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Victoria Webinar Question and Answer Transcript

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8pm to 9pm EST

Hosted by Integrity Systems Company (ISC)

Property Identification Codes (PICs) and Ear Tags

Q: How do I know the destination PIC number if my stock are going to a sale yard?

A: ISC encourages you to contact the destination and/or use our PIC search on NLIS or eNVD.

Q: What if a property where we are agisting sheep doesn't have a PIC, i.e. a small, out-of-town lifestyle block. How would we handle that one?

A: You can speak to the owner of the land and then apply for a PIC for that parcel of land.

Q: If you have a lease property, who is responsible for registering for the PIC for that property?

A: Usually the owner or person responsible for the livestock is the PIC applicant however the owner of the property can apply for a PIC.

Q: If you make an error on the destination PIC, how do you fix that? Our experience is that we could go back and change numbers etc but it would not let us alter the destination PIC.

A: If you discover you've consigned to the wrong PIC, it can be corrected manually on a paper NVD or in the eNVD, a new consignment can be created and the previous consignment deleted. You cannot update the destination on a submitted consignment, but they are able to be deleted them for these scenarios.

Q: Can a property have more than one PIC if the landowner has registered for a PIC and the leasee has registered a PIC for the same property?

A: Yes, a parcel of land can have multiple PICs.

Q: If I am sending my stock to a saleyard, do I search for the PIC number of the saleyard or my stock agent's company? It's not possible to know where my stock are going in advance ...

A: In this example, the saleyard is the destination and the agent is the consignee. Therefore, when filling out the LPA NVD you should search for the saleyard PIC and enter it as the livestock

destination (ie, where the livestock are being transported to). You can consign to the agent without a PIC by putting their name and location if that is different.

Q: If cattle are going over the hooks, do you still need the PIC for there?

A: Yes, or the name and address of the abattoir they are going to.

Q: When agisting dairy heifers off-farm why or do they need to be transferred onto that properties PIC. The animals haven't been sold and will be coming back onto the dairy farm to join the herd.

A: The animals need to be transferred onto the PIC of the property they move onto, even if for agistment. They must be accompanied with an NVD as well. When moving back to their previous PIC they will need to be transferred back again. This is very important from a disease/biosecurity purpose so that state/territory jurisdictions can have accurate movement data.

Q: Do you sell the ear tags for digital recording of animals?

All sheep and goats born in Victoria after 2017 are required to be identified with an electronic NLIS (Sheep) ear tag. Electronic NLIS (Sheep) ear tags are purchased through Agriculture Victoria's tag purchasing platform. You can access this online at tags.agriculture.vic.gov.au or by calling the Agriculture Victoria NLIS Helpline on 1800 678 779.

National Vendor Declaration – NVDs and eNVDs

Q: If selling bobby calves to other producers, which NVD should dairy farmers use, bobby or cattle?

A: You will need to use a National Vendor Declaration (Bobby Calves) and Waybill. BC0720

Q: What is the phone number to order NVDs

A: 1800 683 111

Q: Do we still need to declare 'Russian and Saudi eligible'? Farmers are still writing this on many NVDs

A: No producers do not need to declare these on NVDs. If producers are correctly answering Question 6 then the processors have the ability to know what markets the animals are suitable for.

Q: Why wasn't the number of electronic NLIS devices in the consignment also included on the goat NVD?

A: Agriculture Victoria will raise this with ISC for the next review process, if it is not already listed for review. There is no spot to record additional PICs either.

Q: Does the truck driver transporting the stock still need to carry the paper form?

A: In Victoria, the transporter is not required to carry the NVD with the livestock. The NVD is not required to accompany the livestock, as long as it is available when the livestock arrive at the destination.

Q: What is the 'number of electronic devices' field on the NVD form? Is this the number of sheep or lambs? I'm wondering if/when the number of electronic devices would be different to the number of livestock?

A: Some producers may be selling older sheep that do not have electronic NLIS (Sheep) devices as well as lambs that are electronic NLIS (Sheep) identified or they may be selling non-vendor bred interstate sourced sheep that have visual tags, as well as EID identified sheep.

Q: If you complete the eNVD then load the truck and end up sending less stock due to a health issue, how do you amend the eNVD?

A: The eNVD can be updated for up to 48 hours after submitting (printing). This allows livestock numbers to be corrected if needed.

