maintenance plans to reduce possibility of leakage* – *water audit*	R ■ *Water Management Plan*
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 (New)**		R ■ Abstraction Licence
Where to find help	■ For further information on irrigation visit the UK Irrigation Association website at www.ukia.org	

SEED (SN)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Responsible use of chemicals on seed		
SN.a Key **Only approved PPPs must be used for the treatment of seed**		R ■ Seed treatment records
Where to find help	■ Further guidance on treated seed is published by the Voluntary Initiative at www.voluntaryinitiative.org.uk	

POST-HARVEST TREATMENT & STORAGE (ST)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Storage conditions do not compromise crop quality		
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 requirements**	■ A specific storage strategy is in place for grain stored for more than a few days	
ST.b **The condition of crops in-store must be monitored**	■ Records kept of: – temperature – dates of all checks – follow-up action taken ■ Rises in temperature are investigated ■ Action is taken to remedy water ingress, bird and rodent activity and the development of 'hot spots' ■ If insects are detected, further advice is sought	R ■ Grain storage records kept for the duration of crop storage
ST.c **Moisture meters and temperature probes must be calibrated annually and the results recorded**		R ■ Calibration records
ST.d **Drying equipment must be regularly maintained and operated correctly in line with manufacturers' instructions by competent staff**	■ Burners are operating efficiently – there are legal levels of allowed Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in oil which is produced from oilseeds. PAHs are serious food safety contaminants which can be caused by inefficient burning of fuel ■ Fuel used in oil-fired driers meets commercial BSi or ISDN/ ISO fuel standards ■ No waste oil is used	R ■ Drier maintenance records ■ Operator manual ■ Drier fuel purchase records
ST.e Key **If any post-harvest PPP or diatomaceous earth products are used on crops records must be kept (Revised)**	■ Records include product used, dose rate, date and reason for application ■ No chemically active post-harvest PPPs are used on oilseeds ■ The use of the following diatomaceous earths is acceptable: Demeter, Silico-Sec ■ Use recorded on grain passport when loads leave farm ■ The acceptability of use is checked with the buyer	R ■ Post-harvest PPP or diatomaceous earth product use records

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
ST.f **If any pre-harvest crop store PPPs are used records must be kept**	■ Records include site, product used, dose rate and date of application	R ■ Pre-harvest PPP use records
ST.g **GM crops or other GM material must not be stored with other crops unless they are separated by a rigid physical barrier**	■ Animal feed may contain GM material and is therefore stored separately from crops	
AIM: All stores are in an acceptable condition for their intended use		
ST.h **Risk assessments must be carried out in relation to storage facilities at least annually**	■ Temporary and long-term storage taken into account ■ Risk Assessment (RA) includes reference to the fabric of the store and the stored crops (see Appendix) ■ A CIPC Store Risk Assessment, as outlined in the relevant Appendix has been carried out for all stores and the results acted upon	R ■ A copy of the RA ■ A copy of the CIPC store RA
ST.i Key **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**	■ Residues of all previous crops have been cleaned from all areas, including ventilated floors and beneath conveyors ■ No diesel or hydraulic fuel residues on floor ■ Pre-harvest insect trapping is carried out in grain storage areas to ensure cleaning operations have been successful	R ■ Store cleaning records
ST.j Key **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**	■ Detergent/ disinfectant is suitable for use on food contact surfaces and is used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions	R ■ Store cleaning records
ST.k **Outside loading areas must be maintained in a clean and well-drained condition**	■ Stored crops are not contaminated with soil/ debris/ road planings from loading areas	
AIM: Buildings used for long-term storage of crops are of a suitable construction and properly maintained		
ST.l **The store must be inspected by the producer immediately prior to use and regularly thereafter**		
ST.m Key **Buildings must be weatherproof**	■ No ingress of water	
ST.n Key **Buildings must have suitable and solid roofs, floors, walls and doors**	■ No ingress of rodents or birds ■ Bitumen is not used for new floors or as a filler ■ Oilseeds do not come into contact with bitumen ■ No deterioration of floor leading to loose flooring material	
ST.o Key **Controls must be in place to protect crops from contamination with any broken glass or hard plastic**		
AIM: The storage of crops is managed in a manner that protects against contamination and does not compromise its quality		
ST.p Key **Temporary stores can only be used for the storage of crops until the 31st October**	■ In exceptional circumstances, where this date cannot be met, a derogation has been sought from your Certification Body	

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
ST.q Key **Temporary stores must be cleaned prior to use**		R ■ Store cleaning records
ST.r Key **Temporary stores must be weatherproof**	■ No ingress of water/ rain onto stored crop	
ST.s Key **The roofs, floors and walls of temporary stores must be of a suitable construction to prevent contamination of crops with earth, stones, debris**	■ Bitumen is not used for new floors or as a filler ■ Solid floor with no deterioration of floor leading to loose flooring material	
ST.t Key **Controls must be in place to protect crops from contamination with any broken glass or hard plastic**		
AIM: Temporary holding of crops is managed in a manner that protect against contamination and does not compromise its quality		
ST.t.1 Key **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 (New)**	■ Grain is kept on a concrete base or other sealed/ impervious surface ■ Grain is covered when not being worked ■ Records are kept of: – the exceptional circumstance – the condition of the grain – the time and dates that the grain is being held ■ Exceptional circumstances include but are not limited to: – collection of grain has been delayed due to circumstances beyond the grower's control and no storage is available – grain is waiting to be dried or processed during a very wet harvest – a problem or breakdown in the store or dryer ■ If the outside holding of grain needs to be extended for more than 5 days, a derogation is sought from the Certification Body and evidence of this derogation can be provided	R ■ Temporary Holding records ■ Certification Body derogation
Where to find help	■ The AHDB Storage Guide and AHDB Safe Storage Time Calculator can be found at https://cereals.ahdb.org.uk/assurance ■ The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella during the Production, Storage and Transport of Compound Feeds, Pre-mixtures, Feed Materials and Feed Additives	

EQUIPMENT HYGIENE (EH)

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: No risk of contamination of grain from equipment used for the harvesting, transportation, handling, conveying and loading of grain		
EH.a Key **All equipment used for the harvesting, transportation, handling, conveying and loading of grain must be thoroughly cleaned prior to use**	■ Trailers and/or loading buckets used for the transportation of farmyard manure or similar materials are power-washed and sanitised with a combined food grade detergent/ disinfectant identified as suitable for use on food contact surfaces ■ Combines are checked for cleanliness prior to use ■ All grain handling equipment is cleaned prior to harvest	R ■ Cleaning records
Where to find help	■ The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella during the Production, Storage and Transport of Compound Feeds, Pre-mixtures, Feed Materials and Feed Additives	

STANDARDS	HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED	
AIM: Traceability is maintained throughout the haulage process		
OT.a **All trailers must be uniquely numbered or lettered for identification purposes (Revised)**	■ Trailer numbers and Red Tractor Assurance membership numbers are displayed on the rear and sides of the trailer	
OT.b **Records must be kept of all vehicles or trailers owned, hired or leased**	■ Records include identification number, date the trailer was purchased or hired and date of disposal, if relevant	R ■ Vehicle/ trailer records
AIM: No contamination of grain from equipment used for haulage		
OT.c Key **Vehicles, trailers and sheets must be clean, inside and out, before use**		R ■ Cleaning records
OT.d Key **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**		R ■ Cleaning records
OT.e Key **Vehicles, trailers and sheets must not be used for carrying combinable crops if they have previously carried material that is on the TASCC Haulage Exclusion List**	■ See relevant Appendix for TASCC's Haulage Exclusion List	
OT.f **Producers must be able to provide evidence of the vehicle or trailer's three previous loads**		R ■ Records of previous off-farm loads
OT.g Key **Measures must be taken to avoid contamination of loads**	■ If an incident occurs that could affect food safety, then a decision is made in conjunction with the recipient as to whether to continue with the delivery	
OT.h **All bulk-tipping vehicles and trailers must be sheeted during delivery off-farm**	■ Sugar beet trailers do not need to be sheeted	
AIM: Own transport for off-farm delivery is suitable		
OT.i Key **Vehicles must not be loaded until they have been inspected and passed as being fit for loading**		
Where to find help	■ For further information on TASCC visit www.aictradeassurance.org.uk ■ The Defra Code of Practice for the Control of Salmonella during the Production, Storage and Transport of Compound Feeds, Pre-mixtures, Feed Materials and Feed Additives	

Appendix VC.b

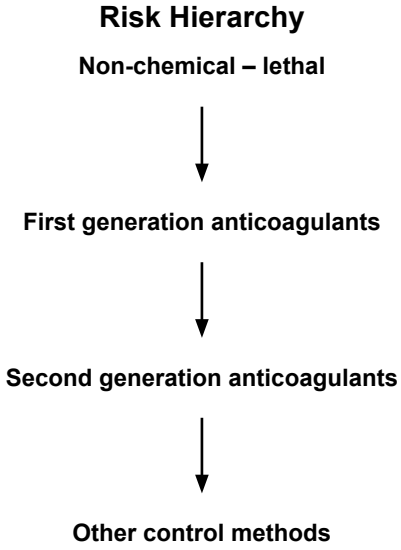
VERMIN CONTROL

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

Appendix EC.m

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)

The Biosolids Assurance Scheme was established by the UK water industry. The scheme details comprehensive controls for the treatment and recycling of biosolids to ensure sewage sludge derived products are safe to use and pose no threat to the food chain, consumers and the environment.

