



2023 Auction Market & Collection Centre

Standards



These standards are independently assessed on behalf of QMS by an accredited certification body (CB). For more information on the relevant CB, please see the document *The Role of the Certification Body* www.qmscotland.co.uk/auction-market-standards

Updated July 2023. Effective from: 1 November 2023



QMS
Quality Meat Scotland

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These Standards do not seek to duplicate existing published documents on husbandry and welfare. Reference should be made to these documents as appropriate.

You can read the relevant rules and guidance on our website. Where possible, this guide also provides details of where you can find more information, guidance and the checklist:

ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST	RECOMMENDATION	MORE INFORMATION	REVISED STANDARD	NEW STANDARD
 When you see this sign, please refer to the Assessment Checklist on page 6 to mark your progress.	 Recommendations, suffixed with R alongside the relevant standard to which they relate, are advisory clauses only and do not require any corrective action.	 More information is available to view.	REV This symbol indicates where a revision has been made.	NEW indicates where a new standard has been included.

At a glance

The Auction Market & Collection Centre Assurance Scheme is an essential element in the Quality Meat Scotland (QMS) 'whole chain' consumer assurance programme.

To carry the Scottish red meat industry's three premium brands Scotch Beef UK GI, Scotch Lamb UK GI and Specially Selected Pork brand containing the Saltire, livestock must have been born, reared and slaughtered in Scotland and spent their entire life on QMS Scotch Assured holdings.

This whole of life brand eligibility is delivered by a suite of six assurance schemes: **Cattle & Sheep, Pigs, Feeds, Haulage, Auction Market & Collection Centre and Processor.** Whole chain assurance underpins the integrity of these premium brands and provides reassurance to consumers of provenance, highest standards of production, animal welfare and wellbeing, to deliver a quality eating experience.

Approved members of the Auction Market & Collection Centre Assurance Scheme handle and trade the cattle, sheep and pigs which are destined for the Scotch Beef UK GI, Scotch Lamb UK GI and Specially Selected Pork brands.



Auction markets and collection centres play a key role in minimising the stress involved to the livestock which are traded through their system. In conjunction with the other QMS Whole Chain Assurance Schemes, specific codes of practice for handling and selling of livestock have been developed.

The QMS Animal Welfare and Wellbeing Charter recognises the five freedoms of animal welfare and wellbeing:

- Freedom from hunger and malnutrition

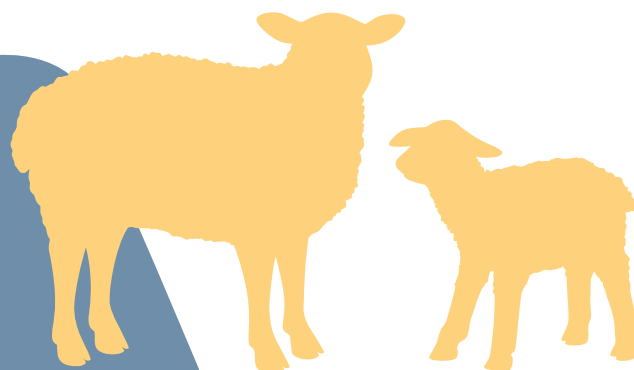
- Freedom from discomfort
- Freedom from pain, injury or disease
- Freedom to express normal behaviour
- Freedom from fear and distress.

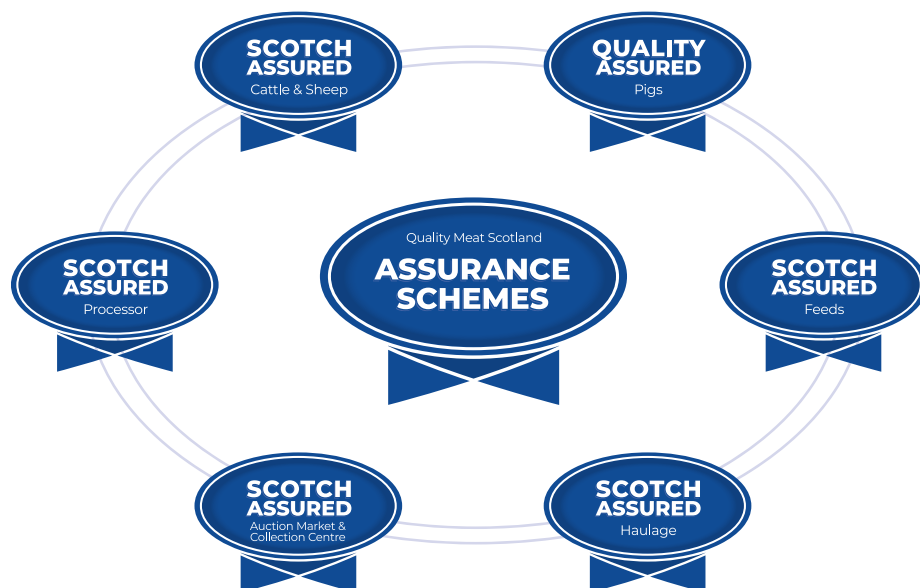
This is a guiding principle for all QMS assurance schemes, which are supported and approved by the Scottish SPCA, Scotland's independent animal welfare charity.

