Dear farmer

When the Inspector Calls: A helpful guide for farmers

In 2013 a set of guidance notes was produced as part of the Welsh Government’s contribution to the Working Smarter initiative to help and guide farmers on what to expect and how to prepare for farm inspections.

Following a number of recent changes associated with CAP reform and Cross Compliance, it has been necessary to amend the guidance to ensure that farmers have access to the very latest information on these important matters.

Attached is a complete set of the new guidance and the farm record templates. If you already have the 2013 guidance notes you should replace with this new version (August 2015). Copies of the new guidance are also available on the Welsh Government website along with a considerable amount of other useful information for farmers in Wales: www.wales.gov.uk/farming

We are always looking to update and improve the guidance and support we provide to farmers so please let us know if you have any comments or suggestions. These can be submitted to FarmLiaisonService@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Yours faithfully

Gareth J Davies
Pennaeth Tim Ymwneud a Chwsmeriaid
Head of Customer Engagement Team
Pan ddaw’r archwilydd
Canllaw defnyddiol i ffermwyrr

When the inspector calls
A helpful guide for farmers
Introduction

Farm inspections take place on a sample number of farms each year to ensure that farmers are complying with the rules and regulations they are required to abide by as a condition of receiving financial support or as a result of keeping livestock.

Farms are inspected to assess whether the farmer is complying with the specific requirements of individual schemes. Farmers who receive the Basic Payment, or payment under Rural Development Schemes, must comply with the Cross Compliance rules in addition to complying with specific scheme rules.

This guide, prepared as part of the ‘Working Smarter’ initiative and fundamental to the new approach to partnership working the Welsh Government and the agriculture industry in Wales is seeking to deliver via the Strategic Framework for Agriculture, is designed to be used by farmers. It will help you to prepare for an announced or unannounced inspection on your farm.

Acting upon the advice in this guide will help you prepare for Cross Compliance, Land Eligibility and Glastir inspections. It sets out clearly the actions you need to take before an inspector calls and explains what the inspector will do during the inspection.

Your cooperation during an inspection is essential to ensure that the inspection can proceed quickly, effectively and safely for all involved.

In addition to guidance on how to prepare and what will happen during an inspection on your farm, for ease of reference copies of the farm records associated with Cross Compliance, and Glastir are included in this guide. Each record includes a worked-up example for your information. All the records are available online for farmers to maintain their own farm records. The appropriate address on our website is www.wales.gov.uk/farming

This guide is a reference tool that you can keep and refer to. It should be read in conjunction with the following:

• Farmers’ guide to Cross Compliance factsheets
• Single Application Rules booklet
• Cattle keepers’ handbook
• Guidance for keepers – rules for identifying sheep and goats
• Glastir general guidance
• Glastir technical advice

There are often overlaps between aspects of Cross Compliance inspections and other types of farm inspections such as those undertaken by local authority trading standards departments, Natural Resources Wales and the Farm Assurance Schemes, but this guide restricts guidance to help you prepare for Cross Compliance, Land Eligibility and Glastir inspections.

Useful contacts

Welsh Government
www.wales.gov.uk/farming

Welsh Government Offices:
Customer Contact Centre: 0300 062 5004

Natural Resources Wales (NRW)
General enquiries 03000 653000
Incident Hotline (24hrs) 0800807060
www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk
enquiries@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk

Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA)
0300 303 8268
APHA.CymruWales@apha.gsi.gov.uk

Animal Welfare codes
http://gov.wales/topics/environmentcountryside/ahw/animalwelfare/livestockwelfare/codesofrecommendation/?skip=1&lang=en

British Cattle Movement Service (BCMS)
English: 0345 050 1234 Welsh: 0345 050 3456
www.bcms.gov.uk

Local Government
02920 468600
www.wlga.gov.uk

August 2015
© Hawlfraint y Goron / Crown copyright 2015    WG 25929
General information

Notification of inspection

Inspections can be:

- Unannounced or
- Announced

Announced inspections must start within 48hrs of contact being made with the farmer (this is a European Commission requirement not a deadline set by the Welsh Government)

What the inspector will do

- Inspectors will always follow good biosecurity practice on arrival and departure from your farm. You should familiarise yourself with the good practice and insist that other visitors to your farm follow it to the letter in order to help keep your farm safe from disease
- Records checked will be stamped and signed by the inspector
- Inspectors may take photographic evidence of both compliance and non-compliance issues
- At the end of the inspection an IACS 7 (summary of visit) will be completed by the inspector detailing the result of the inspection.
- Further checks back at the office may well be made following the inspection

What you should do

Follow the guidance on how to prepare for each inspection. In addition:

- If the inspection is announced, ensure that you or your authorised representative is available to meet the inspector on the agreed date and time
- Ensure that you have responded to all Welsh Government correspondence to resolve any queries
- Keep up-to-date, complete and accurate records.
- Cooperate with the inspectors to ensure that the inspection is completed successfully.
- You will be asked to sign the IACS 7/summary of visit report and will be given the opportunity to add any comments you may wish to make. A copy will be left with you for your records and this should be retained in a safe place.