Q: How does that truck driver sign an eNVD if it remains in electronic form?

A: At this stage, the transporter will need to be comfortable signing the form on your mobile device. We understand this is not ideal and isn't always possible. In the next six months, ISC will be developing the eNVD to cater for these situations and ensure it provides offline capability to those who require it. Please keep an eye on the ['what's new' page](#) on the ISC website for updates in this area.

Q: Is there an app for eNVD?

A: ISC does not have a native app yet, but we are investigating the best method to provide offline capability to all producers nationally. Please keep an eye on the ['what's new' page](#) on the ISC website for updates in this area.

Q: Are the purple NVD books out of date?

A: The Version number or Edition determines the currency of the NVD and not the colour. The current version is the '0720' while '0413' is still acceptable until 31 December 2020.

National Livestock Identification System (NLIS)

Q: What if your neighbour sells the cattle in error?

A: If the cattle were recorded on the NLIS database to your PIC, then this will generate a 'system transfer' warning – an automated warning from the database that notifies the PIC holder that an animal registered on their PIC has moved off another PIC. You will need to have an NLIS database account to receive the email notifications/warnings. [Read more](#) about warning emails on the ISC website.

Q: What details are necessary with providing post-sale summaries to processors out of saleyards markets.

A: Post-sale summaries are the legal requirement of the selling agent and need to be provided to processors before midnight of the sale day. A post-sale summary provided by a selling agent to the operator of an abattoir must include:

- sale venue
- date of the sale
- selling agent's name
- number of head in each purchased lot
- unique identifier, if present, associated with the consignor's *movement document*
- the PICs present on the electronic NLIS (Sheep) and visually readable NLIS (Sheep) tags present on the sheep or goats in the lot
- destination PIC provided by the purchaser, and
- whether the sheep and goats in each *sale lot* were bred by the owner or vendor.

Q: If transferring sheep from one property with its own PIC to another of our properties with a different PIC, do we need to scan every single tag or just comment on the number of sheep we are moving?

A: You will need to scan every individual animal and transfer them.

Q: If I agist animals, who updates the NLIS database?

A: The owner of the livestock should ensure the transfer is completed as it is in their best interest. The producer receiving the animals should transfer them onto their property, however it is good

practice to check if these have been moved on (via the NLIS Database) and then off again once returned to the original property.

Q: Is there any way you can enter one of your cattle ear tag into the system on the NLIS platform and find out the date you purchased the animal?

A: If the tag HAS been transferred to your PIC when you purchased the animal (it should have been) – you can generate the report ‘Device query’ on the NLIS database and enter the tag number. The report will tell you the date the animal was transferred to your PIC and the PIC it was transferred from. If the animal does not appear, it means it was not transferred onto your PIC.

Livestock Production Assurance (LPA)

Q: Where can I get information about export slaughter intervals and chemical withholding periods?

A: Visit the APVMA website at www.apvma.gov.au/ESI

Q: From what date would you need to have these records if you have an audit for Livestock Production Assurance (LPA)?

A: The requirement for LPA is to hold the documents for a minimum of 3 years for both records and NVD copies. States require up to 7 years of records kept, and 7 years for traceability purposes as well.

Q: Where can a fodder supplier obtain the Commodity Vendor Declaration forms for their hay - do you need it if you grow your own?

The Commodity Vendor Declaration is available on the ISC website at www.integritysystems.com.au/CVDtemplate. If you grow your own, you don't need a CVD because you would be recording the treatment of the fodder as part of that element to LPA.

Q: When you have a vet call out to your farm and the vet gives the animal an injection is the farmer required to ask for the batch number from the medication bottle? What if the batch number isn't visual anymore?

A: Yes, you do need to record the batch number and expiry date for every treatment given, even from a vet. A good tip is to ask the vet to put the product expiry date and batch number on the invoice. Any product that does not have a visible batch number or expiry date should not be used.

Q: Can the templates be produced in Word format rather than the current PDF, to facilitate using them/populating the tables?

ISC is continually reviewing all documentation and will flag to progress these documents in Word format.

Q: Will we still need multiple logins e.g. NLIS, MLA, ISC, MSA and NVD? Or can we get into each system now with one login?

A: Livestock producers can now have all of them integrity system accounts in once place and using one password through MyMLA. The site enables personalised, applicable content to be delivered to an online dashboard unique to each user. To get started, visit www.mla.com.au/mymla