More information can be found at bit.ly/QMS_AnimalWelfareCharter

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involved to the livestock which are traded through their system. In conjunction with the other QMS whole chain assurance schemes, specific codes of practice for handling and selling of livestock have been developed.





Whole Chain Assurance

From Quality Meat Scotland

An overview of the new QMS strategy can be seen below

VISION

Scotland: **the** choice for premium red meat.

MISSION

To lead the development of Scotland's red meat sector by driving demand from consumers who recognise our brands as a mark of integrity. We will foster profitable and innovative supply chains which support jobs and communities across the country; all delivered by a creative, ambitious and trusted organisation that harnesses the talent of it's people and supports individuals throughout the industry.

PROVENANCE

To deliver and promote authentic, trusted brands, underpinned by quality assurance, which give Scottish red meat a competitive advantage.

PRODUCTIVITY & PROFITABILITY

Drive the development of key markets and foster a culture of innovation which provides practical tools and insight to drive profitability across the supply chain.

PLANET & PLACE

To build Scotland a global reputation for sustainable red meat production, which enhances the environment and place from which it comes.

PEOPLE

A QMS that is people-driven, supporting all those working across the red meat supply chain and building talent within the organisation to be ambitious and creative.

Assessment Checklist

This checklist will help to prepare for the assessment visit. It is not an exclusive list and should be used in conjunction with the Standards.

INFORMATION		✓
1.1	Ensure Scheme Standards are available to all relevant staff.	
1.2	A record of all personnel (which includes job title) working for the auction market must be in place and available for inspection.	
1.3	Contingency plan in place and available for inspection.	
1.4	Records of all animals entering and leaving their premises kept and available for inspection.	
1.6	Records of all animals entering and leaving the lairage facility, retained for a period of three months and available for inspection.	
2.1	Ensure current records of stock are maintained by using the Scotch Potential Eligibility Cattle Checker (SPECC) and updates of Farm Assurance Membership from QMS Approved sources.	
2.3/2.4	Traceability checkers must be used correctly to determine the status of the stock.	
2.6	Food chain information records retained for a minimum of three months and available for inspection.	
3.1/3.3	Cleansing and disinfection policy in place and available for inspection.	
3.2	Pest control services in place and records available for inspection.	
3.4	Biosecurity notices in place.	
3.5	Suitable cleansing and disinfection facilities for livestock vehicles in place.	
3.6	Dirty water, slurry and solid manure is stored in a non-permeable store and where relevant waste transfer records available for inspection.	
3.8	Fallen stock and carcase management, records of disposal by licensed contractors available for inspection.	
4.1/4.2	The names of the Animal Welfare Officer (AWO) and Biosecurity Officer (BIO) must be clearly displayed in the principal auction market office and training records available for inspection.	
4.3	Training records for employees involved in handling stock are up to date and available for inspection.	
5.1	The animal welfare/medicine record book is up to date and available for inspection.	
5.3	Written procedure in place to notify purchasers of stock that it is the responsibility of the buyer to ensure that any animals destined for the food chain are out with any withdrawal period.	
5.4/5.5	Adequate handling facilities (crush crate or race) and accommodation for sick or injured animals (isolation pen).	
5.10	Clean stock policy in place.	
6.3	Handling aids used on site must be suitable for the species and used appropriately.	
8.4	Ensure there is sufficient lighting in premises.	
9.1	All buildings must be maintained, cleansed and disinfected between sales.	
10.1	Complaints register maintained and available for inspection.	

Auction Market & Collection Centre – 2023 Standards



The following Standards are effective from 1 November 2023.

The Standards are in two sections: Standard detail and requirement. Paragraphs in blue text are for members' information only and do not form part of the assurance assessment.

Recommendations, suffixed with R, are advisory clauses only and do not require any corrective action.

