

## 2017 Cross Compliance Failures

SMR/GAEC	2017 Selected Cross Compliance Inspections (No Failed)	2017 Selected Cross Compliance Inspections	2017 % Of Selected Inspections Failed	2017 Standalone Inspections (No Failed)	WL	1%	3%	4%	5%	>5% Through To 15%	>15%	Total Failures Found
SMR 1	413	1,198	34.5%	20	106	81	187	-	17	26	16	<b>433</b>
SMR 2	-	137	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMR 3	-	149	0%	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
SMR 4 TB	N/A	N/A	N/A	732	16	185	217	-	138	108	68	<b>732</b>
SMR 4	40	708	5.6%	3	1	5	15	-	18	-	4	<b>43</b>
SMR 6	32	267	12.0%	1	4	9	14	-	5	1	-	<b>33</b>
SMR 7	836	1,665	50.2%	-	73	245	306	10	105	69	28	<b>836</b>
SMR 8	483	1,728	28.0%	-	42	133	98	-	190	12	8	<b>483</b>
SMR 9	-	572	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMR 10	20	323	6.2%	26	1	1	30	-	12	2	-	<b>46</b>
SMR 11	2	225	0.9%	7	-	-	5	-	3	-	1	<b>9</b>
SMR 12	3	113	2.7%	11	-	-	7	-	-	4	3	<b>14</b>
SMR 13	67	597	11.2%	114	-	17	61	-	42	9	52	<b>181</b>
GAEC 1	76	835	9.1%	44	16	66	19	-	12	4	3	<b>120</b>
GAEC 2	-	27	0%	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	<b>4</b>
GAEC 3	1	897	0.1%	4	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	<b>5</b>
GAEC 4	-	897	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GAEC 5	-	898	0%	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
GAEC 6	-	500	0%	6	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	<b>6</b>
GAEC 7a	39	900	4.3%	82	18	56	24	-	18	2	3	<b>121</b>
GAEC 7b	21	675	3.1%	47	19	34	10	-	3	-	2	<b>68</b>
GAEC 7c	2	873	0.2%	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	<b>3</b>
GAEC 7d	1	81	1.0%	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	<b>4</b>
GAEC 7e	-	58	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>14,323</b>	<b>14.21%</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>3,147</b>

**SMR 1**

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
SMR 1 - A1	Current year records incomplete, not presented or do not exist.	423	113	77	189	2	42	15
SMR 1 - A10 (i)	Poultry manure and/or other types of solid manure have not been stored either: in a vessel; on an impermeable surface; in a roofed building (this includes greenhouses); or in an appropriate temporary field heap;	4	0	0	2	1	1	1
SMR 1 - A11	Neat poultry manure has been stored on a temporary field site and not covered with an impermeable material.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
SMR 1 - A2	Historic records incomplete, not presented or do not exist.	28	4	8	16	0	0	0
SMR 1 - A3	Fails to comply with the N max limit for the specified crop types. Organic manure applied from 01/01/14 to specified crop types or grass, etc. without knowing how much crop available Nitrogen it contains	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
SMR 1 - A4	Field based limit for organic manure exceeded.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
SMR 1 - A5	Livestock manure nitrogen farm loading limit exceeded. Note: The limit is 250kg of total N per hectare if the farmer holds a grassland derogation.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
SMR 1 - A8	Any organic manure applied to the surface of bare soil or stubble not incorporated into the soil in accordance with the rule.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
SMR 1 - A9	Sufficient storage capacity has not been provided during the specified storage periods.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
SMR 1 - B1	Closed period for organic manure with high readily available nitrogen breached.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
SMR 1 - B3	Restrictions on spreading following the closed period breached.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

SMR 1 - B7	Organic manure has been applied within 10 metres (or 6 metres when using precision equipment) of surface water on land that is not covered by the exception that allows spreading on land managed for breeding wader birds or as a species-rich semi-natural grassland. Organic manure has been applied within 10 metres (or 6 metres when using precision equipment) of surface water on land that is covered by the exception mentioned above, but has been applied in a way that does not comply with all restrictions. Restrictions are listed in Article 21(2) of the Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2008.	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
SMR 1 - B9 (ii)	Temporary field heaps have been in a single position for more than 12 consecutive months, or in the same place as an earlier heap constructed within the last two years.	7	0	0	6	0	1	0
SMR 1 - B9 (i)	Temporary field heaps have been sited in a high risk location (i.e. one of the first five bullet points in the farmer requirement).	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
SMR 1 - C1	Failure to notify Environment Agency within 14 days of construction works beginning.	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
SMR 1 - C3	Failure to meet the installation requirements and/or field site rules	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
SMR 1 - C5	Failure to carry out regular checks and timely repairs	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