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

Batch storage of solid manures and slurries for at least 6 months (that is with no additions of fresh manure made to the store during this period) or 'active' treatment, are effective methods of killing pathogens. Composting of solid manures is a particularly effective method of controlling microbial pathogens, but for best results the process needs to be actively managed. The manure should be treated as a batch and turned regularly (at least twice within the first 7 days) either with a front-end loader or preferably with a purpose-built compost turner. This should generate high temperatures over a period of time (e.g. above 55°C for 3 days) which are effective in killing pathogens and this temperature should be monitored. Allow the compost to mature as part of the treatment process. The whole process should last at least 3 months.

Lime treatment of slurry (addition of quick lime or slaked lime to raise the pH to 12 for at least 2 hours) is an effective method of inactivating bacterial pathogens. Allow the slurry to mature as part of the batch treatment process for at least 3 months prior to land spreading.

Although pathogens can be killed by exposure to sunlight, you should incorporate manures into the soil as soon as is practicable. This will reduce the potential for direct crop contamination as well as reduce odour and ammonia emissions.

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

Biostimulants

Some biostimulant products are derived from mammalian tissue by-products, including pork and beef material. It is essential to check the acceptability of their use with your trade customers or buyers.

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

Appendix EC.m

MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Standard EC.m requires a Manure Management Plan to 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			

Appendix EI.c

LAND USED TO PRODUCE CROPS FOR BIOFUELS, BIOLIQUIDS AND BIOMASS

Summary of Requirements

Producers who may supply crops into the biofuel, bioliquid and biomass supply chains must not produce from areas of land with high biodiversity or of high carbon stock or peatland (unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil. This is a requirement under the Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28/EC; articles 17(3), 17(4), 17(5).

Producers will be assessed for compliance against these requirements rather than the simplified requirements that are included in Standard EI.c

Definitions

Biofuels - means liquid or gaseous fuel for transport produced from biomass

Bioliquids - means liquid fuel for energy purposes other than for transport, including electricity and heating or cooling, produced from biomass

Biomass – means the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues from biological origin from agriculture (including vegetal and animal substances), forestry and related industries including fisheries and aquaculture, as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste.

Requirements of Renewable Energy Directive Article 17(3)

Conservation of biodiversity

Biofuels and bioliquids shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value that is land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008 whether or not the land continues to have that status

- Land that was primary forest or other wooded land

Primary forest and other wooded land is defined as forest and other wooded land of native species, where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed

- Areas designated:
  - by law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes; or
  - for the protection of rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems or species recognised by international agreements or included in lists drawn up by intergovernmental organisations or the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, subject to their recognition in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 18(4) of the Renewable Energy Directive

An exception is possible if evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes

- Land that was highly biodiverse grassland

Highly biodiverse grassland is defined as:

- natural, namely grassland that would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention and which maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes or
- non-natural, namely grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and which is species-rich and not degraded, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve its grassland status

Commission Regulation (EU) No1307/2014 establishes definitions of ‘grassland’, ‘human intervention’, ‘degraded’ and ‘species-rich’ and clarifies that grasslands in the following geographic ranges of the EU shall always be regarded as highly biodiverse grassland:

- habitats listed in Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC (1)
- habitats of significant importance for animal and plant species of Union interest listed in Annexes II and IV to Directive 92/43/EEC
- habitats of significant importance for wild bird species listed in Annex I to Directive 2009/147/EC

LAND USED TO PRODUCE CROPS FOR BIOFUELS, BIOLIQUIDS AND BIOMASS

Requirements of Renewable Energy Directive Article 17(4)

Conservation of carbon stocks

Biofuels and bioliquids shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with high carbon stock that is, land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status

- Land that was wetland
  - A wetland is land that is covered with or saturated by water permanently or for a significant part of the year
- Land that was continuously forested
  - Continuously forested areas are defined as land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than 5m and a canopy cover of more than 30% or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ
  - Continuously forested areas do not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use. Agricultural land use refers to tree stands in agricultural production systems, such as fruit tree plantations, oil palm plantations and agroforestry systems when crops are grown under tree cover
- Forested land with 10-30% canopy cover
  - Sparsely forested areas are defined as land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than 5m and a canopy cover of between 10% and 30%, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ, unless evidence is provided that the carbon stock of the area before and after conversion is such that, when the methodology laid down in part C of Annex V is applied, the greenhouse gas threshold set out in the Directive would still be fulfilled.

These provisions shall not apply if, at the time the raw material was obtained, the land had the same status as it had in January 2008

Requirements of Renewable Energy Directive Article 17(5)

Conservation of peatlands

Biofuels and bioliquids shall not be made from raw material obtained from land that was peatland in January 2008

- An exception is possible if evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting of that raw material does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil
- For peatland that was partially drained in January 2008 a subsequent deeper drainage, affecting soil that was not fully drained, would constitute a breach of the criterion

Renewable Energy Directive Documentation Requirements

Documents for verification of previous land status must be retained for 5 years and made available for inspection by the assessor. Such documents may include Single Farm Payment documentation, maps or other of official records showing field location and classification/ use.

Where applicable, documents must be kept to show compliance with the Environmental Impact Assessment (Agriculture)(England)(no.2) Regulations 2006. These act to protect uncultivated land and semi-natural areas from being damaged by agricultural work, and to guard against possible negative environmental effects from the restructuring of rural land holdings. Records of an EIA must be kept for 5 years and made available for inspection by the assessor. EIA guidance can be found at Natural England http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4038539

Documentation must include records of a mass balance system which specify the timeframe over which the system operates and include full details of any ‘carry-over’ stocks

Documentation relating to wetlands must reflect seasonal changes within a year.

Post Harvest Declaration (Grain passport)

For the purposes of the Renewable Energy Directive, the volume of RED- compliant raw material produced/leaving the farm must be recorded and producers must sign the related declaration on sustainability on the Post Harvest Declaration (grain passport) for crops produced on eligible land.

Location	Hazards	Risk	Action	Recommendations if risk exists
Ceiling	Lighting	Smashed light bulb -Broken glass in grain	Check there is no risk of the extending arm of the loading machine and or other machinery reaching or touching light bulbs, which could result in broken glass in grain	Install guards over lights and/or install shatterproof bulbs
Ceiling	Roof-lights	Broken glass/ plastic in grain	See above re possible damage by machinery	Install guards to prevent glass/ plastic contamination of grain
Roof	Damage or missing roof panels	Water contamination	Inspect roof for leaks, broken sheeting and guttering	Repair all leaks, broken sheets or faulty guttering
Ceilings/ walls	Air vents/ openings	Contamination from birds and rodents	Ensure inspections under pest control plan include these areas	Close fittings grills/ mesh to prevent birds/ rodents entering store
Walls	Lighting	Smashed light bulb - broken glass in grain	See above	See above
All areas	Machinery	Broken lens, glass/ plastic in grain	Check all lights have adequate protection E.g. grills or adhesive covers	Attach adhesive covers or protective grill
In-take pit	Oil	Broken pipes	Check all hydraulic pipes on trailers and ram seals	Regular inspection of equipment
All areas	Machinery & implements	Broken glass in grain from light lens etc.	Check all machinery fittings for damage. Particularly lights, mirrors and windows	Regular inspection of equipment
Floor/ loading area	Stones, foreign objects	Machinery	Ensure vehicles travel on a concrete apron before entering grain store	Install concrete apron
Grain dryers	Contamination	Fuel spillages	Ensure regular inspection of equipment on at least an annual basis	Have a suitable service contract for the equipment
All areas	Birds	Salmonella or Newcastle disease	Inspect on a regular basis	Cover windows or permanent openings with suitable mesh to prevent access by birds
All areas	Rodent	Contamination	Follow pest control plan	See pest control plan for recommendations
All areas	Rodent baits	Contamination	Check position of baits	Move baits away from the stored grain
All areas	Insect or mite activity	Contamination	Inspect on a regular basis and set insect traps (pitfall traps and equivalent) to monitor activity	Refer to AHDB Grain Storage Guide 3rd Edition or seek further advice
All areas	Mycotoxin	Contamination	Undertake a risk assessment and monitor grain in store	Refer to AHDB Grain Storage Guide 3rd Edition or seek further advice

Appendix ST.h

CIPC STORE RISK ASSESSMENT

Any store in which chlorpropham (CIPC) treatments have taken place or which has contained CIPC treated potatoes for any period of time may not be suitable for the future storage of crops where no approval for the use of CIPC exists e.g. cereals. This is because the risk of CIPC contamination of the crop is possible and could lead to illegal residues contaminating the stored crop. CIPC is volatile and any stored crop can be contaminated from the atmosphere within the store without any necessity for physical contact with the floor or walls.

