



**FARMING ASSESSMENT REPORT 2016**

**(to be completed by the inspector at the time of the assessment)**

<b>Farm Name</b>	Thornage Hall	<b>Registration No.</b>	234
<b>Contact Person</b>	Philip Culley Lucy Birnie	<b>Assessment date</b>	04-08-16
<b>Inspector</b>	Richard T Smith	<b>Report No.</b>	RTS 16-16

<b>Nature of Inspection</b>		
Initial	Annual	Unannounced
	X	

**This report documents compliance with the following Standards (please tick as appropriate):**

Demeter Production Standards March 2016	X
BDA Certification Organic Production Standards April 2016	
Demeter International Labelling Standards June 2014	X
Certification Newsletter Received and Read	Y

**Inspector’s Comments and Summary**

**Farm Business Overview**

Thornage Hall Farm and Garden is part of a Camphill Community near Holt in North Norfolk. It is a small farm and relatively large horticultural operation with two areas of covered cropping – a large glasshouse and a polytunnel. There are intensively worked garden areas and more extensive vegetable production in fields. A mixture of soft and top fruit is grown. A field planted with a mixture of fruit trees six years ago is now bearing fruit.

Soils are light textured and hungry. The relatively large area of vegetable growing makes it challenging to maintain and develop soil fertility and structure.

Philip and Lucy are competent and very helpful as leaders of a farm and garden team. There appears to be full collaboration and mutual support. The farm and garden involve other co-workers together with a number of adults with special needs, an important element of the land work at Thornage Hall.

Biodynamic practice is very strong. Work with the biodynamic preparations is conscientious and central to the land work.

### Positive developments and good practice

- Good livestock health
- Crops well grown
- Good composting on farm and garden
- Commitment to BD practice and holistic weed and pest control – eg companion cropping
- Excellent use of biodynamic field sprays and compost preparations - all made at Thornage.
- Excellent preparation store
- Good preparation for the inspection – Excellent record keeping

### Concerns and recommendations for Improvement

- Maintenance and development of Soil fertility and structure is an ongoing challenge with the light and hungry soils at Thornage Hall. Organic matter content of the soils is being addressed by green manures and the importation of PAS100 green waste.
- Improvements in cultivation machinery would assist weed management – particularly small-scale equipment suitable for a wider range of workers. Additionally, BD spraying would be greatly assisted by a tractor-mounted setup.
- The chicken housing does not comply with requirements for perch space. Some simple carpentry is required. The hen run, although pleasantly varied and shady had much bare soil. Attention to giving fresh vegetable wastes. See below orchard area.
- Should consider better management of young orchard field. This could be strip-grazed by chickens given movable ark.
- Consider revision of fruit bush area adjacent to green manure with respect to light and soil conditions
- In the opinion of this inspector, the grazing intensity should not be raised above current levels on this sandy land.
- When completing the veterinary record, reference should be made to any homeopathic interventions as well as allopathic. These measures should also be written into the livestock health plan.

### Non Compliances and Manifest Infringements

<b>No. of Non Compliances raised at Inspection</b>		One
<b>Non-Compliance (Please indicate nature of each non compliance)</b>	Level 1 - Perch space inside chicken housing is inadequate	
<b>Reference to Demeter or BDA Organic Standards</b>	5.4.4 - Demeter Prod Stds Animal Housing section	
<b>Critical Non-Compliance or Manifest Infringement (please specify)</b>		
<b>Reference to Demeter or BDA Organic Production Standards</b>		

