

FAWL SCHEME

MANAGEMENT RECORD BOOK

Farm Name		
Address		
Fawl No:	CRN	

Contact Information:		
Farm Address:	Contact Name:	
	Farm Tel No:	
Postcode:	Mobile Contact No:	
Farm map reference	Farm CPH No:	
Other CPH numbers		
Location of nearest telephone:	Directions to farm:	
Location of nearest alternative water supply	Location of isolation points:	
Location of washing facilities	Gas:	
	Electricity:	
Location of fire extinguishers		
	Water:	
Location of gas cylinders, fuel tanks and any highly flammable substances (for example fertilisers)	Location of any corrosive, poisonous or other noxious substances (pesticides, paints, preservatives, acids)	

Section (1) - Emergency Contact Telephone List			
Contact	Telepho	ne Numbers	
Doctor:			
Nearest Hospital A&E Department			
Health & Safety Executive*:	Info Line 0845 300 992	3	
Natural Resources Wales – Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru	Incident Hotline 0800 8 Floodline Service 0345 General Enquiries 0300	988 1188	
Rural Payments Wales (RPW)			
Electricity Company Emergency No:			
Gas Supply Company Emergency No:			
Water Supply Company Emergency No:			
Veterinary Surgeon:			
Dairy Producers:	Name	Phone number	
Milk Purchaser contacts:			
Dairy Bulk Tank Engineer			
Parlour Engineer			

	Section	(2) - Training Record	
Date	Name of person trained	Experience/Training Topic	Name of trainer/course
	Sheep	Dipping / Treatment	
Certificate &	Permit Numbers		
National Profi Competency N	ciency Tests Council (NPTC) Cer umber (Dipping Number):	tificate of	
Ground Water dispose of shee	Authorisation Number (Permit Numbe ep dip):	r to	
	omplaints record pro-forma: Please record any complaint eg di	rty stock, pollution incident made a	gainst the farm
		1	
Date	Nature of Complaint:	Received from:	Action taken:

Section (4) - Vermin Control Policy

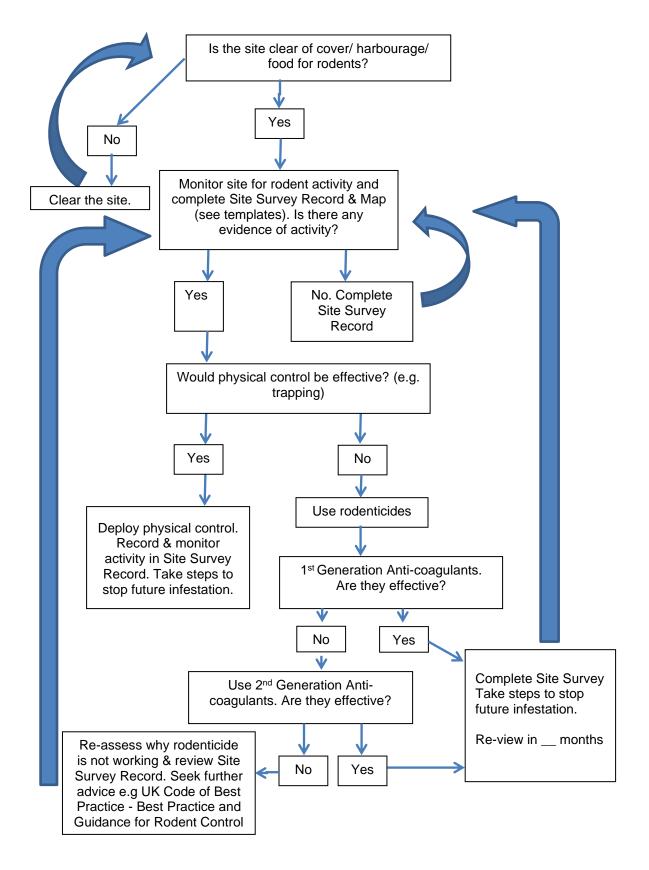
Control measures to be adopted:

• Vermin environmental risk assessment completed

- All bagged feed is to be stacked tidily on pallets, off the floor and away from the walls
- All spilt food under feed bins is swept up and removed
- Feed stored loose on the floor or in bunkers is covered where practical unless the whole building can be vermin proofed
- Baits are checked frequently and in accordance with the recommendations of the bait manufacturer
- Where relevant, permanent baits are checked frequently and in accordance with the recommendations of the bait manufacturer. If signs of feeding are found, the bait is replenished and the premises resurveyed.
- Baits are placed safely where they are not accessible to non-target species and do not contaminate feed.
- Feed storage areas are checked for pests on a regular basis.
- All dead rodents are found, removed and disposed of in accordance with bait manufacturer's instructions.
- Every effort is made to stop access to bait by children and non-target species
- Every effort is made to remove all rubbish and overgrown vegetation from outside the buildings and weeds and grass kept short
- All holes blocked are wherever possible. Wire mesh on windows will be no larger than 6 mm to keep out mice and junctions between walls, floors and ceilings are sealed
- Water cisterns and header tanks sealed
- Obsolete plumbing sealed and removed.

Yr 1	Date:	Signed:	
Yr 2	Reviewed:	Signed:	
Yr 3	Reviewed:	Signed:	
Yr 4	Reviewed:	Signed:	

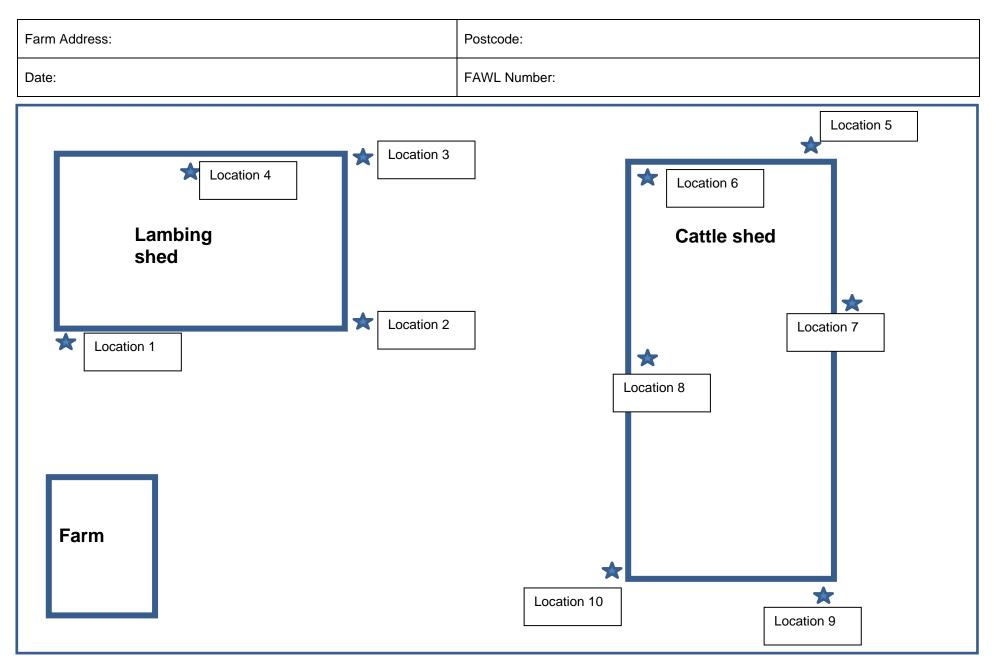
Vermin Environmental Risk Assessment



Site Survey

Trading name:			FAWL number:	FAWL number:			
Farm name:	Farm name:						
Inspected by (Name)	Date inspected	Location of inspection on farm. (Refer to location on site map.)	Evidence of rodent activity? Yes/ No If yes, state pest species, (i.e. mouse, rat)	Required actions e.g. use traps or rodenticides. (Record rodenticide name, if applicable).	Quantity of rodenticides used.	Date rodenticide replenished or/and removed.	Presence of non- targeted species (Yes/No)

Example of Site Map (Rodent infested area only)



Site Map (Rodent infested area only)

Farm Address:	Postcode:
Date:	FAWL Number:

Section (5) - Policy on the Storage and Disposal of Sharps and Pharmaceutical

Waste & Broken Needle Policy

(a) Storage and Disposal of Sharps and pharmaceutical waste:

- Prior to disposal, all waste is stored safely in a secure, rigid container marked with appropriate warning symbols.
- The container and contents are disposed of by:

(Description where or how waste containers are disposed of)

- Labels, packaging and literature are referred to before pharmaceutical waste is disposed of to check whether there are restrictions on the method of its disposal.
- All staff are aware of waste management procedures.
- Every effort is made to try to reduce the quantity of waste generated by purchasing only the quantity of medicine needed.
- if in doubt, the veterinary surgeon is consulted

(b) Broken Needle Policy:

- (1) In the event that a broken needle is left in an animal during treatment, we:
 - Mark the animal with a distinct and permanent form of identification.
 - Record the date of the incident, the identity and the method of identification
 - Make a record of the injection site where the needle broke.
 - When disposed of, the animal will be consigned directly to slaughter and not sold to another producer.
- (2) The movement / means of disposal will be recorded in the herd / flock record book.
- (3) If the animal is retained as breeding stock or it is retained for longer than 7 days, its health status will be checked regularly.
- (4) The animal will only be marketed within 7 days if the withdrawal period for the substance being injected allows this.
- (5) The animal will be consigned to a slaughterhouse with an emergency slaughter certificate from a veterinary surgeon providing details of the injection site.
- (6) The injection site with the broken needle will be marked on the animal before consignment.
- (7) If the animal is marketed after 7 days, it will be consigned to a slaughterhouse and the slaughterhouse informed in writing of the broken needle, the injection site and the date on which incident occurred. The injection site with the broken needle will be marked on the animal before consignment.
- (8) If the animal is kept for home consumption care will be taken to avoid broken needle; alternatively, it will be euthanised.
- (9) Cattle and sheep will only be marketed as farm assured when the above procedures are followed.

Signed:

Section (6) - Warranty Declaration

This Appendix provides a draft 'Warranty' letter to provide information from the seller about the safety, quality and traceability of feeds supplied from non-assured sources or supply chains.

This draft warranty letter is only permitted for -

- Supply of forages or forage replacers (eg silage, hay, roots, root by-products, forage crops in situ)
- Farm to farm supplies of home-grown cereals or pulses.
- Farm to farm supplies of blends, compounds or other feed materials that are surplus to own requirements.*

* The validity of the warranty letter does not extend to cover compounds, blends, or feed materials purchased with the primary intent of resale directly or after blending. Farmers operating as such must register as a merchant or compounder and comply with the appropriate UFAS requirements.

Following completion, the letter must then be signed, dated and returned to the farmer by the feed supplier. The address of the feed supplier must be clearly stated. The letter can be valid for deliveries of the same material for a period of up to 12 months from the date of signature.

DRAFT LETTER

From: .			
	(Supplier name & address)	Date:	
То:		[Rec	ipient farmer]
With ref	ference to: Supply of	[enter f	eed type]

Warranty Declaration:

- This feed is suitable for consumption by livestock and is considered wholesome and free from any known contaminants.
- This feed has been stored, handled and transported so that the risk of contamination by pests or other means has been minimised and hygiene standards maintained at a level which is appropriate for materials entering the feed/food chain.
- Our records and premises are accessible for traceability and auditing purposes, on an appointment basis.
- I declare that I have registered with my local authority as a Food Business Operator as required by feed hygiene legislation.

For feeds other than forages or roots -

Either

• These cereals / pulses are not assured under a farm assurance scheme but are accompanied by a grain passport which records details of any post-harvest pesticide treatments if applied.

Or

 This feed or feed material comprises home grown and/or purchased feed or feed materials surplus to own requirements. [NB - Any purchased feed or feed material must have originated from a UFAS, FEMAS or equivalent certified source.]

Yours sincerely,

Tick as appropriate

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GRAIN PASSPORT

Supplier	
Crop Type (E.G. Wheat, Beans Etc.)	
Name Of Haulier	
Vehicle Reg No.	
Trailer Identification Number	

Post Harvest Pesticide Treatment

Please delete / complete sections A, B, and C as applicable.

- A. No post harvest treatment of pesticide has been applied to the crop carried in the vehicle referred to above.
- B. Post harvest pesticide applications at or below the recommended levels as stated by the manufacturer have been made to the crop carried in the vehicle referred to above. Details are as follows:

Date:	Product:

C. (Applies to grain drawn from bulk stores) The crop carried in the vehicle referred to above has been drawn from a bulk, which was delivered by suppliers who declared it had been partly / entirely treated with post-harvest pesticides at or below the recommended levels as stated by the manufacturer as follows:

.....

