



red meat customer assurance

Record Keeping Booklet

The Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) program is the Australian livestock industry's on-farm food safety program. It meets the stringent requirements of our domestic and export markets, providing an assurance of the safety of red meat grown on Australian farms.

LPA accredited producers need to maintain records that demonstrate compliance with LPA requirements. This booklet contains templates which can be used to keep these records.

This Record Keeping Booklet and individual record templates are available for download on the Integrity Systems website (https://www.integritysystems.com.au/ recordkeeping/).

Stand by what you sell

NAME	
DATE	
PIC	
PROPERTY/ADDRESS	
PHONE	
EMAIL	







Livestock Production Assurance

MAY 2023

Ph 1800 683 111 | Ipa@integritysystems.com.au | integritysystems.com.au

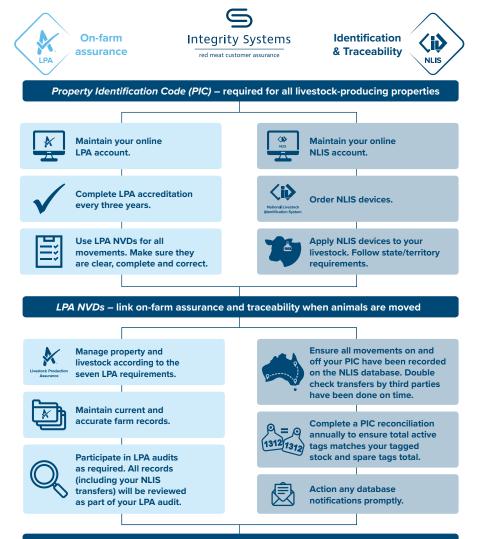
About the integrity system, LPA and record keeping



The Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) program is an independently audited, quality assurance program that is a foundational component of the Australian red meat integrity system. Working in conjunction with the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS), LPA provides evidence of livestock history and on-farm practices along the value chain.

LPA accreditation gives access to LPA National Vendor Declarations (NVDs), providing you with more marketing options for your livestock. When you tick the boxes on your NVD, you are guaranteeing your on-farm practices meet LPA requirements, and ultimately customer expectations. Your declaration must be backed up by accurate farm records.

This record-keeping booklet will assist you in keeping the records and maintaining the standards required of the LPA program. It is not a substitute for record-keeping required by other assurance programs. It is not a requirement that it be filled out to be a part of LPA. It is simply a guide that can be used to assist you in fulfilling your responsibilities as an LPAaccredited producer.



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LPA and NLIS record-keeping – underpins food safety and traceability





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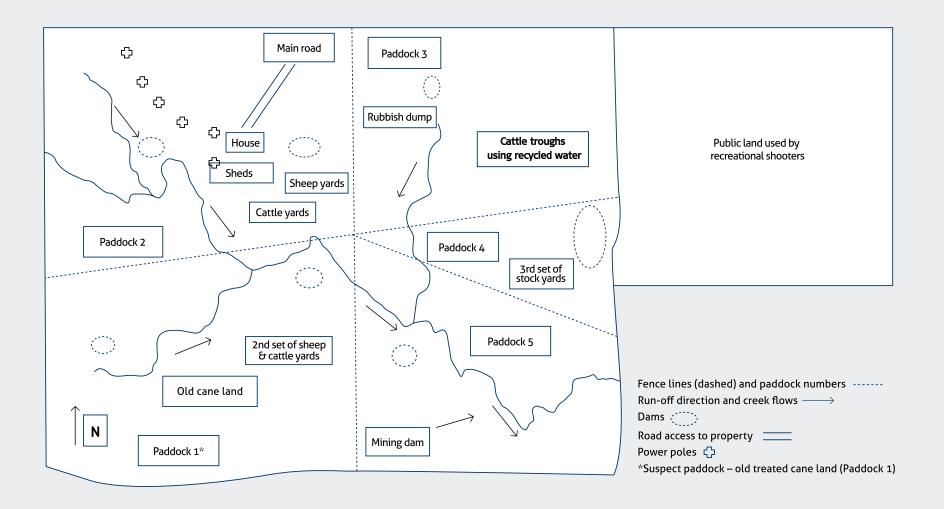






Livestock Proc

SECTION 1 - Property risk assessment – example map





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SECTION 1A - Property risk assessment – map

Draw or print out a map of your property. Highlight the location of old batteries, farm rubbish tips, old painted timbers, commercial painted surfaces (e.g. 200L drums), machinery and any potential chemical storage or disposal area, or land which shares a boundary with public land (e.g. roadways, railways, State Forest, National Park etc). ***You can complete and save property risk assessments and biosecurity plans online in your LPA account.**