**Changes to Certificate or Schedules  
(please specify)**

<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Inspector's comments</b>	<b>Sat / NC</b>
<p><b>1. Opening Meeting.</b> <i>Outline the nature of the inspection (Initial inspection? Annual inspection?)</i> <b>Reassure the licensee on its confidentiality and the inspection plan.</b></p>	As required	S
<p><b>2. Collect copy of Questionnaire</b> <i>Make sure it is complete, signed and dated.</i> <b>Submit it with this report!</b></p>	Available and completed	S
<p><b>3. Current issue of the Demeter and/or BDA Organic Standards.</b> <i>Check that the latest version is in use and state which seen (Should be <b>March 2016 for Demeter and April 2016 for organic</b> editions).</i></p>	December 2012 edition available. New edition to be downloaded when received from office.	NS
<p><b>4. Current Demeter and/or BDA Organic Certificates and schedule.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check certificate.</li> <li>• Check if current categories are correct. List any changes to categories on page 2 of the Questionnaire..</li> <li>• Check that licensee has up to date schedule</li> </ul>	<p><b>Demeter</b> Beef Cattle, Beef. Alpaca. Grassland, Hay, Silage, Fodder Beet, Mixed Vegetables leeks brassicas squashes, Potatoes, Soft Fruit, Apples Pears, Plums, Cherries, Herbs. Saved seeds from companion plants, sweet corn,</p> <p><b>Organic</b> Layers, Eggs</p> <p>Certificates seen</p>	S
<p><b>5. Have any previous non-compliances been resolved?</b> <i>Note: Check last year's report and any corrective action reports.</i></p>	Yes. Labelling of seeds packets.	S
<p><b>6. Field Activity Record.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that it is complete and correct</li> <li>• Highlight any changes to areas or field numbers on FAR. If any changes, obtain new map.</li> <li>• Ensure that crop and BD spray information on FAR is complete, correct and exact</li> <li>• Take a copy of the FAR and submit with this report.</li> <li>• If FAR is not available, check that schedule is correct and obtain crop and BD spray records and submit with this report.</li> </ul>	<p>Complete and collected No changes to field areas.</p> <p>Crops, soil fertility inputs and biodynamic sprays all completed.</p> <p>Thornage records all events as they occur and uses its own form – see attached</p>	VS

7. <b>New Land in Conversion</b>	None	S
8. <b>Land removed from Registration</b>	None	
<b>9. Environmental Management</b> <b>a. Environmental Risks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>List any on-farm pollution risks. If any, what measures are taken to minimise?</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss manure and slurry management. Are these used for maximum benefit of soil and crops? Are liquid losses minimised?</i></li> <li>• <i>Where compost sites are separate from above, discuss management in relation to best practice.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Liquid manures from livestock yards collected in tank. Sprayed on fields. Good manure handling area. Dry area - no leaching.</p> <p>Excellent shelter belts around original 50-acre site. Lots of wildlife – foxes, deer, hares, birds and butterflies. Buzzards. Barn owls (nest boxes). Survey of wildlife carried out several years ago found Thornage to be rich in wildlife. Willow beds for workshop. Habitat shelters built with hedge trimmings. Reed bed / pond sewage treatment. Also large pond with flow form.</p> <p>Have been in Stewardship scheme (OELS) previously but now do not qualify for continuation.</p>	S
<b>b. Habitat Management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>List habitats present on the holding</i></li> <li>• <i>Participation in Defra habitat schemes e.g. OELS? Specify</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss routine management e.g. hedges and any new developments</i></li> </ul>	<p>High level of biodiversity over much of farm and gardens.</p> <p>Woodland perimeter. Water meadow and ponds at southern end. Orchard planted c.2010.</p>	Excellent
<b>c. Woodlands (where listed on FAR)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Management objectives</i></li> <li>• <i>Is record of woodland activity kept?</i></li> <li>• <i>Changes within past year / harvests taken</i></li> <li>• <i>Pathogenic diseases recorded / reported / actions taken</i></li> <li>• <i>BD spraying strategy / records on FAR? (Demeter only)</i></li> </ul>	<p>Woodland belt around estate planted 25 years ago.</p> <p>Not part of current license.</p>	S
<b>10. Biodiversity Reserve</b> <i>Is 10% of the holding made up of areas that are considered biodiversity reserves? (only applicable for Demeter licensees)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Undisturbed forests</i></li> <li>• <i>Headlands</i></li> <li>• <i>Hedgerows / connectivity</i></li> </ul> <i>Wetlands, ponds, riparian areas etc</i>	<p>As above. Estimate 25% biodiversity overall.</p>	S

