

# Livestock Production Assurance Farm Records



*Stand by what you sell.*

The Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) program is the Australian livestock industry's on-farm assurance program.

It meets the stringent requirements of our domestic and export markets, providing an assurance of the safety and integrity 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 LPA Farm Records booklet and individual record templates are available for download from the LPA website ([www.integritysystems.com.au/lpa](http://www.integritysystems.com.au/lpa)).

Name

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Date

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PIC

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Property/address

---

Phone number

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## About the LPA program and this booklet

The Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) program is the Australian livestock industry's on-farm assurance program. It is part of the system used by the red meat industry to meet the stringent requirements of our domestic and 100-plus export markets.

LPA accreditation is your pledge that the meat from your farm has been produced safely and ethically – it means you stand by what you sell.

**This guarantee supports the future growth and success of Australia's livestock producers and the industry.**

**When you tick the boxes on your National Vendor Declaration form, you are guaranteeing your on-farm practices meet LPA requirements, and ultimately customer expectations. Your declaration must be backed up by accurate farm records.**

There are more than 220,000 participants in the LPA, which is delivered on behalf of industry by the Integrity Systems Company.

There are seven key elements producers must satisfy in order to become LPA accredited. Every LPA participant is subject to random audits.

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, nor is it 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 LPA-accredited producer.

***Additional forms can be downloaded from [www.integritysystems.com.au/lpa](http://www.integritysystems.com.au/lpa)***

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# Contents

## SECTION 1 - Property risk assessments

PAGE 2

*Minimising the risk of livestock being exposed to sites contaminated with persistent chemicals or physical contaminants*

- A** Property risk assessment – example
- B** Property risk assessment – documentation
- C** Property risk assessment – map

## SECTION 2 - Animal treatments

PAGE 6

*Ensuring animal treatments are administered in a safe and responsible manner*

Livestock treatment record

## SECTION 3 - Stock foods, grain and pasture treatments

PAGE 22

*Ensuring livestock are fed safe food*

- A** Livestock feed record – grain and fodder (*hay and silage*) treatments
- B** Livestock feed record – crop, pasture and paddock treatment
- C** Livestock feeding record
- D** Introduced stock feed

**The LPA requires producers to maintain records to verify compliance. This booklet provides an example of the types of records that must be maintained. Producers may wish to use the record templates provided in this booklet or maintain/update their own system.**

## SECTION 4 - Preparation of livestock for dispatch

PAGE 48

*Ensuring livestock are fit for transport and minimising the risk of stress and contamination during assembly and transport*

Livestock transport record

## SECTION 5 - Livestock movements on and off the property

PAGE 52

*Ensuring livestock movements meet traceability requirements*

- A** Livestock purchases and movements record
- B** Livestock sales and movements record

