

Glossary of terms

Agent Access You can choose to have someone (an agent) to input and send us your information using CTS Online.

AHVLA Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency. Responsible for controlling animal disease, animal welfare, inspections, herd marks and so on.

Alpha-numeric Letters and numbers in an ear tag.

Bar-code labels Labels issued to keepers showing the keeper's name and the address of the holding, with a bar code including the CPH. The bar code allows us to read information electronically.

BCMS British Cattle Movement Service.

Bovine-SCH Bovine Schedule. A list of ear tags and animals that matches the health status for export.

Calves Young cattle up to six months old.

CAP Common Agricultural Policy.

Check digit First number of an animal number on new numeric ear tags after the herd mark.

CHR Cattle herd registration project. The project ran through 2000 and 2001, and involved collecting the details and current location of older animals, born before 1 July

1996, and putting them on to the CTS.

CHR 1 Registration of older cattle, born before 1 July 1996, form (see also CHR).

CHR 3 Certificate of CTS registration (see also COR) for older animals to enable them to report cattle movements.

CII Cattle Identification Inspection. Inspection to check identities and paperwork for cattle on a holding.

COR Certificate of registration. Document issued to keepers for older cattle, born before 1 July 1996, to help them report movements.

CPH County, Parish, Holding number. This is a unique identifier for each farm that is issued by the RPA Customer Service Centre in England, your local SGRPID office in Scotland or your local WG office in Wales. It is made up of two numbers for a county, three numbers for a parish and four numbers for a holding.

CPP1 'Old-style' cattle passport on a blue or green A4 sheet. Issued between 1 July 1996 and 27 September 1998.

CPP1b Movement licence. Form needed to move an animal that does not have a passport to a hunt kennel or knacker's yard. The animal must not enter the human food chain and must be under 48 months of age.

CPP9a Application for a replacement passport.

CPP12 Paper application form for a cattle passport. These are preprinted with the animal's ear-tag number and the details of the holding.

CPP13 Chequebook-style cattle passport between 28 September 1998 and 31 July 2011.

CPP16 Application for a cattle passport for imported animals.

CPP16(W) Application for a cattle passport for imported animals (Welsh).

CPP18 Cattle Identification Inspection: Report Form 1. Issued by a visiting inspector at the end of an inspection. It is also a document receipt.

CPP27/ CPPS27 Notice restricting the movement of individual cattle.

CPP28/ CPPS28 Whole herd movement restriction notice. Issued by a visiting inspector.

CPP29/ CPPS29 Notice of compliance.

CPP30/ CPPS30 Notice to identify.

CPP31/ CPPS31 Notice of removal of cattle for compulsory slaughter.

CPP35 Notice of registration. Issued when a passport is refused. The animal is registered on the Cattle Tracing System. The animal may only be moved under licence to a knacker's yard or hunt kennel and must be under 48 months of age. Animals on or over 48 months of age must be put down on farm and go for TSE testing. The animal must not enter the human food chain. Animals with a CPP35 can be kept on farm for breeding purposes and calves can get a passport provided the application meets the normal criteria.

CPP36 Notice restricting the movement of all cattle 'on' and 'off' the holding.

CPP37 Application for a DNA test.

CPP38 Welfare licence for calves under 27 days old.

CPP50 Notice of missing or damaged ear tags.

CPP52 Single-page passport issued from 1 August 2011.

CPP52a Continuation sheet to be used with CPP52 and CPP13.

CTS Cattle Tracing System. The central computerised database run by BCMS.

CTS1 Registration document for new keepers on CTS.

CTSW2 Application from keepers for BCMS to set up Agent Access for CTS Online.

CTS Online Free website that can be accessed by keepers to report movements and deaths, apply for passports, and view cattle records.

CTS SSL CTS Self Service Line. Our automated telephone service available 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

CTS Web Services One of the electronic ways to report cattle births, movements and deaths which works through some farm software packages. You only have to input your information once and your farm software does the rest.

CSC Customer Service Centre. Operates all RPA helplines including BCMS.