<p><b>11. Crop Rotation</b>  <i>Check crop rotation (see licensee checklist)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Is crop rotation appropriate to maintain or build soil fertility?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is there a balance of crop types? Balance of crop types should reduce incidence of pest and disease in crops.</i></li> <li>• <i>Is crop rotation appropriate to circumstance – soil type, climate, etc.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Different rotations for different areas:  Outdoor garden areas:  Temp grass 2 years, 1 year mixed veg, 1 year brassicas.  On lighter soils - 2 years grass ley, 1 year fallow, 1 year roots/squash/beans.  Field crops:  4 years grass ley, 1 year field veg - potatoes, onions, fodder beet.  Green manure in more intensive horticultural areas. Cover crop on open areas in winter or between crops.  Covered cropping.  Summer - tomatoes, peppers aubergines.  Winter - salads, Swiss chard spring cabbage, fennel.</p> <p>Garden compost concentrated on covered cropping.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>12. Cropping plan</b>  <i>Check that cropping plan for current year and next year is consistent with crop rotation (see licensee checklist) and the information provided on the FAR</i></p>	<p>Document seen</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>13. Management of cropping areas</b>  <i>Discuss policy for manuring/fertilising cropping areas.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Check that kg/N per ha do not exceed standards.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Discuss weed control methods:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Are weed control methods permitted by standards?</i></li> <li>• <i>Check that any use of mulching materials is compliant with standards.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Appropriate levels of composts as FAR.</p> <p>Hoing and hand weeding. Appropriate cultivations – care with rotovator on couch areas. Mulching with permeable poly prop material.  Couch – cultivations with spring tine harrow.  Ragwort – pulling and peppers – good results.  Thistles – hand pulling.</p> <p>Long standing issue of hungry soils, not enough own composted manure. Horticulture on about 6 acres out of total of about 25 ha of land. Brought in dried poultry manure. Green Vale SACL cert. Derogation obtained – updated annually - checked.</p> <p>Some green manure at present. Using PAS100 green waste compost mixed with own composts (documents seen).</p> <p>In garden, shallow rotavate in some areas. Spring tine cultivators. Plough when coming out of grass, then broad fork.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>14. Discuss Disease and Pest control methods:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Are records available for all use of</i></li> </ul>	<p>Green fly and white fly - Ladybird larvae and <i>Encarsia</i> parasitic wasp (obtained from Green Gardener).</p>	

