

Title	Describe methods to reduce dairy effluent and to handle and dispose of contaminated milk, and clean the farm dairy		
Level	3	Credits	3

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to describe methods to reduce dairy effluent generation during yarding and milking, and reasons for water minimisation; demonstrate methods of minimising water use; and check water equipment for optimal operation. They are able to describe: precautions to ensure the efficient operation of the dairy farm effluent collection and storage system; and the handling and disposal of contaminated milk in the farm dairy, and the management of milk spillages into drains or waterways. They are also able to clean the farm dairy.
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Classification	Agriculture > Dairy Farming
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Available grade	Achieved
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Explanatory notes

- 1 Legislation and bylaws include but are not limited to – Resource Management Act 1991, territorial and local authority bylaws.
- 2 Industry texts include but are not limited to – *Managing Farm Dairy Effluent*, Dairying and the Environment Committee, 2006, available from <http://www.trc.govt.nz/dairy-farm-effluent/>; *NZCP1: Code of Practice for the Design and Operation of Farm Dairies*, New Zealand Food Safety Authority, 2007.
- 3 Definitions
Dairy effluent refers to dairy effluent material containing between 5–20% solids.
On-farm procedures refer to the written and verbal instructions to staff on equipment checking, methods of conserving water, handling and disposal of contaminated milk, and management of milk spillages, and which must meet the requirements of current legislation and bylaws.
- 4 The focus of this unit standard is on the cleaning the farm dairy in relation to the effects on the dairy effluent system. For skills related to cleaning the farm dairy in relation to on-farm milk quality, refer to unit standard 24549.

Outcomes and evidence requirements

Outcome 1

Describe methods to reduce dairy effluent generation during yarding and milking, and for water minimisation; demonstrate methods of minimising water use; and check water equipment for optimal operation.

Evidence requirements

1.1 Methods to reduce dairy effluent generation during yarding and milking are described in terms of practical animal handling and management skills recommended in industry texts.

Range evidence is required for at least five practical handling and management methods.

1.2 Reasons for the minimisation of water use in the farm dairy are described in terms of the benefits for the environment and as recommended in industry texts.

1.3 Methods for minimising water use in the farm dairy are described in accordance with industry texts.

Range evidence is required for at least three methods.

1.4 At least three methods of minimising water use in the farm dairy are carried out in accordance with on-farm procedures.

1.5 Water equipment is checked for optimal operation, and leaks and faults are identified and recorded in accordance with on-farm procedures.

Range may include but is not limited to – hoses, troughs, pumps, gutters, water pipes, holding tanks, stormwater diversion; evidence is required for at least four.

Outcome 2

Describe precautions to ensure the efficient operation of the dairy farm effluent collection and storage system, and clean the farm dairy.

Evidence requirements

2.1 Precautions required to ensure the efficient operation of the dairy farm effluent collection and storage system are described in accordance with *Managing Farm Dairy Effluent*.

2.2 The farm dairy is cleaned in accordance with Section 8: NZCP1 Plant and Premises Cleaning and effects on the effluent collection and storage system are minimised.

Outcome 3

Describe the handling and disposal of contaminated milk in the farm dairy, and the management of milk spillages into drains or waterways.

Evidence requirements

- 3.1 The handling and disposal of contaminated milk are described in accordance with territorial and local authority bylaws and on-farm procedures.
- 3.2 The management of milk spillages into drains or waterways is described in accordance with territorial and local authority bylaws and on-farm procedures.

Replacement information	This unit standard and unit standards 25726, 25727, 25728, 25729, 25730, 25731 have been replaced by unit standard 28940
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This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	17 July 2009	31 December 2020
Review	2	16 July 2015	31 December 2020

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0052
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Please note

Providers must be granted consent to assess against standards (accredited) by NZQA, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be granted consent to assess against standards by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Providers and Industry Training Organisations, which have been granted consent and which are assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Requirements for consent to assess and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR). The CMR also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.