

## COW SIGNALS AUSTRALIA ASSURANCE FOR FARMS

### DAIRY STANDARDS – FARM COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

*Version 1.0*

CODE	STANDARD	Do you meet the requirements of the standards?		
		YES	NO	N/A
<b>DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES</b>				
DP. 1	Producers must have a copy of the Cow Signals Australia (CSA) Assurance for Farms - Dairy Standards Manual available			
DP. 2	Producers must have a copy of the Cow Signals Checkbook			
DP. 3	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			
<b>STAFF AND LABOUR</b>				
SL. 1	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			
SL. 2	The performance and competence of staff must be regularly reviewed and refresher training implemented as required			
SL. 3	Records of training must be kept			
SL. 4	Where labour providers are used to supply temporary or permanent staff an agreement must be in place to ensure competent persons are provided			
<b>TRACEABILITY AND ASSURANCE STATUS</b>				
TA. 1	Cattle must be identified and records kept to maintain traceability			
<b>VERMIN CONTROL</b>				
VC. 1	Systems must be in place to control vermin in areas where livestock and feed are kept			
VC. 2	Systems must be in place to control vermin in milk production areas			
VC. 3	Bait must be used responsibly			
<b>MILK PRODUCTION</b>				
MP. 1	The milk collection area must be kept practicably clean and			

	tidy			
MP. 2	The milk collection area must be externally lit to facilitate the safe collection of milk			
MP. 3	The dairy and milk storage area must be kept clean, tidy and free from foul odours and airborne dust			
MP. 4	Dedicated and accessible toilet facilities, showers, hand washing and drying facilities must be provided			
MP. 5	The dairy and milk storage access points must be kept secure at night and when unattended			
MP. 6	Milk storage tanks are managed to reduce the risk of milk contamination			
MP. 7	Milk cooling systems and storage tanks cool milk to required temperatures			
MP. 8	Milk cooling systems and storage tanks must be maintained to ensure effective cooling and washing			
MP. 9	The milking area must be kept clean and tidy			
MP. 10	Equipment in the dairy area must be clean			
MP. 11	A supply of water and suitable means of washing must be available in the dairy area			
MP. 12	Structures within the dairy must be sound, maintained and suitable			
MP. 13	The dairy must be well lit and any lighting must not be a cause for contamination			
MP. 14	The milking machine and all associated equipment, fixtures and fittings must be maintained and suitable			
MP. 15	Teat cup liners must be clean, free from damage and changed regularly			
MP. 16	The milking machine must be tested at least annually, identified faults rectified and records kept			
MP. 17	Water used in the milk production area that is in contact with teats/udders and internal equipment surfaces must be safe			
MP. 18	Chemicals and cleaning agents used within the milk production area must be suitable, stored and used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions			
MP. 19	The temperature of the wash cycle must be checked regularly			
MP. 20	Current safety sheets for all chemicals and cleaning agents (including disinfectants) used within the milk production area must be available			
MP. 21	Lactating cows must be milked daily			
MP. 22	Procedures must be in place to reduce the risk of contaminating milk and to inspect for abnormalities			
MP. 23	Milk consigned for human consumption must be suitable for use			

MP. 24	Systems are in place to ensure that milk unfit for human consumption does not enter the milk storage tank			
MP. 25	Milking staff are aware of relevant procedures that prevent contaminated milk from entering the milk storage tank			
MP. 26	Milking staff must follow good hygiene practices			
MP. 27	The dairy area are designated no smoking areas			
	<b>HOUSING, SHELTER AND HANDLING FACILITIES</b>			
HF. 1	Housing must be constructed and maintained to provide a safe environment for livestock			
HF. 2	Housing must be appropriately and effectively ventilated			
HF. 3	Floors must be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimises the risk of injury			
HF. 4	Conditions in housing must be maintained in a manner that ensures livestock are able to keep clean			
HF. 5	Safe, suitable and legal bedding is provided in lying areas			
HF. 6	Lying areas provide comfort			
HF. 7	Housing must be lit to allow normal behaviours, rest and effective inspection of livestock			
HF. 8	Housing must be of sufficient size			
HF. 9	Livestock must be kept in appropriate groups			
HF. 10	Handling facilities must be in place and maintained in a condition that minimises the risk of injury and distress			
HF. 11	There must be appropriate facilities for livestock to give birth			
HF. 12	Facilities must be available on-farm that enable the loading and unloading of livestock with minimal stress and risk of injury to livestock			
HF. 13	Livestock kept outdoors must have access to shelter and well-drained lying areas			
HF. 14	Tracks and gateways must be maintained for grazing cattle			
	<b>FEED AND WATER</b>			
FW. 1	Livestock must be provided with sufficient feed			
FW. 2	A system is in place to ensure newborn calves receive sufficient, suitable colostrum			
FW. 3	Livestock must be provided with sufficient access to feed			
FW. 4	Livestock must be provided with adequate access to a supply of fresh, clean drinking water			
FW. 5	Feed must be suitable			
FW. 6	Bought-in-feed must be from an assured source or in specific circumstances with a warranty declaration			
FW. 7	Records of all feedstuffs purchased must be kept			
FW. 8	If mixing using 'pre-mixtures', 'additives' or medicated feeds you must have veterinary approval and meet any associated			