<p>disease and pest control treatments?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are pest and disease control methods permitted by the standards?</li> <li>• Was derogation obtained for any restricted disease and pest control methods?</li> <li>• Are any controls against vermin compliant with the standards?</li> </ul> <p>Was copper used as a fungicide?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If so, was this a perennial crop?</li> <li>• If an annual crop, was derogation obtained?</li> <li>• List crop and amount used.</li> </ul>	<p>Slugs - bring frogs and toads into covered areas, egg shells, ferric phosphate if needed.</p> <p>See herbal teas under FAR</p> <p>Companion planting adopted – marigolds, lupins, nasturtiums and basil attracts white fly and beneficial insects. <i>Tagetes</i> through tomato plants</p> <p>Pigeons – enviro-mesh over brassicas. Also flea beetle – finer enviromesh but still problematic. Pigeons also a problem in top fruit - considering netting and shooting. Planting oats and English vetch has been found effective as ‘sacrificial’ crop.</p> <p>Other pests include hares, partridge, crows and occasional muntjac deer.</p>	
<p><b>15. Crop Yield Records</b>  <i>Are records kept and available for yields of all crops including hay, haylage and silage?</i></p>	<p><u>Silage yields:</u> Thornage Field 8 ha, 28 t over 2 cuts. Field 6; 1 ha 40 t hay.</p> <p>Daily egg record</p> <p>Daily picking records to house go onto a week's sheet. These in turn go onto a computer spread sheet for monthly records.</p> <p>Invoices to shops (book). Farmers market only amounts taken / any surplus brought back.</p>	S
<p><b>16. Seeds and Transplants</b>  <i>Check seed and transplant lists for the current year (licensee checklist) or check seed invoices.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that seeds are biodynamic or organic</li> <li>• Check that derogation was obtained for any non organic seeds or plants.</li> </ul>	<p>Transplants grown on contract by Delflands Organics (SACL) using Demeter seed from Stormy Hall, previously sent. Tomatoes, peppers, aubergines</p> <p>Most other seeds are Demeter from Stormy Hall, or Organic from Tamar and Edwin Tucker.</p> <p>Seed potatoes from Edwin Tucker organics. Onion sets from Leary's.</p> <p>Cotswold grass mix (2015) 70%.  Derogation seen. All invoices checked.</p>	S
<p><b>17. Grassland Management</b>  <i>Discuss grassland management for all groups of livestock.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do livestock have access to grazing and free range as appropriate?</li> <li>• Is a clean grazing system in place for parasite control?</li> </ul>	<p>Cattle out ½ year.</p> <p>Overall stocking density 1.4. Should not be raised further on this sandy land. Rotational grazing with cattle. Move fields when grass is ready.</p> <p>Clean grazing – be aware parasite life cycle and vulnerable livestock.</p>	VS

<p><i>Stocking Density:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Check stocking density calculation on questionnaire. Is stocking density appropriate to land type and in any case less than 2 LSU per ha?</i></li> </ul>	<p>Good temp and permanent grass. Some of the permanent grass low in clover. Records of silage produced (see above).</p> <p>Poultry have two free range areas. Rotated.</p>	
<p><b>18. Biodynamic Field Sprays (500 and 501)</b> <i>Review policy for use of fields sprays on crops and grassland</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Is the planned quantity correct?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is the planned time of application appropriate?</i></li> <li>• <i>Does the licensee plan to cover all areas at least once per year?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is there a plan for multiple applications as appropriate?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is the plan for stirring of the field sprays appropriate?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is the plan for spraying of the field sprays appropriate?</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Check record of field spray applications on FAR (or alternative BD spray records).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Have all areas been treated at the correct time?</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Were field sprays made on farm or bought in?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If made on farm, review procedures for making the preparations.</i></li> <li>• <i>If bought in, check invoices or other evidence of purchase.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Plan for 500: At least 2 x in spring. Afternoon. 501: At least 2 x. early morning. Working well to plan. Made on farm. Excellent quality. Warm water used before stirring 500. Hand stirred, flow forms for 501.</p>	<p>VS</p>
<p><b>19. Biodynamic Compost Preparations</b> <i>Review policy for use of the compost preparations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Are plans according to guidelines?</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Check FAR records to verify use of compost preparations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Were compost preparations made on farm or bought in?</i></li> <li>• <i>If made on farm, review procedures for making the preparations.</i></li> <li>• <i>If bought in, check invoices or other evidence of purchase.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Was barrel preparation or another compound preparation used?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Review policy for use of barrel preparation. Ensure that planned use is according to guidelines.</i></li> <li>• <i>Was compost or CPP/barrel preparation used on every field?</i></li> </ul>	<p>Made on farm. Applied to muck heaps when made up. Also to garden compost heaps when made up. CPP used on deep litter. Made on farm. Good records.</p> <p>P500 also used as source of compost preparations</p>	<p>S</p>