Further details relating to scheme requirements can be found on our website and within the relevant scheme literature.
Whole bovine inspection (SMR)

How to prepare

• Regularly check Cattle Tracing System (CTS) online – ensure your cattle are accurately listed and notify The British Cattle Movement Service (BCMS) of any inaccuracies.
  – Resolve any issues that appear in the Traffic Light system.

• Compare TB test charts against CTS online

• Regularly check that your herd register is complete and up-to-date.
  – Does the information in your herd register match that held on CTS online?
    If not, act quickly to resolve the issue.

• Check cattle passports:
  – Do all cattle have a passport?
  – Do passport details match farm records?
  – Have barcode labels been inserted?
  – Have passports been signed?

• Passports for animals no longer on your holding should be returned to BCMS

• Check all cattle are correctly tagged

• Identify missing tags - order and replace within 28 days following the discovery of the loss

• Handling facilities – ensure these are safe and secure and that you have sufficient people to undertake the task. You have a legal responsibility to safeguard the health and safety of people coming onto your farm, including inspectors.

Information the inspector will have

• A BCMS inspection list of cattle currently on your holding

• A BCMS inspection list of animals moved off your holding in the last 12 months

• Details of any queried animals from CTS online

What the inspector will do

Physical check

• Read both ear tags for ALL cattle and record any missing or miss matched ear tags

• Confirm sex, breed and age of each animal

Records check

• For all cattle seen at inspection:
  – Check there is a passport, with barcode label and keeper’s signature
  – Check details on BCMS Inspection list corresponds with herd records e.g. sex, breed, date of birth, dam ID, movements etc
  – Check birth registrations and movement notifications were completed within timescales for the calendar year.
• For cattle moved off the holding:
  – Check a sample of records against BCMS inspection list
    e.g. sex, breed, date of birth, dam ID, movements
  – Check records of any queried animals
  – Check birth/death/movement notifications were completed within timescales for the calendar year.
Sheep and goat inspection (SMR)

How to prepare
- Count ALL stock and record accurate stock figures for 1 January every year
- Submit Annual Inventory (should match the stock figure in your records)
- Ensure records are complete and up-to-date
- Ensure Movement Licences are available and are retained in date order
- Ensure deaths are recorded and accompanied with supporting documentation e.g. knackers’ yard/ hunt kennels / National Fallen Stock Company (NFSCo) receipts
- Sheep and goats should be correctly tagged and missing tags replaced within 28 days of the discovery of the loss
- Check sheep numbers on your holding/s
- Ensure handling facilities are safe and secure and that you have sufficient people available to undertake the task safely

Information the inspector will have
- A copy of the Annual Inventory
- Details of licences submitted to Trading Standards Department at the appropriate local authority

What the inspector will do

Physical check
- Head count of all sheep on all holdings where you are the keeper
- Check the ear tags of a sample of the sheep on each of the holdings
- Check of unused tags

Records check
- Stocktake / Annual Inventory figure
- Birth / identification record
- Confirm movement records and licences correspond to details held by Trading Standards
- Deaths – recorded in flock records and checked against knackers’ yard / hunt kennels / NFSCo receipts
- Record of replacement tags used
- Record of sheep upgraded from slaughter tag
Reconcile

- Work back from flock count to 1st January stocktake figure for each holding where you are the keeper

Reconciliation based on:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of Sheep counted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Number of Sheep moved off (i.e. sales)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Number of losses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Sub total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of Sheep moved on (i.e. purchases)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of births</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cross Compliance inspections

How to prepare
• Follow good farming practice

Information the inspector will have
• Maps relevant to land entered on the most recent Single Application Form
• Copy of most recent Single Application Form

What the inspector will do

Physical check
• Walk ALL the land declared by the business during a calendar year to check;
  – SMR’s and
  – the following GAEC’s
  (see Farmers’ Guide to Cross Compliance available on the Welsh Government website www.wales.gov.uk)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAEC</th>
<th>Potential issues the inspector will look for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buffer strips</td>
<td>Fertiliser application including manures and slurry within the vicinity of a water course, Supplementary feeding within 10 metres of a watercourse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water used for Irrigation</td>
<td>Not having or not complying with the conditions of an abstraction licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water – groundwater</td>
<td>Check hazardous substances / non hazardous pollutants e.g. sheep dip and pesticides are stored, used and disposed of in line with the Natural Resources Wales (NRW) permit. NRW officers will usually carry out the inspection. For cross compliance inspections, NRW officers will accompany a Rural Inspectorate Wales inspector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil and Carbon stock – Minimum soil cover</td>
<td>Cropped ground left bare over the winter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil and Carbon stock – Minimum land management, site specific conditions to limit erosion</td>
<td>Soil run off from site (field parcel); excessive bank erosion from livestock, livestock poaching, overgrazing, rutting of field parcels and evidence of mechanical activity on water logged soils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil and Carbon stock – maintenance of organic matter</td>
<td>Out of season burning, burning without a burning plan, burning crop residues, Reseeding / ploughing without the required consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of landscape features</td>
<td>Unauthorised boundary removal, Hedge trimming in closed period, Damage to scheduled monuments, Felling more than 5 cubic metres per calendar quarter, Breaching Tree Preservation Orders, Ploughing or cultivating within 1 metre of a hedge / traditional boundary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cross Compliance inspection
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (SMR)