Vacuuming and steam cleaning a contaminated store may reduce the concentrations of CIPC on the fabric of the store. However, it will be extremely difficult to remove traces of CIPC that have penetrated into the fabric of materials.

In order to avoid the risk of having a valuable crop contaminated with CIPC it is essential to check the history of the store before use. If a comprehensive record of storage is not available and you cannot be sure that CIPC has not been used then testing of the fabric of materials within the building should be carried out before any other crops are stored.

Store Owner

Store ID

Key Issue	Guidelines	Yes	No
1. STORE HISTORY	Review records and ask questions about the store history back to when it was built Tick Yes for done and No for not done		
2. KNOWN HISTORY	If potatoes have never been stored in the building, tick No and no further action is needed		
3. UNKNOWN HISTORY	If the history is: ■ unknown or uncertain about potato storage ■ known to have stored potatoes ■ known to have had applications of CIPC - then you should have the fabric of the store sampled and tested for CIPC residues Tick Yes for testing and No for not testing		
4. STORE CONTAINS CIPC RESIDUES	If there is positive residue result, tick Yes and do not use for storing other crops. If combinable crops are in store you must have a residue test on the grain. If the test comes back positive you must notify any potential buyers.		
Signed **Position** **Date**			

Keep this completed Risk Assessment to demonstrate Due Diligence to third parties

CIPC STORE RISK ASSESSMENT

Store fabric sampling method for CIPC residue analysis

1. A sample can be made up from dust, chippings of concrete from the floor, scrapings from bricks, pointing mortar, slivers of wood from the fabric, plaster board, insulation material etc. Ensure hands are washed clean before the samples are taken.
2. About 10-15 grams is required for analysis (a pile in the palm of a hand), but it is vitally important that this is as representative as possible and made up of random sub-samples taken from all around the store.
3. Contact your chosen analytical laboratory to check they can test for CIPC from fabric material and the cost. The analytical cost should be approximately £100 per sample.
4. Put the sample in small marked and sealed plastic freezer bag in an outer jiffy bag with all your details and post to the laboratory. A number of analytical laboratories will be able to undertake this test. Examples include:

The Food and Environment Research Agency (Fera)
Sand Hutton
York, YO41 1LZ

Tel. 01904 462442
email foodanalysis@fera.gsi.gov.uk

ALS Food and Pharmaceutical
Medcalfe Way
Bridge Street
Chatteris
Cambridgeshire, PE16 6QZ

Tel. 01354 697024
email sales.uk@alsglobal.com

Scientific Analysis Laboratories Ltd (SAL)
Unit 2
The Links
Bar Hill
Cambridge, CB23 8UD

Tel. 01954 782791
email stevenw@salltd.co.uk

Campden BRI (Chipping Campden) Ltd
Station Road
Chipping Campden
Gloucestershire, GL55 6LD

Tel. 01386 842099
email robert.teasdale@campdenbri.co.uk

Eurofins
Valiant Way
Wolverhampton, WV9 5GB

Tel. 0845 6046740
email CatherinePardoe@eurofins.co.uk

QTS Analytical Ltd
Building 170 Abbott Drive
Kent Science Park
Sittingbourne
Kent, ME9 8AZ

Tel. 01795 411810 or 811410
email Patrick@qtsanalytical.com

Appendix OT.e

HAULAGE EXCLUSION LIST

Whilst Scheme members will be aware of the existence of the TASCC Haulage Code of Practice, below are the materials contained in the Haulage Exclusion List, for easy reference.

The following materials must not have been carried in bulk carrying vehicles used for transportation of combinable crops or sugar beet. Members of the Red Tractor Combinable Crops and Sugar Beet Scheme must be prepared to give an undertaking to this effect if required.

Material	Guidance
Category 1, 2 and 3 animal by-products except processed pasteurised milk and products thereof, pasteurised egg and products thereof, animal derived dicalcium phosphate, hydrolysed proteins, fish meals, fish oils, fish protein concentrate, fish and fish by-products and tallow produced in plants authorised for use into animal feed in accordance with the EU 1069/2009 Animal By-products Regulations	Excluded materials are, for example, meat and bone meal, meat meal, bone meal, blood meal, dried plasma and other blood products, hoof meal, horn meal, poultry offal meal, feather meal, dry greaves, and any other similar products, and any other mixtures, feedingstuffs, feed additives and pre-mixes containing these products. This is not an exhaustive list.
All wastes obtained from the various phases of the urban, domestic and industrial waste water treatment process	Irrespective of any further processing of these wastes and also irrespective of the origin of the waste waters unsuitable for human consumption for reasons of freshness
Animal and poultry wastes	
Asbestos	Or materials containing asbestos
Bituminous products	For example, tar chips, tarmac planings, rag and recycled aggregates
Cereal and other seeds treated with toxic dressing	Excluding bagged or packaged seed
Glass	(including cullet) and products thereof
Hide treated with tanning substances	Including its waste
Livestock including poultry	Also including their carcases
Mammalian protein	Including any feed containing these materials: a) mammalian protein (including greaves), other than processed animal protein (see below), derived from the whole or part of any dead mammal by the process of rendering; ***or*** b) any material derived from mammalian protein, and for this purpose 'protein' means any proteinaceous material which is derived from a carcass but does not include milk or other milk products
Manures, litter and composts (including green waste)	
Mineral clays	Which have been used for detoxification purposes
Old tyres	
Other products not responsive to normal detergent cleaning	
Pharmaceutical waste	
Radio-active materials	
Recycled sand	Under the prefix 'Eco' – could be, for example, crushed glass or tarmac planings or used equine sand from livery yards
Scrap metal	Including fragmented metal and "frag" rubber
Solid urban waste	For example, household waste, including products processed from this material
Toxic and corrosive materials	Including any packaging used for these materials or any materials (e.g. timber) treated with these products
Untreated waste from eating places	Except certain food stuffs of vegetable origin considered unsuitable for human consumption for reasons of freshness

How the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme works

The Red Tractor Assurance Scheme exists to certify and signify the conformance by each of its members to a series of integrated standards that apply to different farming enterprises and different steps in the food supply chain.

As a business operating in the farming or food supply industry, you can apply to join the 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 at all times conform to the standards and the membership rules (as they may both be amended by RTA from time to time).

To join the Scheme, you should contact any one of the Certification Bodies who are independent contractors, licensed by RTA to manage membership (although, for dairy farms, your first purchaser of milk will choose a Certification Body and arrange your application or transfers, as appropriate). You will find all the enterprises and activities that the Scheme covers and the Certification Bodies listed on the back page of this booklet. You can apply to join at any time throughout the year and your membership must be renewed annually. You will need to enter a contract directly with your chosen Certification Body and that contract will (in addition to these Rules) govern the terms on which your Certification Body will manage your initial application, assessment and certification against the standards and your annual renewal. The 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 set out 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[1]. 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 Certification Body at any time and still maintain 'Red Tractor 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 such time period as your Certification Body may stipulate from time to time. All appeals will be investigated and dealt with in accordance with the Certification Body's appeal procedure or, if so directed, RTA's appeal procedure.

Your attention is drawn in particular to the limitation of liability provisions set out in Rules 74 – 76.

[1] With the exception of: (a) Dairy, where beef assurance is required for the cattle (see Rule 23); and (b) Beef and Lamb, where, if both cattle and sheep are farmed, both have to be assessed and certified.