<p><b>20. Other Biodynamic practices</b>  <i>Comment on any other biodynamic practices including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Planting calendar</i></li> <li>• <i>Peppers</i></li> <li>• <i>Other preparations</i></li> </ul>	<p>Peppers for ragwort.  BD tree paste on fruit trees.  Equisetum and other herb teas.  Planting calendar used for sowing, planting, harvesting, cultivations.  P500 (see above)</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>21. Social Responsibility (Demeter licensees only):</b>  All employees receive equal opportunities independent of their ethnic background, creed and gender:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the declaration has been signed and dated in the questionnaire.</li> </ul>	<p>Yes, fully in favour. Document signed.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>22. Livestock Management</b>  <i>Check that livestock management is consistent with section 5.4 of the standards and all of the subsections, and in particular:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cattle are not dehorned and no dehorned cattle are brought in.</i></li> <li>• <i>Castration and tail docking of sheep is only carried out if absolutely necessary.</i></li> <li>• <i>Castration of pigs is only carried out if absolutely necessary.</i></li> <li>• <i>Nose rings are not used in pigs.</i></li> <li>• <i>Poultry are not beak tipped.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Polled cattle no dehorning.  Castrate bull calves.</p> <p>Alpacas very effective as protectors of poultry from foxes.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>23. Livestock Breeding</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Are breeds of livestock appropriate to the farm?</i></li> <li>• <i>Check that male sires are used when possible, and that artificial insemination is kept to a minimum.</i></li> <li>• <i>That the farm has closed herds and flocks if possible.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Yes. Good use made of indigenous / local breeds.</p> <p>Red poll cattle. One beef shorthorn.</p> <p>Breeding pedigree redpoll bull.</p> <p>Columbian (now English) blacktail layers – healthy birds. Pullets bought in from local organic farm usually at 22 weeks – SACL and OF&amp;G Savory - certificates seen.  None purchased since 2015 inspection.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>24. Brought in non organic livestock</b></p>	<p>None</p>	
<p><b>25. Guest Livestock</b></p>	<p>None</p>	



<p><b>26. Livestock Feeds.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check feed rations (<i>Licensee checklist</i>)</li> <li>• Ensure that feeds comply with standards: 2/3 of feeds are Demeter on annual DM basis; limits on organic and in conversion feeds on a daily basis as specified in section 5.5.1 of standards.</li> <li>• Check that any brought in feeds comply with appendix 2 of standards.</li> <li>• Check annual totals of brought in feeds (<i>Licensee checklist</i>). Check that these are consistent with feeds listed in feed rations.</li> </ul>	<p>Cattle – fed own silage and roots.</p> <p>Poultry – bought-in feeds from local organic farms (Savory) certified SACL and OF&amp;G – certificates seen. 1.2 t over 12 month period – invoice to cover.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>27. Community Pasture or Common Land.</b></p>	<p>None used</p>	
<p><b>28. Livestock Health Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that a livestock health plan appropriate to the farm is in place. Is this accurate, up to date, and consistent with standards?</li> </ul>	<p>Livestock health plan in conjunction with local vet practice through British Cattle Veterinary Association.</p> <p>Cattle certified BVD- free.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>29. Livestock Records</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check veterinary records (<i>see Licensee checklist</i>).</li> <li>• Have any restricted or prohibited products used? Avermectins? OPs?</li> <li>• Have any livestock received more than 3 courses of treatments in one year? Or more than 1 course of treatments for livestock with lifespan of less than one year?</li> <li>• Have 2 x statutory withdrawal periods been observed?</li> </ul> <p><i>Is there evidence that allopathic treatments were necessary? Letter from vet? Faecal egg count? Other evidence?</i></p>	<p>Vet records seen – relatively few entries since last inspection – only allopathic treatment recorded.</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>30. Certification of wool</b></p>	<p>None</p>	
<p><b>31. Certification of honey</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that hive management complies with <i>Beekeeping Standards</i></li> <li>• Check that forage area complies with <i>beekeeping standards</i>.</li> </ul>	<p>Two hives active.</p> <p>No certification.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>32. Machinery and Equipment</b></p> <p><i>Are contractors used? Is any machinery or equipment borrowed or rented? If so, check contamination risk from this machinery or equipment.</i></p>	<p>Contractors for big bale silage. Cut and wrap. Cultivating grassland.</p> <p>Hand tools, tines and crumble roller.</p> <p>Some ageing equipment – see comments above.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p><b>33. Marketing and Trade Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Where and how is produce marketed? Check that Marketing and Trade section of Questionnaire has been completed.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Meat mainly for own consumption in Thornage Hall Community, friends and families.</p>	<p>S</p>