I also declare that that I have registered with my local authority as a Food Business Operator as required by feed hygiene legislation.

SIGNATURE

Signed	 Date	
Name (Print)		

Position: (Grower / Storekeeper / Other - please specify)

(a) Farm Bio-security Plan						
	Details of quarantine/isolation facilities and use					
	Cattle Sheep					
Location of isolation facility used to segregate sick or injured animals						
Routine bio-security procedures for brought in replacements and stores:						
Routine bio-security procedures for tack animals returning or leaving holding:						
Routine bio-security procedures for purchases of bulls and rams and hire or loan of bull and rams:						
Livestock Housing, Cleanliness	s and Disinfection	·				
Procedures undertaken to ensure stock housing is maintained in a clean condition including frequency of cleaning operation, disinfection and method of storage and location of animal waste						
Manure Storage and Applicatio	n					
Procedures undertaken to evaluate manure heap sites and restrict access to them by stock						
Procedures used to ensure that stock do not graze land on which manure or slurry has been recently spread						

Farm Visitor Hygiene	
Procedures undertaken to	
ensure that farm visitors do not	
carry disease to and from the	
farm e.g. disinfection points	
Feed Storage	
Vermin control policy if different from FAWL Standard as noted	
in FAWL Scheme Management	
Record Book section 4	
Trough feeding of cattle	
Procedures implemented to	
restrict access to feeding and	
water troughs by wildlife	
including badgers.	
Procedures implemented to	
restrict access to livestock	
buildings by wildlife including	
badgers.	
Unexplained deaths and abortion	ons
Dropodurop adopted for	
Procedures adopted for unexplained deaths and	
abortions	
Fallen stock Management	
Disposal method	
Pick up point on farm -	
Proximity of neighbouring stock	k
Perceived health status of	
neighbouring farms	
Action taken to minimise the	
spread of disease or potential	
disease from neighbouring	
farms if thought necessary,e.g. double fencing, vaccination	
acabie ionenig, vaconiadori	

	(i) Livestock Management – Routine Procedures					
Month:	SHEEP	CATTLE				
January						
February						
March						
April						
Мау						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

(ii) Routine Procedures							
	Parasite Control – Sheep						
Type of parasite	Treatment/method of control used	Timing					
Gut worms							
Liver Fluke							
Sheep Scab							
Lice							
Blow Fly Strike							
Other							

(ii) Routine Procedures - continued							
	Parasite Control – Cattle						
Type of parasite	Treatment/method of control used	Timing					
Gut worms							
Liver Fluke							
Lungworm							
Ecto- parasites (inc mange)							

(iii) Vaccination Policy - Sheep				
Type of disease	Vaccine Used	Timing		
Clostridial disease				
Pasturellosis				
Footrot				
Orf				
Toxoplasmosis				
Enzotic Abortion				
Other				
	Vaccination Policy – Cattl	e		
Scour				
Pneumonia				
Black Leg/Tetanus				
Lungworm				
Leptospirosis				
BVD				
IBR				
Other				

(iv) Review of regularly occurring diseases/problems and "Reason for treatment" data from the Medicine Book

Disease/Problem	No of occurrences during the year	Any obvious pattern in the timing of the treatment?	Additional Observations	Action Required

(v) Targets for improvements in animal health in the following year:						
		1				
Cattle Enterprise		2				
Cattle Enterprise		3				
		4				
		1				
Sheep		2				
Enterprise		3				
		4				
Other comment	omment					
Yr 1	Yr 1 Date:					
Yr 2	Reviewed:		Signed:			
Yr 3	Reviewed:		Signed:			
Yr 4	Reviewed:	Reviewed: Signed:				

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Section (9) - Crop Protection Records

Plant Protection Products (PPP) Test & Certificate Numbers

National Proficiency Tests Council (NPTC) Number:	
National Sprayer Testing Scheme (NSTS) Number:	

Field or area treated	Date Applied	Operator	Reason for treatment	Product Applied	Dose Rate (It or kg per ha)	Water volume (lt/ha)	Total area treated	Total product used	Weather conditions

Section (10) Non-Biodegradable Farm Waste Plan

This plan identifies how non-biodegradable wastes such as plastic containers, silage wrap, and similar wastes or surplus chemical crop protection products are managed on the farm. These can cause serious pollution problems and need to be disposed of carefully and in accordance with The Agricultural Waste Regulations 2006 and the relevant Codes of Practice.