HOW THE RED TRACTOR ASSURANCE SCHEME WORKS

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 (or facilitate remote viewing via video-streaming of) 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 (which we refer to as "non-conformances") will be highlighted to you throughout the assessment. 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 definit

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 (or carry out remote assessments) similar to your initial assessment to check you are continuing to conform to the Standards at all times. These assessments will normally 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 spot check visits, some of which may be unannounced as part of our risk based approach to inspections. 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 and 3 above. If you have a major non-conformance or excessive non-conformances against the Standards, your certification may be suspended until you have shown you have put this right. (Assessment arrangements for meat and poultry processing, livestock transport, livestock markets and livestock collection centres 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 or if an unannounced spot check as a result of our risk based approach to inspections shows no improvement and the member is still categorised as high risk. 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 'Red Tractor Assured' whilst your certification is suspended.**

Withdrawal: If within 3 months of the suspension date you have not demonstrated that you have corrected the non-conformances, the Certification Body will withdraw certification and your membership will automatically terminate. The Certification Body will also withdraw certification and your membership will automatically terminate if you are still categorised as high risk following two consecutive unannounced spot checks as a result of our risk based approach to inspections. You can only regain certification by following the procedure for a new applicant and as long as no other sanctions or non-conformances remain. Your right to sell products as 'Red Tractor Assured' will cease immediately if your certification is withdrawn or if your membership is terminated for any other reason or expires and is not renewed within one month of expiry in accordance with the membership rules.

RED TRACTOR ASSURANCE MEMBERSHIP RULES (1st August 2020)

Your attention is drawn in particular to the limitation of liability provisions set out in Rules 74 to 76.

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

1. These rules together with the accompanying explanation of how the Scheme works and any additional sector specific rules issued from time to time by RTA as contemplated in Rule 5 (as amended from time to time,'these Rules') govern the terms and conditions for membership of the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme ('the Scheme').
2. In these Rules:
   a. 'Applicant Business' means applicants for membership of the Scheme;
   b. 'Assessment' means the assessment of your confomance to the Standards by your Certification Body's appointed assessor, whether carried out on application, renewal, on a revisit to assess previously identified non-conformances or by way of spot checks, whether announced or unannounced and whether by way of personal visit, remote assessment via video-streaming and/or the review of documentation uploaded by you to the Red Tractor Portal;
   c. 'Associate', in respect of a Member, means any shareholder, officer, agent, employee, contractor or relative of that Member and any relative of any such person;
   d. 'Certification Body' means a certification body (acting as an independent contractor) which is licensed by RTA to carry out certification and assess conformance to the Standards, all such bodies being set out from time to time in RTA's website at https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/standards/contact-certification-bodies;
   e. 'Enterprise' means a farming enterprise or activity which is covered by any of the particular Standards;
   f. 'Member' means a member of the Scheme;
   g. 'Member Logos' means the Member logos set out from time to time in the RTA Website at https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/contentfiles /files/SchemeLogoRules.pdf;
   h. 'Membership' means membership of the Scheme;
   i. 'Red Tractor Assurance Claim' means a claim to source and supply food or drink products which are eligible to carry any version of the Red Tractor logo;
   j. 'Red Tractor Portal' means the online portal onto which you may upload documentation in advance of an Assessment and which can be accessed at https://portal.redtractor.org.uk/#/home;
   k. 'relative' in relation to a person includes the mother, father, stepfather, stepmother, sister, brother, wife, husband, civil partner, daughter, son, grandparent, grandchild, parent-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, step parent, step child, step sister, step brother, foster child, legal guardian, domestic partner or fiancé/fiancée of that person or of that person's spouse, former spouse, civil partner or former civil partner;
   l. 'RTA Website' means the website of RTA at https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk (or any replacement website RTA may establish and operate from time to time);
   m. 'Scheme Member Checker' means the database of Members maintained by RTA at https://checkers.redtractor.org.uk/rtassurance/services.eb;
   n. 'Standards' means the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme farm standards for each farming sector (currently, beef & lamb, dairy, pigs, poultry, crops and fresh produce) and supply chain standards (currently, livestock transport, meat and poultry processing, livestock markets and collection centres, safe haven and cold crush) as set out in the RTA Website at https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/standards and as set out at the end of this document, as updated from time to time; and
   o. 'you' means such Applicant Business or Member as the context permits.
3. You can only gain certification and obtain 'Red Tractor Assured' status for an Enterprise to which your application relates if you conform to the Standards applicable to that Enterprise and you must continue to meet these Rules and those Standards at all times. Failure to comply with these Rules or the Standards may result in your certification (whether for a particular Enterprise or for all Enterprises carried out by you) being suspended or withdrawn and your Membership being terminated.
4. RTA may update these Rules and the Standards at any time. You will be given notice of the specific changes made to the Standards and when they will come into effect. When changes are made to the Rules, we will give you notice of that fact and confirm in such notice when the amended Rules will come into effect and how you can view and download or otherwise obtain the amended Rules. You must ensure full compliance with all such changes to the Standards and the Rules to retain 'Red Tractor Assured' status.
5. From time to time RTA may publish (including via the RTA Website) additional sector specific rules and guidance which will be supplementary to and deemed to be part of these Rules (for example, rules and guidance in respect of contract farming in the combinable crops sector and the Safe Haven New Entrants and Suspended Member Protocols).
6. These Rules are in addition 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.
7. Where the words 'include(s)', 'including' or 'in particular' are used in these Rules, they are deemed to have the words 'without limitation' following them.

Claiming Products or Services are 'Red Tractor Assured'

8. Subject always to the provisions of Rules 68 to 73 (and in particular the restrictions in Rule 70 on using the relevant Member Logo(s) or any other version of the Red Tractor logo on, or applying any such logo or a Red Tractor Assurance Claim to, food packs (including packaging such as meat, fruit or vegetable boxes, milk cartons or bottles) or using any such logo or making such a claim at the point of sale of food products (including online sales) unless you have a processors and packers licence issued by RTA (see https://trade.redtractor.org.uk/), you must not claim that products you sell and/or services you provide are, or describe them as, 'Red Tractor Assured', 'RT Assured', 'RTA Assured', 'RTA', 'RT' or 'Assured' or 'Certified' for the purposes of the Scheme unless and until you have been through the application and Assessment process referred to in the above explanation of how the Scheme works and a certificate of conformity to the relevant Standards has been issued for the Enterprise to which those products or services relate. Thereafter, subject always to Rules 68 to 73, you must not claim that products you sell and/or services you provide are, or describe them as, 'Red Tractor Assured', 'RT Assured', 'RTA Assured', 'RTA', 'RT' or 'Assured' or 'Certified' for the purposes of the Scheme:
   a. if and to the extent that such products or services relate to a business, Enterprise, activity, location, holding, site, store or vehicle which is not included in the scope of your certification;
   b. if your certification has been (and for so long as it remains) suspended or has been withdrawn for any reason;
   c. if you do not renew your Membership on time in accordance with these Rules;
   d. if your Membership terminates for any reason; or
   e. if you have voluntarily left the Scheme.

Application

9. Any sole trader, partnership, limited or unlimited company or limited liability partnership (or other form of trading entity approved by RTA), farming or carrying out an Enterprise, can apply to be a Member. Similar schemes operate in the devolved regions of the UK covering some Enterprises and where this applies you should join the local scheme.
10. You can apply to join the Scheme for a single Enterprise or whatever combination of Enterprises fits your business needs. The exceptions to this are: beef and lamb, where, if both cattle and sheep are farmed, both have to be assessed and certified; and dairy, where beef assurance is required for the cattle (see Rule 23).
11. You can only apply for Membership through a Certification Body, which is an independent contractor licensed by RTA to certify conformance to the Standards.
12. Each sole trader, partnership, limited or unlimited company or limited liability partnership (or other form of business approved by RTA) farming or carrying out an Enterprise must be registered as a Member in its own right in order to exercise the rights afforded by Membership and each Member must have at all times a named nominated person ('Nominated Person') who has functional responsibility for the management decisions and operating systems being assessed.
13. The Nominated Person of the Applicant Business must sign the membership application form provided by your chosen Certification Body ('your Certification Body') and subsequent renewal application forms (and RTA and your Certification Body shall be shall be entitled to assume that the Nominated Person is authorised to sign such forms on your behalf). In submitting an application or renewal fee and/or such forms, you are agreeing with RTA and your Certification Body to be bound by these Rules and the Certification Body's terms of engagement.
14. Any false or misleading statement made on the Membership or renewal application forms, during Assessments, or in any other communication, may lead to suspension or withdrawal of your certification and even exclusion from future Membership. You must provide, upon request by RTA or your Certification Body, any information relevant to conformance with the Standards or these Rules.
15. Any act or omission to act (whether by you, your officers, employees or agents or a third party and whether or not in relation to your premises, site or holding) 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 any non-conformance to the Standards ('non-conformance') or breach of these Rules may, at the discretion of RTA or your Certification Body, be deemed to apply also to any other person who operates or proposes to operate from the same premises, site or holding as you and who is or wishes to become a Member.