Scheme members must ensure compliance with all relevant legislation, operating to the highest standards

of animal welfare, traceability and biosecurity, to uphold the reputation and integrity of the Auction Market & Collection Centre Assurance Scheme, the Scottish red meat industry and Scotch Beef UK GI, Scotch Lamb UK GI and Specially Selected Pork brands.

These Standards fully align with the Scottish Government's *Best Practice For Livestock in Auction Markets 2014*.

www.qmscotland.co.uk/auction-market-standards

1. Records and Traceability

Auction markets and collection centres must play their part in ensuring that accurate traceability records are readily available. Livestock traceability is not only important for controlling animal health and disease but is also crucially important to maintain and enhance customer confidence in the Scotch Beef UK GI, Scotch Lamb UK GI and Specially Selected Pork brands.

STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT	
1.1	The auction market/collection centre and all relevant staff must have access to the current version of the QMS Auction Market & Collection Centre Standards.	A copy of the QMS Auction Market & Collection Centre Standards should be held on site (up to date, hard or electronic copy) and be accessible to key staff.	⚠
1.2	A record of all personnel (which includes job title) working for the auction market/collection centre must be in place.	Relevant documents must be available for inspection.	⚠
1.3	A written contingency plan must be available, and location known to all relevant staff.	<p>The contingency plan must include as a minimum what action is to be taken in the event of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal disease outbreak. • Escape of animals. • Fire. • Delays in onward transport. • Extreme weather conditions. <p>A template can be found in appendix 4 or www.qmscotland.co.uk/auction-market-standards</p>	<div>⚠</div> <div>ℹ</div>
1.4	Auction markets and collection centres must maintain records of all animals entering and leaving their premises and must notify the relevant species movement organisation, e.g. British Cattle Movement Service (BCMS) and ScotEID of these movements.	Relevant documents must be available for inspection.	⚠
1.5	<p>Each Critical Control Point (CCP) must have a contingency plan in place describing the action to be taken in the event of equipment failure, power failure and other CCP related issues.</p> <p>The auction market/collection centre must act as a CCP for the identification and movements of all sheep moving through their premises.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A written contingency plan must be available and known to all relevant staff. • Contingency planning requirements can be obtained from the Institute of Auctioneers and Appraisers in Scotland (IAAS). 	
1.6	Auction markets and collection centres must maintain separate records of animals entering and leaving their lairage facility.	Records must be available for inspections and to be retained for a period of three months.	⚠



www.qmscotland.co.uk/auction-market-standards

2. Assurance Status

STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT
2.1	Auction markets must maintain current records of stock based on the Scotch Potential Eligibility Cattle Checker (SPECC) and updates of farm assurance membership which are received on a regular basis from QMS approved sources.	<p>Stock are consigned as follows:</p> <p>Cattle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotch Potential Eligible (SPE). • Farm Assured (FA). • Non-Assured (NA). <p>Sheep:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotch Assured (SA). • Farm Assured (FA). • Non-Assured (NA).
2.2	All Scotch Potential Eligible (SPE), Scotch Assured (SA), Farm Assured (FA) and Non-Assured (NA) calves, store and prime sale livestock must be clearly and correctly identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All animals must be clearly and correctly identified on entry into the sales ring and on sales invoices. This applies to all calves, store and prime sale stock. • Scottish animals assured under the Red Tractor Assurance Dairy Farm Scheme are eligible to be sold as Scotch if they are sold onto a QMS Assured farm at under 100 days of age.
2.3	Auction markets marketing cattle must use the traceability checkers correctly to determine the status of cattle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auction markets must use the Scotch Potential Eligibility Cattle Checker (SPECC) as the primary QMS Assurance Traceability Checker for cattle. • The QMS Checker can be used as a secondary checker for cattle. • During assessments, staff must demonstrate use of both checkers and demonstrate regular updating of the QMS Checker as a secondary checker. <p>If required, a further check can be made by contacting the certification body https://qmscotland.co.uk/integrity-assurance/quality-assurance</p>
2.4	Auction markets marketing sheep must use the traceability checkers correctly to determine the status of sheep.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auction markets must use the QMS Checker as the primary QMS Assurance Traceability Checker for sheep. • The QMS Checker must be updated regularly (prior to the first sale of the week). • Auction market members must also be familiar with the use of the ScotEID movement recording system. • During assessments, staff must demonstrate use and regular updating of the QMS Checker. <p>If required, a further check can be made by contacting the certification body, via https://qmscotland.co.uk/integrity-assurance/quality-assurance</p>
2.5	Farm Assured livestock being transported to and/or from the auction market/collection centre under the instruction of the auction market/collection centre must be transported by an approved member of the QMS Haulage Assurance Scheme or an equivalent scheme, such as Red Tractor Haulage Assurance Scheme.	
2.6	All livestock sold for slaughter must be accompanied by food chain information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auction markets must retain food chain information records for a minimum of three months. • Evidence of this must be available for inspection.

