



## Changes to the DTAS Standards *2020 to 21*

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## Standards Review Process

- Feedback from members and assessors
- February & March 2020
- Review Group:
  - Kate Cross                      Red Tractor Assurance
  - Tim Hampton                      Arla
  - Paul Charlton                      Independent Assessor
  - Ian Wakeling                      Dairy UK
- Recommendations considered by the DTAS Management Committee 11<sup>th</sup> March
- Circulated to DTAS Members for consultation 28<sup>th</sup> April to 8<sup>th</sup> May
- Final version circulated to DTAS Members 13<sup>th</sup> May
  - Included numerous amendments

## A1.3 Subcontractors

*Subcontractors providing any milk haulier functions on behalf of the haulier for operations falling under the scope of this scheme must be scheme members.*

*Where a regular 'traction-only' solution is provided to a haulier there is no requirement for the provider to be DTAS certified.*

Changing of the wording from “subcontractors **employed by** the haulier” to “subcontractors **providing any milk haulier functions on behalf of** the haulier for operations falling under the scope of this scheme must be scheme members”.

Definitions added in the Guidance Section for: Milk Haulier, Subcontractor and Traction only as follows:

- **Milk Haulier:** A haulier is defined as being responsible for any of the following in relation to raw milk and / or milk fractions: Farm collection / loading of a tanker / transshipment between tankers / discharge into a delivery point / CIP of a tanker / management of aspects of the operation.
- **Subcontractor:** Subcontracting is where part of an operation has been assigned to a third-party haulier.
- **Traction only:** A traction only haulier is not involved in farm collection / loading of a tanker / transshipment between tankers / discharge into a delivery point / CIP of a tanker / management of aspects of the operation.



## A3.1

*Procedures must be in place to ensure Comprehensive traceability for all loads.*

Added requirement in the Assessor Guidance section for a **“named person on site who can demonstrate full traceability checks process for the site – from customer (first purchaser) to delivery on site.**

## A4.3

*Procedures must be in place to ensure the site meets statutory hygiene requirements.*

More definition included in wording - Appropriately **signed / labelled** spill kits, preferably of a **dis-similar colour to other bins provided on site.**



## CIP

### *Cleaning in Place*

- CIP Providers – Categories
  - Haulier provided and managed CIP (within scope)
  - Third party CIP (within scope)
    - Contracted
    - Leased
  - *Dairy provided and managed CIP (out of scope)*

## A4.4

*Any CIP coming under the scope of the DTAS standards must be maintained in a safe and effective working manner and repaired if damaged or faulty.*

Change of wording to put emphasis on **“Any CIP coming under the scope of the DTAS standards”**.

Additional text added to Guidance section to clarify what is under the scope of the DTAS standards:

**“CIP on a haulier site (including depots, sub-depots and outbased reload sites) that is under the responsibility of the haulier, including contracted or leased arrangements, is under the scope of the DTAS standards”**.

Fourth bullet point in Assessor Guidance changed to **“Presence of appropriately signed eye washing and working shower facilities.”**

## A4.5

*CIP coming under the scope of the DTAS standards must have systems procedures in place detailing how tankers should be cleaned.*

Change of wording to put emphasis on **“CIP coming under the scope of the DTAS standards** must have systems procedures in place detailing how tankers should be cleaned.”

The same definition as in A4.4 has been added to the Guidance section.

**“CIP on a haulier site (including depots, sub-depots and outbased reload sites) that is under the responsibility of the haulier, including contracted or leased arrangements, is under the scope of the DTAS standards”.**

Amendment of third bullet point in Guidance section to “Detergent concentration (reference test) should be checked **and recorded** monthly.

Amendment of third bullet point in Assessor Guidance section to “Procedures could include visual inspection, ATP or potable water testing at defined intervals **and records retained.**”



## A4.6

### *Third Party CIP*

Change of focus of standard to clarify which third-party CIP operations are required to meet DTAS standards. These are identified as:

**“It is a requirement that a haulier using a third-party CIP operation, not categorised under the dairy CIP or haulier CIP definitions, ensures that it meets the DTAS standards .**

**The haulier must annually seek to obtain evidence that the cleaning company complies with the Dairy UK Tanker Cleaning Code of Practice: Dairy Operations.”**

## A4.6

### *Third Party CIP*

The Guidance section now states:

**“The haulier is required to obtain evidence of compliance with the Dairy UK Tanker Cleaning Code of Practice: Dairy Operations”**