CREG Customer Registration. Issues and maintains CPH numbers in England.

Dairy cattle Females reared and used mainly for producing milk.

Dam-genetic Cow that produced the embryo of a calf (usually also the cow that gave birth to the calf except where the embryo was transferred).

Dam-surrogate Cow that gave birth to a calf, where the embryo was transferred.

DARD Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in Northern Ireland.

Defra Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Responsible for cattle identification and tracing policy in England.

DO Divisional Office (Wales and Scotland).

Ear tag Ear tags are fitted to cattle to identify them. All calves born since January 1998 should have a tag in each ear, one primary (large yellow plastic) and one secondary (various types). These animals must keep the same ear-tag number throughout their lifetime. Since 1 July 2000, new ear-tag numbers have been all numeric. Each tag shows the herd mark of the birth holding and the individual animal number. See section 2 for more information.

ETAS Ear Tag Allocation System. It controls the issue of tag numbers and is based at BCMS.

EU European Union.

Farm software farm management tool.

FSA The Food Standards Agency is an independent Government department. It protects the public's health and consumer interests in food including health and animal welfare issues at slaughterhouses. They

have an MHS number, which is used in the same way as a CPH number on CTS.

GB Great Britain.

GG Government Gateway. Registering with the Government Gateway enables you to sign up for any of the UK government's services that are available over the internet.

Helpline Takes incoming calls from farmers on a local rate helpline number (0845 050 1234). This is the main point of contact for BCMS. There is also a Welsh language line (0845 050 3456). Lines are open from 8am to 5.30 Monday to Friday and 9am-1pm on Saturdays.

Herd mark Unique identifier for a herd of animals that is issued by AHVLA offices. Before January 2000, herd marks were made up of one or two letters followed by four numbers. Since January 2000 numeric herd marks have replaced the old ones (for cattle) - these are made up of six numbers. The new herd mark was made compulsory from 1 July 2000. Every cattle keeper has to have a herd mark for their holding, even if they only buy animals from other keepers and don't breed their own calves.

Herd suffix Number after a CPH showing the herd, for example 01.

Hire bull A bull hired out for breeding purposes.

Holding A place where cattle are kept or handled. Includes farms, livestock markets, calf collection centres and slaughterhouses.

Hunt kennel A place that destroys carcasses which will not be eaten by humans.

ISP Internet service provider.

Inferred movement A missing movement created automatically where possible from the information available on CTS.

Keeper Any person responsible for animals, permanently or temporarily.

Knacker's yard A place that destroys carcasses, which will not be eaten by humans.

Lairage A temporary holding for cattle, for example, when being transported or at a slaughterhouse.

Movement card Removable cards in chequebook-style passports and CORs. Used for reporting movements to BCMS when no electronic methods are available to keepers.

Movement history The record on the front page of the CPP52 and page three of the CPP13 passport, of the animal's previous movements, as recorded on CTS at the time the passport was issued.

Movement licence Used to move animals under 48 months of age, which have been refused a passport, to hunt kennels or a knacker's yard (CPP1b) or to move pre-registered calves either for welfare reasons or in exceptional circumstances.

Movement summary Record of movements after the passport was issued, entered by keepers on the passport using bar-code labels.

Natural England Formerly Rural Development Service (RDS) (England).

PPAF Preprinted paper application form

for a cattle passport (see also CPP12). Used when no electronic methods are available to keepers.

RPA Rural Payments Agency. BCMS became part of RPA on 1 April 2003.

SGRPID Scottish Government, Rural Payment and Inspections Directorate. Responsible for cattle identification and tracing issues in Scotland.

Single Payment Scheme (England and Wales) and Single Farm Payment Scheme (Scotland) This replaced most crop and livestock payments from 1 January 2005.

Slaughterhouse A licensed premises where animals go to be killed for human consumption.

Standstill Restriction on animal movements by moving cattle 'on' to your holding. Contact your local AHDO for current details.

WG Welsh Government. Responsible for cattle identification and tracing policy in Wales.