3. Biosecurity and Disease Control



Effective biosecurity and cleanliness are a very important part of maintaining high standards of biosecurity and low incidence of transmissible disease in Scotland. Biosecurity is the process which, when done well, eliminates opportunities for disease spread. Cleanliness, hygiene, disinfection and separation are the basics in stopping the spread of any disease.

STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT	
3.1 REV	Auction market and collection centre operators must have a written cleansing and disinfection policy in place, which outlines arrangements for minimising biosecurity risks.	<p>The policy must specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Frequency. – Method of cleansing. – Method of applying disinfectant. – Disinfectant to be used. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of cleansing and disinfection must be kept. • Disinfectants must be Defra-approved and appropriate for the task. • Relevant documents must be available for inspection. 	⚠
3.2 NEW	Adequate pest control must be used to ensure pests are prevented internally and externally, with control actions taken when required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site must either contract the services of a competent pest management organisation or have appropriately trained staff for the regular inspection and treatment of the site, to deter and eradicate infestation. • Details of pest control arrangements and records must be available for inspection. 	⚠
3.3	Auction markets and collection centres must provide cleansing and disinfection points for all stockpersons and visitors entering the livestock area, to comply with current biosecurity legislation.	<p>This includes the provision of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boot cleaning and disinfecting facilities (footbaths, buckets, hand brushes, foam matting) at the entrance and exit points of the livestock areas. • Well maintained hand washing facilities, including soap and a means of drying hands, must be available at the site. 	⚠
3.4	Biosecurity notices must be displayed in prominent positions.	Signs to encourage persons to enter the livestock areas with clean boots only and use the provided boot cleaning and disinfecting facilities.	⚠
3.5	<p>Auction markets and collection centres must provide suitable washing and disinfection facilities for the cleansing of livestock vehicles.</p> <p>Seasonal markets must have alternative washing and disinfection arrangements in place.</p>	<p>The area must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have sufficient water supply and Defra-approved disinfectants (Defra UK – Disinfectants) to ensure vehicles can undertake cleansing and disinfection within a reasonable timescale. • Be on hard standing (concrete, tarmac or similar) and capable of cleansing and disinfection. 	⚠
3.6 NEW	Dirty water, slurry and solid manure from livestock container cleansing and disinfection must be stored in a way that prevents access by livestock and pollution of ground water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirty water must be stored in a non-permeable store. • Bedding materials and manure must be stored on concrete (or similar surface that can be cleansed and disinfected) pending disposal. • Run-off is controlled/collected. • Where disposed of through a licensed waste contractor, waste transfer notes must be retained. 	⚠
3.7	Livestock must be segregated to prevent nose to nose contact between sale and non-sale stock in auction markets.		
3.8 NEW	<p>Fallen Stock and Carcase Management</p> <p>Carcases of fallen stock must be removed without undue delay.</p>	<p>They must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stored in a dedicated area. • Covered. • Out of public view. • Stored in a manner that minimises the risk to biosecurity and protects them from vermin and other animals. • Disposed of by licensed collectors. 	⚠

4. Personnel

STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT	
4.1	An Animal Welfare Officer (AWO) and a Biosecurity Officer (BIOS) must be appointed in every auction market/collection centre. The named AWO and BIOS must have a nominated replacement for times when they are unavailable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The names of the AWO and BIOS must be clearly displayed in the principal auction market/collection centre. Details must be clearly displayed in relevant locations. 	⚠
4.2	The AWO must be trained in the welfare of all species that are handled by the market.	<p>The AWO has responsibility for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring compliance with animal welfare legislation and assurance standards. Providing guidance to staff on animal care and welfare. Contacting a vet or relevant authorities when required. Implementing the contingency plan. <p>Details and relevant training records must be available for inspection.</p>	⚠
4.3	All market and collection centre employees involved in handling stock must have received training in animal handling and welfare and should demonstrate knowledge of all work tasks and activities they are required to carry out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The auction market/collection centre must ensure that training is carried out either through in-house courses or external training companies. Staff should attend regular refresher training courses. All training must be recorded and kept for at least two years. <p>A template can be found at www.qmscotland.co.uk/auction-market-standards</p>	⚠ !
4.4	All auction market personnel, including casual personnel, who handle livestock must be clearly identified.	Market staff should be distinguishable from other people attending the market, e.g. coats, badges or sweatshirts.	