SECTION 1B - Property risk assessment documentation



The risk assessment involves mapping the property for potential risk sites and recording management of such sites, to ensure a livestock producer is doing all they can to prevent unacceptable levels of persistent chemicals, pathogens from recycled water, and physical contaminants entering the meat they produce. The risk assessment should be reviewed periodically and updated according to changes in land use and management. Responses to the risk assessment questions and the map must be documented and filed, and both made available should the property be subject to an LPA audit. ***You can complete and save property risk assessments and biosecurity plans online in your LPA account.**

Possible risk / risk site (refer to property map)	Reason or risk identified	Results received (soil or fat samples)	Description of how site is managed to eliminate the risk of livestock contamination	Date reviewed	Action required?
Rubbish dump	Old chemical drums, batteries, food scraps	Soil sample; Dieldren 0.20mg/kg BHC 0.40mg/kg	Rubbish dump fenced out 2005	31/07/2021	Review in 12 months
Stock yards	Plunge dip Timber yards treated for termite control	NA	Cattle and sheep yards – plunge dip no longer in use and section of yards not used. Aware of timber yards treated for termite control.	3/07/2021	No
Chemical storage shed and wash down area Sheds Machinery sheds Machinery	Sump oil and old batteries Timber treated for termite control Hydraulic oil on machinery Chemical storage and area used to clean our spray equipment	NA	Sheds – have area where old batteries and sump oil placed, fenced 2007 and also contains washed chemical drums ready for DrumMuster collection. Aware of machinery with oil leaks and endeavour not to leave machinery in paddocks where stock are.	D	5
Power poles	Organochlorine ground treated poles	Soil sample: Dieldren 0.60mg/kg	Power poles to house and sheds are pre-1987. Organochlorine ground treated poles. Old pole removed from paddock.		
Mining dam	Possible heavy metals		Stock not allowed access to dam. Stock in paddock must be on clean feed for 60 days before they can go to slaughter.		
Paddock 1 Old cane paddock	Paddock 1 old treated cane paddock	Soil sample: DDT 0.15mg/kg	Sale cattle restricted access. Stock in paddock must be on clean feed for 60 days before slaughter.		
Public road / adjacent public land	Potential for physical contamination Rubbish from travellers including lead batteries	NA	Gates locked. Areas neighbouring public roads/lands checked for rubbish on a regular basis. Rubbish removal as required.		
Potential physical contamination	Potential for physical contamination	NA	Potential for physical contamination minimised by collection of all loose fencing wire / clear policy regarding the use of firearms on the property.		
Treated recycled water used for irrigation	Potential for presence of pathogen that can cause beef measles (Cysticercus bovis or C. bovis) in cattle.	Documentation from water supplier that water has been treated to achieve a: - Log Reduction Value (LRV) of 4.0 in T. saginata egg concentration or equivalent; or - LRV of 3.0 - only if the producer is supplying other fresh drinking water to cattle.	The recycled water supplier has confirmed that the recycled water has been adequately treated. Other fresh drinking water is available to cattle. If exposed to inadequately treated recycled water, cattle are identified, traceable and declared as exposed to C. bovis on outgoing NVDs.		







SECTION 1B – Property risk assessment documentation

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Every LPA-accredited producer must take steps to ensure that animal treatments are administered in a safe and responsible manner that minimises the risk of chemical residues and physical hazards. *Veterinary chemical product details should be recorded within 48 hours of use.

Treatment date	Livestock description & location	Tag no. or mob/herd no.	Number of livestock	Product trade name	Batch number	Product expiration date	Dose rate/dipping or jetting rate (<i>mL/L</i>) & approx. live weight	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/ employee/ contractor)	
12/07/2021	Back gully cows, Back gully paddock	X1234ABXC	50	Dectomax pour on	1223456T	11/04/2022	1mL/10kg	John Smith	0400 000 000
Withholding period (days)	Export Slaughter Interval (days)	Date safe for slaughter	Adverse reactions		Broken needle still in animal?	Equipment used for livestock treatment is cleaned / calibrated?		Equipment cleaned / calibrated by (name and contact number of owner/ employee/ contractor)	
42 days	42 days	24/08/2021	Nil noted		No	Yes	12/07/2021	John Smith	0400 000 000

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LPA producers should update records every time chemicals are applied to grain and fodder to be fed to livestock.

