

Dairy Standards Changes: 1 February 2025

- Recommendation. This is not a standard and a non-conformance raised will not affect your certification. However, these are recommended actions to undertake to help demonstrate working to Red Tractor and industry core principles.
- **New.** A completely new standard which the member must now adhere to, or a new recommendation.
- **Revised**. A standard that has changed and requires the member to take some different or additional action to before.

This icon indicates that a record is required and suggests potential documentary evidence which could be used to show compliance.

Documents and Procedures

Standard	How you will be assessed	Records
DP.3 Systems must be in place for recording, investigating and resolution of any complaints and/or sampling results that are relevant to the requirements of the Red Tractor Standards (REVISED)	DP.3.a System includes recording the:	• Complaint/Sample records

GUIDANCE: Includes complaints made by local authority, general public, customers or other, including but not limited to those related to food safety and environmental protection e.g. Milk test fails Includes results of any relevant analyses carried out on any samples that have importance to human health, e.g. microbiological testing, residues, environmental sampling

Where a member has 2 or more antibiotic fails in a 12-month rolling period the BCVA/Dairy UK investigation report form must be completed (NEW)

Animal Health and Welfare

Standard	How you will be assessed	Records
AH.1 (KEY) A written Health Plan must be established and implemented (REVISED)	DR.AH.1.a The plan is signed, dated and reviewed annually by the vet DR.AH.1.b The plan is farm specific and updated as and when changes occur DR.AH.1.c The plan makes reference to those responsible for livestock and other relevant persons e.g. nutritionist, foot trimmer, shearer, nominated vet or nominated vet practice DR.AH.1.d The dated plan includes as a minimum: • biosecurity policy • any specific infectious disease programmes such as BVD, Johnes and TB • vaccination • parasite control • foot care and lameness management • mastitis • metabolic disorders • husbandry procedures • identifying treated animals • pain relief procedures • downer cows • protocol for use of shackles/hobbles • euthanasia • dry cow therapy DR.AH.1.e Plan is easily accessible to all persons involved in the care and management of the stock DR.AH.1.f Health plan covers management of beef cattle and sheep where applicable.	• Health Plan

GUIDANCE The Health Plan can be compiled by the farmer and/or by a number of animal health professionals. Any professionals carrying out any advising/prescribing under this plan are legally responsible for their work or for the prescribing of any VPS medicines by them. Prescribing may not be the direct responsibility of the vet signing off the plan, the vet is confirming that the appropriate content for the plan has been completed.

Animal Medicines

Standard	How you will be assessed	Records
AM.1 (KEY) Only authorised veterinary medicines are used (REVISED)	AM.1.a POM-V products are prescribed by a vet AM.1.b POM-VPS products are prescribed by a vet, pharmacist or Suitably Qualified Person (SQP)/Registered Animal Medicines Advisor (RAMA) AM.1.d Prescriptions for medicated feed detail all legally required information, including • the species of animal, the number of animals and their ID • the diagnosed disease to be treated or prevented • name, active substance and amount of product prescribed and inclusion rates (medicinal premix and active ingredient) • overall amount of feed to be supplied under the prescription	
AM.2.2 Prophylactic administration of antibiotics is only permitted in exceptional circumstances (NEW)	AM.2.2.a The rationale for prescribing a product for prophylaxis is clearly recorded by the vet AM.2.2.b When an antibiotic is prescribed for administration to a group of animals for prophylaxis a management review is carried out by the vet to identify factors and implement measures for the purpose of eliminating the need for any future such administration	 Rationale for prophylaxis (per prescription) Management review (group prophylaxis)

GUIDANCE: Prophylactic administration or prophylaxis means the administration of a veterinary medicinal product to an animal or group of animals before clinical signs of disease in order to prevent the occurrence of disease or infection. Clinical signs of disease include visible outward signs of disease as well as sub-clinical disease detected through laboratory testing. Exceptional circumstances include where the risk of an infection or of an infectious disease is very high and where the consequences of not prescribing the product are likely to be severe. Group prophylaxis is when antibiotics are

administered prophylactically via a group administration route such as in-feed, in-water, in milk/milk replacer or in liquid feed, to more than one animal at the same time.

AM.3.1

At least one person, who is responsible for administering medicines has undertaken training within the last 5 years and holds a certificate of competence/attendance (REVISED)

AM.3.1.a

Training courses cover at least:

- medicine types
- medicine handling
- administration
- medicine storage
- recording requirements
- avoiding residues



- Certificate of competence/attendance
- Training records

GUIDANCE: Courses include, but are not limited to, City & Guilds, NOAH/Lantra Antimicrobial Best Practice and veterinary led training courses, as approved by Red Tractor. A list of approved courses can be found on the Red Tractor Assurance website.

Urea (Added 1 April 2024)

Standard	How you will be assessed	Records
UR. 1 Fertiliser containing urea must only be applied where the following requirements are met (NEW)	UR.1.a Protected/inhibited fertilisers containing solid urea can be applied within any product use by/best before dates UR.1.b Protected/inhibited fertilisers containing liquid urea can be applied with the prescribed rate of protector/inhibitor for the application, and within any product use by/best before date UR.1.c In England, unprotected/uninhibited solid fertiliser containing urea can only be applied between 15th January and 31st March UR.1.d In England, unprotected/uninhibited liquid fertiliser containing urea can be	 Application records Name and FACTS professional register number Recommendation sheet for applications

applied between 15th January and 31st March

UR.1.e

In England, unprotected/uninhibited liquid fertiliser containing urea can be applied between 1st April and last application in autumn* only if agronomic justification is provided by FACTS-qualified farm personnel** or o Advice specific for the crop has been provided by a FACTS-Qualified Adviser and been followed (see EC 9.1)

UR.1.f

In Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales fertiliser containing urea (solid and liquid) can be applied as per relevant legislation

^{*} All applications should be made before the end of October in accordance with RB209.** A member of the FACTS Professional RegisterProtected/inhibited means urease inhibitors or treatments to mitigate ammonia emissions. This standard includes: All mineral fertilisers for agricultural use, containing 1% ureic nitrogen or more, except urea solution for late foliar application for protein