## SECTION 6 - Chemical inventory

PAGE 60

*Veterinary and agricultural chemicals record*

Chemical inventory

## SECTION 7 - Biosecurity

PAGE 65

*Maintaining on-farm biosecurity*

- A** On-Farm Biosecurity Plan template
- B** Property visitor register template

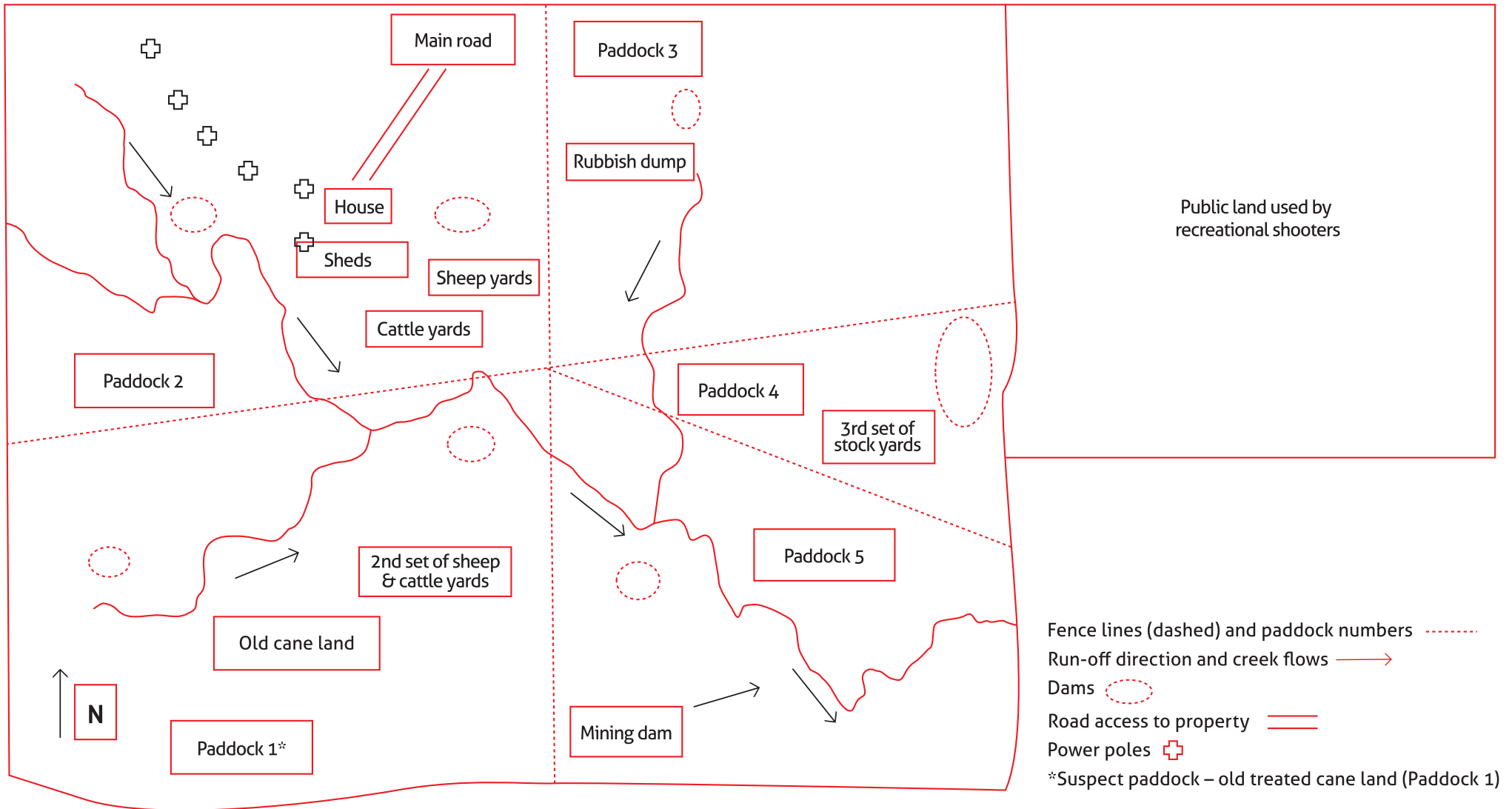
## SECTION 8 - Training

PAGE 76

*Completing training in the Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines, and as required for the safe and responsible administration of animal treatments, and the correct handling and administration of fodder, grain and pasture treatments*

Training record template

## SECTION 1A - Property risk assessment – example map



## SECTION 1A - Property risk assessment – example documentation

Possible risk/risk site <i>(refer to property map)</i>	Reason or risk identified	Results received <i>(soil or fat samples)</i>	Description of how site is managed to eliminate the risk of livestock contamination
Rubbish dump	Old chemical drums, batteries	Soil sample; Dieldren 0.20mg/kg BHC 0.40mg/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 DrumMuster 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 0.60mg/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	N/A	Gates locked. Areas neighboring public roads/land checked for rubbish on a regular basis. Rubbish removed as required.
Potential physical contamination	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.