How to prepare

- Ensure relevant records are up to date and available (see below)

Information the inspector will have

- Maps of the designated area
- Previous visit history

What the inspector will do

Physical check

- Location of temporary field heaps and distance from streams etc.
- Silage, Slurry and handling systems
- Spreading of any organic manures and chemical fertilisers must not be within 10m of a watercourse, or 6m of a watercourse when using precision spreading equipment (i.e. trailing shoe, dribble bar or slurry injector)

Records check

See Welsh Governments NVZ farmers workbook http://wales.gov.uk/topics/environmentcountryside/epq/waterflooding/nitrates-directive/?lang=en

- Spreading risk map for manure and fertiliser applications page 42 of NVZ workbook
- Field records – planned nitrogen fertiliser applications (organic/ bagged) and records of all nitrogen fertilisers applied (cropping – type / expected yields, manure / fertiliser applications) page 28 of NVZ workbook
- N max calculations page 37 of NVZ workbook
- Slurry storage capacity calculations page 6 of NVZ workbook
- Whole farm total nitrogen loading calculation (includes Annual livestock numbers – ages and types) page 19 of NVZ workbook
- Compliance with grass land derogation (if held)

NRW officers will usually carry out the inspection. For cross compliance inspections, NRW officers will accompany a Rural Inspectorate Wales inspector.
Cross Compliance inspection
Wild Birds (SMR)

How to prepare

• Do not disturb wild birds
• Adhere to dates for hedge laying/trimming/tree cutting
• Only carry out work specified by Natural Resources Wales on Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Information the inspector will have

• A map of the location of any SPA’s on your farm

What the inspector will do

• Look for any evidence for disturbing / destroying wild bird’s nests
• Look for any incidence of poisoning or non-selective trapping of wild birds
• Check for evidence that hedges have been trimmed / coppiced within the prohibited periods
• Check for work carried out and evidence of consent
Cross Compliance inspection
Conservation of Fauna and Flora (SMR)

How to prepare
• Do not damage any protected plants or animal species
• Only carry out work permitted by Natural Resources Wales on;
  – Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
  – Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Information the inspector will have
• A map of the location of any SAC’s or SSSI’s on your farm

What the inspector will do
• Check for damage / disturbance to protected plant and animal species
• Check for work carried out and evidence of consent
Cross Compliance inspection
Food and Feed Law (SMR)

How to prepare

• Ensure all TB tests are carried out by the due date
• Retain feed receipts e.g. delivery notes, invoices etc.
• Ensure only registered feed companies are used
• If mixing feed, producers must be registered (for own use and to sell) with the competent authority
• Medicine records and pesticide records must be up-to-date. Appropriately dispose of any out-of-date products
• Ensure feed storage areas are clean
• Ensure feed is protected from pests and that a pest policy is in place
• Egg producers (over 50 birds) – must be registered with APHA, eggs must be kept clean, dry and out of direct sunlight
• Have a biosecurity / Animal Health plan in place (discuss with your vet)
• Dairy producers (if compliant with the standards of Dairy Farm Assurance schemes this satisfies dairy hygiene Cross Compliance requirements)

What the inspector will do

Physical check

• Check feed storage area – is it adequate and no risk of contamination from hazardous substances
• Look at medicine store and check a sample of products
• Egg producers – check storage
• Dairy producers – inspection of dairy / equipment and discussion regarding procedures
• Check your Biosecurity plan is followed

Records check

• Check a sample of documentation (i.e. feed delivery notes and sales receipts) for each farm enterprise (e.g. livestock, dairy, cereals etc)
• Check feed suppliers are registered with the competent authority
• Examine the Medicine record and ensure sampled products are listed and withdrawal periods are adhered to
• Check pre-movement tests against sales
• Check registration where mixing of feed requires authorisation
• Check records regarding the identification of treated animals
Cross Compliance inspection
Pigs – identification and registration (SMR)

How to prepare
• Maintain records
• Retain copies of movement documents
• Correctly identify animals leaving the holding
• Complete annual stocktake

Information the inspector will have
• Details of licences submitted to the Trading Standards Department at the appropriate local authority

What the inspector will do

Physical check
• Head count of all pigs on the holding
• Sample tag check of purchased animals - ear tag, slap mark or tattoo
• Check identity method (tag, tattoo or slap-mark) for pigs leaving the holding

