

		Do you meet the requirements of the standard?		
CODE	STANDARD	YES	NO	N/A
DP.a.1	Systems must be in place to maintain the farm in a manner that does not present risks to food safety, animal welfare and environmental protection			
DP.a.2	A farm map must be in place			
DP.b	A documented plan for the effective management of serious incidents and potential emergency situations that threaten the welfare of livestock, food safety or the environment must be in place and known to key staff			
DP.c	Systems must be in place for recording, investigating and resolution of any complaints received that are relevant to the requirements of the Dairy Standards			
DP.c.1	Where two or more antibiotic failures are reported in a rolling 12 month period of the prescribing vet must be notified			
DP.d	Producers must ensure that new production sites are suitable for use			
SC.a	Systems must be in place to ensure that all new staff are effectively trained and deemed competent to carry out the activities they are employed to do			
SC.b	The performance and competence of staff must be regularly reviewed and refresher training implemented as required			
SC.b.1	<i>It is recommended that a formal, documented annual review is undertaken</i>			
SC.c	Records of training must be kept			
SC.c.1	<i>It is recommended that at least one staff member per site is a member of a scheme that records skills/development/training</i>			
SC.d	Where labour providers are used to supply temporary or permanent staff an agreement must be in place to ensure competent persons are provided			
TI.a	Cattle must be identified and records kept to maintain traceability			
TI.a.1	Sheep must be identified and records kept to maintain traceability			
TI.b	Livestock must be accompanied by the required movement and delivery information			
TI.c	Controls must be in place to ensure assurance status of livestock being sold as assured			
TI.c.1	<i>It is recommended that bought-in livestock are bought from a farm assured farm</i>			
VC.a	Systems must be in place to control vermin in areas where livestock and feed are kept			
VC.a.1	Systems must be in place to control vermin in milk production areas			



VC.b	Bait must be used responsibly			
VC.b.1	Permanent baiting must not routinely be undertaken			
MP.a	The milk collection area must be kept practicably clean and tidy			
MP.a.1	The milk collection area must be externally lit to facilitate the safe collection of milk			
MP.b	The dairy and milk storage area must be kept clean, tidy and free from foul odours and airborne dust			
MP.c	Structures within the dairy and milk storage area must be sound, maintained and suitable			
MP.d	Dedicated and accessible hand washing and drying facilities must be provided			
MP.e	The dairy and milk storage access points must be kept secure at night and when unattended			
MP.f	Milk storage tanks are managed to reduce the risk of milk contamination			
MP.g	Milk cooling systems and storage tanks cool milk to required temperatures			
MP.g.1	<i>It is recommended that milk storage tanks have a means of informing of milk temperature change</i>			
MP.h	Milk cooling systems and storage tanks must be maintained to ensure effective cooling and washing			
MP.i	The milking parlour must be kept clean and tidy			
MP.i.2	A supply of water and suitable means of washing must be available to the parlour area			
MP.j	Structures within the milking parlour area must be sound, maintained and suitable			
MP.k	The parlour must be well lit and any lighting must not be a cause for contamination			
MP.l	The milking machine and all associated equipment, fixtures and fittings must be maintained and suitable			
MP.l.1	Teat cup liners must be clean, free from damage and changed regularly			
MP.l.2	The milking machine must be tested at least annually, identified faults rectified and records kept			
MP.l.3	<i>It is recommended that a dynamic milking machine test is undertaken</i>			
MP.l.4	<i>It is recommended that milking machine testing is undertaken by a competent engineer or technician</i>			
MP.m	<i>It is recommended that a standby generator is available in the event of power failure</i>			
MP.n	Water used in the milk production area that is in contact with teats/udders and internal equipment surfaces must be safe			
MP.o	Chemicals and cleaning agents used within the milk production area must be suitable, stored and used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions			
MP.p	The temperature of the wash cycle must be checked regularly			