### SMR 3

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
SMR 3 - A1	The farmer has carried out, caused or permitted a specified operation for which no notice/consent has been given. A specified operation means one which has been identified as likely to damage the special interest features of the area. This information forms part of the notification package of Sites of Special Scientific Interest. The farmer will not break the rules for a SAC if they have reasonable excuse. or: The farmer has carried out, caused or permitted a specified operation on land where a special nature conservation order is in force for which no notice/consent has been given. The farmer will not break the rules for a SAC if they have reasonable excuse. or: The farmer has carried out, caused or permitted an operation with notice/consent but has failed to adhere to the terms of the consent. The farmer will not break the rules for a SAC if they have reasonable excuse.	2	0	0	2	0	0	0

### SMR 4

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
SMR 4 - C1/C2	Key pieces of information are missing, or information is not kept at all.	7	0	1	6	0	0	0
SMR 4 - C3	Information is kept but not in a systematic manner: it cannot be produced on demand, taking into account a test of reasonableness.	5	2	0	0	2	1	1
SMR 4 - D10 (i)	Failure to ensure that all eligible animals conform to national herd/flock health surveillance and testing intervals for TB. Further aspects of these control measures are covered by specific standards for raw milk.	976	18	248	296	185	229	84

SMR 4 - D13 (i)	No records kept or records incomplete and/or not produced at inspection. Note: (a) Inspectors likely to restrict check to one that verifies that veterinary medicine records exist and look reasonably complete. Only a veterinarian will have the skills and competence to check records in detail; (b) Possible example is herd milk recording carried out to establish the offending animals with high somatic cell counts; (c) Possible example is TBC/SCC/antibiotic records from purchaser. For b and c the inspector is verifying that the results being kept by the farmer in his farm records exist; there is no requirement under this standard for the inspector to interpret the results.	40	0	4	13	17	6	6
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### SMR 6

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
SMR 6 - A1	Applicant details not correctly registered with competent authority, nor maintained.	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
SMR 6 - A10	Failure to retain records for the required period or failure to make records available on request.	6	0	0	1	5	0	0
SMR 6 - A3/A4/A5/A6/A7/A9	Movement documents not maintained in accordance with the legal requirements. and/or: Records not maintained in accordance with the legal requirements.	20	6	6	6	0	2	0
SMR 6 - A8	No record has been made of the maximum number of pigs normally kept or actual number of pigs is not recorded on the date maximum number is recorded.	19	0	9	9	0	1	0

## SMR 7

2017 CII

<b>Discrepancy Code</b>	<b>No of Animals in Breach</b>	<b>No of Farmers in Breach</b>
Failure to report movement <b>(FM)</b>	5,190	468
Dam ID error - DBES impact <b>(ID)</b>	673	70
Animal not found in farm records <b>(NF)</b>	3,738	203
Movement details not recorded or incorrectly recorded <b>(MV)</b>	5,209	359
Incorrect date of birth <b>(DB)</b>	1,042	62
Animal present without passport/CoR/CPP 35 <b>(NP)</b>	1,106	160
Dead animal, death not reported <b>(DD)</b>	3,832	409
Passport/CoR/CPP 35 present - no animal <b>(NA)</b>	693	71
Animal never been correctly tagged or lost all tags <b>(TG1)</b>	155	56
Tags lost over 28 days <b>(TG2)</b>	940	245
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,578</b>	<b>2,103</b>

