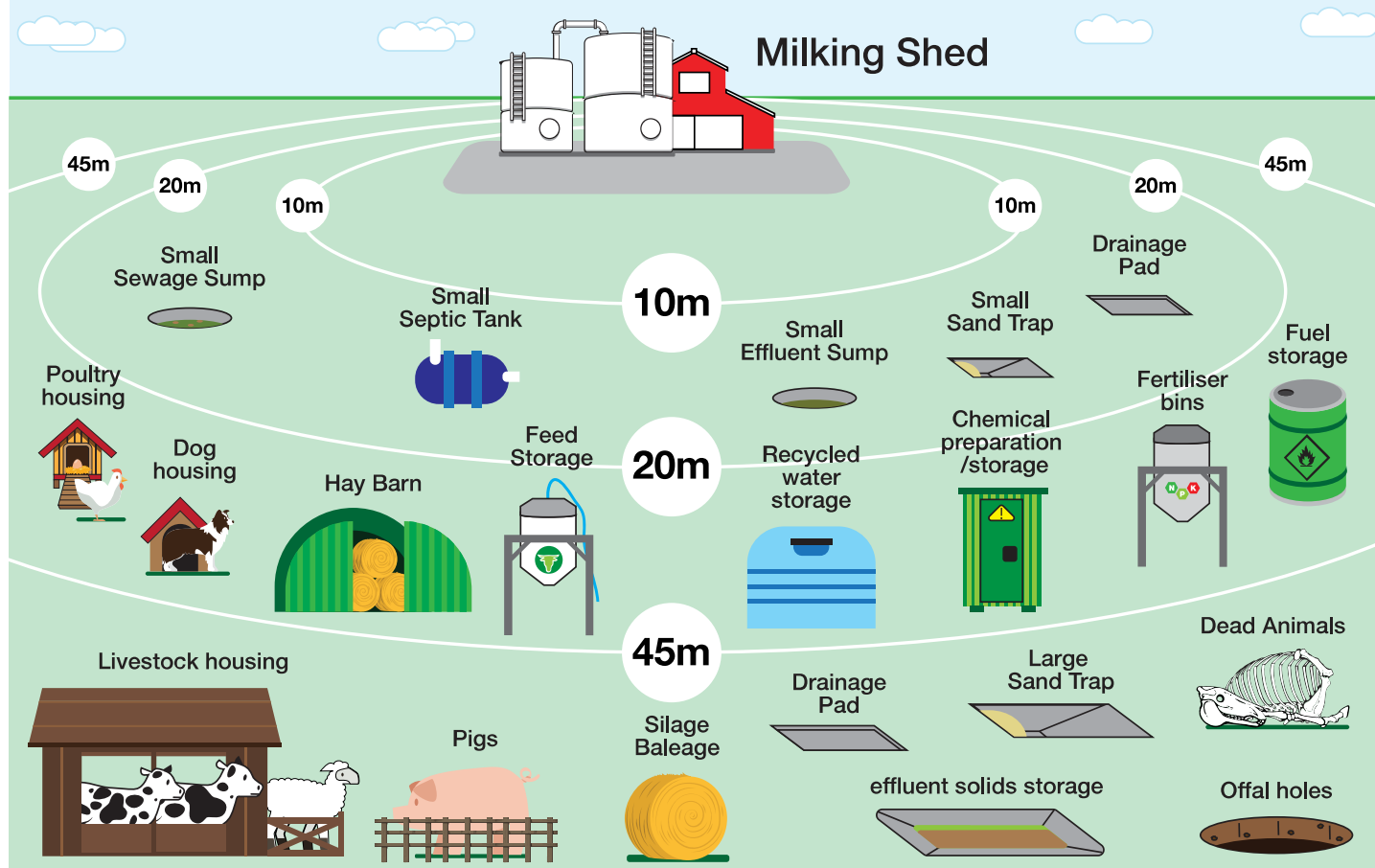


Minimum Approved Distances



Area	Min. Dist
Effluent storage including effluent ponds and bladders (excluding sumps)	45m
Offal holes	45m
Whey pits	45m
Storage of conserved feed (silage and unwrapped baleage)	45m
Pigs	45m
Dead animals	45m
Sand trap (stone trap) intended to hold a volume greater than 7.5 m3 at any time (refer clause 4.3)	45m
Drainage pad or effluent solids storage bunker intended to hold a volume greater than 5 m3 at any time (refer to clause 4.3)	45m
Cattle loafing barns & livestock housing without impervious cleanable floor surface (if permitted by Regional Council and no adverse animal health impact)	45m
Cattle feeding pad or standoff pad without impervious cleanable surface (if permitted by Regional Council and no adverse animal health impact)	45m
Animal effluent and other wastes applied to pasture (effective from 1 July 2025)	45m
Land disposal sites/rubbish pits (effective from 1 July 2025)	45m
Biological waste that is not fully sealed or is not sterilised	45m
Cattle loafing barns & livestock housing with impervious cleanable floor surface; and loafing barns for other species	20m
Cattle feeding pad or standoff pad with impervious cleanable surface; and feeding pad or standoff pad for other species	20m