## SECTION 1B - Property risk assessment – documentation

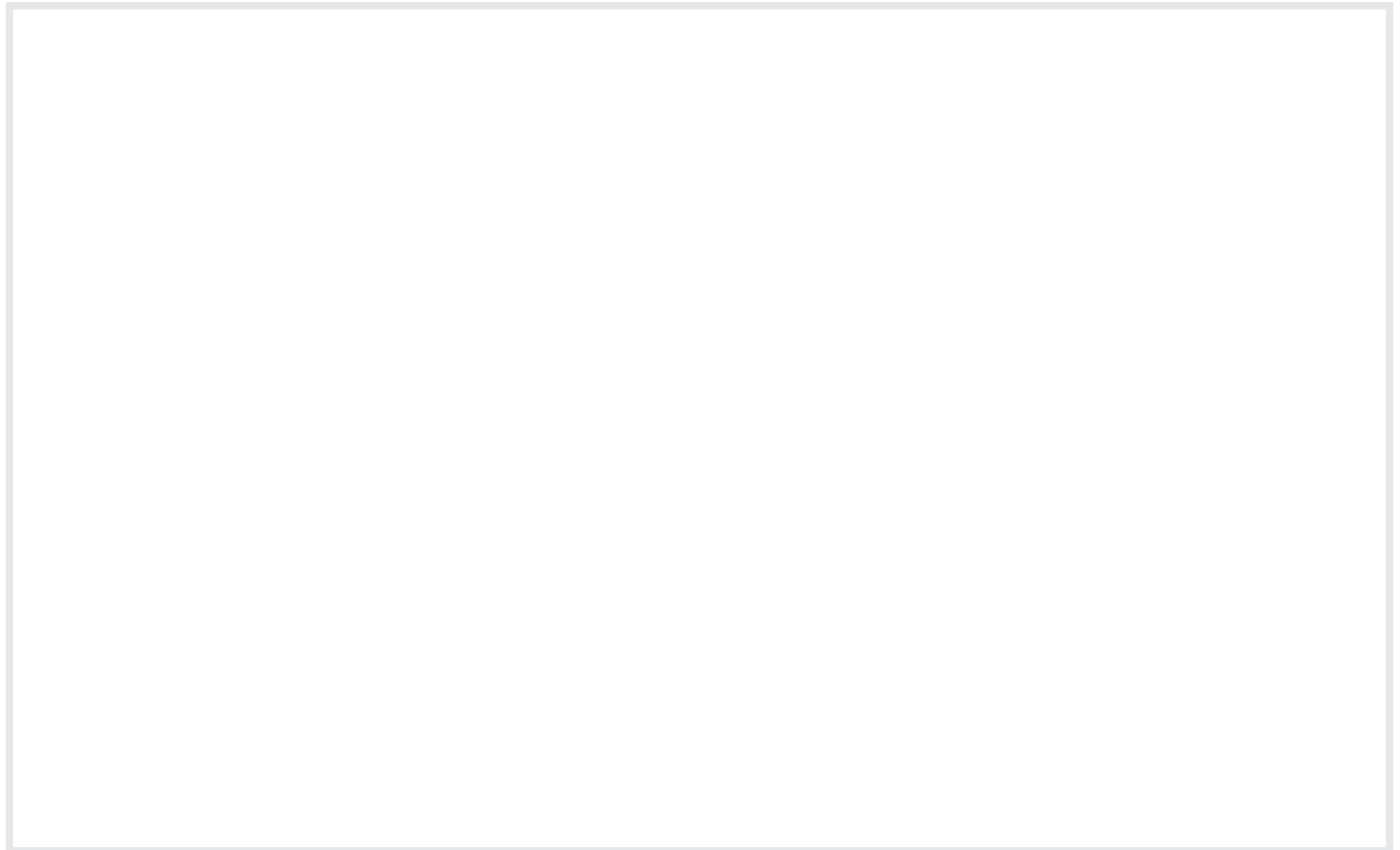
The **risk assessment** involves mapping the property for potential risk sites and recording management of such sites, to ensure a livestock producer is doing all they can to prevent unacceptable levels of persistent chemicals and physical contaminants entering the meat they produce. The risk assessment 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. Refer to LPA Fact Sheet 1 for more information.