## SMR 8

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
SMR 8 - A1/A2/A4 (ii)	Sheep and/or goats have never been tagged (i.e. not in accordance with Council Regulation/ SAGRIMO).	28	0	3	5	18	2	2
SMR 8 - A1/A2/A4 (i)	Sheep and/or goats are incorrectly tagged (i.e. not in accordance with Council Regulation/ SAGRIMO).	26	5	2	2	15	2	0
SMR 8 - A3	Sheep and/or goats with lost or illegible means of identification that are not replaced within 28 days.	39	0	0	36	0	3	0
SMR 8 - A5 (iii)	Records (SAGRIMO) - Where known, missing breed and/or genotype information in flock/herd register.	8	1	7	0	0	0	0
SMR 8 - A5 (ii)	Records (SAGRIMO) - Any or all of the following requirements are missing: ID of holding; address and geographical co-ordinates (CPH); production type.	16	16	0	0	0	0	0
SMR 8 - A5 (iv)	Records (SAGRIMO) - Movements.	288	22	63	74	117	12	5
SMR 8 - A5 (i)	Records (SAGRIMO) - Annual stocktake (inventory) missing	156	140	12	3	0	1	1
SMR 8 - A5 (vii)	Records (SAGRIMO) - Date of ID, ID number(s), number of animals identified, and year of birth	225	7	60	51	100	7	5
SMR 8 - A5 (vi)	Records (SAGRIMO) - Deaths.	158	3	149	4	0	2	1
SMR 8 - A5 (v)	Records (SAGRIMO) - Replacement Tags.	186	8	165	2	3	8	8
SMR 8 - A6	Failure to retain records for the required period or failure to make records available on request. (This is only to be used where there are no records being kept at all or where no records are made available.)	20	0	0	0	17	3	2
SMR 8 - B1	Ear tag altered, obliterated, defaced or removed for reason other than replacement, illegibility or welfare. This should be considered as Intentional.	4	0	0	0	0	4	4

## SMR 10

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
SMR 10 - A1	The farmer has used an unauthorised product and/or a product for which a permit is required (e.g. a product whose authorisation has lapsed, been revoked; an imported product that does not have a permit for use in this country or 'own-use' parallel imports where an equivalent UK label in English is not available).	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
SMR 10 - B1	The farmer has used an authorised and/or permitted product but has not complied with all relevant requirements for, or conditions of, use or extension of use, e.g.: Product not authorised or permitted for intended use, crop, land or situation; Product not authorised or permitted for intended method of application; Maximum dose exceeded; Maximum number of treatments/total dose exceeded; Application dates/harvest intervals not observed; Access restrictions for workers and/or livestock ignored; Notifications not given where appropriate (e.g. the requirement to notify beekeepers or the beekeepers liaison officer); LERAP decisions are recorded. Appropriate PPE is used where spraying is observed. Other.	15	0	0	10	5	0	0
SMR 10 - B2 (ii)	The farmer has used plant protection products (PPPs) in a manner that is not in accordance with the principles of integrated control, where this was possible (e.g. the farmer has not considered the need for treatment or the use of alternative means of control prior to the use of pesticides).	3	1	2	0	0	0	0



SMR 10 - B2 (i)	The farmer has used PPPs in a manner that is not in accordance with the relevant legislation, good plant protection practice <sup>1</sup> as set out in the Code of Practice. <sup>1</sup> This means a practice whereby the treatments with plant protection products applied to given plants or plant products, in conformity with the conditions of their authorised uses, are selected, dosed and timed to ensure acceptable efficacy with the minimum quantity necessary, taking due account of local conditions and of the possibilities for cultural and biological control.	32	0	0	23	5	4	0
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### SMR 11

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
SMR 11 - A12	Sick calves do not have continuous access to water. This requirement is additional to the general requirement to provide animals with suitable and adequate water in SMR 13 (requirement A17). and / or: In hot weather calves do not have continuous access to water. This requirement is additional to the general requirement to provide animals with suitable and adequate water in SMR 13 (requirement A17).	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
SMR 11 - A14	Evidence of no or insufficient fibrous food provision (less than 50g per day per calf at 8 weeks to less than 250g per day per calf at 20 weeks). and / or: Diet present during inspection not suitable for calves.	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
SMR 11 - A15	Stock keeper does not ensure that calves receive bovine colostrum within 6 hours of birth.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
SMR 11 - A3 (ii)	No perforated walls for individual pens so calves have no direct visual and physical contact with other calves.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
SMR 11 - A6	Calf does not have access to a lying area which is clean, comfortable and/or well-drained and which does not adversely affect it.	4	0	0	3	0	1	1