Records check
• Check registration with competent authority
• Stocktake figure
• Movement record and movement licences
Cross Compliance inspection
Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (SMR)

How to prepare

• Do not feed prohibited (animal protein) feedstuffs to any farmed animal
• Avoid potential contamination of ruminant feed, from non-ruminant feed containing restricted proteins
• Ensure dog food etc. is stored away from farmed animal feedstuffs

What the inspector will do

Physical check

• Confirm what type of animals and feed are kept
• Confirm if prohibited proteins are used, if so, are necessary authorisations / registration / permission for storage and / or for use available
• Check if restricted feeds kept separate and fed separately
Cross Compliance inspection
Plant protection products – pesticides (SMR)

How to prepare

- Keep up-to-date records for all pesticide usage (including spot spraying)
- Read product labels before use and ensure details are observed including buffer zones (where applicable)
- Ensure contractors provide detailed records

What the inspector will do

Physical check

- Information taken from a sample of products stored (e.g. product name/manufacturer, MAFF/MAPP number/approval at time of use)
- Sample check of treated fields

Records check

- Pesticide record – purchased / used details
- Check Products are used in accordance with label specification
Cross Compliance inspection
Welfare of Calves (SMR) Welfare of Pigs (SMR)
General Animal Welfare (SMR)

How to prepare

• Ensure the welfare of animals is compliant with The Welfare of Farmed Animals (Wales) Regulations 2007. The requirements of which include:
  – Knowledge of the relevant code of practice for the welfare of livestock and access to that code
  – Maintain veterinary medicine records ensure they are complete and up to date
  – Keep livestock mortality records up to date, ensure the date of any deaths are recorded

What the inspector will do

Physical check

• Check all farmed livestock within your care associated to the selected Customer Reference Number (CRN) – this may include multiple holding numbers.
• Count the animals and look at their general welfare

Examples of what the inspector will want to establish during the visit are listed below (this list is not exhaustive):
• That the frequency of the inspection of livestock is suitable for the age / environment e.g. intensive / extensive
• Animals are being fed to meet their physical needs and provided with sufficient water to satisfy their fluid intake
• Feeding and watering equipment is appropriate to the species, age and size of animals and sufficient for the group size
• Animals are housed in suitable groups according to age / sex / size of animals in a group to avoid competition and bullying
• Animals have sufficient space within pens appropriate to species and group size
• Buildings have no harmful materials in them or sharp edges likely to cause injury
• Buildings have sufficient lighting for inspection and to meet animals biological needs
• Animals have shelter and a dry or well drained lying area
• Animals are not restricted in movement which may result in suffering or injury
• No mutilations have been carried out and that castration and dis-budding and tail docking in lambs are carried out appropriately as referred to in the relevant code of practice
• Sick animals are suitably cared for and accommodation for sick animals is appropriate
• Newborn animals in their first week of life have sufficient heat or bedding to avoid hypothermia

Records check

• Veterinary medicine and livestock mortality records are complete and up to date and available for the previous three years.

The specific welfare codes for cattle, sheep and pigs are available on the Welsh Government website
Land eligibility inspections (IACS)

These inspections are, in the main, carried out by remote sensing (satellite) which, unless a follow up visit proves necessary, is less disruptive for the farmer.

- The inspection will verify parcel boundaries, crops and ineligible features declared on the Single Application Form (SAF)
- If the initial Remote Sensing inspection cannot verify all land parcels, in some circumstances an inspector may contact you to visit the land
- All of the findings will be notified to you through correspondence

If the inspection is in relation to BPS, then additional checks will also be completed during a follow up visit

Information the inspector will have

- A map of your farm
- Satellite imagery of your farm details for queried parcels.
- Current years SAF declaration information

What the inspector will do

- The required land parcels will be walked by the inspector
- Parcels can be queried when:
  - the boundaries of parcels have changed
  - satellite cannot assess the parcel e.g. Cloud Cover
  - crops found are different to those declared on SAF
  - under declared, permanent and ineligible features identified
The main element of the BPS inspection is land eligibility which includes, greening exemptions and Environmentally Sensitive Permanent Grassland (ESPG), will in the main be covered by Remote Sensing.

There are additional elements that will be checked if a follow up visit is also required.

**Information the inspector will have**

- A map of your farm
- Current years SAF declaration information
- Any additional supporting documentation submitted with your SAF.
Active Farmer & Land Tenure

What the inspector will do

Physical check

• Check if the business carries out the production of, rearing or growing of agricultural products
• Check if the business maintains the holding in a condition suitable for grazing or cultivation
• Check if the naturally kept agricultural land (saltmarsh/sand dunes) is maintained in a state suitable for grazing or cultivation or achieves at least an annual average stocking density of between 0.01 and 0.05 livestock units per hectare

Records check

• Animal movement records to confirm production
• Invoices for works and materials e.g. for hedge cutting, fencing, contractors receipts.
• Rental documentation to confirm the land is available for the periods given.
Information the inspector will have

- A map of your farm
- Current years SAF declaration information
- Any additional supporting documentation submitted with your SAF.