Holdings, Sites, Stores and Vehicles

16. You must disclose in your Membership or renewal application form all holdings, sites, stores and vehicles which you want to be included in the scope of your certification (having regard to Rules 17, 18 and 19 below).
17. Subject always to Rules 12, 18 and 19, where a Membership or renewal application form lists more than one holding, site, store, or vehicle, they must all be managed on a day to day basis by the same person. A separate application must be made in respect of any holding, site, store or vehicle of a Member which is managed on a day to day basis by a different person. If there is any uncertainty over whom any holding, site, store, or vehicle is managed by, RTA or your Certification Body may require you to provide such documentary evidence as it sees fit and its decision shall be final, subject always to Rule 83 to 85 (Complaints and Appeal Procedure).
18. Unless RTA or your Certification Body otherwise permits in writing in its absolute discretion, separate Membership or renewal applications will be required in accordance with the following principles or as RTA or your Certification Body may direct:

Enterprise / Activity	Separate Membership for each:
Farms / Safe Haven / Cold Crush	• Enterprise • Holding / site within each such Enterprise: subject to the provisions of Rule 19 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 and Poultry Processing	Site with separate FSA Approval Number

19. Additional farm holdings may be allowed within an application for a main site or holding provided the additional holdings fall within the relevant description set out below and subject always to such holdings being managed on a day to day basis by the same person.

<table>
<tr><th>Dairy</th><th>Poultry</th><th>Pigs</th><th>Beef/Lamb</th><th>Crops</th><th>Fresh Produce</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Each milking premises requires a separate registration</td><td rowspan="2">A self-contained live poultry facility functioning with defined poultry stock management, operational control and bio-security standards</td><td>Main holding + max 3 small nursery or finishing units</td><td>Main site + additional sites where livestock are kept.</td><td colspan="2">Main holding + any additional sites where fertilisers and pesticides are kept or harvested products stored or processed.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Additional sites must be sufficiently close to the main site or holding as agreed by the Certification Body.</td></tr>
</table>

Dairy Members

20. Dairy farm assurance is normally arranged by the dairy purchaser (i.e. the first purchaser of milk from the farm and with whom the milk producer enters a milk supply contract). Separate membership rules (the 'Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules') apply to dairy purchasers. Dairy purchasers who wish to become a dairy purchaser member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme must complete the application form available upon request by emailing "memberhelp@redtractor.org.uk" and are required to ensure that all milk producers supplying milk to them have a valid certificate evidencing conformance to the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Standards.
21. By agreeing to supply milk to a dairy purchaser member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme, a milk producer shall be deemed to have agreed to be bound by these Rules and upon the issue of a valid certificate evidencing conformance to the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Standards, the milk producer shall become a milk producer member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme. If the dairy purchaser membership of the dairy purchaser to whom a milk producer member supplies milk is suspended or terminated, the milk producer membership of the milk producer itself will also be suspended or terminated (as the case may be). If a dairy purchaser member has given notice to terminate its membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme in accordance with the Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules, each milk producer member suppling milk to that dairy purchaser member must (until such termination) continue to comply with these Rules and permit dairy Assessments to continue to be carried out.
22. Individual dairy farms which are both a milk producer and a milk processor may, on an exceptional basis and at RTA's absolute discretion, be accepted into membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme as both a milk producer member and a dairy purchaser member. Any such member (referred to as an "Independent Member") must comply with both these Rules and the Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules. If an Independent Member's dairy purchaser membership is suspended or terminated in accordance with the Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules, the Independent Member's milk producer membership shall automatically be suspended or terminated (as appropriate). Similarly, if an Independent Member's milk producer membership is suspended or terminated in accordance with these Rules, the Independent Member's dairy purchaser membership shall automatically be suspended or terminated (as appropriate).
23. Cattle on dairy farms must also be beef assured (i.e. certification to the RTA beef Standards or to the beef assurance scheme in any relevant devolved region of the UK – see Rule 9). If you do not want your beef assurance to be assessed by the Certification Body which assesses your certification to the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Standards, you must, at the time of your dairy Assessment, demonstrate to the dairy assessor that your beef assurance is in place and commit to it being maintained.

Initial Assessment and Certification

24. A full initial Assessment must be completed and you must conform to all the Standards (not including 'recommendations') before your certification can be progressed and your Membership confirmed.
25. To enable a full Assessment to take place you must grant the assessor access to (or take all steps necessary to facilitate the carrying out of a remote visual Assessment, such as via video-streaming and/or by uploading records and documents to the Red Tractor Portal, of):
    a. all parts of the holding, site, store or vehicle, key members of staff and records/documents to which he/she reasonably requests access;
    b. all livestock and, where relevant, allow the assessor to carry out welfare outcome scoring.
26. Without prejudice to Rule 53.d, an assessor may refuse to carry out or finish an Assessment:
    a. if he/she believes the presence of a third party may, intentionally or otherwise, influence its outcome in an inappropriate manner;
    b. if he/she feels threatened or that he/she has been subjected to abusive behaviour at any time during the visit; or
    c. if the site is empty or non-operational.
27. If any of the Standards has not been met, then a non-conformance will be raised. Certification will be dependent upon you carrying out improvements to the satisfaction of the Certification Body and within the specified time period(s).
28. Certificates and, where applicable, stickers confirming certification status, only relate to the assessed holding(s) or site(s) and are not transferable to any other holding or site or to any other business or person. All such certificates and stickers remain the property of your Certification Body. Whilst certificates and stickers may be useful in confirming 'Red Tractor Assured' status, the only definitive proof of certification and 'Red Tractor Assured' status is the Scheme Member Checker database managed and operated by or on behalf of RTA.

Membership Renewal

29. Your Membership must be renewed annually. Failure to renew within one month after an annual renewal date will result in your Membership being terminated. If you subsequently apply again to be a Member, you will be treated as a new applicant and a full initial Assessment will be required. In such a case, your Membership and certification will not be backdated.

Material Changes

30. You must keep your Certification Body informed of any material changes to your operation (when compared to the operation as at the date of your most recent Assessment) which might affect your certification. Examples of such 'material changes' include:
    a. additional holdings or sites (e.g. crop storage facilities, livestock grazing);
    b. a change in the person who manages on a day to day basis any Enterprise, holding, site store or vehicle within your certification;
    c. additional commercial livestock vehicles;
    d. the site becoming empty of livestock at any time;
    e. the site becoming restocked; and/or
    f. changes to the activity being carried out on the holding or 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).
31. If you are the subject of an event described in Rule 53.g, or if any action is taken which is likely to lead to such an event, you must inform your Certification Body immediately giving details of any person appointed (or proposed to be appointed) as receiver, liquidator, administrative receiver, administrator or other such officer pursuant to any such arrangement or related order.
32. If, where you are a company or limited liability partnership, one of your members or any other person (including any group company) with whom you are connected, is the subject of an event described in Rule 53g or if any action is taken which is likely to lead to such an event, in circumstances which could result in you being unable properly to perform your obligations as a Member under these Rules, you must inform your Certification Body immediately, giving details of any person appointed (or proposed to be appointed) as receiver, liquidator, administrative receiver, administrator or other such officer pursuant to any such arrangement or order.

33. 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 certification.

Changing Certification Body

34. You can change your Certification Body at any time, in accordance with Rules 35 to 38.
35. You must declare on your application to the proposed new Certification Body whether you have previously applied to become, or have been, or are currently, a Member. If that is the case, you must confirm the Certification Body to whom you applied, your previous Membership number and details of all sites previously assessed (as well as the CPH number and PRIMO/ Herd mark, where applicable).
36. Your proposed new Certification Body will request and be given access to your historical data and records from your existing Certification Body before confirming continued certification.
37. The proposed new Certification Body may reject your application to transfer if you have outstanding non-conformances still to be rectified or if any other previously imposed certification or Membership condition prevents the application from being accepted. In such a case, before any transfer takes place, you must clear non-conformances to the satisfaction of your existing Certification Body. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by RTA, any previously imposed conditions (e.g. more frequent or unannounced inspections) shall continue to apply to and may be enforced by the new Certification Body.
38. If your application to transfer is accepted by the new Certification Body, it will take effect immediately upon such acceptance being confirmed and you do not need to inform your former Certification Body of the transfer.

