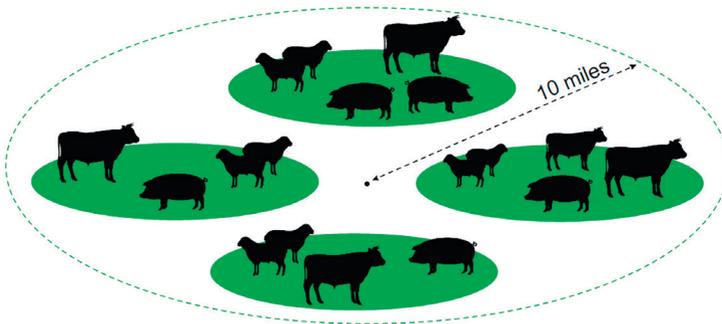




Sheep & Goat Keepers in England

REGISTERING YOUR LAND & RECORDING & REPORTING MOVEMENTS



As explained last year Defra have been making changes to some of the rules concerning livestock movements. This leaflet updates you on those changes. It also contains useful reminders about:

- how to register temporary land use
- how to link your holding to a common
- what to do if your circumstances change
- where to find further information

Sole Occupancy Authorities (SOAs) – NOW ALL CLOSED

English SOAs have now all been closed. Standstill must be observed following all livestock moves between different CPHs unless other exemptions apply (standstill rules and exemptions are listed on gov.uk).

'Old' temporary CPHs (tCPHs) – NOW ALL CLOSED

All tCPHs allocated before August 2016 (i.e. in the format XX / XXX /6500 – 6999) are now closed. You must not use one of these CPH numbers to report livestock moves.

Sheep and goat reporting exemptions

Defra previously advised that the two exemptions below would end in 2018.

Defra has decided these exemptions will remain in place for the time being.

'Within business' exemption to permit batch movement reporting

This exemption permits moves of breeding sheep or goats between different holdings (CPHs) within the same business (where the same keeper retains day-day care and control of them) to be recorded and reported at a batch rather than an individual level).

Frequent moves to adjacent land – exemption from movement reporting

This exemption permits moves of any sheep or goats between adjacent holdings (CPHs) without movement reporting if those moves are: frequent; on foot; and the animals won't be mixing with livestock kept by someone else. A description of the move and the frequency must be recorded as a single standing entry in your holding register.

Holdings – 10 miles radius

A single holding (CPH) can cover all the land you use within a 10 mile radius. Movement rules only apply to moves between different CPHs. You must register all the land you use for keeping livestock.

Temporary land use

If you use additional land on a temporary basis you must register that use with APHA unless your livestock will be mixing with livestock kept by someone else in which case you must use their CPH when moving livestock to/from that land.

You may apply to register the additional land under either a Temporary Land Association (TLA) or Temporary CPH (tCPH). Both last up to a year (with an option to renew).

Temporary Land Association (TLA) or Temporary CPH (tCPH)?

It is important that you understand the difference between TLAs and tCPHs before applying for either.

TLAs allow you to add land (within 10 miles) to your permanent CPH on a temporary basis. For the duration of a TLA you will not have to report or record moves between that land and the rest of your CPH, nor will those moves trigger a standstill. Moves to that land from other CPHs will however trigger a standstill on the whole of your CPH.

TCPHs are treated as separate holdings. Moves between land with a tCPH and any other CPHs you use must be recorded and reported and they will trigger a standstill. Moves onto that land will not trigger a standstill on your other CPH(s), nor will moves onto your other CPH(s) trigger a standstill on your tCPH.

It is expected that TLAs will be a better option than tCPHs for the majority of keepers who have the choice. However, please note that for TLAs to be an option:

- the land must be within 10 miles of the centre point of your CPH
- also, if your CPH is registered for keeping bovine animals, the land must be in the same bovine TB risk area as that of your CPH

Further information about registering temporary land use, and the application form, is available at www.gov.uk (search for CPH) or by phoning APHA on: **03000 200 301**.

Movements to/from Commons

If you have use of a Common that borders your holding you can register a link between the two. You can then move sheep or goats between the two without reporting those moves.

When you move your animals back from the Common to your home holding, standstill will apply to your home holding. The only moves permitted within that standstill period are either back to the Common or, if you've gathered someone else's animals by mistake along with your own, you can take those animals back to the common or to their home holding.

Standstill is triggered on a Common when someone moves animals onto it, but moves of animals back to their home holdings are permitted within that standstill period.

You can request a Commons link (or check if you already have one) by phoning the Defra helpline on: **03459 33 55 77**

If your holding is not linked to a Common (but you have a right to use a common), then movements between that holding and a common must be reported and recorded.

If your circumstances change

For disease control purposes it is vital that Defra has an up-to-date picture of livestock locations. **You must by law** register the locations at which you keep livestock.

You must notify RPA if:

- you start to keep livestock at a new location
- you add land to the holding on which you keep livestock

You must notify APHA if:

- you start to keep different species of livestock
- you intend to start using additional land on a temporary basis
- if you cease keeping livestock, or a particular species, at any registered location

Non-compliance is an offence.

Further information

☎ Defra Rural Services helpline – **03000 200 301**

- Choose the option for RPA to discuss permanent land registrations.
- Choose the option for APHA to discuss temporary land registrations.

☎ Defra helpline – **03459 33 55 77**

- Advice on the identification and recording and reporting of livestock
- Request copies of the Defra model sheep and goat holding register.
- Request that a link is registered between your holding and an adjacent Common.

🌐 Internet – search on www.gov.uk for the following:

- 'CPH' for guidance on registering your land
- 'keeping sheep' for guidance on identification, record keeping and movement reporting