



Compliance Self Declaration Form

This form must be completed by the permit holder or hatchery manager. All sections of the form including the declaration must be completed.

Section A - Hatchery details

Hatchery Name:	
HQAS accreditation number:	
Class H aquaculture permit number:	

Section B – Compliance with HQAS standards

	Compliant	YES	NO
S1. Permit	The Hatchery has a NSW Class H aquaculture permit or exemption.		
S2. Water	The hatchery has an abundant supply of good quality water.		
S3. Screens	Ponds and tanks have functional inlet and outlet screens (except bore inlets).		
S4. Drainable	All ponds and tanks are drainable and capable of being dried.		
S5. Harvest	All ponds have a harvest sump supplied with water.		
S6. Effluent	The hatchery has effluent storage twice the capacity of the largest production pond/tank.		
S7. Aeration	All tanks have facilities for aeration.		
S8. Filtration	Surface water and water from earthen reservoirs is filtered to 1 mm prior to entry to hatchery.		
S9. Capacity	The hatchery has an adequate number of tanks, aquaria or troughs for quarantine, broodstock, spawning, egg incubation, larvae and fry.		
S10. Drainage	The hatchery has a system to transfer waste water to the effluent storage.		
S11. Chemicals	The hatchery has a dedicated area for the storage of chemicals used in the operation of the hatchery. Other farm chemicals may be stored in this area. Salt may be stored separately.		
S12. Equipment	The hatchery has test equipment that can monitor dissolved oxygen (DO), temperature, pH and total ammonia-nitrogen (TAN) and for Australian bass hatcheries, salinity.		
S13. Monitoring	The hatchery undertakes sufficient systematic water quality monitoring.		

S14. Plan	The hatchery has a written Health Management Plan (HMP) detailing a planned response to fish health management issues.		
S15. Surveillance	The HMP contains a disease surveillance routine.		
S16. Sterilisation	The hatchery has an equipment sterilisation procedure.		
S17. Microscope	The hatchery has a binocular or monocular microscope having a powered light source.		
S18. Equipment	The hatchery has sufficient sampling, dissection and specimen submission equipment.		
S19. Quarantine	All new broodstock entering the hatchery are quarantined.		
S20. Inventory	The hatchery has only chemicals prescribed by a veterinarian or approved for use by the APVMA at the hatchery.		
S21. Permits	The hatchery must have copies of APVMA minor use permits (MUPs) and/or veterinarian prescriptions held on site.		
S22. Broodstock	For each species where the hatchery holds the broodstock for more than one breeding season, the hatchery has a minimum of 10 pairs of broodstock for each broodstock genetic region.		
S23. Spawning	For each stocking production run the hatchery attempts to spawn at least eight separate female/male matings. The ratio of female to male in each mating may be 1:1, 1:2 or 1:3.		
S24. Breeding	For each stocking production run the hatchery uses at least five separate female/male matings and keeps the progeny of each mating kept separate during spawning and incubation. Equal numbers of larvae from each spawning have been pooled to make up a batch.		
S25. Replace	The hatchery has no broodstock used for more than five breeding seasons. No broodfish held at the hatchery at the time of accreditation is used for breeding beyond the fifth anniversary of accreditation.		
S26. Tagging	a. The hatchery has a satisfactory system to individually identify all Silver Perch, Murray Cod and Golden Perch broodstock.		
	b. The hatchery has a satisfactory system to individually identify all Australian Bass held for more than one breeding cycle.		
S27. Separation	a. Murray Cod from any broodstock genetic region are kept separate from other species and separate from Murray Cod from any other broodstock genetic region.		
	b. Silver Perch and Australian Bass from different broodstock genetic regions may be mixed in the same cage, pond or tank ONLY if they are individually identifiable.		
	c. Different species and strains from different broodstock genetic regions are kept separate during concurrent production runs.		
S28. Declaration	The hatchery completes a Hatchery Dispatch and Health Statement for each consignment and a copy provided to stocking organisation/s.		
S29. Examination	The hatchery examines ten fish from each batch less than 24 hours prior to dispatch.		

S30. Quality	The hatchery has not dispatched a consignment having detected non-target species, moribund fish or fish with signs of disease, including fungal lesions, ulcers, parasites or physical abnormalities; malnourished fish; or, fish with abnormal discolouration and/or markings.		
S31. Quarantine	The hatchery quarantines each consignment for a minimum of 24 hours post harvest. The hatchery may choose to quarantine for 48 hours or longer.		
S32. Transport	Any transport tank used by the hatchery has bottled oxygen, a regulator and a diffuser.		
S33. Salt bath	The hatchery uses a salt bath prior to dispatch and/or during transport or a freshwater bath for Australian bass.		
S34. Records	The hatchery maintains the following records for four years:		
	a. Copies of hatchery dispatch and health statements (prescribed record).		
	b. Compliance self declaration and audit reports (prescribed record).		
	c. Breeding records		
	d. Broodstock records (Prescribed record).		
	e. Disease surveillance records (in HMP).		
	f. Water quality monitoring records (in HMP).		
	g. Analytical test results or Veterinarian reports.		
	h. Broodstock collection permits		

Section C – Details of non-compliance

Standard number	Details of non-compliance

Section C – Permit holder – Hatchery manager declaration

I declare that the information contained in this document is true and correct and the hatchery is compliant with HQAS standards.	
Permit holder / manager's name	Date
Signature	Position

Note: Making a false or misleading declaration leads to the immediate suspension of accreditation and may lead to the cancellation of accreditation