Routine Assessments and Spot Checks

39. You must allow your Certification Body's appointed assessors to carry out routine Assessments, revisits and spot checks, whether in person or remotely (whether via video streaming and/or review of documents and records uploaded to the Red Tractor Portal or otherwise) and where Assessments are requested to be carried out remotely you must take all reasonable steps necessary to enable remote Assessment to take place.
40. Each of RTA, your Certification Body and any third party duly authorised to act on behalf of either or both of them, has the right to carry out an Assessment or spot check at short notice or unannounced.
41. The assessor may be accompanied by an observer.
42. If any of the Standards are not met, a non-conformance will be raised. Continued certification will be dependent upon you carrying out improvements to the satisfaction of the Certification Body and within the time period(s) specified.

Special Conditions of Certification

43. RTA and your Certification Body shall each be entitled, at any time and each in its absolute discretion, to specify 'Special Conditions of Certification' for your Membership and/or continued certification. This may include:
    a. additional announced or, if so specified, unannounced Assessments or spot checks by the Certification Body over and above the normal routine Assessments, all such additional Assessments and spot checks being at your cost; and
    b. obtaining evidence from a third party expert (nominated by RTA or the Certification Body and appointed at your cost) that the Standards are being met.

Fees

44. You must, on initial application and annually thereafter, pay to your Certification Body an annual Membership fee for each Enterprise being assessed. The annual Membership fee is made up of an amount equal to the annual participant fee(s) which RTA charges the Certification Body for each Enterprise assessed by it (and which your Certification Body charges on to you) and an amount to cover your Certification Body's own charges. Details of the annual participant fees and any other fees charged by RTA to Certification Bodies can be downloaded at: https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/who-we-are/how-we-are-funded. Your Certification Body may change the annual Membership fee from time to time and will review the fee annually. Your Certification Body (or RTA) will notify you of any changes in the annual Membership fee.
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 any previous Assessment;
    c. the assessor having to return, whether to complete an Assessment report where, through no fault of the assessor, it could not initially be completed in full, or to check that non-conformances have been rectified; and
    d. any additional Assessments or spot checks required under any Special Conditions of Certification specified by RTA or your Certification Body, as contemplated in Rule 43.
46. For milk producer members, some fees may be met by your milk purchaser. You should contact your milk purchaser for further details.
47. You are responsible for any external third party fees required to meet the requirements of the Standards (for example, Quarterly Veterinary Reports on farms certified to the RTA Pig Standards) and any Special Conditions of Certification specified under Rule 43.
48. You are responsible for any costs you incur in meeting the Standards and rectifying 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 each be entitled to reject your Membership or renewal application or to suspend or withdraw certification for any relevant Enterprise(s).

Suspending Certification

50. Your Certification Body has the right to suspend your certification if:
    a. you unreasonably delay or refuse a routine Assessment, revisit or spot check;
    b. circumstances on a relevant holding or site prevent the assessor from completing an Assessment in full;
    c. major non-conformances (meaning for the purpose of these Rules a non-conformance to the Standards or breach of these Rules which is treated as a 'major' non-conformance by assessors at the time of the relevant Assessment);
    d. an excessive number of non-conformances are found during an Assessment;
    e. the same non-conformance is found on successive Assessment visits;
    f. you fail to rectify any non-conformance within a specified timescale;
    g. you fail to comply with these Rules or the Standards;
    h. evidence which your Certification Body or RTA reasonably believes to be reliable is received from a third party, indicating that you are not conforming to the Standards to a material extent; or
    i. being a milk producer member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme, the dairy purchaser membership of that scheme of the dairy purchaser to whom you supply milk is suspended.

    If your certification has been suspended and you do not take the necessary action to rectify any notified non-conformance(s) within 3 months of such suspension, your certification may be withdrawn with immediate effect by written notice served by your Certification Body, whereupon your Membership will be automatically terminated.

Termination of Membership and Withdrawing Certification

51. Each of RTA and your Certification Body may refuse applications or impose particular conditions for re-entry into the Scheme where an application relates to an Enterprise, business, holding, site, store and/or vehicle in respect of which certification has previously been withdrawn in accordance with these Rules (and even if all relevant non-conformances have been rectified).
52. RTA and the Certification Bodies will not accept a Membership or renewal application (including from a new applicant) if the application relates to an Enterprise, business, holding, site, store or vehicle in respect of which Membership or certification conditions or other restrictions or sanctions have been imposed under these Rules and remain outstanding or in place (as the case may be), unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of RTA and the Certification Body that the Applicant Business is not connected to the Member subject to those conditions, restrictions or sanctions (other than being connected purely in terms of operating from the same holding, site, store or vehicle) and there are no other reasons for refusing such an application.
53. Each of your Certification Body and RTA may, in its absolute discretion, refuse an application for Membership, and/or your Certification Body may withdraw certification (whether for a particular Enterprise or for all Enterprises carried out by you) and/or RTA may, by written notice, immediately terminate your Membership:
    a. if you fail to comply with these Rules or the Standards;
    b. if the Certification Body or RTA considers that it is necessary to do so to prevent RTA or the Scheme from being brought into disrepute;
    c. if any act or omission by you or any of your Associates (i) has brought or may, in the reasonable opinion of the Certification Body or RTA, bring RTA or the Scheme into disrepute or (ii) has damaged or may, in the reasonable opinion of the Certification Body or RTA, damage the integrity of the Standards;
    d. if, notwithstanding the rights under Rule 26.b, an assessor, employee or officer of the Certification Body or RTA feels threatened or that he has been subjected to abusive behaviour by you or any of your Associates;
    e. if, without prejudice to Rules 53.a, b, c and d, a material breach by you of these Rules (including a major non-conformance to the Standards) which is not capable of being remedied has occurred or a material breach by you of these Rules (including a major non-conformance to the Standards) which is capable of remedy has not been remedied within 30 days (or such other period as RTA or your Certification Body notify you in the case of a major non-conformance of the Standards) after service of a written notice requiring it to be remedied;
    f. if you are still categorised as high risk following two consecutive unannounced spot checks as a result of our risk based approach to inspections;
    g. upon your voluntary or compulsory bankruptcy or liquidation, the

appointment of a receiver, liquidator, administrative receiver, administrator or other such officer over any of your assets, or your entry into any composition or arrangement with your creditors;

h. if you are subject to a change of control ("control" being defined as in the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988) which, in the reasonable opinion of RTA or the Certification Body, is likely to have a detrimental effect on the integrity, goodwill or reputation of RTA, the Certification Body, the Standards or the Member Logos;

i. in the event of an act of gross negligence or fraud on your part or the part of any of your Associates;

j. if, after your certification has been suspended under Rule 50, you do not take the necessary action to rectify notified non-conformances within 3 months of such suspension;

k. if you fail to pay any amount owing to RTA or your Certification Body under these Rules;

l. if you, any of your Associates, any person involved in the day to day management of an Enterprise, holding, site, store or vehicle within your certification or any other person involved with livestock in relation to any such Enterprise, holding, site, store or vehicle, is banned from keeping livestock;

m. if, being a milk producer member of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme, the dairy purchaser membership of that scheme of the dairy purchaser to whom you supply milk is terminated; or

n. if RTA ceases to operate the Scheme.

For the avoidance of doubt, if your certification is withdrawn in respect of all relevant Enterprises, you shall automatically cease to be a Member.

Termination of Membership by Member

54. You may give notice in writing to terminate your Membership in the event of the voluntary or compulsory winding-up or liquidation of RTA, the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, administrative receiver, administrator or other such officer over any of the assets of RTA, or RTA entering into any composition or arrangement with its creditors.

55. You may at any time give notice in writing immediately to terminate your Membership. For the avoidance of doubt, this Rule 55 does not apply to milk producer members of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme.

Indemnity and Inadequacy of Damages

56. You undertake to indemnify RTA and your Certification Body against all liabilities, costs, expenses, damages or losses (including any direct or indirect loss of profit, loss of business, loss of goodwill, loss of reputation or consequential loss, and all interest, penalties and legal and other professional costs and expenses) suffered or incurred by RTA or your Certification Body arising out of or in connection with any event or circumstance referred to in Rules 53.a to 53.m (inclusive) or any other breach by you of these Rules.

