

Scottish Upland Sheep Support Scheme full guidance

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Date published: 31 August, 2015

Date superseded: 25 August, 2016

Updates to last version

- Claiming subsidy section: paper applications should be sent to RPID's Inverness office
- Claiming subsidy section: clarification on how the paper form should be completed
- Penalties section: clarification of level five penalties, as well as the penalties for false declaration

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Introduction

These notes cover the Scottish Upland Sheep Support Scheme. Please read them carefully so you understand the rules of the scheme.

If you have any questions or concerns, please get in touch with your local area office.

[Contact us](#)

Overview of scheme

- this scheme gives direct support to help maintain sheep flocks in farm businesses reliant on poorer quality rough grazing found in Scotland's Basic Payment Region three. It has an annual budget of €8 million. Payments in sterling will depend on the exchange rate in force at the time

- eligible animals must be retained on your holding (including away winterings) from 17 October in the year of claim to 31 March in the following year
- we pay on ewe hoggs born on Scottish holdings which rely on poor quality rough grazing found in Scotland's Basic Payment Region three
- animals must be less than 12 months old at the start of the retention period
- businesses that rely on poor quality rough grazing are defined as those which have: a) 80 per cent or more of their agricultural land in Scotland's Basic Payment Region three and b) no more than 200 hectares of good quality agricultural land in Scotland's Basic Payment Region one
- claims can be made between 1 September and 16 October each year.
- you must maintain a flock register and keep it up to date. In addition, you must comply with the Sheep and Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) (Scotland) Order 2009

Registering with Rural Payments and Services

To apply for this scheme, you must register with our new system. Even businesses who were previously registered with us must re-register.

[You can find out more about how to register here](#)

Eligibility

Producers and agents

Individuals, companies, a partnerships, or a group of these can all claim from this scheme.

You can give an agent authority to act for you and sign your claim form. If you use an agent, you must authorise them to act for you.

You can do this online by creating an account with Rural Payments and Services and logging in.

Alternatively, you can download and complete Form PF05 – Business Mandate.

[PF05 – Business mandate](#)

You can also get this form from your local area office.

Holdings

Your holding is all the production units that you manage. Only production units in Scotland are eligible for this scheme. You are eligible to apply providing:

- at least 80 per cent of the Basic Payment Scheme eligible area declared on your Single Application Form is in Payment Region Three and
- no more than 200 hectares of the Basic Payment Scheme eligible area declared in your Single Application Form is in Payment Region One

You can find out more about the payment regions below.

[Regionalisation of payments](#)

Single Application Form

To claim for this scheme, you must complete a Single Application Form each year. If you do not do this, your claim will not be valid and we will not make a payment. The Main Location Code you use on your claim form should be the same as the one on your Single Application Form.

Animals

We pay on ewe hoggs born in sheep flocks maintained on land designated as Payment Region Three for the purposes of the Basic Payment Scheme. The animals must be home-bred, meaning you cannot purchase or transfer animals from another holding. There is an upper payment limit of one ewe hogg to every four hectares of Basic Payment Region Three land.

Animals must be less than 12 months old at the start of the retention period, double identified and entered into your holding register prior to the submission of the claim.

Cross Compliance

To be eligible for this scheme you must keep your land in Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition (GAEC) and meet the legal requirements of keeping sheep as part of our Statutory Management Requirements (SMRs).

You can find out more about Cross Compliance below.

[Cross Compliance](#)

Claiming subsidy

Maximum number of claims

There is no limit to the number of claims you can make.

Claiming online

Using our online service is the easiest and quickest way to submit your claim. It helps stop mistakes and reduces the administration costs of the scheme.

Even if you have no access to the internet, you may be able to make use of computers in your local area office.

[More information can be found in our customer services section](#)

Claiming offline

You can still claim by post using the [Scottish Upland Sheep Support Scheme claim form](#).

You can also access copies of the claim form from your local area office.

Completed forms should be sent back to the Inverness area office:

Rural Payments and Inspections Division
Longman House
28 Longman Road
Inverness IV1 1SF

We will only accept and acknowledge your claim form if you or your agent has:

- filled in your Main Location Code, business name and address in section one
- entered the individual identities of animals being declared
- completed the number declared box, number claimed box and retention location box(es) in section two
- signed and dated the form in section three. If your claim form has separate pages all must be signed and dated. This may be the case if you print it yourself

Claim period

Claims can be made each year from 1 September and there is no limit to the number of claims you can make until the close of the application period on 16 October.