Area	Min. Dist.
Housing for milking animal off-spring 0 to 3 months	20m
Poultry housing (and ostriches and emus)	20m
Hay barns, baled hay and fully wrapped baleage	20m
Dog housing	20m
Buildings not associated with farm dairy activities and not otherwise specified	20m
Fertiliser bins/storage	20m
Supplementary feed storage (fully contained, but excluding baleage that is not fully wrapped and silage)	20m
Fuel storage including fuel storage tanks	20m
Chemical preparation and storage (pesticides and other chemicals not approved for use in the farm dairy)	20m
Dairy effluent sumps between 22,500 and 100,000 L capacity (temporary storage – refer clause 4.3)	20m
Recycled water storage in a fully enclosed tank, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 litres per tank (distance from milk storage area, refer to clause 6.10 (5))	20m
Dairy effluent sumps up to 22,500 litres (no storage – refer to clause 4.3)	10m
Sand trap (stone trap) intended to hold a volume not exceeding 7.5 m ³ at any time (refer clause 4.3)	10m
Drainage pad or effluent solids storage bunker intended to hold a volume not exceeding 5 m ³ at any time, (refer to clause 4.3)	10m
Sewage sumps or septic tanks	10m
Biological cultures (refer to clause 5.19)	10m

Note: Loafing barns, housing, feed pads and standoff pads for cattle, located within 45 metres, must be constructed with an impervious surface that is connected to an effluent system that complies with clauses 4.3, 4.4 and 6.14 of this Code as well as any relevant local authority requirements.

1. All livestock, pigs and poultry must be housed, fed, and controlled at specified distances from the farm dairy and its water supply. These areas must be clean and well maintained.

2. The following minimum approved distances from the milking area, milk receiving area, milk storage room/area and milk collection point must be observed. If the specified distance does not adequately protect milk, milk contact surfaces and bulk milk storage tanks then the distance must be increased and/or additional steps taken to provide protection to these areas from the farm environment:

3. Supplementary feed may be:

a) stored closer to the farm dairy provided the

feed is:

- i) in a fully enclosed silo or similar vessel that is located over a concrete pad;
- ii) connected to the farm dairy or place of feeding by an augur system or similar;
- iii) protected from pest activity; and
- iv) at least 10 metres from any bulk milk tank.

b) fed in purpose built loafing barns, housing barns and feed pads that meet the distances specified in Table 1 provided the facilities are managed in a manner that minimises the presence of hazards and risk factors, such as pests and other vectors for disease; and

c) fed within the farm dairy in a suitably designed feed system, with feed waste removed after feeding.

4. A farm dairy operator wishing to maintain the above facilities at closer distances is required to gain a written dispensation from their RMP operator, either directly or via the farm dairy assessor.

Dispensations are intended for exceptional circumstances where the distances indicated above cannot be met and compensating measures provide for an equivalent level of protection to the farm dairy (including facilities and services such as CIP systems, water, and airlines) and the raw milk offered for supply.

5. Any dispensation given by the RMP operator covering the farm dairy must be kept as a record by the RMP operator and the farm dairy operator, and include:

- a) the area of concern (from column 1 of the Table: Minimum Approved Distances);
- b) the agreed permitted distance;
- c) the justification and control measures in place to effectively mitigate the significance of any hazard; and
- d) any other conditions or alternative measures given that the farm dairy operator must comply with.

6. The farm dairy operator is responsible for having systems in place to ensure that risks associated with facilities sited closer than the minimum distances specified in this clause are managed in accordance with the dispensation conditions.

7. If at any time the alternative measures are found to be inadequate or ineffective then the farm dairy operator will be required to either comply with the distances specified or adopt additional control measures that satisfy the RMP operator and farm dairy assessor.

8. Prior to June 2013, facilities located at distances closer than those specified above that were deemed acceptable by the RMP operator will continue to be deemed acceptable provided that the controls and factors in place that mitigate the significance of the hazard continue to be effective. These were recorded, for example in dairy assessment reports. If the controls cease to be effective then the farm.

dairy operator must take action to remedy the situation to the satisfaction of the RMP operator and farm dairy assessor.

9. No dispensation to the distances in the table above will be given for:

- a) pigs and poultry housing (including commercial farms);
- b) dead animals;
- c) offal holes;
- d) whey pits;
- e) the preparation or storage of chemicals not approved or registered for use in the farm dairy including pesticides; or
- f) from 1 July 2025:
 - i) fuel storage;
 - ii) sewerage sumps or septic tanks;
 - iii) sand traps or stone traps (volume not exceeding 7.5 m³) within 10 metres of milking, milk handling and milk storage areas;
 - iv) drainage pads or effluent solids storage bunkers (volume not exceeding 5 m³) within 10 metres of milking, milk handling and milk storage areas; or
 - v) recycled water storage within 10 metres of milking, milk handling and milk storage areas.

Note: Inadequate control of livestock could result in milk quality defects. The presence of pigs, poultry, and vermin in the immediate vicinity of the farm dairy presents a pathogen risk. The preparation or storage of chemicals and pesticides in or near the farm dairy could lead to inadvertent contamination of the milk or equipment.