SMR 11 - A9	Evidence that cleaning and disinfection procedures are inadequate. and / or: Evidence that faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt food has not been removed frequently enough to avoid attracting flies or rodents.	4	0	0	1	3	0	0
SMR 11 - B3	Calves over 8 weeks old penned singly, without appropriate veterinary advice.	2	0	0	2	0	0	0

## SMR 12

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
SMR 12 - A10	Pigs over 2 weeks old have not been given permanent access to an adequate supply of fresh water. This requirement is additional to the general requirement to provide animals with water in SMR 13 (requirement A17)	15	0	0	7	0	8	5
SMR 12 - A2/B2	Pig(s) unable to stand up and/or lie down and/or rest without difficulty. and / or: Pig(s) do not have a clean, and/or physically comfortable and/or adequately drained lying area to rest, or that bedding is not suitable/maintained to avoid harm/discomfort. and / or: Pig(s) are unable to see other pigs (unless the pig is isolated for farrowing or for veterinary reasons). and / or: Pig(s) cannot maintain a comfortable temperature; includes the use of accommodation defined as the sweat box system. and / or: Insufficient space for all pigs to lie down at the same time.	8	0	0	6	0	2	0
SMR 12 - A4	Flooring is found to be one or more of: not smooth, slippery, not suitable for size and weight of pigs, uneven/unstable (when no litter has been provided), not designed, constructed or maintained to prevent injury or suffering to pigs when standing or lying on it.	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
SMR 12 - A5	Openings are too wide between slats for category of pig. or: Slat width too small for category of pig.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

SMR 12 - A7	No or insufficient manipulable material available to enable proper investigation and manipulation activities. and / or: Material provided which compromises pig health.	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
SMR 12 - C1	Piglets have not been provided with a source of heat and a dry and comfortable lying area away from the sow where all of them can rest at the same time (where it is considered necessary in order to meet all accommodation requirements).	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
SMR 12 - E1	Insufficient unobstructed floor space committed for the gilts and/or sows after service. and / or: Insufficient continuous solid floor area committed for the gilts and/or sows after service. and / or: Pen length < 2.8m (or <2.4m where there are less than 6 pigs).	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
SMR 12 - E2	Sows and/or gilts have not, where necessary, been treated against external and internal parasites (unacceptable parasite burden).	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
SMR 12 - E5	Sows and gilts housed singly other than during the period 7 days prior to farrowing and the day on which the weaning of piglets is complete. On holdings of fewer than 10 sows, sows and gilts may be kept individually as long as their accommodation keeps to the general requirements for pig accommodation	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
SMR 12 - E7	When sows are kept loose in farrowing pens there is no method of protecting the piglets (e.g. farrowing rails).	4	0	0	1	0	3	0
SMR 12 - F3	Pen, which is not used for natural service, is less than 6m <sup>2</sup> . or: Pen, which is also used for natural service, is less than 10m <sup>2</sup> . and / or: Pen, which is also used for natural service, contains obstacles.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
SMR 12 - G1	Insufficient floor area for the weaners or rearers assessed by inspector.	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
SMR 12 - G2	Pigs mixed at inappropriate age or time which does not prevent fighting that goes beyond normal behaviour.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

**SMR 13**

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
SMR 13 - A1	Number of staff available insufficient to prevent welfare problems occurring. or: Evidence that stockperson demonstrates lack of professional competence and/or ability in livestock care, which is not covered by any other specific criteria listed in the schedule. For example: 1) Where any animals (other than poultry) are kept in a building and do not have access at all times to, a lying area which either has well-maintained dry bedding or is well-drained); 2) Where animals are kept in a building where the maintenance of bedding etc. restricts their freedom of movement but US has not been caused. Note: from 2012 these situations will be a breach for cross compliance purposes even without evidence of US. Where US is disclosed in example 2 the breach should be recorded under B1 (freedom of movement).	104	0	0	45	21	38	24
SMR 13 - A10	Sharp edges or protrusions in accommodation or fittings likely to cause injury.	64	0	0	46	2	16	10
SMR 13 - A11	Air circulation, dust levels, temperature, relative air humidity or gas concentrations either singly or in combination are harmful to the animals.	4	0	0	3	0	1	1
SMR 13 - A12	No supplementary lighting provided when natural light provided is insufficient to meet the physiological and ethological needs of animals.	4	0	0	3	0	1	1
SMR 13 - A13	Evidence of no well drained lying area for stock that are not kept in buildings. or: Lack of protection from adverse weather conditions, predators and/or other risks to health.	58	0	0	17	8	33	20
SMR 13 - A14	Automated and/or mechanical equipment essential to animal health and well-being is not inspected at least once a day. or: Defects are found in automated or mechanical equipment	4	0	0	0	1	3	3