Possible contaminated site <i>(refer to property map)</i>	Reason or risk identified	Results received (soil or fat samples)	Description of how site is managed to eliminate the risk of livestock contamination

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## SECTION 1C - Property risk assessment – map

Insert 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).  
*(refer to example risk assessment map on page 2)*



## SECTION 2 - Livestock treatment record

Every LPA-accredited producer must undertake 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	Description, location and no. livestock.	Product trade name	Batch number**	Dose rate/dipping or jetting rate (ml/L) & approx. live weight	WHP/ESI (days)	*Date safe for slaughter	Treated by
Example entry: 22/07/2017	Back gully cows. Back gully paddock. 50	Taktic	1223456T	100g/200L	Nil	22/07/2017	John Smith
Example entry: 22/07/2017	Cull mob, tag # 4568. River paddock 1.	Piliguard	109876R	1ml/500kg	14	5/08/2017	Lisa Jones (vet)

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## SECTION 3A - Grain and fodder (hay and silage) treatment record

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 and method	Treated by (name & contact number of owner/employee/contractor)
22/07/2017	Grain Silo 1	Sorghum	50 tonne	1L/tonne Ute pack with wand	Contractor, Grain Treatments Pty Ltd Mob: 0400 000 000
<b>Chemicals</b>					
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number**	WHP/EAFI/EGI	Date safe to feed	Notes
Dichlorvos	530ml/100L of water	1098765R	7-28 Days	19/08/2017	Safety gloves and eye-wear provided. Westerly, 15km/hour
IGR Grain Protectant	1L/50L of water	5646143H	24hrs	23/07/2017	Safety gloves and eye-wear provided. Westerly, 15km/hour

Date of application	Silo/storage ID & location	Product treated	Amount treated	Treatment application rate and method	Treated by (name & contact number of owner/employee/contractor)
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## SECTION 3B - Crop, pasture and paddock treatment record

LPA producers must do all they can 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	Treated by (name & contact number of owner/employee/contractor)	Treatment application rate (L/ha) and method	Wind direction & speed (km/hr)
Example entry: 22/07/2017	River paddock, lot 1	Canola	400 ha	John Smith, Grain Treatments Company, Mob: 0400 000 000	Boom spray 100L/ha	Westerly, 5km/hour
<b>Tank mix used</b>						
Product name	Chemical rate	Batch number**	*WHP/EGI/EAFI	Date safe to harvest/ graze	Notes:	
Atrazine 500 SC	3 L/ha	123456W	15 weeks	4/11//2017		
Wetting agent BS 1000	1L/ha	098765T	1 week	29/07/2017		

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

WHP = Withholding Period EGI = Export Grazing Interval EAFI = Export Animal Feed Interval

\*To calculate, add the WHP, EGI or EAFI number of days to the last treatment date. (If there is nothing listed, check with manufacturer or [www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris](http://www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris))

\*\* Refer to Chemical Inventory Form for additional information on all chemicals.

## SECTION 3B - Crop, pasture and paddock treatment record

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

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

WHP = Withholding Period EGI = Export Grazing Interval EAFI = Export Animal Feed Interval

\*To calculate, add the WHP, EGI or EAFI number of days to the last treatment date. (If there is nothing listed, check with manufacturer or [www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris](http://www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris))

\*\* Refer to Chemical Inventory Form for additional information on all chemicals.

## SECTION 3B - Crop, pasture and paddock treatment record

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

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

WHP = Withholding Period EGI = Export Grazing Interval EAFI = Export Animal Feed Interval

\*To calculate, add the WHP, EGI or EAFI number of days to the last treatment date. (If there is nothing listed, check with manufacturer or [www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris](http://www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris))

\*\* Refer to Chemical Inventory Form for additional information on all chemicals.

## SECTION 3B - Crop, pasture and paddock treatment record

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

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

WHP = Withholding Period EGI = Export Grazing Interval EAFI = Export Animal Feed Interval

\*To calculate, add the WHP, EGI or EAFI number of days to the last treatment date. (If there is nothing listed, check with manufacturer or [www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris](http://www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris)

\*\* Refer to Chemical Inventory Form for additional information on all chemicals.