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MP.d	Current safety sheets for all chemicals and cleaning agents (including disinfectants) used within the milk production area must be available			
MP.r	Lactating cows must be milked daily			
MP.s	Procedures must be in place to reduce the risk of contaminating milk and to inspect milk for abnormalities			
MP.t	Milk consigned for human consumption must be suitable for use			
MP.u	Systems are in place to ensure that milk unfit for human consumption does not enter the milk storage tank			
MP.v	Milking staff are aware of relevant procedures that prevent contaminated milk from entering the milk storage tank			
MP.w	Milking staff must follow good hygiene practices			
MP.x	The dairy and parlour are designated no smoking areas			
HF.a	Housing must be constructed and maintained to provide a safe and secure environment for livestock			
HF.b	Housing must be appropriately and effectively ventilated			
HF.c	Floors must be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimises the risk of injury			
HF.d	Conditions in housing must be maintained in a manner that ensures livestock are able to keep clean			
HF.d.1	Safe, suitable and legal bedding is provided in lying areas			
HF.d.2	Lying areas provide comfort			
HF.e	Housing must be lit to allow normal behaviours, rest and effective inspection of livestock			
HF.f	Housing must be of sufficient size			
HF.f.1	Tethered livestock must be managed appropriately			
HF.g	Livestock must be kept in appropriate groups			
HF.h	Handling facilities must be in place and maintained in a condition that minimises the risk of injury and distress			
HF.i	There must be appropriate facilities for livestock to give birth			
HF.j	Facilities must be available on-farm that enable the loading and unloading of livestock with minimal street and risk of injury to livestock			
HF.k	Livestock kept outdoors must have access to shelter and well-drained lying areas			
HF.k.1	Tracks and gateways must be maintained for grazing cattle			
HF.l	There must be controls in place to minimise overgrazing and poaching			
FW.a	Livestock must be provided with sufficient feed			
FW.a.1	A system is in place to ensure newborn calves/lambs receive sufficient, suitable colostrum			
FW.a.1.1	<i>It is recommended that colostrum is received within two hours of birth</i>			



FW.a.1.2	<i>It is recommended that calves are given 10% of body weight or three litres (as appropriate) as a first feed</i>			
FW.a.1.3	<i>It is recommended that regular body condition scoring is undertaken</i>			
FW.a.1.4	<i>It is recommended that external input is used to develop livestock rations and feed plans</i>			
FW.b	Livestock must be provided with sufficient access to feed			
FW.c	Livestock must be provided with adequate access to a supply of fresh, clean drinking water			
FW.d	Feed must be suitable			
FW.e	Bought-in feed must be from an assured source or in specific circumstances with a warranty declaration			
FW.e.1	<i>When sourcing cereals, fruit or vegetables from another farm it is recommended that the supplying farm is a member of a farm assurance scheme</i>			
FW.f	Records of all feedstuffs purchased must be kept			
FW.g	When mixing two or more feed materials together records must be kept			
FW.h	When the mix formulation changes samples must be kept			
FW.i	If mixing using 'pre-mixtures', 'additives' or medicated feeds you must have Local Authority approval and meet any associated obligations			
FW.j	Mobile feed milling and/or mixing contractors must be suitably certified			
FW.k	Controls must be in place to minimise the risk of contamination of feeds by machinery and equipment			
FW.l	Feed must be stored in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination			
FW.m	Silage must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution			
AH.a	A Livestock Health Plan to proactively manage and improve health and welfare of livestock must be established and implemented			
AH.b	Records of the health and performance of livestock must be maintained			
AH.c	Health and performance records must be reviewed regularly			
AH.c.1	An annual herd health and performance review must be undertaken by a vet			
AH.d	The health and welfare of livestock must be met at all times			
AH.e	The health and welfare of livestock must be checked regularly			
AH.e.1	<i>It is recommended that mobility scoring is conducted on the whole milking herd at least every six months</i>			
AH.f	Livestock must be handled in a way that avoids injury and minimises stress			
AH.g	All persons looking after the health and welfare of livestock must be demonstrably competent			