Retention period

To be eligible for payment, claimed animals must be retained on your holding (including away winterings) from 17 October in the year of the claim to 31 March the following year.

Withdrawals

You can write to us to withdraw an entire claim or individual animals at any time. But not if we have told you we will be inspecting your holding, or have told you about any errors in your claim.

Natural circumstances losses

If the number of ewe hoggs retained during the retention period falls below the number claimed due to natural circumstances losses, you have 10 working days from finding any reduction in the number of animals to inform us.

Force majeure / exceptional circumstances

If you have been unable to comply with the rules of the scheme as a result of force majeure/exceptional circumstances, you may retain the right to aid in respect of the claimed animal numbers.

To qualify you must notify us in writing with relevant evidence within 15 working days from the date you are in a position to do so.

Eligibility checks

We will check, if applicable, that all the animals you claim are entered on the database recording sheep movements, SCOTEID.

We will check that all claimed ewe hoggs have been individually identified and only claimed once

Sheep inspections

will inspect the sheep you claim under the scheme and the land declared in support of your claim.

We will check that you have met the scheme's rules, as detailed in the relevant European Commission regulations and implemented and enforced by the Sheep and Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) (Scotland) Order 2009.

Detailed guidance can be found in our inspections section.

Sheep and goat identification

We may not warn you about any inspection we plan to carry out and we may inspect your holding more than once a year.

We will not pay your subsidy and you could face prosecution if you:

- refuse to let us inspect your holding and animals
- prevent our inspector from coming onto your holding
- do not give reasonable help to the inspector

At an inspection we will check:

- by means of a physical inspection that all claimed sheep have been correctly identified with two matching official identifiers
- by means of a physical inspection that official identifiers, homebred status, sex, age and retention location of the claimed sheep match the submitted claim details
- that the full official identifier, date of identification, number of animals and year of birth of all claimed animals have been recorded in your holding register
- that the full official identifier, date of replacement and previous official identifier has been entered in your holding register where a claimed animal has had an official replacement identifier applied
- that movement documents have been fully completed, movement information is entered in the holding register and movements notified to ScotEID
- that the full official identifier and date of death of any claimed sheep which have died during the retention period are recorded in the holding register
- as a keeper of sheep, your identification and traceability requirements can be found in the Sheep and Goat Identification and Traceability - Guidance for Keepers in Scotland (below)



[Sheep and Goat Identification and Traceability - Guidance for Keepers in Scotland \(PDF, Size: 349.5 kB\)](https://www.ruralpayments.org/media/resources/Sheep-and-Goat-Identification-and-Traceability---guidance-for-keepers-in-Scotland.pdf)

doc_external_url: <https://www.ruralpayments.org/media/resources/Sheep-and-Goat-Identification-and-Traceability---guidance-for-keepers-in-Scotland.pdf> Sheep and Goat Identification and Traceability - Guidance for Keepers in Scotland

Penalties

General

You will lose some or all of your payment if you do not meet the rules of the scheme and the undertakings you give.

You may be prosecuted if you knowingly make a false statement to receive payment for yourself or for someone else.

So it's important to make sure you understand your responsibilities we would advise you to seek professional advice if you need it.

Scheme penalties

You may face a penalty if you claim for animals that do not meet the rules of the scheme.

If we find a difference between the number of animals you claim in a scheme year and the number of animals that are eligible, we will reduce your payment using a percentage error rate.

To find the percentage error rate, we divide the number of animals found to be not eligible by the number of animals that are eligible – example below. We have five levels of penalties.

- level one – where there are three or fewer penalty animals, we will reduce your payment by the percentage error rate

Penalty levels two, three, four or five apply when the number of non-eligible animals is four or more.