## SECTION 3B - Crop, pasture and paddock treatment record

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

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

WHP = Withholding Period EGI = Export Grazing Interval EAFI = Export Animal Feed Interval

\*To calculate, add the WHP, EGI or EAFI number of days to the last treatment date. (If there is nothing listed, check with manufacturer or [www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris](http://www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris)

\*\* Refer to Chemical Inventory Form for additional information on all chemicals.

## SECTION 3B - Crop, pasture and paddock treatment record

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

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

WHP = Withholding Period EGI = Export Grazing Interval EAFI = Export Animal Feed Interval

\*To calculate, add the WHP, EGI or EAFI number of days to the last treatment date. (If there is nothing listed, check with manufacturer or [www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris](http://www.apvma.gov.au/pubcris)

\*\* Refer to Chemical Inventory Form for additional information on all chemicals.

## SECTION 3C - Livestock feeding record

Every LPA-accredited producer must undertake 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.

Feedstuff description	Storage location	Mob(s) fed	Feeding period		Person responsible for activity
			Start	Finish	
Lucerne hay	Hay shed 1	2016 weaners	15/01/2017	16/03/2017	T Boss
Molasses	Tank 1	2016 weaners	20/12/2016	01/04/2017	T Boss



SECTION 3C - Livestock feeding record

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

SECTION 3C - Livestock feeding record

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

### SECTION 3C - Livestock feeding record

[illegible]

SECTION 3C - Livestock feeding record

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

SECTION 3C - Livestock feeding record

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

## SECTION 3D - Introduced stock feed

Every LPA-accredited producer must undertake 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 (Yes / No)	Storage location	Signed
15/01/2017	Lucerne hay (round), 75 bales/25 tonnes	Dubbo, NSW	3421	No	Shed 1	T Boss
15/12/2016	Molasses 2000 litres	CSR Bundaberg, QLD	658942	No	Tank 1	T Boss

\*CVD = Commodity Vendor Declaration

SECTION 3D - Introduced stock feed

Date received	Feedstuff / amount	Origin of feedstuff	CVD* or equivalent reference no.	Residue Analysis Certificate available / product tested (Yes / No)	Storage location	Signed

\*CVD = Commodity Vendor Declaration

SECTION 3D - Introduced stock feed

Date received	Feedstuff / amount	Origin of feedstuff	CVD* or equivalent reference no.	Residue Analysis Certificate available / product tested (Yes / No)	Storage location	Signed

\*CVD = Commodity Vendor Declaration



SECTION 3D - Introduced stock feed

Date received	Feedstuff / amount	Origin of feedstuff	CVD* or equivalent reference no.	Residue Analysis Certificate available / product tested (Yes / No)	Storage location	Signed

\*CVD = Commodity Vendor Declaration

## SECTION 4 - Preparation of livestock for dispatch

Every LPA-accredited producer must undertake 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.***

Date	No. of livestock	Description (breed, sex and age)	Date & time of yarding	Date & time of dispatch	Comments
2/8/2016	6	Friesian bobby calves. Mixed sex. Minimum 5 days old.	28/7/2016 4.30pm	2/8/2016 10am	Pen 5, met the animal welfare conditions as per bobby calf NVD explanatory notes.
16/11/2016	12	HFRD x FRS cows, 8-9 years old.	16/11/2016 8am	16/11/2016 2:30pm	Hill paddock. Access to water only in yards. All fit to load.

SECTION 4 - Preparation of livestock for dispatch

Date	No. of livestock	Description <i>(breed, sex and age)</i>	Date & time of yarding	Date & time of dispatch	Comments

SECTION 4 - Preparation of livestock for dispatch

Date	No. of livestock	Description <i>(breed, sex and age)</i>	Date & time of yarding	Date & time of dispatch	Comments

SECTION 4 - Preparation of livestock for dispatch

Date	No. of livestock	Description <i>(breed, sex and age)</i>	Date & time of yarding	Date & time of dispatch	Comments