Date of application	Silo/storage ID & location	Product treated	Amount treated	Treatment application rate	Method	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contracto	
5/07/2021	Grain silo 1	Sorghum	50 tonne	1L/tonne	Ute pack with wand	back with wand Contractor, Grain Treatments Pty Ltd 0400 123	
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to feed	Notes		
Dichlorvos	530ml/100L of water	1089766R	7-28 days	3/08/2021	Safety gloves and eye-wear provided. Westerly, 15km/hour		
ICR Grain Protectant	1L/50L of water	12358984R	24 hours	7/07/2021	Safety gloves and eye-wear provided. Westerly, 15km/hour		

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LPA producers must take steps to ensure agricultural chemicals are applied and treated correctly, and that their animals are not exposed to chemical residues.

*Includes boom spraying in a whole of paddock situation, as well as spot spraying.

Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)
5/07/2021	River paddock, lot 1	Canola	400 ha	100I/ha	Boom spray	Westerly, 15km/h
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)	
Atrazine 500 SC	3L/Ha	1234565W	15 weeks	19/10/2021	Contractor, Grain Treatments Pty Ltd	0400 123 456
Wetting agent BS 1000	1L/Ha	12358984R	1 week	13/07/2021		
Notes		NI I		1	·	

Safety gloves and eye-wear provided.

Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)
Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)	
	location	Chemical rate Batch	Iocation Crop treated Area treated Chemical rate Batch WHP/EAEI/EGI	Paddock ID & location Crop treated Area treated application rate (L/ha) Chomical rate Batch WHP/EAEI/EGI Date safe to	Paddock ID & location Crop treated Area treated application rate (L/ha) Treatment method Image: Chamical rate Batch WHP/EAEI/ECI Date safe to Treated by







Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)	
Notes						

Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)		
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)			
Notes								







Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)	
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)		
Notes							

Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)		
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)			
Notes								







Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)	
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)		
Notes							

Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)		
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)			
Notes								







Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)	
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)	1	
Notes							

Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)		
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)			
Notes								







Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)	
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)		
Notes							

Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)		
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)			
Notes								







Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)	
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)		
Notes							

Date of application	Paddock ID & location	Crop treated	Area treated	Treatment application rate (L/ha)	Treatment method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)		
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to harvest/graze	Treated by (name and contact number of owner/employee/ contractor)			
Notes								







SECTION 3C – Livestock feeding record

Every LPA-accredited producer must take steps to minimise exposure of livestock to foods containing unacceptable chemical contamination and guarantee cattle, sheep and goats are not fed stockfeed derived from animal products in accordance with the Australian Ruminant Feed Ban.

	Storage location	Mob(s) fed	Feeding	g period	Deveen voor oneikle fer ontivity
Feedstuff description	Storage location		Start	Finish	Person responsible for activity
Lucerne hay	Hay shed 1	2016 weaners	5/07/2021	7/07/2021	T Boss
Molasses	Tank 1	2016 weaners	8/07/2021	13/07/2021	T Boss









SECTION 3C – Livestock feeding record

Feedstuff description	Storage location	Mob(s) fed	Feeding period		Baraan roomancible far activity
			Start	Finish	Person responsible for activity







SECTION 3C – Livestock feeding record

Feedstuff description	Storage location	Mob(s) fed	Feeding period		
			Start	Finish	Person responsible for activity
	-				







SECTION 3C – Livestock feeding record

Feedetuff descuirtiers	Storene legation	Mah(a) fod	Feeding	g period	
Feedstuff description	Storage location	Mob(s) fed	Start	Finish	Person responsible for activity







SECTION 3C – Livestock feeding record

Feedetuff descuirtiers	Storene legation	Mah(a) fod	Feeding	g period	
Feedstuff description	Storage location	Mob(s) fed	Start	Finish	Person responsible for activity







SECTION 3C – Livestock feeding record

Foodet: iff description	Storens leastion	Mah(a) fad	Feeding	g period	Deveen voor oneikle fer estivity
Feedstuff description	Storage location	Mob(s) fed	Start	Finish	Person responsible for activity







Livestock Production Assurance

Every LPA-accredited producer must take steps to minimise exposure of livestock to foods containing unacceptable chemical contamination and guarantee cattle, sheep and goats are not fed stockfeed derived from animal products in accordance with the Australian Ruminant Feed Ban. Producers must ensure all feed fed to stock is fit for purpose. Extra focus is required when feeding livestock any by-product stockfeeds.