What the inspector will do

Physical check

- Check if the business carries out the production of, rearing or growing of agricultural products
- Check if the business maintains the holding in a condition suitable for grazing or cultivation
- Check if the naturally kept agricultural land (saltmarsh/sand dunes) is maintained in a state suitable for grazing or cultivation or achieves at least an annual average stocking density of between 0.01 and 0.05 livestock units per hectare

Records check

- Animal movement records to confirm production
- Invoices for works and materials e.g. for hedge cutting, fencing, contractors receipts.
- Rental documentation to confirm the land is available to you for the periods given.
- A birth certificate;
- Passport or driving license (original documents required, copies will not be accepted).
- Evidence to prove that the Young Farmer(s) is / are head of the holding or has / have control of the Partnership / Legal Person, this could be one or more of the following:
  - Company Articles of Association;
  - Accountants / solicitors letter confirming partnership constitution;
  - Bank accounts / accountants letter to confirm share of profits;
  - Bank letter confirming who has the authority to sign cheques
  - Or any other documentary evidence which Rural Payments Wales (RPW) may reasonably request when considering an application for Young Farmer payment
Greening inspection
(Crop diversification and Ecological Focus Areas)

These inspections will be completed through a combination of remote sensing and physical inspections.

Information the inspector will have
• Current year’s SAF declaration information
• A map of your farm
• Copies of any submitted sketch maps

What the inspector will do
Physical check
• Visit every declared field
• Measure all declared EFA’s and if required measure any potentially eligible Ecological Focus Areas
• Confirm crops within each field
• Measure any part field crops and/or grass buffer strips
• Take photographic evidence of both compliance and non compliance issues

Records check
• Confirm date crop was planted, diary/agronomist report/contractor invoices etc
• Confirm date crop harvested
• Check seed labels/invoices to confirm crop
Glastir Entry Inspection

How to prepare

• Ensure that you are fully aware of what you need to do to meet your obligations in respect of your contract. Familiarise yourself with the scheme requirements, the Whole Farm Code and your chosen management options.

• Ensure your activity diary is readily available, up-to-date and includes:
  – A parcel by parcel field record for ALL applications of farm yard manures, slurry, inorganic fertiliser, organic fertiliser, calcified seaweed, lime, sewage sludge, waste paper sludge, other off and on farm waste, pesticides and herbicides anywhere on the farm
  – Details of ALL operations taking place on your habitat land (this is all habitat land on the holding and is not confined to your chosen management options) i.e. rolling, harrowing, ditch clearance, crop establishment, tree planting

• Ensure your stocking diary (if applicable), is up to date and readily available
  – This is a requirement of some but not all Management Options. Please check your Glastir contract to see if this is a requirement of your contract

• Ensure you have supplementary documentation if your management options require this. This could include:
  – receipts from contractors
  – materials purchased
  – seed labels
  – breed society registrations
  – pedigree certificates

• Complete any capital works within the first two years of the contract

• Obtain any necessary consents i.e. abstraction / impoundment licence from Natural Resources Wales (NRW) for pond creation

• Comply with Cross Compliance including minimum requirements for fertilizer and pesticides (Ensure the user has appropriate certificate required from November 2015 onwards)
Glastir Entry Inspection

Information the inspector will have
- A copy of your contract
- A map of your farm

What the inspector will do

Physical check
- Visit every field within the contract
- Check that the Whole Farm Code is being adhered to
- Check that Management options are located correctly and the requirements are being met
- Check that capital works have been completed inline with your contract
- To verify that stock numbers match what is written in the stocking diary (if applicable)

Records check
- Check the activity diary for details of farm operations, for example hay meadow cutting dates
- Check the stocking diary (if a requirement of your management options)
  - The stocking diary will be used by the inspector to prove compliance with requirements, for example mixed grazing options
- Count livestock and check entry within stocking diary
- Check supplementary documentation (if a requirement of your management options)
- Check operator has adhered to good plant protection practice e.g. has a current/appropriate certificate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronyms</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APHA</td>
<td>Animal and Plant Health Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCMS</td>
<td>British Cattle Movement Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRN</td>
<td>Customer Reference number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTS</td>
<td>Cattle Tracing System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFA</td>
<td>Ecological Focus Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIA</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAEC</td>
<td>Good Agricultural and Environmental Conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IACS</td>
<td>Integrated Administrative Control System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAFF</td>
<td>Minister of Agriculture Fisheries and Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAPP</td>
<td>Ministerially Approved Pesticide Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFSCo</td>
<td>National Fallen Stock Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NVZ</td>
<td>Nitrate Vulnerable Zones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIW</td>
<td>Rural Inspectorate Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>Remote Sensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAC</td>
<td>Special Area of Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAF</td>
<td>Single Application Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAM’s</td>
<td>Scheduled Ancient Monument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMR</td>
<td>Statutory Management Requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Special Protection Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAFO</td>
<td>Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel, Oil Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSSI</td>
<td>Site of Special Scientific Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB</td>
<td>Bovine Tuberculosis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Herd register for bovine animals