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AH.h	All livestock units must retain the services of a named veterinary surgeon or practice			
AH.h.2	<i>It is recommended that all farms receive a veterinary visit at least annually</i>			
AH.i	Sick or injured livestock must receive prompt attention in order that suffering is not prolonged			
AH.j	Livestock that do not respond to treatment or require emergency euthanasia must be promptly and humanely euthanased by a competent person			
AH.k	Appropriate facilities must be provided for the segregation or isolation of sick or injured livestock			

CR.a	Housing areas must provide for the specific needs or artificially reared youngstock			
CR.b	Artificially reared youngstock must receive a daily diet to maintain their health and welfare			
CR.b.1	<i>It is recommended that milk (excluding colostrum) from cows under the statutory withdrawal period for antibiotics is not fed to youngstock</i>			
CR.b.2	It is recommended that the quality of colostrum is tested			
CR.c	Artificially reared youngstock must be provided with sufficient access to fresh, clean drinking water			
Bl.a	Control measures must be in place to minimise the spread of disease within the farm and between other farms			
AM.a	Medicines must be authorised for use in the UK and used appropriately			
AM.a.1	Highest Priority Critically Important Antibiotics must only be used as a last resort under veterinary direction			
AM.a.2	Udder and hoof care products must not contain quaternary ammonium compounds (QACs)			
AM.b	Medicines and veterinary treatments must only be administered by demonstrably competent persons			
AM.b.1	<i>It is recommended that at least one member of staff responsible for administering medicines has undertaken training and holds a certificate of competence</i>			
AM.c	Medicines must be kept in an appropriate locked store, in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions			
AM.d	Medicines, medicine containers and used sharps must be stored safely pending disposal and be disposed of responsibly			
AM.e	Records for all medicines purchased must be kept for five years			
AM.f	Records for all medicines administered must be kept for five years			
AM.f.1	Medicine records must provide an annual collation of total antibiotic used for the unit			
AM.f.2	An annual review of antibiotics used must be undertaken by the vet			
AM.g	Livestock being treated must be clearly identified and prescribed withdrawal periods complied with			
AM.h	Procedures must be in place to deal with needles or part needles accidentally being left in livestock			
AM.i	Husbandry procedures are carried out by competent persons in accordance with scheme requirements and only when necessary			
FS.a	Fallen stock must be removed promptly from housing/pens/fields			
FS.b	Carcases of fallen and euthanased stock must be stored in a manner that protects them from vermin and other animals			
FS.c	Carcases must be disposed of correctly, either by collection by a licensed collector or by approved on-farm incineration			
LT.a	Vehicles used maintain the health and welfare of livestock being transported			

LT.b	Where bedding is used it must be clean safe and suitable			
LT.c	Legally required stocking densities must be followed in order to minimise stress and risk of injury			
LT.d	Livestock transported must be fit for the intended journey			
LT.e	Livestock transported by a trained and competent person			
LT.f	Emergency plans and facilities must be in place			
LT.g	A valid transporter authorisation for the journeys undertaken must be held			
LT.h	Vehicles used for journeys in excess of 8 hours must be approved under the Defra vehicle approval scheme			
LT.i	Vehicles must be cleaned and disinfected using Defra approved disinfectants			
AG.a	Agrochemicals are stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution			
AG.b	<i>If PPPs are used it is recommended that an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan is completed</i>			
AG.c	Agrochemicals must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution			
AG.c.1	Agrochemicals must be applied by competent persons			
AG.d	All PPP application equipment must be maintained and tested			
AG.e	Records must be kept of all PPP applications			
AG.f	Wastes are disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution			
NM.a	A Manure Management Plan must be kept and followed when applying manures and/or slurries to land			
NM.b	Organic manure must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination and pollution			
NM.c	Fertilisers/soil improvement products must be suitable for their intended use			
NM.c.1	Fertilisers must be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
NM.c.2	Fertiliser application equipment must be maintained			