	essential for health and well-being and farmer has not taken appropriate action.							
SMR 13 - A16	Feed that is available is not wholesome and/or is inappropriate for the age and species of livestock inspected. or: Feed has failed to maintain good health and satisfy nutritional needs. or: Animals are being fed less frequently than once per day and/or not as appropriate to their physiological needs, and this is not because of veterinary advice. There are specific requirements relating to calves in SMR 11.	31	0	0	18	7	6	6
SMR 13 - A17	Insufficient or no water supply (or other suitable means) such that animals cannot meet their fluid intake needs.	36	0	0	20	2	14	8
SMR 13 - A18	Contamination of feed and/or water due to design, construction or location of equipment. and / or: Direct observation of harmful/excessive competition between animals for feed and/or water resource.	21	0	0	14	0	7	5
SMR 13 - A2	Livestock have not been inspected to the required frequency. There are specific requirements relating to calves in SMR 11 (requirement A1).	22	0	0	17	1	4	3
SMR 13 - A3	No or inadequate fixed or portable lighting available to enable thorough inspection of animals.	3	0	0	2	0	1	1
SMR 13 - A4	Animal has not been cared for appropriately. or: There has been an unacceptable delay in the care of the sick animal (this may relate to the inspector's subjective assessment of how frequently such animals should be inspected). or: Stockperson has failed to seek veterinary advice if inspector believes that any competent stockperson would have done so.	97	0	0	35	32	30	20

SMR 13 - A5	Animal not isolated when, in the inspector's opinion on the day of inspection, the animal required isolation in suitable accommodation with, where appropriate, dry comfortable bedding. or: Isolation facilities are not suitable (taking into account sick animals' injury/illness).	21	0	0	11	2	8	8
SMR 13 - A6	The farmer will be in breach if one or more of the following points relating to medicine records are found: no records are kept or are not made available to the inspector at the time of inspection; records kept but are inaccurate or missing information; records have not been kept for the required period of time from the date of treatment. Records for medicines are not kept/kept but do not agree with products/veterinary invoices/animals undergoing treatment found on farm at the time of inspection. NB Where more than one bulleted breach is identified each should be recorded separately on the Control Report Form under the summary of breach findings along with an appropriate justification for each.	114	0	39	42	0	33	30
SMR 13 - A7	The farmer will be in breach if one or more of the following points relating to mortality records are found: no records are kept or are not made available to the inspector at the time of inspection; records kept but are inaccurate or missing information; records of the number of deaths have not been kept for the required period of time from the date of the relevant inspection. Records for mortality are not kept/kept but do not agree with evidence found on farm; e.g. carcasses and/or relevant database information. NB Where more than one bulleted breach is identified each should be recorded separately on the Control Report Form under the summary of breach findings along with an appropriate justification for each.	72	0	24	24	1	23	23

SMR 13 - A8	Animal(s) caused unnecessary suffering or injury by method of tethering or confinement. There are specific tethering requirements relating to calves in SMR 11 (requirement B1) and pigs in SMR 12 (requirement B1)	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
SMR 13 - A9	Material used means that accommodation is not capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.	10	0	0	2	0	8	8
SMR 13 - B2	Harmful materials have been used in the construction of accommodation, pens and/or equipment.	13	0	0	5	1	7	7
SMR 13 - B3	Animals kept in permanent darkness. There are specific requirements relating to calves in SMR 11 (requirement A8) and pigs in SMR 12 (requirement A5). or: Animals kept without appropriate rest from artificial lighting. There are specific requirements relating to calves in SMR 11 (requirement A8) and pigs in SMR 12 (requirement A5)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
SMR 13 - B4	Provision of feed and/or liquid that may cause unnecessary suffering or injury.	8	0	0	6	0	2	2
SMR 13 - B5	Use of unlicensed treatment administered in/onto an animal. or: Use of treatment that is not an accepted therapy for that condition in that species.	7	0	0	5	0	2	0
SMR 13 - B6 (iii)	Permitted procedure which has specific requirements attached to it has been carried out without those specific requirements e.g.: Need for anaesthetic, Age at which procedure is permitted, Method used to carry out the procedure, Absolute requirement for veterinary surgeon to carry out procedure, That procedure should be a last resort, Procedure carried out at appropriate stage of breeding cycle.	6	0	0	1	5	0	0
SMR 13 - B6 (ii)	Permitted procedure has been carried out but not by a veterinary surgeon or an experienced/adequately trained person as required by law. For example this may include short tail docking of sheep where no US has resulted.	12	0	0	3	8	1	1