Sheep and goat record

Medicine purchase record

Medicine administration record

Ground water authorisation record

Pesticide treatment record

Glastir Entry activity diary

Glastir Entry stocking diary
## All Cattle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Sex (M or F)</th>
<th>N.B./V.A.</th>
<th>R.B./V.A.</th>
<th>Date of Movement</th>
<th>Holding (or premises) from which moved and name and address or CP of person from whom delivered taken</th>
<th>Date of Movement or Death</th>
<th>Holding (or premises) to which moved and name and address or CP of person taking delivery</th>
<th>Passport returned to BCAS on</th>
<th>Passport applied for using CTS online on</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>11/10/19</td>
<td>HE</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J T Smith &amp; Sons, The Gaffage, Knowlwood, Gloucester</td>
<td>12/06/19</td>
<td>Gloucester Market</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>06/07/19</td>
<td>UMIX</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A J Ingram, Milton Farm, Keldon, Worcestershire</td>
<td>07/06/19</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>01/08/19</td>
<td>SM</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Died on farm. Moved to Broomfield Hunt Kennels GOUO/08</td>
<td>01/07/19</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Passport returned to BCAS on 06/07/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notified BCAS of Movement

- On: ✓
- Off: ✓
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enw'r perchennog / Ceidwad Cofrestredig</th>
<th>Name of Owner / Registered Keeper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyfeiriad y daliad</td>
<td>Address of Holding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhif y Daliad (CPH)</td>
<td>Holding Identifier (CPH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyfeirnod y Cwsmer (CRN)</td>
<td>Customer Reference Number (CRN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhif y Ddiadell / Geifr</td>
<td>Flock / Herd Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynnyrch</td>
<td>Type of Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cig Meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyfeiriad gohebu os yw'n wahanol i'r uchod</td>
<td>Communication address (if different from above)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lleoliad (cyfeirnod map)</td>
<td>Geographical location (map reference)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sheep and Goat Record

#### Ffigurau Stocrest Fflynyddol 1 Ionawr
1st January Annual Stocktake Figure

This section will assist you in completing your Annual Inventory return.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blwyddyn / Year</th>
<th>Mamogiaid / Ewes</th>
<th>ŢynnBenyw / Ewe Lambs</th>
<th>Hyrddod / Rams</th>
<th>Eraill / Others</th>
<th>Geifr / Goats</th>
<th>Cyfanswm eu Cofnodi</th>
<th>Dyddiad eu Cofnodi / Date Entered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>897</td>
<td></td>
<td>20/01/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyddiad Adnabod (ee dyddiad tagio) / Date of Identification (ie date of tagging)</td>
<td>Rhif Adnabod Unigol (lle bo gofyn) / Individual Identification Number (where appropriate)</td>
<td>Nifer anifeiliaid wedi’u tagio / Number of Animals Identified</td>
<td>Blwyddyn Geni / Year of Birth</td>
<td>Brîd neu groesiad a Genoteip (os yn hysbys) / Breed or cross and Genotype (if known)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30/04/11</td>
<td>00333-352</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>TexelX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/05/11</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Suff/Ch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sheep and goat record

August 2015
## Sheep and goat record

### Movements record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of move</th>
<th>Number of Animals Moved</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Individual Identification number (or list *)</th>
<th>Batch Identification number (flock / herd mark) and number of animals with each batch number</th>
<th>Animals Moved from Address / CPH</th>
<th>Animals Moved to Address / CPH</th>
<th>Hauliers Name</th>
<th>Vehicle Registration Number</th>
<th>X-Ref to Movement Document</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30/04/11</td>
<td>Sale</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lambs</td>
<td>UK0654321 00333-352</td>
<td></td>
<td>Farm 1 12/345/6789</td>
<td>Market 2</td>
<td>Mr x</td>
<td>MN05BVC</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/05/11</td>
<td>Sale</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Lambs</td>
<td>UK654321</td>
<td></td>
<td>Farm 1 12/345/6789</td>
<td>Market 2</td>
<td>Mr x</td>
<td>as above</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30/08/11</td>
<td>Sale</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ewes</td>
<td>UK0654321 00335-00372</td>
<td></td>
<td>Farm 1 12/345/6789</td>
<td>Market 2</td>
<td>Mr x</td>
<td>MN05BVC</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* List – this is a printed list of the individual identity numbers