Date received	Feedstuff	Amount	Origin of feedstuff	CVD* or equivalent reference no.	Residue Analysis Certificate available / product tested	Storage location	Signed
3/07/2021	Lucerne hay (round)	75 bales / 25 tonnes	Dubbo, NSW	3421	No	Shed 1	T Boss
8/07/2021	Molasses	2000 litres	CSR Bundaberg, Qld	456621	No	Tank 1	T Boss





Date received	Feedstuff	Amount	Origin of feedstuff	CVD* or equivalent reference no.	Residue Analysis Certificate available / product tested	Storage location	Signed





Date received	Feedstuff	Amount	Origin of feedstuff	CVD* or equivalent reference no.	Residue Analysis Certificate available / product tested	Storage location	Signed





Date received	Feedstuff	Amount	Origin of feedstuff	CVD* or equivalent reference no.	Residue Analysis Certificate available / product tested	Storage location	Signed





Date received	Feedstuff	Amount	Origin of feedstuff	CVD* or equivalent reference no.	Residue Analysis Certificate available / product tested	Storage location	Signed





Date received	Feedstuff	Amount	Origin of feedstuff	CVD* or equivalent reference no.	Residue Analysis Certificate available / product tested	Storage location	Signed





Every LPA-accredited producer must take steps to ensure livestock are fit for transport and minimise the risk of stress and contamination of livestock during assembly and transport. All livestock must be NLIS identified in accordance with relevant statutory requirements at all times.

No. of livestock	Description (breed, sex and age)	Yarding Date/time	Dispatch Date/time	Fit to load?	Do all livestock have NLIS devices applied?	Any known risks / comments
6	Friesian bobby calves. Mixed sex. Minimum 5 days old.	28/07/2021 / 4.30pm	2/08/2021 / 10am	Yes	Yes	Pen 5, met the animal welfare conditions as per bobby calf NVD explanatory notes.
12	HFRD x FRS cows, 8-9 years old	16/11/2021 / 8am	16/11/2021 / 2.30pm	Yes	Yes	Hill paddock. Access to water only in yards.









No. of	Description (breed, sex and age)	Yarding Dispatch Do all Fit to Ivestock have Dodd? NLIS devices	Any known risks / comments			
livestock	(breed, sex and age)	Date/time	Date/time	load?	NLIS devices applied?	Any known risks / comments







No. of	Description (breed, sex and age)	Yarding Dispatch Do all Fit to Ivestock have Dodd? NLIS devices	Any known risks / comments			
livestock	(breed, sex and age)	Date/time	Date/time	load?	NLIS devices applied?	Any known risks / comments







No. of	Description (breed, sex and age)	Yarding	Dispatch	Fit to	Do all livestock have NLIS devices	Any known risks / comments
livestock	(breed, sex and age)	Date/time	Date/time	load?	NLIS devices applied?	Any known risks / comments







No. of	Description (breed, sex and age)	Yarding	Dispatch	Fit to	Do all livestock have NLIS devices	Any known risks / comments
livestock	(breed, sex and age)	Date/time	Date/time	load?	NLIS devices applied?	Any known risks / comments







No. of	Description (breed, sex and age)	Yarding	Dispatch	Fit to	Do all livestock have NLIS devices	Any known risks / comments
livestock	(breed, sex and age)	Date/time	Date/time	load?	NLIS devices applied?	







SECTION 5A – Livestock purchases and movements record (bringing livestock onto the property)

Every LPA producer must keep sufficient records to enable the traceability of stock purchased and introduced onto the property. It is your responsibility as the receiver of livestock to ensure the NLIS database is updated to reflect all movements onto your PIC. Where livestock are purchased through a saleyard this activity will have been undertaken by the livestock agent/saleyard operator. *You could file a copy of each of your LPA NVDs or Post Sale Summaries rather than complete this form and record the NLIS upload ID directly on the NVD form. Please visit the ISC website for information on NLIS upload IDs.

Date	NVD Serial No.	NLIS upload ID	No. of stock	Destination paddock	Breed	Sex	Vendor name	Vendor address	Vendor PIC	Notes
2/08/2021	12345	12345678	120	Creek paddock 1	Angus	Heifers	John Smith	Cattle Creek, Texas, Qld	QCHT0987	Purchased ex-saleyard







Livestock Production



























Every LPA producer must keep sufficient records to enable the traceability of stock sold or moved off the property. All livestock must be NLIS-identified in accordance with relevant statutory requirements at all times. *You could file a copy of each of your LPA NVDs or Post Sale Summaries rather than complete this form and record the NLIS upload ID directly on the NVD form. Please visit the ISC website for information on NLIS upload IDs.

