# Guides to Bringing a Croft into Production



## Registering Livestock

National Advice Hub T: 0300 323 0161 E: advice@fas.scot W: www.fas.scot

Having completed your registration requirements, you may have a few more steps to complete if you have chosen to introduce livestock on your croft.



#### Keeping Cattle

- Register with British Cattle Movements Service (BCMS) to register births, deaths
  and movements in your herd. This is also required to keep herd records. A
  Government Gateway username and password is required to access BCMS.
  www.bcms.gov.uk
- Register with ScotMoves to record movements of cattle where the ownership does not change. <a href="https://www.scoteid.com">www.scoteid.com</a>



### Keeping Sheep

- Register with ScotEID. ScotEID record all the sheep and goat movements in Scotland. <a href="https://www.scoteid.com">www.scoteid.com</a>
- You can keep your flock register online or use ScotEID as part of your paper flock records for the ear tags of sheep/goats you purchase or sell.



#### **Keeping Pigs**

- Register with ScotEID. ScotEID record all pig movements in Scotland. Register with them so you can record the movements of your pigs. <a href="https://www.scoteid.com">www.scoteid.com</a>
- Keep a herd register







#### **Keeping Poultry**



- If you keep more than 50 birds you are required to register with <u>Animal & Plant Health Agency (APHA)</u> and keep flock records.
- If you keep fewer than 50 birds, registration is voluntary.
- If selling eggs contact the Scottish Government Poultry Unit.

#### **Medicine records and inventory**

Medicine records must be kept for food producing animals for at least 5 years in accordance with The Veterinary Medicines Regulations (VMR).

There are various publications that are available to record this information; these can be purchased from veterinary practices or direct from the publisher, or you can find full details of the requirements from <a href="https://www.apha.gov.uk">www.apha.gov.uk</a>

#### **Standstills and separation agreements**

If you move stock onto your holding the unit is subject to a standstill period before stock can leave the holding; which is 13 days for cattle, sheep and goats, and 20 days for pigs. This was introduced as a direct result of the 2001 Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak. These movement restrictions will also help to control the spread of other potential outbreaks of contagious diseases. There are classes of stock which are exempt.

Standstill periods may be avoided if an Authorised Separation Agreement is in place. Under this arrangement, which must be authorised by the local SGRPID office, where animals are brought onto any holding and held separately from other animals on the farm, the 13 or 20 day standstill period will apply only to the animals brought on and not to the other animals on the farm.

Alternatively, animals to be moved off a holding could be held in the Authorised Separation Facilities to ensure that they would not be caught by any standstill triggered by on-coming livestock.



#### **Burial records**

Argyll and most of the Highlands and Islands have a derogation to allow fallen stock to be buried on farm. Care should be taken to select an area in accordance with Scottsh Environmental Protection Agency PEPFAA code.

You must record the location of burial sites, including a field plan, together with the number and type of stock buried and dates of burial.