	<p>Vegetables and fruit for own consumption at Thornage Hall, the farm shop, and Robert Folland Organics at Norwich market. Two restaurants are supplied. Locally, Budgens supermarket is supplied.</p> <p>Small box scheme for staff and locals. All own produce. About 5 boxes.</p> <p>Livestock currently slaughtered in organic certified abattoir but meat then not processed as certified. Sales only as 'Thornage Hall' meat.</p>	
<b>34. Labelling</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is there any packaging or labelling of produce? If so, check that labels are compliant.</li> </ul>	<p>Seeds are packed and labelled. Labelling revised following NC in 2015.</p>	S
<b>35. On farm processing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check the Questionnaire. Is there any on-farm processing? If so, is type of activity and annual turnover reported accurately?</li> <li>Is any bought in produce marketed? Is there any repacking involved?</li> <li>Is it possible to reconcile products produced on farm and bought in with sales?</li> </ul>	<p>Herb drying. Herbs for internal consumption – no marketing</p>	S
<b>36. Meat Processing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does farm sell meat to own customers? If so, record name and address of abattoir and butcher. Obtain evidence of certification.</li> </ul>	None	
<b>37. Complaints Record</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check the licensee's complaints and action record</li> </ul>	<p>Yes. One for Thornage Hall residents. Any problems in the farm or garden are recorded in this book.</p>	S
<b>38. Residue tests taken by the licensee</b>	None carried out.	
<b>39. Soil Association Equivalence</b>	N/A	
<b>40. Product Reconciliation</b> <i>Conduct at least one mass balance reconciliation for an enterprise.</i>	See below	

**NB Please perform at least one sample mass balance reconciliation of input and output for one enterprise. If the actual closing stock for the first sample looks unsatisfactory (more than 5% variance) then please investigate further and or carry out another one.**

Enterprise	Start Date	End date
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Cattle records			April 2014		August 2016
Opening Stock	Add Input	Subtract Output	Subtract Waste	Preliminary Closing Stock	Actual Closing Stock
April 2014 25	8 Born 2014/5	5 Sold	1 Cow 1 Calf	May 2015 26	26
May 2015 26	5 Born 2016	2 Sold		Aug 2016 29	28
Comments			Adequate balance. Discrepancy not resolved as Philip (farmer) not available at the inspection.		
Satisfactory			Y		

Samples taken for testing	none
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## Farm Walk


	Comments	Sat / NC
<b>Fields checked</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure all additional land added since the last inspection is inspected</li> <li>List fields inspected at this inspection (ensuring all fields on the holding are inspected over 4 year period)</li> </ul>	All	
<b>Manures and Compost</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check quality of composted manures</li> <li>Check quality of compost</li> </ul>	<u>Garden</u> – good site near greenhouse. Made from garden plant wastes, old potting compost, sorted food waste from houses. Heaps are well made and preparations added. Breathable cover used. Used when well matured – good quality finished compost seen. <u>Farm</u> – muck out sheds to good site near barn or edge of field. Heaps well made with good shape to shed excess water. Compost preps added when made. No evidence of leaching. Matured for 9 months until ready.	S
<b>Soil Management</b> Check the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil structure</li> <li>Evidence of compaction</li> <li>Evidence of erosion</li> </ul>	Light, hungry soils. Discussed strategy for improving fertility and structure with own FYM and composts, bought in green waste compost and organic poultry manure. No evidence of soil damage.	S