Date	NVD Serial No.	NLIS upload ID	No. of stock	Paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination
2/08/2021	12345	12345676	120	Creek paddock 1	Angus	Cows	Hamilton saleyards
16/11/2021	45678931	45653457	15	Hill Paddock 2	Angus	Heifers	PIC 3584651







Date	NVD Serial No.	NLIS upload ID	No. of stock	Paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination







Date	NVD Serial No.	NLIS upload ID	No. of stock	Paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination







Date	NVD Serial No.	NLIS upload ID	No. of stock	Paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination







Date	NVD Serial No.	NLIS upload ID	No. of stock	Paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination







Date	NVD Serial No.	NLIS upload ID	No. of stock	Paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination







Keeping a record of all agricultural chemicals and veterinary drugs brought onto your farm will assist in satisfying the seven key elements of the LPA program. Veterinary chemicals include all vaccines and husbandry chemicals. Agricultural chemicals include all paddock, crop, storage chemicals.



This inventory is for: (tick relevant box)

 $\hfill\square$ Veterinary chemicals only

 \Box Agricultural chemicals only

Date received	Product name	Quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture (DOM)		Batch number	Updated by (name of person)
2/08/2021	Cydectin	201	2/08/2021	Expiry date	3456	John Smith
16/11/2021	Round-up	100L	16/11/2021	DOM	00-C12956	Joe Black





This inventory is for: (tick relevant box)

 \Box Veterinary chemicals only

□ Agricultural chemicals only

Date received	Product name	Quantity	Expiry date or da (D	ite of manufacture OM)	Batch number	Updated by (name of person)







This inventory is for: (tick relevant box)

 \Box Veterinary chemicals only

□ Agricultural chemicals only

Date received	Product name	Quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture (DOM)		Batch number	Updated by (name of person)







This inventory is for: (tick relevant box)

 \Box Veterinary chemicals only

□ Agricultural chemicals only

Date received	Product name	Quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture (DOM)		Batch number	Updated by (name of person)







This inventory is for: (tick relevant box)

 \Box Veterinary chemicals only

□ Agricultural chemicals only

Date received	Product name	Quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture (DOM)		Batch number	Updated by (name of person)







This inventory is for: (tick relevant box)

 \Box Veterinary chemicals only

□ Agricultural chemicals only

Date received	Product name	Quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture (DOM)		Batch number	Updated by (name of person)







SECTION 7A – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan template



KEEP THIS PLAN WITH YOUR OTHER FARM RECORDS AND MAKE IT AVAILABLE IF REQUESTED BY AN AUDITOR OR VISITOR.

Completing this Farm Biosecurity Management Plan template will support producers to meet the biosecurity requirements of the Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) Program. If you have implemented a farm biosecurity plan for other purposes (e.g. J-BAS, SheepMAP) and it covers the elements listed within this template, you do not need to complete an additional farm biosecurity plan for LPA. ***You can complete and save property risk assessments and biosecurity plans online in your LPA account.**

You should complete the template to reflect your current farm biosecurity practices. Where sections are not relevant for your property, you can select 'Not applicable'. If the section is relevant but you do not currently have systems in place, select 'No' on the template. This will not affect your LPA accreditation but should be used to help you identify areas for improvement in order to reduce any potential biosecurity risks on your property. This template should be reviewed by the owner on an annual basis.

Please check with your state or territory for any additional requirements that may be applicable to your biosecurity plan.

Property name		Owner				
Property address		Manager				
PIC		Veterinarian name				
Date		Veterinarian phone number				
Review date (12 months from date above)		Local Animal Health Office number (government)				
Completed by (signature)			Emergency Animal Disease hotline: 1800 675 888			
Мар	It is recommended to document any elements relating to biosecurity risks or management measures, for example, farm entry points, signage, clean down areas, carcase or household waste disposal areas, on a property map. *You can complete and save property risk assessments and biosecurity plans online in your LPA account.					
	A map example and template are available in the <u>Property Risk Assessments</u> templates.					







STOCK INVENTORY	STOCK INVENTORY					
Stock Type (i.e. cattle, sheep, goats)	Stock number (average for the year)					







STOCK INVENTORY	STOCK INVENTORY						
Stock Type (i.e. cattle, sheep, goats)	Stock number (average for the year)						
	1						