www.qmscotland.co.uk/auction-market-standards



5. Animal Welfare

STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT	
5.1 REV	Any animal deemed unfit for sale must be notified by the AWO to the relevant authorities and the appropriate action taken to ensure that all parties concerned are notified.	<p>Incidents must be recorded in the animal welfare/medicine record book and available for inspection.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p>5.1R It is recommended that livestock have regular welfare checks while on site.</p>	⚠
5.2	Auction markets/collection centres must have a nominated veterinary surgeon who can attend the market/collection centre at very short notice, if necessary.	Details must be recorded in the contingency plan (see Standard 1.3).	



STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT	
5.3	Auction markets must have a written procedure in place which notifies purchasers of stock, sold through store or breeding sales, that it is the responsibility of the buyer to ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That any animals destined for the food chain are out with any withdrawal period. This includes the seller's use of antibiotics, anthelmintics or sheep dip, prior to sale. 	Relevant documents must be available for inspection.	⚠
5.4 NEW	Handling facilities, such as a crush, crate, or race, for veterinary use or identification checks are required to keep animals and personnel safe.	They must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well lit. Well maintained. Designed to minimise any risk to animals or personnel. 	⚠
5.5	The auction market/collection centre must have adequate dedicated accommodation for sick or injured animals (an isolation pen).	The facility must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be clearly marked and identified. Have solid sides. Be well bedded or have rubber matting to provide comfort to animals. Be cleaned and disinfected (as per the biosecurity policy) so it is ready for future use. Where an animal is sick or injured and unable to move: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs must be available to identify any facility as holding an animal in isolation/segregation. 	⚠
5.6	Any sick or injured animals must be placed in an isolation pen, if movement does not compromise their welfare further, and receive immediate appropriate treatment in order to avoid unnecessary pain or distress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animals that are treated must be accurately identified in order that medicine withdrawal periods can be observed. Such treatments must be recorded in the animal welfare/medicine record book, which must be available for inspection. 	
5.7	Any animal unfit for further transport, which cannot be treated, must be humanely euthanised by an appropriately qualified person as soon as practically possible.	Examples of appropriately qualified personnel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fallen stock collector. Vet. Trained slaughter person that has been identified or nominated by the market. 	
5.8	Calved dairy cows and heifers, calves, motherless lambs less than four weeks old and pigs must be provided with covered accommodation, which must have solid sides and be free from draughts.		
5.9	All livestock must be loaded, unloaded and handled with due regard for the animal's welfare.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livestock are not held in any loading areas for prolonged periods. 	
5.10	The auction market operator/collection centre must promote and operate a clean stock policy.	This should encourage producers to ensure their animals are clean, healthy and free from excessive skin contamination.	⚠
5.11	Where stock are kept in fields or lairage, they must be equipped with appropriate facilities to deliver welfare needs.	They must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect animals from extreme weather. Provide shade in hot weather and shelter in cold weather. 	

6. Animal Handling and Penning

STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT	
6.1	Auction markets/collection centres must be designed and operated with the aim of moving animals through their system in order to minimise stress to the animals.		
6.2	Throughout the auction market/collection centre, animals must be handled calmly and systematically in an unhurried manner.	Livestock are handled in a quiet manner, without frightening, excitement, mistreatment or force.	
6.3	Handling aids used on site must be suitable for the species and used appropriately.	Examples of handling aids that can be used on site are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paddles.• Rattles.• Flags (used as an extension of the arm to guide livestock).• Wooden sticks (cattle and sheep only), with no sharp points (used as an extension of the arm to guide livestock).• Boards (pigs).	
6.4	Where auction market/collection centre personnel use electric goads, these must only be used by a suitably trained person and only where absolutely necessary, as a last resort, to ensure that animal welfare is not compromised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• They can only be used on the hindquarters of any bovine animal over the age of six months which are refusing to move forward when there is space for them to do so.• A documented procedure must be in place for their use.	
6.5	The market operator must have a dog handling policy in place and clearly displayed.	Only working dogs, under proper control, should have access to the penning and loading areas.	
6.6	Livestock must be grouped appropriately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pens must be of a suitable size for the animals contained in them and must not be overcrowded.• If held overnight, there must be adequate room for all the animals in a pen to comfortably lie down at one time.• Horned cattle must be penned separately, or in their own peer groups.	
6.7	Bulls must be penned appropriately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mature bulls must be penned separately or tied by the head or neck.• Young non-breeding bulls must be penned separately or together in their own rearing groups.	
6.8R	 RECOMMENDATION 6.8R It is recommended that procedures are in place to cover any stock that come under a 13-day standstill to ensure appropriate separation takes place.		

