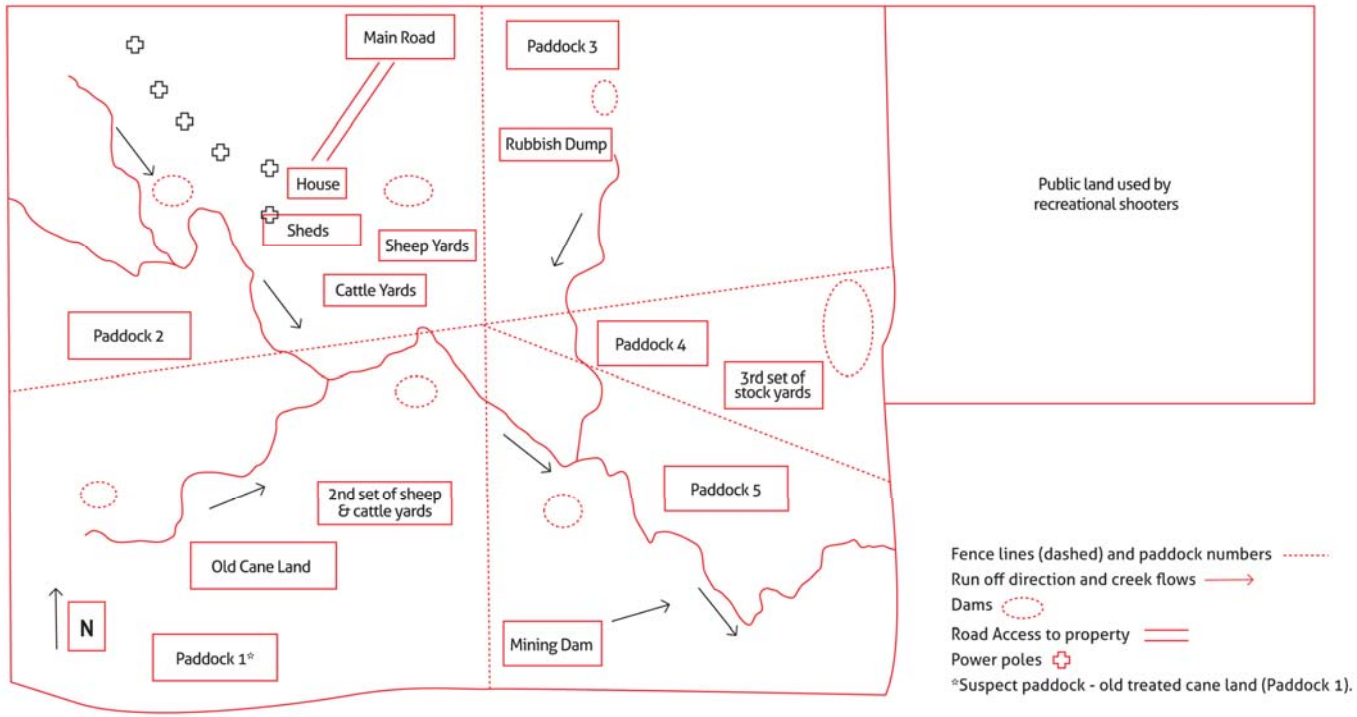
Property risk assessment

The **LPA property risk assessment** involves completing a risk assessment including a map of the property with any risk areas identified. This will ensure a livestock producer is doing all they can to prevent unacceptable levels of persistent chemicals and physical contaminants entering the meat they produce. To meet the requirements of LPA, responses to the risk assessment questions and the map must be documented and filed. Both must be made available should the property be subject to an LPA audit. Refer to *LPA Factsheet 1 On Farm Risk Assessment* for more information.

FIGURE 1. EXAMPLE OF A PROPERTY RISK ASSESSMENT MAP



Property risk assessment - example

TABLE 1. EXAMPLE OF A PROPERTY RISK ASSESSMENT

Possible contaminated 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
Rubbish dump	Old chemical drums, batteries	Soil sample: Dieldren 0.20 mg/kg BHC 0.40 mg/kg	Rubbish dump fenced out 2005
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
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 out spray equipment	NA	Sheds – have area where old batteries and sump oil placed, fenced 2007 and also contains washed chemical drums ready for Drum Muster collection. Aware of machinery with oil leaks and endeavour not to leave machinery in paddocks where stock are.
Power poles	Organochlorine ground treated poles	Soil sample: Dieldren 0.60 mg/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 to 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 0.15 mg/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.	N/A	Gates locked. Areas neighbouring public roads/land checked for rubbish on a regular basis. Rubbish removed as required.
Potential physical contamination N/A	Potential for physical contamination	N/A	Potential for physical contamination minimised by collection of all loose fencing wire/clear policy regarding the use of firearms on the property.

Property risk assessment - documentation

Possible contaminated 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

Property risk assessment - map

Insert map of your property. Highlight the location of old batteries, farm rubbish tips, old painted timbers, commercial painted surfaces (eg, 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)