SMR 13 - B6 (i)	Mutilation that is not listed as a permitted procedure has been carried out on farmed animal.	17	0	0	4	13	0	0
SMR 13 - B7	Inappropriate breeding has taken place which is likely to cause or has caused suffering or injury.	12	0	0	9	0	3	2

### GAEC 1

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
GAEC 1 - A1	Manufactured nitrogen has been applied within 2 metres of surface water.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
GAEC 1 - A2	Organic manure has been applied within 10 metres (or 6 metres where precision equipment is used) of surface water on land that is not land covered by the exception that allows spreading on land managed for breeding wader birds or as a species-rich semi-natural grassland. or: Organic manure has been applied within 10 metres (or 6 metres where precision equipment is used) of surface water on land that is covered by the exception mentioned above, but has been applied in a way that does not comply with all restrictions. Restrictions are listed in Article 21(2) of the Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2008.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
GAEC 1 - B1	The farmer has failed to produce and/or keep a map of their holding showing: all surface waters and land within 10 metres of them; all springs, wells and boreholes and land within 50 metres of them or the boundary of the holding.	66	8	51	5	0	2	1



GAEC 1 - C1/C2	The farmer has applied pesticide, fertilizer or cultivated within the 1- or 2-metre protection zone. The farmer will not break these rules if they have cultivated land for one of the following reasons: to establish a green cover where one does not exist and the land is part of a field which is being newly created (whether by merger or division); to establish a green cover where one does not exist and the land was previously outside the scope of cross compliance.	60	7	23	14	12	4	2
GAEC 1 - D1/D2	The farmer has not taken all reasonable steps to maintain the green cover on the 1- or 2-metre protection zone throughout the year. For example, storing material such as bales, dredgings or excess trafficking on the protection zones. The rules of this standard (GAEC 1) do not apply in the following circumstances: to land forming part of a parcel of 2 hectares or less;	9	3	2	3	0	1	0

### GAEC 2

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
GAEC 2 - A1	The farmer has failed to comply with the conditions of any abstraction licence. The inspector will check that the licence holder is complying with the licence conditions. This is intentional only where there is clear evidence of the legal meaning of intent – i.e. cause or permit.....	4	0	1	2	0	1	1

### GAEC 3

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
GAEC 3 - A1 (ii)	The farmer has failed to obtain a permit from the Environment Agency before carrying out, causing or knowingly permitting the discharge of any non-hazardous pollutant(s).	7	0	1	5	1	0	0

### GAEC 5

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
GAEC 5 - A1	Soil erosion has occurred over a single area, crossing permanent boundary features (if any), of at least 1 hectare or caused by livestock trampling along a continuous stretch equal to or greater than 20m long by 2m wide of a watercourse crossing permanent boundary features (if any). (The 2m wide is measured from the water level present on the day of inspection. The stretch must be continuous. Any permanent cover which breaks the 20m by 2m measurement will mean that stretch will not be considered a breach) On common land, a breach will be determined based on the actions of the person responsible for causing the erosion. Severe soil degradation and loss will be considered based on any of the following conditions being present: Deep channels (rills and gully's) are visible in the soil (over 0.3m in depth at the deepest point or where the subsoil is identified) The total extent of the erosion exceeds 5ha in a single area. The total extent of the watercourse erosion exceeds 40m long by 2m wide in one continuous stretch. There are three or more separate occurrences of soil erosion on the holding.	5	0	2	3	0	0	0

### GAEC 6

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
GAEC 6 - C1	The farmer has carried out a relevant project affecting an area of 2ha or more on uncultivated land without obtaining permission from Natural England.	8	1	1	0	1	5	1