7. Feed and Water Provision



STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT
7.1	Livestock arriving in the auction market prior to sale day or remaining after the sale must be fed, watered and bedded twice a day.	
7.2	The auction market must ensure that sufficient fresh clean water is provided, to prevent animals becoming thirsty.	An arrangement must be in place for an alternative water supply in the event of mains water supply failure.
7.3	All feed materials must be stored in accordance with good practice.	Storage must be suitable to prevent contamination by domestic animals, birds or rodents.
7.4	All purchased compound feeds, blended feeds and feed materials (straights and feed blocks) purchased by the auction market/collection centre must be sourced from a merchant/manufacturer who is an Approved member of the QMS Feeds Assurance Scheme and approved under the Agricultural Industries Confederation's (AIC) Universal Feed Assurance Scheme or equivalent.	

8. Flooring and Bedding

STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT
8.1	All flooring must be non-slip and provide a stable surface.	Sale rings and areas used to move and hold stock, must be managed throughout the sale period to ensure the surfaces accessed by stock provide a non-slip, stable and clean environment.
8.2	Where bedding is required, it must be maintained to ensure it remains clean, dry and replenished as necessary, with no concrete showing.	
8.3	A dry bedded area must be provided for animals which require covered overnight accommodation.	
8.4	Sufficient lighting must be provided.	Lighting must be sufficient to load and unload stock safely and allows for inspection and care of the animals while on the auction market/collection centre premises.

9. Facilities

STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT
9.1	All buildings must be maintained and be in a good state of repair and weatherproof.	Adequate cleansing and disinfection must take place between sales.
9.2	All equipment must be properly installed, regularly maintained and in good working order. This includes any dairy equipment where applicable.	
9.3	All handling facilities, pens and passageways must be free from sharp edges or projections, to prevent injury to livestock.	

➔ 9. Facilities (continued)

9.4	<p>Loading and unloading facilities must be designed to prevent injury to livestock, ensuring ramp angles are in line with current legislation.</p>	<p>They must allow ease of movement of stock and have non-slip ramps with side protection where appropriate.</p> <p>Ramp angles at unloading must be no steeper than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20° for pigs and calves. • 26° for adult cattle and sheep. <p>Transporters should be unloaded without undue delay and must ensure animal welfare is never compromised.</p>
9.5 NEW	<p>Auction Market & Collection Centre Appearance</p> <p>Appearance is important to the public perception of farming and the QMS brands image.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exterior and interior areas of the site must be maintained to a good level of hygiene and tidiness to ensure animal health and food safety is not compromised, and vermin harbourage is not encouraged. • The tidiness of the site must also convey a good image to promote good public perception of the site.

10. Complaint Handling

STANDARD DETAIL		REQUIREMENT
10.1	<p>The auction market/collection centre operator must maintain a record of any relevant complaints received.</p>	<p>The record must include the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date. • Name of the complainant. • The nature of the complaint. • The action taken to prevent recurrence. <p>Relevant complaints are those which relate to the scope of the QMS Auction Market Scheme, i.e. animal welfare, cleanliness, traceability or meat quality.</p> <p>Complaint records must be reviewed annually by management.</p>

Standards Setting Committee



The following Standards Setting Body committee was responsible for the development of these Standards:

Committee Member	
Scott Henderson	Chair/QMS Board Member
Donald Young	United Auctions
Robin Anderson	Aberdeen and Northern Marts
Tom Gatherer	Scottish SPCA
Hamish Waugh	Farmer
Neil Wilson	IAAS
Scott Donaldson	Harrison and Hetherington
Mick Park	APHA
John Thomson	Cumberland and Dumfriesshire
Hugh Fraser	NFUS
Luke Homes	Dingwall and Highland Marts Ltd
Jennifer Cursiter	Orkney Marts
John Smith	Wallets Marts Castle Douglas Ltd

Advisors to the Committee	
Kathryn Kerr	QMS Head of Brands Integrity
David McHarg	FIA Technical Manager

Appendix 1:

Brief Summary of How the Scheme Works

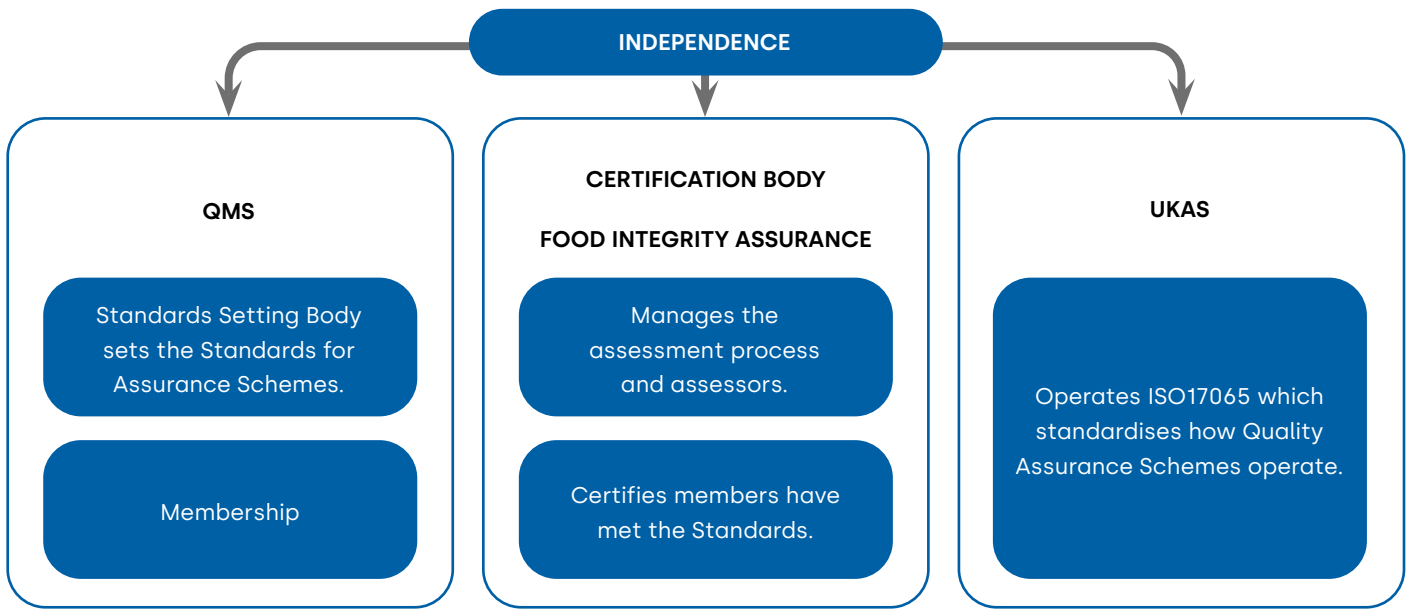
Introduction

QMS works with Members of industry to regularly review each of the Scheme Standards, with each Scheme undergoing a full review every two years. This review is undertaken by the Standards Setting Body, a committee chaired by a QMS Board Member, and including representatives from across industry. The final Standards then go to the QMS Board for sign off.

To ensure independence of the audits, Quality

Assurance assessments have been contracted by QMS to an independent inspection and certification company, which is accredited by the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) to ISO/IEC 17065, the international standard for product conformity certification. QMS has agreed procedures for these assessments with the Certification Body (CB), which is regularly (at least once each year) audited by UKAS to ensure these procedures are maintained.

The Role of QMS and the Certification Body



How to Join the Scheme Assessments

An application form to join the Scheme can be downloaded at www.qmscotland.co.uk/auction-market-standards by clicking on QMS Auction Market & Collection Centre Standard Application.

Please complete the form, the Direct Debit mandate and send to the CB (details in application form), who will acknowledge receipt of the application form and payment and issue a VAT invoice.

Assessments

New applicants will be assessed within four weeks of receipt of their completed application form and cleared payment.

The interval between assessments for existing Scheme members may vary slightly from year-to-year to allow the business to be seen at different times.

New applicants will only become assured after any non-compliances have been rectified and corrective actions reviewed, after which the CB will send a letter confirming approval status and issue a Certificate of Conformity.

Auction Market & Collection Centre Scheme members may be subject to spot check visits to ensure ongoing compliance with Scheme Standards. The assessor must be given access in order to conduct these visits.

For detailed information on the assessment visit and, what happens after the assessment has been conducted, and for more information on how the schemes work, please refer to the separate document QMS Assurance Schemes, *How the Schemes Work* at <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/quality-meat-scotland/documents/Standards/QMS-How-the-Schemes-Work.pdf>



Appendix 2: Brand Eligibility Criteria for Scotch Beef and Scotch Lamb

Since 1996, the Scotch Beef and Scotch Lamb brands have held the coveted European Protected Geographical Indication (PGI) status which legally protects the brand names from imitation by meat from out with Scotland or from products claiming Scotch status.