57. Without prejudice to any other rights or remedies that RTA or the Certification Body may have, you acknowledge and agree that damages alone may not be an adequate remedy for any breach by you of these Rules. Accordingly, RTA and the Certification Body shall be entitled, without proof of special damages, to the remedies of injunction, specific performance or other equitable relief for any threatened or actual breach of these Rules.

Prosecutions, Regulatory Sanctions and Third Party Evidence

58. You must notify your Certification Body of any prosecution that has at any time been brought or is or is likely to be brought against you or any of your Associates, or in relation to any Enterprise, business, site, holding, store or vehicle owned or occupied by you or any of your Associates or referred to in a Membership or renewal application, which relates to any issues covered in the Standards, including 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.

59. For the purpose of Rule 58, 'prosecution' shall include, in respect of farms, any penalty relating to Cross-Compliance requirements that directly relates to issues covered in the Standards.

60. You will be asked to sign a declaration relating to prosecutions and penalties in the initial Membership application form, renewal forms and other Scheme documents. Any information relating to such matters received by RTA or your Certification Body will be investigated and appropriate action taken.

Confidentiality and Data Protection

61. Your details will be treated in confidence save as set out below, and your personal data will be treated in accordance with the terms of our Privacy Policy. RTA and your Certification Body may however provide to any third parties who have a legitimate interest in knowing the same (including your customers and suppliers), details of your certification status (being full, suspended, withdrawn or a non-member), the date of your last Assessment, your certification expiry date and your certification renewal date. This information may be made available through the on-line Scheme Member Checker and lists of certified, suspended and/or withdrawn Members may be published by RTA from time to time.

62. If a matter arises which is or could constitute or lead to an infringement of any laws or regulations relating to the scope of Red Tractor either (a) by you or any of your Associates or (b) which is connected directly or indirectly to you, your Membership or any Enterprise, you agree that any relevant regulatory or administrative body or agency, including the Food Standards Agency, the National Food Crime Unit, the Animal and Plant Health Agency, Local Authorities, the Rural Payments Agency, the Environment Agency, Natural England, any equivalent bodies in devolved regions of the UK and any of their respective successor bodies or agencies and any third party acting in good faith on their behalf or in their interests, shall be entitled to provide to RTA and/or your Certification Body any reports or documentation produced by such body, agency or third party in respect of the relevant matter (whether or not requested by RTA or your Certification Body) and that each of RTA and your Certification Body may request such reports and documentation from such bodies, agencies and third parties. Each such body, agency and third party shall be entitled to rely on your consent under this Rule 62 to the disclosure of such reports and documentation to RTA and/or your Certification Body.

63. Without limiting Rules 61 and 62, each of RTA and your Certification Body may transfer data and information about your certification and Membership to their respective successors, any transferee(s) of their respective businesses and any new operator(s) of all or part of the Scheme, provided such transferee(s) shall have the same rights and obligations with regard to such data and information as the relevant transferor(s).

64. RTA shall be entitled to produce and publish statistical reports drawing upon aggregated Scheme data, provided that individual performance data cannot be traced back to you.

65. Membership data may be retained on RTA's databases (subject always to the provisions of Rules 61 to 64) for ten years after you have ceased to be a Member (or such longer period as RTA reasonably considers necessary to enable it effectively to monitor trends in membership and performance).

66. RTA is entitled to receive copies of Assessment reports from your Certification Body.

67. In exceptional circumstances, where an assessor comes across evidence of an immediate and significant risk of unacceptable animal welfare practices, food contamination or environmental pollution, RTA and your Certification Body may each immediately notify any competent authorities, notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules or any other agreement you may have with either RTA or your Certification Body.

Member Logos

68. Using the Member Logos: For so long as you are a Member, you are entitled to indicate that you hold a certificate of conformity to the relevant Standards and, for that purpose only, you may refer to your operations (but only insofar as they are covered by your certificate of conformity) as 'Red Tractor Assured' and (subject always to Rules 69 to 73) use the appropriate Member Logo(s) on stationery and publicity materials (including on your website) provided that you follow all directions on the use of the Member Logos given from time to time by RTA or set out on the RTA Website at https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/standards/member-rules. You agree to observe all such directions.

69. Farm Shops, Farmers Markets and food/drink product sales via all other channels, such as meat/vegetable/fruit box schemes, including online sales and use of Red Tractor supplied marketing materials: Subject always to Rule 70, if you sell your own Red Tractor Assured meat, fruit or vegetable food or drink products to the public, whether through your own farm shop, or at farmers markets or other events, or via any other channels, including online sales of meat/vegetable/fruit boxes via your website/apps, you are, for so long as you are a Member, allowed to use the appropriate Member Logo(s) in your shop, or on your market/fair stall, or within the content of your websites/apps for online sales which describes your Red Tractor Assured farm operations only and provided always that:

a. the relevant Member Logo(s) are only used in your own farm shop or on such stall in relation to Red Tractor Assured meat, fruit and vegetable food or drink products of your own farm and no other products (and the Member Logo(s) must be positioned carefully so that the public is not misled into thinking that those other products are Red Tractor Assured);

b. Member Logo(s) used in your website/apps are only used to describe your Red Tractor Assured farm operations and are not used to describe any products or displayed next to or in connection any product or price lists;

c. you follow all directions on the use of the Member Logos which may from time to time be given by RTA or set out on the RTA Website at https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/contentfiles/files/SchemeLogoRules.pdf;

d. if you are a milk producer member and sell raw milk to the public, you may not use the Member Logo denoting your membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme (or use any other version of the Red Tractor logo or make any Red Tractor Assurance Claim) in any way whatsoever (including in relation to any marketing materials, whether your own or those supplied by RTA); and

e. if you are milk producer member and do not sell raw milk to the public, provided you comply with Rule 68, you may use the Member Logo denoting your membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme on your stationery and publicity materials (including on your website).

In addition, for so long as you are a Member (other than a milk producer who sells raw milk to the public) you may use marketing materials supplied by RTA to help promote the Scheme provided that you not do so in a way which might mislead the public in relation to the scope of your Red Tractor Assured products or activities or in a way which ties such materials to actual products.

70. Restriction on using the Member Logos or Red Tractor logo on food products, including on product packaging (including any meat/vegetable/fruit boxes or milk cartons or bottles): You may not use or print any Member Logos or any other version of the Red Tractor logo on, or apply any such logo or a Red Tractor Assurance Claim to, food packs (including any packaging such as meat/vegetable/fruit boxes, milk cartons or bottles) or use any such logo or make a Red Tractor Assurance Claim in connection with the sale of food or drink products (including online sales) unless you have a processors and packers licence issued by RTA. To apply for a processors and packers licence, go to https://trade.redtractor.org.uk/apply-for-a-red-tractor-license/.
71. The rights to use Member Logos under Rules 68 and 69 are limited to using the entire designation and in an identical form or forms to that or those directed by RTA from time to time. These rights are personal to you as a Member and may not be assigned, transferred or sub-licensed to any other person.
72. As a Member, you shall not use (or authorise or license others to use) the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor logo or name in any way other than as expressly permitted in these Rules (or in a processors and packers licence granted to you) and you shall not use or authorise or license any other person to use any name, mark, sign or device which is or could reasonably be regarded as similar to the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor logo or name; nor shall you file or cause to be filed any application for any trade mark or certification mark which is or could reasonably be regarded as similar to the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor logo; nor shall you register or attempt to register any company in a name which is or could reasonably be regarded as similar to any of the names 'Red Tractor', 'Red Tractor Assurance', 'Red Tractor Assured', 'RTA', 'Assured Food Standards' or 'AFS'. You will not oppose or cause any oppositions to be filed to any trade mark or certification mark applications filed by or on behalf of RTA, nor object to or take any adverse action in respect of any of RTA's trade mark or certification mark registrations; nor will you register or attempt to register the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor Logo or name, or any name, mark, sign, or device which is or could reasonably be regarded as similar to the Member Logos and/or the Red Tractor logo or name, anywhere in the world or otherwise cause any question to be raised concerning RTA's ownership of the Member Logos or the Red Tractor logo or name, or the validity or enforceability of such rights; nor will you do or say anything that could damage the goodwill and/or reputation of RTA, the Scheme Logos or the Red Tractor logo.
73. Your right to use any Member Logo and/or the Red Tractor name in accordance with these Rules:
    a. may be terminated by RTA on one month's written notice;
    b. may be terminated by RTA immediately on written notice if you fail to observe the provisions of these Rules or the directions of RTA with regards to the use of such logos;
    c. will automatically terminate in so far as use of such logos on products is concerned if and for so long as your certification has been suspended; and
    d. will automatically terminate if your certification has been withdrawn or your Membership is terminated for any reason or has expired (and is not renewed in accordance with Rule 29).