## 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*

Date	NVD serial no.	No. of stock & destination paddock	Breed	Sex	Vendor name/address/ PIC	Notes
23/07/2016	12345	120 Creek Paddock 1	Angus	Heifers	John Smith, Cattle Creek, Texas, Qld QCHT0987	Purchased ex saleyard
25/07/2016	10987	80 Hill Paddock 2	Angus-Hereford	Steers	Max Mate, Clearview, Toowoomba, Qld ABCT1234	Purchased property direct

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

Date	NVD serial no.	No. of stock & destination paddock	Breed	Sex	Vendor name/address/ PIC	Notes

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

Date	NVD serial no.	No. of stock & destination paddock	Breed	Sex	Vendor name/address/ PIC	Notes



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

Date	NVD serial no.	No. of stock & destination paddock	Breed	Sex	Vendor name/address/ PIC	Notes

## SECTION 5B - Livestock sales and movements record (moving livestock off the property)

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 rather than complete this form*

Date	NVD serial no.	No. of stock & paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination
11/9/2015	123549	20 River paddock 1	Angus	Cows	Hamilton saleyards
4/1/2016	45698715	15 Hills paddock 3	Angus	Heifers	PIC 3WGHL021

**SECTION 5B - Livestock sales and movements record (moving livestock off the property)**

Date	NVD serial no.	No. of stock & paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination

**SECTION 5B - Livestock sales and movements record (moving livestock off the property)**

Date	NVD serial no.	No. of stock & paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination

**SECTION 5B - Livestock sales and movements record (moving livestock off the property)**

Date	NVD serial no.	No. of stock & paddock of origin	Breed	Sex	Destination

## SECTION 6 - Chemical inventory

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 includes all vaccines and husbandry chemicals. Agricultural chemicals includes all paddock, crop, storage chemicals.

<b>This inventory is for:</b> <i>(Tick relevant column)</i>	<b>Veterinary chemicals only</b>	<b>Agricultural chemicals only</b>	<b>Combined inventory</b>
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Date received	Product name & quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture (DOM)	Batch number	Updated by <i>(name of person)</i>
Example entry: 23/07/2017	Cydectin, 20L	19/04/2019	003465	
Example entry: 29/07/2017	Round-up, 100L	06/02/2017 (DOM)	00-C192A	

SECTION 6 - Chemical inventory

This inventory is for: <i>(Tick relevant column)</i>	Veterinary chemicals only		Agricultural chemicals only		Combined inventory	
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Date received	Product name & quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture <i>(DOM)</i>	Batch number	Updated by <i>(name of person)</i>

SECTION 6 - Chemical inventory

This inventory is for: <i>(Tick relevant column)</i>	Veterinary chemicals only		Agricultural chemicals only		Combined inventory	
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Date received	Product name & quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture <i>(DOM)</i>	Batch number	Updated by <i>(name of person)</i>



SECTION 6 - Chemical inventory

This inventory is for: <i>(Tick relevant column)</i>	Veterinary chemicals only		Agricultural chemicals only		Combined inventory	
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Date received	Product name & quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture <i>(DOM)</i>	Batch number	Updated by <i>(name of person)</i>

SECTION 6 - Chemical inventory

This inventory is for: <i>(Tick relevant column)</i>	Veterinary chemicals only		Agricultural chemicals only		Combined inventory	
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Date received	Product name & quantity	Expiry date or date of manufacture <i>(DOM)</i>	Batch number	Updated by <i>(name of person)</i>

## SECTION 7A - LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Plan template (ON-FARM COPY)

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

Completing this Farm Biosecurity 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 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.

<b>Property name:</b>	<b>Owner:</b>
<b>Property address:</b>	<b>Manager:</b>
<b>PIC:</b>	<b>Veterinarian name and phone number:</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>Local Animal Health Office number (government):</b>
<b>Review date:</b> (12 months from date above)	<b>Emergency Animal Disease hotline:</b> <b>1800 675 888</b>
<b>Completed by (signature):</b>	

#### Stock inventory

Stock type (i.e. cattle, sheep, goats)	Stock number (average for the year)

Attach a property map to your plan.