New UK Geographical Indication schemes (UK GI) have been established following the UK's exit from the EU. Some packaging may continue to have the PGI logo, but from 1 January 2024 products must use the UK GI logo.

To carry the Scotch Beef UK GI and Scotch Lamb UK GI brands, cattle and sheep must have been born, reared and slaughtered in Scotland and Scotch assured from birth.

In addition, for meat from the animal to be eligible to carry Scotch Beef UK GI branding, at slaughter the animal must be:

- Over 12 months of age.
- Under 16 months if a young bull.
- Under 48 months if a steer or a heifer.
- Not have had a calf or be in calf.

Scottish animals assured under the Red Tractor Assurance Dairy Farm Scheme are eligible to be sold as Scotch if they are sold onto a QMS Assured farm at under 100 days of age.

It is illegal to transport heavily pregnant females where more than 90% of the expected gestation period has passed and at slaughter such animals are ineligible for Scotch branding.

Appendix 3: Staff Training Record

For each staff member, complete a training record. Ensure copies of relevant certificates are kept.

Name		Start Date		Role/Key Task	
Experience					
Training/Event Date(s)	Type of Training/Event	Training Provider		Other (e.g. Review Dates if Applicable)	

Appendix 4: Emergency Contingency Plan Template

The following template can be used to indicate what action is to be taken in the event of any incidents. Entries are included as examples only.

Emergency Contact	Contact Details
Auction Market Owner/Manager	
Auction Market Business Out of Hours	
Veterinary Surgeon	
Electricity Supplier	
SEPA	
Scottish Water	

[illegible]

Appendix 5: Guide to Current Legislation and Codes of Practice



Applicable to auction marts operating in Scotland

The Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order 1996

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1996/3265/introduction/made

The Welfare of Animals at Markets Order 1990 (as amended)

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1990/2628/contents/made

The Welfare of Animals at Markets (Amendment) Order 1993

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1993/3085/contents/made

The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (Scotland) Regulations 2006

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2006/606/contents/made

The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2009

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2009/339/contents/made

Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006 Part 2

www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2006/11/contents

The Disease Control (Interim Measures) (Scotland) Order 2002 (as amended)

www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/ssi2002/20020034.htm

The Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Scotland) Regulations 2005

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2005/653/contents/made

Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport
faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/eur69655.pdf

The Cattle Identification (Scotland) Regulations 2007

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2007/174/made

The Cattle Identification (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2007

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2007/312/contents/made

The Cattle Identification (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2011

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2011/412/contents/made

The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Scotland) Order 2011

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2011/327/contents/made

The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2011

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2011/351/introduction/made

The Sheep and Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) (Scotland) Order 2009

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2009/414/contents/made

Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin

www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2004/853

The Sheep Scab (Scotland) Order 2010
www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2010/419/contents/made

The Sheep Scab (Scotland) Amendment Order 2011

www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2011/77/made/data.pdf

Code of Practice: The Welfare of Animals in Livestock Markets

www.gov.uk/guidance/farmed-animal-welfare-at-shows-and-markets

Best Practice for Livestock in Auction Markets 2014

www.qmsscotland.co.uk/auction-market-standards

Applicable to auction marts operating in England

The Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (England) (No.3) (Amendment) Order 2007

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2007/1020/contents/made

Animal Gatherings (England) Order 2010
www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2010/460/contents/made

The Sheep and Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) (England) Order 2009

www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2009/3364/contents/made

The Cattle Identification Regulations 2007
www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2007/529/contents/made

The Cattle Identification (Amendment) Regulations 2007

www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2007/3004/contents/made

The Cattle Identification (Amendments) Regulations 2013

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/517/contents/made

Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport
www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2005/1

Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin

www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2004/853/contents

The Welfare of Animals at Markets Order 1990 (as amended)

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1990/2628/contents/made

The Welfare of Animals at Markets (Amendment) Order 1993

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1993/3085/contents/made

The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2006/3260/contents/made

Advice and guidance on protecting animal welfare on farms, in transport, at markets and at slaughter

www.defra.gov.uk/food-farm/animals/welfare/transport/competence-cert

The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2011

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2011/2154/contents/made



Quality Meat Scotland
The Rural Centre, Ingliston,
Newbridge, Midlothian EH28 8NZ
0131 510 7920
info@qmscotland.co.uk
www.qmscotland.co.uk