	obligations			
FW. 9	Controls must be in place to minimise the risk of contamination of feeds by machinery and equipment			
FW. 10	Feed must be stored in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination			
<b>ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE</b>				
AH. 1	A Livestock Health Plan to proactively manage and improve health and welfare of livestock must be established and implemented			
AH. 2	Records of the health and performance of livestock must be maintained and reviewed regularly			
AH. 3	Body condition scoring, mobility scoring, rumen scoring, and manure scoring must be undertaken regularly according to CSA guidelines			
AH. 4	Regular hoof trimming must be carried out			
AH. 5	An annual herd health and performance review must be undertaken by the farm consultant (Cow Signals Australia)			
AH. 6	The health and welfare of livestock must be met at all times			
AH. 7	The health and welfare of livestock must be checked regularly			
AH. 8	Livestock must be handled in a way that avoids injury and minimises stress			
AH. 9	All persons looking after the health and welfare of livestock must be demonstrably competent			
AH. 10	Sick or injured livestock must receive prompt attention in order that suffering is not prolonged			
AH. 11	Livestock that do not respond to treatment or require emergency euthanasia must be promptly and humanely euthanized by a competent person			
AH. 12	Appropriate facilities must be provided for the segregation or isolation of sick or injured livestock			
AH. 13	Injured or downer cattle must be given sufficient feed and water and must be placed in the correct sitting position on an appropriate surface so they are comfortable			
<b>ARTIFICIALLY REARED YOUNG STOCK (CALVES)</b>				
YS. 1	Housing areas must provide for the specific needs of artificially reared young stock			
YS. 2	Artificially reared young stock must receive a daily diet to maintain their health and welfare			
YS. 3	Artificially reared young stock must be provided with sufficient access to fresh, clean drinking water			
YS. 4	Personnel involved with the rearing of calves must adhere to a stress-free environment and handling of young stock			

<b>BIOSECURITY AND DISEASE CONTROL</b>				
BS. 1	Control measures must be in place to minimise the spread of disease within the farm and between other farms			
<b>ANIMAL MEDICINES AND HUSBANDRY PROCEDURES</b>				
AM. 1	Medicines must be authorised for use in Australia and used appropriately			
AM. 2	Medicines and veterinary treatments must only be administered by demonstrably competent persons			
AM. 3	Medicines must be kept in an appropriate locked store, in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions			
AM. 4	Medicines, medicine containers and used sharps must be stored safely pending disposal and be disposed of responsibly			
AM. 5	Records for all medicines purchased must be kept for two years			
AM. 6	Livestock being treated must be clearly identified and prescribed withdrawal periods complied with			
AM. 7	Procedures must be in place to deal with needles or part needles accidentally being left in livestock			
AM. 8	Husbandry procedures are carried out by competent persons in accordance with scheme requirements and only when necessary			
<b>FALLEN STOCK</b>				
FS. 1	Fallen stock must be removed promptly from housing/pens/fields			
FS. 2	Carcases of fallen and euthanized stock must be stored in a manner that protects them from vermin and other animals			
FS. 3	Carcases must be disposed of correctly, either by collection by a licensed collector or by approved on-farm disposal			
<b>LIVESTOCK TRANSPORT</b>				
LT. 1	Vehicles used maintain the health and welfare of livestock being transported			
LT. 2	Where bedding is used it must be clean, safe and suitable			
LT. 3	Legally required stocking densities must be followed in order to minimise stress and risk of injury			
LT. 4	Livestock transported must be fit for the intended journey			
LT. 5	Livestock must only be transported by a trained and competent person			
LT. 6	Emergency plans and facilities must be in place			
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONTAMINATION CONTROLS</b>				
EP. 1	The farm must be maintained in a manner that does not present risks to food safety, animal welfare or environmental			

	protection			
EP. 2	Potential pollutants (PPP's) are stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
EP. 3	All wastes must be disposed of in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
EP. 4	PPPs used must be approved for use in Australia			
EP. 5	PPP application must be undertaken by competent operators			
EP. 6	Records must be kept of all PPP applications for a minimum of three years			
EP. 7	Manufactured fertilisers must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of theft			
EP. 8	Fertilisers must be stored in a manner that minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
EP. 9	Only appropriate, safe and suitable fertilisers and soil improvement products must be applied to land			
EP. 10	Fertilisers and soil improvement products must be applied to land in a manner which minimises the risk of contamination or pollution			
	<b>RECOMMENDATIONS (the following do not affect your certification)</b>			
RC. 1	It is recommended that bought-in livestock are bought from a farm assured farm or in consultation with CSA Assurance Scheme			
RC. 2	It is recommended that milk storage tanks have a means of informing of milk temperature change			
RC. 3	It is recommended that a dynamic milking machine test is undertaken annually			
RC. 4	It is recommended that milking machine testing is undertaken by a competent engineer or technician			
RC. 5	It is recommended that a standby generator is available in the event of a power failure			
RC. 6	It is recommended that external input is used to develop livestock rations and feed plans			
RC. 7	It is recommended that all equipment used for applying manufactured fertilisers is checked to ensure accurate application			