Limitation of Liability

74. 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.
75. Subject to Rule 74:
    a. 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 suffered or incurred by a Member and arising under or in connection with the Scheme (including in relation to the administration of the Scheme, the carrying out of Assessments, any rejection of a Membership or renewal application, any suspension or withdrawal of certification or any termination of Membership);
    b. 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 losses, liabilities, damages, charges, costs or expenses of whatever nature, suffered or incurred by a milk producer member as a result of or in connection with the purchaser of that milk producer member's milk having its dairy purchaser membership of the Red Tractor Dairy Farm Assurance Scheme suspended or terminated in accordance with the Dairy Purchaser Membership Rules;
    c. the total liability to any Member of RTA and its officers, employees and agents in respect of all losses, liabilities, damages, charges, costs or expenses of whatever nature, suffered or incurred by that Member and arising under or in connection with the Scheme (including in respect of the administration of the Scheme, the carrying out of Assessments, any rejection of a Membership or renewal application, any suspension or withdrawal of certification or any termination of Membership), and whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty or otherwise, shall not exceed £300,000 in aggregate in respect of all and any such claims arising in any period of 12 months ending on 31 March (provided that for this purpose a claim will be deemed to have arisen on the date on which the event, act or omission giving rise to such losses, liabilities, damages, charges, costs or expenses occurred); and
    d. you shall not be able to recover from both RTA and your Certification Body for the same loss.
76. RTA is not a party to the contract you must enter with your Certification Body to govern its Assessment of your conformance (or non-conformance) to the Standards. Subject to Rule 74, neither RTA nor any of its officers, employees or agents shall 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 or its assessors or other agents in connection with that contract or the services proposed to be carried out under it by your Certification Body.
77. The Member shall not be entitled (whether under these Rules and/or in respect of any other membership or licence the Member may have with RTA) to recover damages, or obtain payment, reimbursement, restitution or indemnity more than once in respect of the same loss, shortfall, damage, deficiency, breach or other event or circumstance.

Variation of Rules and Standards

78. RTA shall be entitled at any time to change and update the Standards and these Rules. You will be given notice of any the specific changes made to the Standards and when they will come into effect. When changes are made to the Rules, we will give you notice of that fact and confirm in such notice when the amended Rules will come into effect and how you can view and download or otherwise obtain the amended Rules. RTA and each Certification Body shall each be entitled at any time to change its operating procedures where, in its absolute discretion, it considers it necessary to do so. You will be given advance written notice of any such changes to operating procedures and of when they will come into effect.

Force Majeure

79. RTA shall not be liable to a Member if any delay or failure by RTA or its employees, officers, agents or independent contractors to perform their obligations under these Rules or any related agreement is the result of a Force Majeure Event. For the purpose of this Rule, 'Force Majeure Event' means an event beyond the reasonable control of RTA (or its employees, officers, agents or independent contractors) including acts of God, flood, drought, earthquake or other natural disaster, epidemic or pandemic, terrorist attack, civil war, civil commotion or riots, war, threat of or preparation for war, armed conflict, nuclear, chemical or biological contamination or sonic boom, any law or any action taken by a government, local or public authority, collapse of buildings, fire, explosion or accident, interruption or failure of a utility service.

No Waiver

80. A waiver of any right of RTA under these Rules is only effective if it is in writing and shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent breach or default. No failure or delay by RTA in exercising any right or remedy under these Rules or by law shall constitute a waiver of that or any other right or remedy, nor preclude or restrict its further exercise. No single or partial exercise of such right or remedy shall preclude or restrict the further exercise of that or any other right or remedy.

Notices

81. A notice given under or in connection with these Rules shall be in writing and:
    (a) in the case of a notice to RTA, sent by email to Memberhelp@redtractor.org.uk or by first class post to RTA's registered office from time to time; and
    (b) in the case of a notice to the Member, sent by email or first class post to the email or postal address set out in the Membership or renewal application (or such replacement email or postal address as may subsequently have been notified in writing to RTA) and, in the absence of any such addresses, by post to its registered office (in the case of a company) or last known business address in any other case.
82. A notice shall be deemed to be delivered by 9.00am on the second business day (excluding weekends and bank holidays) after posting in the case of first class post and on sending in the case of email.

Complaints and Appeal Procedure

83. If you wish to raise a formal complaint (such as a formal expression of dissatisfaction about RTA's personnel, services, decisions, contractors or the services of your Certification Body), you should supply details of the complaint and evidence supporting it in accordance with RTA's complaints procedure, a copy of which will be provided upon request (provided that where your complaint relates to an RTA decision or to the outcome of any appeal to your Certification Body your complaint must be sent to RTA within 14 days after the date of the RTA decision or (as the case may be) within 14 days after you have been notified of the outcome of the appeal to your Certification Body).
84. If you are not satisfied with the way your application, Assessment or any certification decision has been conducted, you may lodge an appeal in writing with your Certification Body within such period as your Certification Body may stipulate from time to time. All such appeals will be investigated and dealt with in accordance with the Certification Body's appeal procedure or, if so directed, RTA's appeal procedure. Copies of the relevant appeal procedure will be provided by your Certification Body (or RTA as appropriate) upon request.
85. Decisions taken by RTA to terminate your membership at any time are subject to a right to appeal in accordance with RTA's appeal procedure (which requires you to appeal within 14 days after the date of the RTA decision). Copies of the RTA appeal procedure will be provided by RTA upon request.

Entire Agreement, Third Party Rights and Governing Law

86. These Rules and the documents specifically referred to in these Rules as being available via the RTA Website (including the Standards) represent the entire understanding between you and RTA in relation to your Membership. You acknowledge that you have not relied upon any statement from RTA (written or oral) which is not contained in these Rules (or such documents) in applying to be a Member or renewing your Membership.
87. Subject to the rights of the bodies, agencies and third parties referred to in Rule 62 and to the rights of Certification Bodies as referred to in Rule 88, these Rules are not intended to benefit, or be enforceable by, anyone other than RTA and each Member.
88. Where a Certification Body is referred to in these Rules, the relevant Certification Body shall be able to enforce the rights expressly or impliedly ascribed to it to the fullest extent permitted by law. Furthermore, any successor to RTA (or any transferee of the business of RTA or of RTA's rights under and in relation to the Scheme) shall be entitled to enforce RTA's rights under these Rules and any successor to your Certification Body (or any transferee of the business of your Certification Body) shall be entitled to enforce your Certification Body's rights under these Rules.
89. These Rules and any disputes or claims arising out of or in connection with their subject matter or formation are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with English law. The courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with these Rules or their subject matter or formation.

NOTES

Standing together for British agriculture

Our standards start with the consumer. We monitor what they value the most about their food and understand what they expect from farmers.
These values are translated in to practical on-farm standards so Red Tractor farmers can demonstrate they are producing what consumers want.

Certification Bodies

CERTIFIED STANDARDS FOR FARMS
CROPS & SUGAR BEET SCHEME

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	Duck
NSF	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔		
SAI Global	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔	✔	✔
Lloyd's Register	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔			
NIFCC (Northern Ireland)		✔				✔		
QWFC (Wales)		✔						

NSF Certification

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

SAI Global Assurance Services Ltd
PO Box 6236, Milton Keynes MK1 9ES
Tel: 01908 249973 Email: agrifood@saiglobal.com Web: www.saiglobal.com/assurance

Lloyd's Register

Lloyd's Register
6 Redheughs Rigg, Edinburgh EH12 9DQ
Tel: 0131 335 6643 Email: redtractor-ca@lr.org Web: www.lr.org/uk

NIFCC NORTHERN IRELAND FOOD CHAIN CERTIFICATION

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

QWFC [Wales]
PO 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 CERTIFIED STANDARDS

Farming Help

03000 111999

Confidential help for all in the farming community

The Farming Help Partnership is supported by

THE PRINCE'S COUNTRYSIDE FUND

Addington Fund
a farming charity that means business

Helping farmers with disaster relief and affordable rural housing.

FCN THE FARMING COMMUNITY NETWORK
Here for you

Practical and pastoral support for farmers and families within the farming community.

R·A·B·I
Supporting Farming Families

Helping farming people of all ages with a wide range of financial and practical support.

RSABI
Supporting People in Scottish Agriculture

Supporting people from Scottish agriculture emotionally, practically and financially in times of need.