- level two – if the percentage error rate is a maximum of 10 per cent, we will reduce your payment by the percentage error rate
- level three – if the percentage error rate is more than 10 per cent to a maximum of 20 per cent, we will reduce your payment by twice the percentage error rate
- level four – if the percentage error rate is more than 20 per cent, we will not pay you under that year's scheme
- level five – if the percentage error rate is more than 50 per cent, we will not pay you under that year's scheme. Additionally, we will also apply a fine to other payments you are entitled to over the following three scheme years. The fine will be equivalent to the payment you would have received had there been no errors in your application

False Declaration

If you knowingly make a false statement in an application, we will apply a fine to other payments you are entitled to over the following three scheme years. The fine will be equivalent to the payment you would have received had there been no errors in your application.

For example:

If you claim 100 animals but 10 of these are not eligible, the percentage error calculation would be:

$10 \text{ (animals not eligible)} \div 90 \text{ (remaining eligible animals)} \times 100 = 11.1 \text{ per cent}$

This is a level three penalty. This means that we pay premium on 90 animals and reduce the payment by 22.2 per cent.

Penalties for not following Cross Compliance

You may face a penalty:

- if you do not keep your land in Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition (GAEC)
- if you do not keep to the Statutory Management Requirements (SMR), which include the animal identification regulations

More information can be found in our [Cross Compliance](#) section.

Penalties for using banned substances

We may exclude you from the scheme for a year if we find:

- that you have used banned substances (for example, hormones) on your animals or we find these substances on your premises
- we find residues of substances in your animals (for example, medicines) which you have used illegally, or we find these substances stored illegally on your premises

If we exclude you from the scheme for using banned substances and you repeat this offence, we may exclude you for up to five years.

If you prevent us from inspecting your holding or taking samples to check for banned substances, we may exclude you from the scheme.

Returning your Single Application Form late

If we receive your Single Application after the deadline we will reduce your payment. You can find out more about the Single Application Form and how to complete it online below.

Using our online service is the quickest and easiest way to submit your form each year.

[Single Application Form](#)

Declarations and undertakings

You must read the declarations and undertakings at section three of your claim form carefully before you sign the form.

Payments

General

We can pay you in sterling or euros. We will pay you in sterling unless you tell us on your Single Application Form to pay you in euros.

We will make payments to your business' nominated bank account using BACS.

We can only pay into a United Kingdom bank account held in the name of the business. You must provide your business bank account details to allow us to pay you.

Payments by BACS

If we already hold bank account details for your business we will use those.

If you want to change your bank account details, or provide them for the first time, you need to fill in and return the form below.

A paper copy of this form is also available from your local area office. Please keep your BACS details up to date to avoid payment delays.

- [PF03 - Register your bank details form - sterling](#)
- [PF04 - Register your bank details form - euros](#)

Payment rates

The payment rate for eligible animals is not fixed. The rate will vary each year depending on the total number of eligible animals claimed in the calendar year.

We pay a flat rate of around €100 per eligible ewe hogg.

Payments in sterling will depend on the exchange rate in force at the time but, based on the 2014 exchange, these rates are around £78.00

Financial Discipline

If the overall European Union budget for market support measures and direct payments is in danger of being exceeded, there is a mechanism (Financial Discipline) which reduces payments being made across all European Union member states.

This provision is designed to protect European Union taxpayers from budget increases. If we are required to implement the Financial Discipline, we will provide further information with your payment.

Our targets

We can only process your claim if you fill it in correctly and include all the documents we need to support it.

We aim to:

- acknowledge your claim by letter within 14 days
- to pay all eligible claims by 30 June following the end of each scheme year

Information about you and your payments

How we manage your information is set-out in our Privacy Policy, which you can read below.

[Privacy Policy](#)

Appeals and complaints

If you are unhappy with a decision we have made regarding your claim or if you are unhappy with the service we have provided you with, you can make use of our appeals and complaints procedures.

You can find out more about both below.

- [Appeals](#)
- [Complaints](#)

Legal base

Our legal authority for this scheme is in two parts.

- firstly, European Parliament and the Council Regulation 1307/2013 that deals with the basic rules of the scheme
- secondly, European Parliament and Council Regulation 1306/2013 that deals with requirements that are more general. Both regulations are supplemented with other regulations

Copies of all these are available on the [European Union website](#) . If you would like to know the full range of regulations, speak to your local area office.

[Contact us](#)

We aim to provide as much guidance as possible on the scheme. But these notes do not provide a full statement of the law, something which only the European Court of Justice can give.

If you have any legal questions, you should get appropriate legal advice from a solicitor.

Previous versions

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