#### Learn more

A dedicated module within LPA Learning ([www.integritysystems.com.au/lpa-learning](http://www.integritysystems.com.au/lpa-learning)) explains what producers need to know regarding LPA's requirements for biosecurity. Information is also provided on the Integrity Hub website ([www.integritysystems.com.au/lpa](http://www.integritysystems.com.au/lpa)). See also Animal Health Australia's website ([www.farmbiosecurity.com.au](http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au)). Tools and resources referenced in the template are available online for you to access and use, where relevant for your enterprise.

<b>1</b>	<b>INPUTS – LIVESTOCK AND FEED</b>						
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Livestock</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
1.1.1	Are all stock that arrive on the property (including livestock travelling back to the property from shows, agistment or contract joining) checked for their health status?	Pre-purchase inspection for introduced stock. Hygiene and quarantine strategies to manage livestock returning to the property.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>National Vendor Declaration Cattle Health Declaration Sheep Health Declaration Goat Health Declaration</i>
1.1.2	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)?	Request NVD/Waybills for all purchased livestock to ensure LPA accreditation. Request AHD for further information on livestock health.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>National Vendor Declaration Cattle Health Declaration Sheep Health Declaration Goat Health Declaration</i>
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, segregate, observe and treat as required newly introduced livestock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>National Farm Biosecurity Manual – Grazing Livestock Production</i>
1.1.4	Do all introduced livestock have sufficient time to empty out in the yards prior to their release?	24-48 hours holding for empty out (including any time off feed before arrival).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>National Farm Biosecurity Manual – Grazing Livestock Production</i>
1.1.5	Are all incoming livestock identified and recorded in accordance with NLIS requirements?	Receiving property to do NLIS transfers within 48 hours of arrival.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>NLIS information NLIS Database</i>
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Feed</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
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?	Inspect stock feed on arrival and ensure stock feed matches what was ordered. If stock feed is spoilt return the feed or implement a disposal plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Introduced stock feed</i>
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)?	Segregate RAM products from non-RAM products to minimise accidental feeding.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Ruminant feed ban producer checklist</i>
<b>2</b>	<b>PEOPLE, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
2.1	Are there strategies in place to minimise the risk of disease incursion onto the property by visitors or machinery?	Where reasonable and practical, control people, equipment and vehicles entering the property (e.g. reduce the number of entry points). Provide entry signage such as farm biosecurity signs, or directions to office/house for sign-in. Maintain a visitor log of people in regular contact with farm animals (contractors, shearers, vets, stock agents). Use own vehicle to transport contractors and visitors rather than their vehicle if considered a biosecurity risk. Depending on the enterprise type, consider the following additional practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise the lending of equipment and if lent, clean down equipment and vehicles before use on farm</li> <li>Clean vehicles and equipment prior to moving from a high-risk area to a low-risk area</li> <li>Notify farm contractors such as veterinarians, livestock agents and transport vehicles of permitted areas of access prior to entry</li> <li>Encourage 'come clean, go clean' practices from visitors including agents and stock contractors</li> <li>Provide clean down equipment or facilities for farm contractors and visitors to clean their boots and equipment and mark these on your property map</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Visitor log Farm biosecurity sign Come clean go clean factsheet</i>
<b>3</b>	<b>PRODUCTION PRACTICES</b>						
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Livestock monitoring</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
3.1.1	Are livestock inspected regularly to ensure the early detection of sick animals?	Conduct routine stock inspections. Increase the frequency of livestock inspections during periods of higher risk (e.g. increased insect and wildlife activity or growing periods for weeds)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Livestock treatments</i>