Type of Waste Material	Chemical Name/Component (if applicable)	Method of Disposal/Recycling

Section (11) Secure Storage of Fertiliser – Self Assessment Checklist

		Yes	No
1.	Did you obtain your fertiliser from a Fertiliser Industry Assurance Scheme (FIAS) approved supplier?		
2.	Is your fertiliser stored away from areas where there is public access?		
3.	Have you ensured that your fertiliser is not stored or left unattended within sight of a public highway?		
4.	4. Do you have a current inventory of your fertiliser stock?		
5.	Does your inventory detail the type and brand of fertiliser delivered, stored and used?		
6.	Do you have a record of the manufacturers' code numbers?		
7.	Is your fertiliser stored in a secure building or compound? 7. Or Is your fertiliser stored fully sheeted with tamper evident precautions?		
8.	8. Do you have a protocol, which is known to all staff, detailing what action must be taken if stored fertiliser is tampered with or unaccountably goes missing (i.e. theft)?		
9.	How often do you check your fertiliser stock to ensure that any discrepancy is noticed as soon as possible? <i>(Tick as appropriate)</i> Daily Weekly Monthly		
10.	If you store 25 tonnes or more of fertiliser, have you notified your local fire officer and Health and Safety Executive (HSE)? For further advice please refer to SI 1990 No. 304 – The Dangerous Substances (Notification and Marking of Sites) Regulations 1990 and refer to Appendix 5 – safe and secure storage of artificial mineral fertiliser, within the Producer Manual.		
11.	If you are storing 150 tonnes or more of ammonium nitrate or ammonium nitrate- based fertilisers which contain more than 15.75% nitrogen by weight, have you notified the Health and Safety -Executive?		

(12) SPRAYER SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECK-LIST

Sprayer Make: Model: Date of assessment: Name of person who made the checks:					
Key: Checked/Completed Needs Attention Adjusted Not Applicable					
Mechar	nical				
□ Is the attachment to tractor secure?					
	Is the chassis and structure free of cracks and	Spray lines			
	rust?		Are they free from leaks under pressure?		
	Are the wheels and tyres in good condition?		No hoses and connectors worn or cracked?		
	Are guards, inc. PTO shaft guard, secure and		Are all valves and filters in good condition?		
undamaged?			Nozzles		
Hydraulic system, incl. tracking system if fitted			Are all fittings and turrets in good condition?		
	Are they free from leaks under pressure?		Are all nozzles correctly orientated?		
	Are the hoses and connections worn or cracked?		Are all check valves working properly?		
Electric	cal system		Is the spray/distribution pattern visually correct?		
	Is the wiring undamaged & are all connections	Contro	is and valves		
	properly insulated?		Are the master on/off switches working correctly?		
	Do all the lights work properly?		Are all boom section switches functioning?		
Pneumatic system			Can you read the pressure gauges easily?		
	Is the system free from leaks when working		Are all labels appropriate and legible?		
	under operating pressures?		Is the pressure adjustment/stable?		
Sprayer tank			Pressure gauge reading zero?		
	Are the tank/chassis fasteners secure?	Chemic	al induction system		
	Free from leaks?		Are the system and controls working properly?		
	Does the lid fit securely and free from leaks?		Is it free from leaks under pressure?		
	Is the contents gauge clearly legible?		Are all labels appropriate and readable?		
Boom			Is the rinse system and container wash system		
	Is it properly latched when folded for transport?		working properly?		
	When unfolded, is it straight and level?	Tank ri	nse system		
	Does the height adjustment and suspension		Is the system functioning properly?		
	work properly?	Externa	al wash-down		
	Does the boom return to level when displaced to		Is the system functioning properly?		
	left?	Person			
	and right?		Water supply tank filled?		
	Are the break-backs functioning freely?		Is the clothing locker clean and contents complete?		
	Are the mountings and linkages secure and not	1			