SECTION 7A – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan

1	INPUTS – LIVESTOCK AND FEED							
1.1	Livestock	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments	
	Are all stock that arrive on the property (including livestock travelling back to the property from				Pre-purchase inspection for introduced stock conducted.			
1.1.1	shows, agistment or contract joining) checked for their health status?				Hygiene and quarantine strategies in place to manage livestock returning to the property.			
	Are all introduced livestock accompanied with information on animal treatments and is a health status provided via a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) and Animal Health Declaration (AHD)?				NVDs received for all purchased livestock.			
1.1.2					AHD obtained for further information on livestock health, where required.			
1.1.3	Do all introduced livestock (including livestock travelling back to the property from shows, agistment or contract joining) undergo a period of quarantine where practical?				Where practical, newly introduced livestock are segregated, observed and treated.			
1.1.4	Do all introduced livestock have sufficient time to empty out in the yards prior to their release?				Livestock given 24-48 hours holding for empty out (including any time off feed before arrival).			
1.1.5	Are all incoming livestock identified and recorded in accordance with NLIS requirements?				Livestock are checked for identification on arrival.			
					When receiving livestock, confirm the NLIS transfer is completed within 48 hours.			
1.2	Feed	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments	
1.2.1	Is stock feed inspected on delivery to ensure it is fit for purpose (e.g. free from pest damage and visual contaminants)? If damaged or contaminated, is there a plan in place for its return or disposal?				Stock feed inspected on arrival and checked to ensure it matches what was ordered.			
					If stock feed is spoilt, feed is returned or a disposal plan is implemented.			
1.2.2	Is stock feed stored in a manner that prevents contamination by livestock, vermin, wildlife, feral and domestic animals and other feed types e.g. those containing Restricted Animal Material (RAM)?				RAM and non-RAM products are segregated to minimise accidental feeding.			
1.2.2					Livestock feed is stored protected from vermin, wildlife and pests, where practical.			
2	PEOPLE, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT							
2.1	People, vehicles and equipment	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments	
2.1.1	Are there strategies in place to minimise the risk of disease incursion onto the property by visitors or machinery? <i>(continued on next page)</i>				Where reasonable and practical, the number of entry points is reduced.			
					Entry signage such as farm biosecurity signs, or directions to office/house for sign-in, provided.			
					A visitor log of people in regular contact with farm animals (contractors, shearers, vets, stock agents) is maintained.			
					Own vehicle used to transport contractors and visitors rather than their vehicle.			
					Farm contractors such as veterinarians, livestock agents and transport vehicles notified of permitted areas of access prior to entry.			







2	PEOPLE, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)						
2.1	People, vehicles and equipment	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
					The lending of equipment is minimised, and if lent, equipment and vehicles cleaned down before use on farm.		
					Vehicles and equipment cleaned prior to moving from a high-risk area to a low-risk area.		
					'Come clean, go clean' practices encouraged from visitors including agents and stock contractors.		
					Clean down equipment or facilities provided for farm contractors and visitors to clean their boots and equipment.		
					Clean down areas marked on property map.		
2.1.1	Are there strategies in place to minimise the risk of disease incursion onto the property by visitors or machinery? (from previous page)				Register of companies/organisations who have authorised access to your property (such as utility companies and mining or gas companies) is maintained, detailing any negotiated arrangements around access.		
					Risk assessment for each entity completed, identifying the risks involved (such as the treatment of power poles or vegetation with chemicals) and the processes in place to manage the risks.		
					Utility workers informed to make contact before accessing the property where practicable.		
					Utility providers informed of any complications, including high biosecurity risks, to drive on designated tracks, abide by signage, avoid moving through certain areas of high risk and leave gates as they find them.		
					Workers returning to work from overseas trips or overseas workers have clean boots and are well.		
3	PRODUCTION PRACTICES				1		1
3.1	Livestock monitoring	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
					Routine stock inspections conducted.		
3.1.1	Are livestock inspected regularly to ensure the early detection of sick animals?				Frequency of livestock inspections increased during periods of higher risk (e.g. increased insect and wildlife activity or growing periods for weeds).		
					Aware of the signs and symptoms of infectious diseases.		







SECTION 7A – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan

3	PRODUCTION PRACTICES (continued)									
3.2	Animal health management	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments			
					Best practice management practices for livestock health and welfare documented and updates reviewed as they arise.					
3.2.1	Have you implemented practices that help protect your livestock from diseases endemic to your region?				Subscribed to local bulletins and in regular communication with local vet about disease risks.					
					In regular contact with neighbours to discuss any issues on their farms.					
3.2.2	Do you seek advice from a veterinarian or government officer in relation to any unusual sickness or death event?				Unusual signs of disease reported as soon as possible to vet or local animal health authority.					
5.2.2					In the event of a disease outbreak, affected and suspected animals isolated and treated where necessary.					
3.2.3	3.2.3 Have you implemented any strategies for managing livestock diseases on-farm (e.g. Johne's disease)?				Where applicable, relevant disease management strategies documented and reviewed on a regular basis.					
					Veterinary advice on disease risks sought where relevant.					
3.3	Carcase, manure, and waste management	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments			
	Are carcase disposal and household				Dead animal pits and garbage tips fenced off to prevent livestock and feral animals accessing carcases and food waste.					
3.3.1	garbage areas contained and secure to prevent access by livestock, feral animals and wildlife?				Where practical, carcases disposed of immediately in a way that takes into account environmental and public considerations (e.g. burning, burial or composting).					
					Disposal sites marked on property map.					
	Are you minimising the risk of				All litter is stored in fenced off areas.					
3.3.2	salmonella or botulism when applying chicken litter?				A period of at least three weeks allowed between application of litter and grazing.					
3.4	Fences	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments			
3.4.1	Are fences, especially boundary				Existing fences regularly inspected and maintained.					
	fences, regularly inspected and adequately maintained?				Fencing replaced where required.					