---

* List – this is a printed list of the individual identity numbers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blwyddyn a Mis Marw / Month and Year of death</th>
<th>Rhif y Ddiadell Geifre + Rhif Adnabod unigol (os yn gymwys) / Herd / Flock number + Individual Identification Number (if applicable)</th>
<th>Nifer yr Anifeiliaid Marw / Number of Dead Animals</th>
<th>Brîd neu groesiad / Breed or cross</th>
<th>Man Gwaredu a chyfeirnod dogfen ategol ee rhif yr antoneb / Disposal Outlet and supporting document reference eg receipt number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03/12</td>
<td><strong>UK79814 00012 + 00023</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mules</td>
<td>Hunt Kennels 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/12</td>
<td><strong>UK0709814-00001</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mules</td>
<td>Hunt Kennels 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

August 2015
## Record of replacement identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dyfais Cyfnewid / Replacements Identifier</th>
<th>Manylion blaenorol (os yn hysbys) / Previous Identifier (Tag) Details (if known)</th>
<th>Manylion Dyfais Cyfnewid / Replacement Identifier (Tag) Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dyddiad / Date</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nifer (os batsh) / Number (if batch)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rhif Diadell / Geifre UK / UK Flock / Herd Number</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/02/12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>UK777111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23/10/13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>UK123456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Uwchraddio anifeiliaid

### Upgrading animals

Where you have upgraded animals originally identified with a slaughter tag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dyddiad Tag Cyfnewid / Date of Upgrade</th>
<th>Manylion y Tag Blaenorol / Previous Tag Details</th>
<th>Manylion y Tag Cyfnewid / Replacement Tag Details</th>
<th>Rhif Adnabod Unigol / Individual Identification Number</th>
<th>Esboniad yn dangos hanes pob symudiad a thystiolaeth eich bod yn gallu ei oirhain yn llawn* / Explanation showing full movement history and evidence to confirm full traceability*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30/10/12</td>
<td>UK721098</td>
<td>UK0765432</td>
<td>00865</td>
<td>Purchased direct from 65/012/0012 to farm 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ee Cyfeiriad / CPH o bob daliad mae’r anifail wedi bod arno ers gadael y daliad geni
* eg Address / CPH details of all holdings the animal has been on since leaving the holding of birth
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dyddiad prynu</th>
<th>Enw’r cyffur milfeddygol</th>
<th>Faint a brynwyd</th>
<th>Rhif y batsh</th>
<th>Cyflenwr y cyffur milfeddygol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17/06/12</td>
<td>Fasimer Duo</td>
<td>0.8L</td>
<td>P786014</td>
<td>CCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23/06/12</td>
<td>Click</td>
<td>2.2L</td>
<td>P771039</td>
<td>CCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/10/12</td>
<td>Hexasol La</td>
<td>100ml</td>
<td>1383.97</td>
<td>A. Vet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Cofnog roii triniaeth

### Medicine administration record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhŷr wedi'i ddefnyddio</th>
<th>Rhif yr anifail/Grŵp wedi'i drin</th>
<th>Dyddiad ei roi</th>
<th>Rhif y batsh</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Rhif yr anifail/Grŵp wedi'i drin</th>
<th>Dyddiad ei roi</th>
<th>Rhif y batsh</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Rhif yr anifail/Grŵp wedi'i drin</th>
<th>Dyddiad ei roi</th>
<th>Rhif y batsh</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Rhif yr anifail/Grŵp wedi'i drin</th>
<th>Dyddiad ei roi</th>
<th>Rhif y batsh</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fasimec Duo</td>
<td>P789014</td>
<td>17/06/12</td>
<td>01/14</td>
<td>All Sheep</td>
<td>08/07/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>14/07/12</td>
<td>01/14</td>
<td>All Sheep</td>
<td>08/07/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>14/07/12</td>
<td>01/14</td>
<td>All Sheep</td>
<td>08/07/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clrik</td>
<td>P771039</td>
<td>01/14</td>
<td>11/13</td>
<td>All Sheep</td>
<td>07/07/12</td>
<td>18/11/12</td>
<td>17/08/12</td>
<td>01/14</td>
<td>All Sheep</td>
<td>07/07/12</td>
<td>18/11/12</td>
<td>17/08/12</td>
<td>01/14</td>
<td>All Sheep</td>
<td>07/07/12</td>
<td>18/11/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexasol La</td>
<td>P728056A</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>07/14</td>
<td>All Sheep</td>
<td>07/07/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>14/07/12</td>
<td>07/14</td>
<td>All Sheep</td>
<td>07/07/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>14/07/12</td>
<td>07/14</td>
<td>All Sheep</td>
<td>07/07/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combinex</td>
<td>12306</td>
<td>07/15</td>
<td>04/13</td>
<td>Steers</td>
<td>07/07/12</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>07/15</td>
<td>04/13</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>07/15</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>07/15</td>
<td>04/13</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>07/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avian Tuberculosis</td>
<td>751236-100019</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>22/09/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine Tuberculosis</td>
<td>12006</td>
<td>07/15</td>
<td>04/13</td>
<td>Steers</td>
<td>07/07/12</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>07/15</td>
<td>04/13</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>07/15</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>07/15</td>
<td>04/13</td>
<td>19/09/12</td>
<td>07/15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes
- **Rhŷr wedi'i ddefnyddio**: Name of Animal
- **Rhif yr anifail/Grŵp wedi'i drin**: Identity of Animal/Group Treated
- **Dyddiad ei roi**: Date Administered
- **Rhif y batsh**: Batch Number
- **Expiry Date**: Period End
- **Quantity of Medicine Used**:
  - **700mls**
  - **2 Litres**
  - **3mls**
  - **40ml**
  - **0.3mls**