<b>Crops</b> <i>Check condition of crops</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Vigour</i></li> <li>• <i>Pest / disease problems</i></li> <li>• <i>Weed problems</i></li> </ul>	Green manures and field vegetable crops found to be very healthy despite dry conditions. No weed problems as very good weed control throughout holding.	S
<b>Grassland</b> <i>Check condition of grassland</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Is there evidence of overgrazing?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is there evidence of poaching?</i></li> </ul>	Permanent and temporary grass seen to be in good condition. Reseeds have good take of clover and herbs. Permanent grass has good mix of herbs. Grazing regime appears appropriate to land and livestock. Sheep flock <u>may</u> be introduced as grazers to follow cattle but decision not yet made.	S
<b>Biodynamic Preparations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Check preparation storage</i></li> <li>• <i>Check stirring equipment or machinery. Ask for a demonstration or description of how it works.</i></li> <li>• <i>Check spraying equipment or machinery. Ask for a demonstration or description of how it works.</i></li> </ul>	Excellent preparation store. Generous-sized wooden box for storage of preparations in peat. Earthenware vessels in use.  Large hogshead for stirring preparations with stool and pole mounting above.  Knapsack and simple bucket and brush method of spreading. Question of tractor-mounted system discussed.	S
<b>Livestock</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Check Condition</i></li> <li>• <i>Observe Livestock Health</i></li> <li>• <i>Check vet medicine store. Crosscheck with veterinary records.</i></li> <li>• <i>Check that indoor areas comply with standards – both the qualities of the indoor areas and whether available space complies with areas specified in appendix 15.</i></li> <li>• <i>Check that perch space and pop holes for poultry comply with standards.</i></li> <li>• <i>Check that poultry numbers per house do not exceed requirements of the standards.</i></li> </ul>	Livestock in good health. Good housing with plenty of indoor and outdoor space.  The poultry run was experienced as having much bare surface while perch space needs addressing (see comments above).  All livestock at time of inspection seen to be in excellent health.	NC

**Note: Before closing the meeting reassure the licensee on its confidentiality and summarise any findings.**

Assessment Results Form				
<i>Note: Complete your Assessment Results Form for every inspection; noting if there are non compliances or manifest infringements and leave a copy for the licensee.</i>				
Assessment Results form left with operator	Yes	X	No	
Documents Attached (List any documents that are submitted together with this assessment form.)				
Questionnaire FAR Inspection Results Form				

Inspection Time				
Preparation	Inspection Time	Travel	Report writing	Total Hours
1.00	3.00	3.00	3.30	10.30

Inspector's signature	Date of inspection	Report completion date
	04-08-16	07-08-16

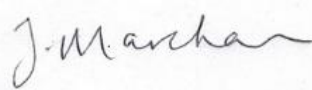
**CERTIFICATION OFFICER'S DECISION**  
and any Corrective Actions required before Certification can be granted

Certification Granted	Certification Categories
Demeter	Beef Cattle, Beef, Grassland, Hay, Silage, Fodder Beet, Mixed Vegetables, Leeks, Brassicas, Squashes, Potatoes, Sweet Corn, Soft Fruit, Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Herbs, Saved Seeds
Organic	Layers, Eggs, Alpacas
Corrective Action required in order for Certification to be granted	Please send to the office within 30 days an action plan to ensure that the poultry are adequately housed to meet the standards within the next few months.

**Certification Officer's comments**

I will be pleased to confirm continuing Demeter and organic certification at Thornage Hall once the non-compliance has been resolved.

It is good to read of your excellent biodynamic practices and healthy crops and livestock.

Certification Officer's Signature	Date
	5 October 2016

**Corrective Actions Received**

Corrective Action	Evidence	Date	
Action plan to ensure poultry are housed according to the standards			

Certification Officer's comments on completion of certification

Certification Officer's Signature	Date