SECTION 7A – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan

4	PESTS AND WEEDS						
4.1	Pests and weeds	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
	Are there documented feral animal, wildlife and				Feral animal, wildlife and weed-control plans documented as required.		
4.1.1	weed-control programs in operation and do they include monitoring and management activities?				In regular contact with neighbours and regional feral animal, wildlife and weed control groups to maximise the effectiveness of control programs.		
5	OUTGOING PRODUCTS						
5.1	Outgoing products	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
5.1.1	Are all livestock moved off the property accompanied with information on animal treatments, and is a health				NVD/Waybills completed for all livestock movements off the property.		
5.1.1	status provided via an NVD/eNVD and AHD?				AHD completed to provide further information on livestock health where necessary.		
6	TRAIN – PLAN - RECORD						
6.1	Training	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
6.1.1	Do all personnel responsible for management				Personnel training and instruction on animal health and welfare, including disease reporting, conducted.		
	and husbandry understand their role in the implementation of biosecurity practices on-farm, and know how to identify sick and injured livestock?				Emergency contact lists displayed in noticeable places on farm and all staff know where they are.		
	know now to identify sick and injured investock:				Personnel have completed the LPA Learning modules.		
6.1.2	Do all personnel responsible for management and husbandry know where to find contact details for the local vet(s) and government animal health officer(s), and what to do in the event of a suspected emergency animal disease?				EAD Watch Hotline (1800 675 888) is displayed in a common and visible location.		
6.2	Documentation and record keeping	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
6.2.1	Do you record animal health activities and treatments to maintain herd/flock health history and provide accurate NVDs/eNVDs and AHDs when selling livestock?				Livestock treatments accurately recorded.		
	Are all vulnerable personnel working on the property vaccinated for identified risk diseases such as Q				Vaccination records from staff requested/on file.		
6.2.2	Fever and tetanus and, where appropriate, have stock been vaccinated to prevent animal-to-human transmissible diseases such as leptospirosis?				Vaccination programs on property implemented if necessary and records maintained.		
6.2.2	Do you review your farm biosecurity management				Biosecurity activities to be undertaken over the next 12 months identified and documented.		
6.2.3	plan annually?				Regular property inspections for actual or potential biosecurity issues undertaken.		







SECTION 7A – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan – Queensland producers



QUEENSLAND PRODUCERS, please complete this section.

7	QUEENSLAND BIOSECURITY MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS					
I DECLARE:						
This is a biosecurity management plan in accordance with Section 41B of the Queensland Biosecurity Regulation 2016.						
The purpose of this plan is to state the measures to prevent, control or stop the spread of biosecurity matter into, at, or from the management areas as defined in the biosecurity management plan, pursuant to the Queensland Biosecurity Regulation 2016.						
Signage is in place at the entry to all areas covered by this biosecurity management plan to instruct visitors to contact the person and sign in either in a visitor logbook or using the Farm Check-In app.						
This plan is available to all visitors during business hours.						

[producer name]

[producer signature if printed]







SECTION 7B – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan – Johne's Disease specific practices for cattle



COMPLETING THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL. *You can complete and save property risk assessments and biosecurity plans online in your LPA account.