### Additional Information
- **Enw'r cyffur milfeddygol**: Name of Veterinary

---

**Medicine administration record**

---

**Fasimec Duo**

**Clrik**

**Hexasol La**

**Combinex**

**Avian Tuberculosis**

**Bovine Tuberculosis**

---

**Aug 2015**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposal Date</th>
<th>Licensed Brand Name of Dip</th>
<th>Volume of Dip (litres)</th>
<th>Spreading Equipment Used</th>
<th>Dilution Ratio of Slurry/Water:Dip</th>
<th>Field No</th>
<th>Quality &amp; Nature of Material Used to Further Dilute the Spent Dip</th>
<th>Rate of Disposal (M³/ha)</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Location of Disposal Area or Part or Whole Field etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd October 2012</td>
<td>OP Dip</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Tanker</td>
<td>1:3</td>
<td>Field No. 160</td>
<td>Slurry</td>
<td>20M³/ha</td>
<td></td>
<td>Field no. 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enw'r Gweithiwr</td>
<td>Dyddiad</td>
<td>Safle a gafodd ei drin</td>
<td>Rhewm dros ei drin</td>
<td>Cynnyrch a Rhif MAPP neu HSE Number</td>
<td>Dos y cynnyrch a ddefnyddiwyd (litrau neu kg yr hectar)</td>
<td>Cynanswm yr arwynebedd a gafodd ei drin (hecatres neu ffeiriau sgwâr)</td>
<td>Cyfanswm yr oriau Total hours</td>
<td>Y tywydd (fel cyflymder a chyfeiriad y gwynt)</td>
<td>Weather conditions (such as wind speed &amp; direction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>04/03/2013</td>
<td>Yards &amp; Buildings</td>
<td>Amh N/A</td>
<td>Nettles</td>
<td>Round up 12645</td>
<td>5L/Ha 25ml/litre</td>
<td>25 litres</td>
<td>30 Sq/m</td>
<td>10:15 11:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave</td>
<td>02/05/2013</td>
<td>SN1234 9876</td>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>Thistles</td>
<td>MCPA 06293</td>
<td>3L/Ha 15ml/litre</td>
<td>200 litres</td>
<td>2 Ha</td>
<td>14:00 15:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Field Number</td>
<td>Extent/Map ID</td>
<td>Length/Quantity/Rate</td>
<td>Product</td>
<td>Method</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/07/2012</td>
<td>Hay Mowing</td>
<td>SN023</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>Whole Field</td>
<td>2156</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/02/2013</td>
<td>Slurry Injection</td>
<td>SN024</td>
<td>3684</td>
<td>Whole Field</td>
<td>1000/Lt/ha</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trailing Shoe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03/04/2013</td>
<td>Chain Harrowing</td>
<td>SN024</td>
<td>4257</td>
<td>Whole Field</td>
<td>1000/Lt/ha</td>
<td></td>
<td>Harrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03/04/2013</td>
<td>Chain Harrowing</td>
<td>SN024</td>
<td>1564</td>
<td>Whole Field</td>
<td>100 Kg/ha</td>
<td></td>
<td>Harrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/05/2013</td>
<td>Fertiliser Spreading</td>
<td>SN024</td>
<td>4485</td>
<td>Whole Field</td>
<td>100 Kg/ha</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Glastir Entry stocking diary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel ID Ref.</th>
<th>Option Number</th>
<th>Parcel Number</th>
<th>Parcel Size (Ha)</th>
<th>Parcel ID Ref.</th>
<th>Option Number</th>
<th>Option Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5811</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Opt 41A Gazing management of open country</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Cattle over 24 months</th>
<th>Cattle 6-24 months</th>
<th>Sheep (with or without lamb)*</th>
<th>Horses</th>
<th>Ponies</th>
<th>Goats</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>LU/Ha</th>
<th>Min LU/Ha</th>
<th>Max LU/Ha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18/04/13</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/05/13</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/10/13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/10/13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/04/14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.355</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Lambs at foot do not count*

- Enters details each time number or type of animal change (or age bracket)
- Total LU = (Cattle over 24 months * 0.6) + (Cattle 6-24 months * 0.3) + (Sheep (with or without lamb) * 0.1) + (Horses * 0.1) + (Ponies * 0.05) + (Goats * 0.05)