**That key cleaning parameters of adequate contact time, contact surface, cleaning agents circulation temperature and concentration are met as in standard A4.5**

**That the third-party CIP company is retaining tank cleaning records for a minimum period of 6 months.”**

The Assessor Guidance now states:

**“It is the responsibility of the assessor to ensure that any haulier using a third-party CIP operation has evidence to demonstrate that its operation meets the DTAS standards – evidence would be included within the self-audit.”**

## A4.7 – NEW STANDARD

### *Dairy CIP Providers*

Outside the scope of the audit

**“A CIP operation on a dairy site, under the responsibility of that dairy, and covered by the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) is outside the scope of the audit.”**

The Guidance Section now states:

**“The auditor needs to check the site is under the control of the dairy and has accreditation recognised by the GFSI.”**

The Assessor Guidance section now states:

**“The assessor does not have to inspect the CIP but has to confirm that the site has valid certification recognised by the GFSI.”**

## B1.3

*All personnel, (including non-directly employed) must be trained in all areas applicable to their role.*

Requirement in the Assessor Guidance section that **skills matrix for roles should be available** and records of any remedial training undertaken **where deficiencies have been identified through skills and personal development reviews.**

## B2.1

*Procedures must be in place to Health screen and manage all new and employed staff and non-directly employed staff in contact with the food product.*

Additional wording added to the standard to cover when the driver has travelled **outside of the EU or North America.**

“Procedures must be in place to Health screen and manage all new and employed staff and non-directly employed staff in contact with the food product. These policies and procedures must include what actions to take where employees are deemed a risk **and/or have travelled outside of the EU or North America and have suffered from sickness, diarrhoea or stomach disorders whilst abroad or since their return.**”

## C2.3

*All vehicle systems used to measure and record the temperature of milk or fractions at the point of collection must be reference tested on an annual basis and records kept. Maximum acceptable tolerances are +/- 0.5 degree centigrade.*

Third bullet point of Assessor Guidance amended to require **reference testing records** to be obtained for all probes that have been replaced, not only faulty ones.

## D1.5

*Procedures must be in place for milk inspection and sampling at loading*

Additional guidance that **“Where bulk farm vats / silos do not permit visual inspections of the milk within the vat / silo, alternative procedures, agreed with the customer, need to be in place.”**

## D2.1

*Procedures must be in place for the handling and storage of milk samples.*

Clarification in the Assessor Guidance section regarding additional items in the sample fridge:

**(AB kits and swab kits) that can be stored in secured containers within the milk sample fridge.**



## C5.1

*All barrels (vessels/tanks) manufactured since October 2011 (with the exception of general-purpose food grade tankers) and used to transport milk must comply with the requirements of the Dairy UK tanker specification.*

Change of wording to **exclude general purpose food grade tankers manufactured since October 2011** from the requirement to comply with the Dairy UK tanker specification.

These cannot comply because they are not fitted with integral CIP systems.

## D5.1

*Procedures must be in place for when a tanker is left unattended at an unsecured site in that all access points to the milk and milk contact surfaces must be secured to prevent tampering or to detect tampering.*

*Simulated security breaches should be undertaken at a minimum of once a month.*

Requirement added to the standard that **“Simulated security breaches should be undertaken at a minimum of once a month”**. *(Previously in the Guidance section).*

Additional guidance that **“if there is an access ladder on the tanker, there is a requirement for the top box to be secured. The method of securing needs to be visible from ground level. Where access ladders are present, these can be blanked off to provide security to the top box.”** *This corresponds with the guidance in the new “DTAS Farm Collection Tanker Security and Sealing” document produced by the Harmonisation Group.*



## Section E

The section title has been expanded to reflect that it applies to “**sub-depots**, outbased reloads, roadside collections and use of lay-bys.”

Various clarification amendments throughout this section.

## Other amendments

- A2.9 – Heat Treatment Orders
- A5.3 – HACCP for milk fractions
- C3.1 – Food grade liquids
- C3.3 – QACs
- C5.2 – CIP plates
- E1.2 - Dairy UK Best Practice Guide for determining suitability of outbased reload sites
- E1.3 – Risk assessments
- E1.4 – Local authority permission (lay-bys)
- E1.6 – Risk assessments (transhipment in lay-bys)



## Records

Requirement for records to be kept for a **minimum of 4 years**, rather than 3 previously



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Thank you

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