- This section is for producers running CATTLE who want to attain a Johne's Beef Assurance Score (J-BAS)
- A veterinarian's signature is only required if this section is completed AND only if a J-BAS 7 or 8 score is desirable
- + A veterinarian's signature is voluntary for J-BAS score 6 and below
- A veterinarian's signature is NOT required for any other sections of the LPA on-farm biosecurity management plan template

8	JOHNE'S DISEASE SPECIFIC PRACTICES FOR CATT	LE					
8	JOHNE'S DISEASE SPECIFIC PRACTICES	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
					Relevant questions asked on the JD checklist.		
8.1.1	Do you know the Johne's Disease (JD) status and level of risk of the livestock being introduced?				Cattle Health Declarations requested from sellers and retained for seven years.		
					JD status of introductions and risk management practices recorded.		
8.1.2	Are all suspect clinical cases investigated and notified				Veterinary investigation of suspect cases conducted.		
02	to state department as required?				Clinical cases reported as per state legislation.		
04.2	If there is JD on the property, is the potential exposure minimised to limit the spread of infection (or risk of				If JD on property, work with veterinarian to prioritise high-risk animals for culling including clinical cases, suspect clinical cases, test-positive animals, animals originated from high-risk sources, etc.		
8.1.3	infection) through the culling of infected livestock, grazing management and vaccination, as appropriate?				Young animals not grazed in high-risk areas e.g. adjacent to high- risk neighbours with infected livestock, land grazed by clinical or suspect cases.		
8.1.4	If there are other JD susceptible ruminants on the property (e.g. sheep, goats or alpaca), do you prevent them from co-grazing with cattle, and/or have practices				JD status of other species on the property determined and, if suspected infected or of unknown JD status, co-grazing prevented if possible.		
	(e.g. testing and vaccination) in place to minimise JD risk?				Sheep and goats vaccinated as appropriate.		
	If JD infection is detected, are risks within the herd assessed and people who have previously received	[_		Herd health monitored.		
8.1.5	cattle as coming from a low-risk herd been notified to enable them to manage their revised risk?				People who have received animals notified of higher risk than first thought/advised.		
8.1.6	Only for J-BAS 7 and 8 – Has there been veterinary				Veterinarian oversight into biosecurity plan and testing provided.		
8.1.0	oversight in the development of this biosecurity plan?				Vet has signed below.		
	Only for J-BAS 7 and 8 – Has a triennial Check Test				Triennial Check Test completed.		
8.1.7	been completed with negative results (or Sample Test if progressing to a higher J-BAS level)?				Laboratory results recorded and property managed based on outcomes.		







Veterinary declaration:

I,

[vet name]

have discussed with the person filling out the optional Section 7B of this template the major biosecurity risks relating to Johne's Disease, and plans to manage these risks, appropriate to the individual farm.

[vet signature* if printed]

* Inclusion of the vet's signature is required for J-BAS 7 and 8, but voluntary for 6 and below. By signing, the vet is stating that the discussion has occurred.





A property owner is required to keep records, where reasonable and practicable, of visitor movements onto and around their property. This both reduces the risk of a disease or pest incursion occurring and strengthens the property owner's and authorities' ability to trace an outbreak's origin and contact visitors who may have been exposed to potential contamination on-farm.



Date	Name	Company	Phone	Reason for visit	Farm area visited	Time in	Time out
6/07/2021	Fred Smith	Riverlea Veterinary Practice	02 9999 9999	Pregnancy testing 2016 heifers	Main cattle yards	7:30am	11:25am
7/07/2021	George Adams	Local Rural Supplies	0444 444 444	Pasture inspection	Paddocks 1-4	10:15am	12:10pm







Date	Name	Company	Phone	Reason for visit	Farm area visited	Time in	Time out







Date	Name	Company	Phone	Reason for visit	Farm area visited	Time in	Time out







Date	Name	Company	Phone	Reason for visit	Farm area visited	Time in	Time out







Date	Name	Company	Phone	Reason for visit	Farm area visited	Time in	Time out







LPA accredited producers may undertake a range of training in the management of their livestock business. Use this template to record training in on-farm practices undertaken by people working on an LPA-accredited PIC.

Under LPA Requirement 7 - Animal welfare, people responsible for the management of livestock handling must have successfully completed training in relation to the Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for cattle, sheep and goats. This may be done through the LPA Learning tool or an equivalent and should be documented.

Training may also be required under LPA Requirement 2 - Safe and responsible animal treatments and Requirement 3 - Fodder crop, grain and pasture treatments, and stock foods to ensure animal treatments and chemicals are handled and administered correctly.

Person trained	Course name and qualification	Training provider	Training date	Duration	Date to renew / refresh
Peter Adams	LPA Animal Welfare module	LPA Learning	2/08/2021	20 minutes	2022
Sue Adams	AQF-3 Chemical Accreditation	ChemCert	16/11/2021	1 day	2023







Livestock Production

Person trained	Course name and qualification	Training provider	Training date	Duration	Date to renew / refresh







Person trained	Course name and qualification	Training provider	Training date	Duration	Date to renew / refresh







Person trained	Course name and qualification	Training provider	Training date	Duration	Date to renew / refresh







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