**GAEC 7a**

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
GAEC 7A - A1	The farmer has not taken all reasonable steps to maintain the green cover on the 2-metre protection zone throughout the year. For example, storing material such as bales, dredgings or excess trafficking on the protection zones. The rules do not apply in any of the following circumstances: - to land either side of a hedgerow which is less than 5 years old (the farmer will need to keep documentary evidence to prove this);-to land forming part of a parcel of 2 hectares or less; - to hedgerows within the curtilage of a dwelling house; - to the side of any hedgerow facing a dwelling house when the hedgerow marks the boundary of the curtilage of the dwelling house - to casting up of a traditional hedge bank between 1 September and the last day of February.	30	6	16	8	0	0	0
GAEC 7A - A2	The farmer has applied pesticide, fertiliser or cultivated within the 2 metre protection zone. The farmer will not break these rules if they have used pesticides for spot application or they have cultivated land for one of the following reasons: - to establish a green cover where one does not exist and the land is part of a field which is being newly created (whether merger or division);- to establish a green cover where one does not exist and the land was previously outside the scope of cross compliance.	100	19	40	21	16	4	2
GAEC 7A - A3	The farmer has illegally cut or trimmed any hedgerow between 1 March and 31 August.	19	0	12	3	3	1	1

GAEC 7A - A4	The farmer has removed relevant hedgerows without seeking permission of local authority (or National Park Authority). The farmer has removed relevant hedgerows after seeking permission of the local authority, but has not waited the appropriate amount of time for a response (42 days, or a longer amount of time that the farmer has agreed to). The farmer has removed relevant hedgerows after seeking permission of the local authority, but permission was not granted (authority issued a hedgerow retention notice).	6	0	0	4	2	0	0
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### GAEC 7b

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
GAEC 7B - A1	The surface of a visible, field-edge public right of way or cross-field restricted byway (RB) or byway open to all traffic (BOAT) has been disturbed. The farmer will not break these rules if they have lawful authority or excuse. This includes times when there is a need to disturb the surface of a footpath or bridleway across a field to plough the land or bring it into agricultural use and it would be inconvenient and difficult to avoid disturbing the surface of the way. In this case there are rules for making good the surface, detailed at B2 below.	5	0	5	0	0	0	0
GAEC 7B - A2	A visible public right of way has been wilfully obstructed. This can be classed as a breach even if there is no proven intention to obstruct the public right of way, the statutory offence is one of causing an obstruction. The farmer will not break these rules if they have lawful authority or excuse. This includes times when there is a need to disturb the surface of a footpath or bridleway across a field to plough the land or bring it into agricultural use and it would be inconvenient and difficult to avoid disturbing the surface of the way. In this case	69	21	27	11	5	5	5

	there are rules for making good the surface, detailed at B2 below.							
GAEC 7B - B1	A stile(s) and/or gate(s) has not been maintained to a standard of repair which ensures it is safe and reasonably easy to use.	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
GAEC 7B - B2	The surface of a visible, cross-field footpath or bridleway has been disturbed and has not been re-instated to meet the minimum width requirement and/or within the specified time(s). Where an emergent crop obscures the line of the way and this is not marked out by other means, treat as 'obstruction'.	10	6	3	1	0	0	0
GAEC 7B - B3	The route of a reinstated cross-field footpath or bridleway has not been indicated.	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

### GAEC 7c

Ref	Breach Types	No of Breaches	EWS	1	3	5	Over 5	Intentional
GAEC 7C - A2 (ii)	The farmer has unlawfully failed to comply with a restocking notice.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
GAEC 7C - A2 (i)	The farmer has unlawfully failed to comply with the conditions of a Felling Licence or failed to comply with a felling direction.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
GAEC 7C - C1	The farmer has cut, topped, lopped, trimmed etc. any tree during the no cutting dates of 01st March to 31st August.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0

**GAEC 7d**

<b>Ref</b>	<b>Breach Types</b>	<b>No of Breaches</b>	<b>EWS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Over 5</b>	<b>Intentional</b>
GAEC 7D - A1	The farmer has carried out, caused or allowed an operation for which no prior written consent has been given (or other conditions fulfilled). The farmer will not break any of these rules if they have a reasonable excuse to carry out certain operations. or: The farmer has carried out, caused or allowed an operation with consent but has failed to adhere to the terms of the consent. The farmer will not break any of these rules if they have a reasonable excuse to carry out certain operations.	4	0	1	3	0	0	0