<b>3.2</b>	<b>Animal Health Management</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
3.2.1	Have you implemented practices that help protect your livestock from diseases endemic to your region?	Review best practice management for livestock health and welfare and review updates as they arise.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Animal health plan A Producers Guide to Sheep Husbandry Practices</i>
3.2.2	Do you seek advice from a veterinarian or government officer in relation to any unusual sickness or death event?	Report unusual signs of disease as soon as possible to your vet or local animal health authority. In the event of a disease outbreak, isolate and treat affected and suspected animals where necessary.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Livestock treatments</i>
3.2.3	Have you implemented any strategies for managing livestock diseases on-farm (e.g. Johne's disease)?	Where applicable, document relevant disease management strategies and review on a regular basis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Carcase, manure and waste management</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
3.3.1	Are carcase-disposal and household-garbage areas contained and secure to prevent access by livestock, feral animals and wildlife?	Fence off dead-animal pits and garbage tips to prevent livestock and feral animals accessing carcasses and food waste. Where practical, dispose of carcasses immediately in a way that takes into account environmental and public considerations (e.g. burning, burial or composting). Mark disposal sites on property map.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Fences</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
3.4.1	Are fences, especially boundary fences, regularly inspected and adequately maintained?	Regularly undertake maintenance to existing fences. Replace fencing where required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>4</b>	<b>PESTS AND WEEDS</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
4.1	Are there documented feral-animal, wildlife and weed-control programs in operation and do they include monitoring and management activities?	Document feral-animal, wildlife and weed-control plans as required. Engage with neighbours and regional feral-animal, wildlife and weed control groups to maximise the effectiveness of your control programs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Feral Animal Control Plan Pest connect resources</i>
<b>5</b>	<b>OUTGOING PRODUCTS</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
5.1	Are all livestock moved off the property accompanied with information on animal treatments, and is a health status provided via a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) and Animal Health Declaration (AHD)?	Complete NVD/Waybills for all livestock movements off the property. Complete AHD to provide further information on livestock health.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>National Vendor Declaration Cattle Health Declaration Sheep Health Declaration Goat Health Declaration</i>
<b>6</b>	<b>TRAIN – PLAN – RECORD</b>						
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Training</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
6.1.1	Do all personnel responsible for management and husbandry understand their role in the implementation of biosecurity practices on-farm, and know how to identify sick and injured livestock?	Undertake personnel training and instruction on animal health and welfare, including disease reporting. Display emergency contact lists in noticeable places on farm and ensure all staff know where they are. Have personnel complete the LPA Learning modules.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Training Records LPA Learning</i>
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?	Place EAD Watch Hotline (1800 675 888) in a common and visible location.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>EAD Action Plan Risk Management plan for surviving an emergency animal disease outbreak</i>
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Documentation and record keeping</b>	<b>Recommended practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Tools &amp; resources</b>
6.2.1	Do you record animal health activities and treatments to maintain herd/flock health history and provide accurate NVDs and AHDs when selling livestock?	Record livestock treatments accurately.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Livestock treatments</i>
6.2.2	Are all vulnerable personnel working on the property vaccinated for identified risk diseases such as Q Fever and tetanus and, where appropriate, have stock been vaccinated to prevent animal-to-human transmissible diseases such as leptospirosis?	Request vaccination records from staff. Implement vaccination programs on property if necessary and maintain records.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.2.3	Do you review your farm biosecurity plan annually?	Identify biosecurity activities to be undertaken over the next 12 months. Undertake regular property inspections for actual or potential biosecurity issues.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

## Completing this section is OPTIONAL

- 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 template

7	JOHNE'S DISEASE SPECIFIC PRACTICES FOR CATTLE	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
7.1	Do you know the Johne's disease (JD) status and level of risk of the livestock being introduced?	Ask relevant questions on the JD checklist. Request Cattle Health Declarations from sellers and retain for seven years. Record JD status of introductions and how risk is addressed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>J-BAS Chart Johne's disease Biosecurity Checklist Cattle Health Declaration</i>
7.2	Are all suspect clinical cases investigated and notified to state department as required?	Veterinary investigation of suspect cases. Report clinical cases as per state legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Livestock treatments</i>
7.3	If there is JD on the property, is the potential exposure minimised to limit the spread of infection (or risk of infection) through the culling of infected livestock, grazing management and vaccination, as appropriate?	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. Don't graze young animals in high-risk areas (e.g. adjacent to high-risk neighbours with infected livestock, land grazed by clinical or suspect cases).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>JD in cattle tools</i>
7.4	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 (e.g. testing and vaccination) in place to minimise JD risk?	Determine the JD status of other species on the property and, if suspected infected or of unknown JD status, prevent them from co-grazing if possible. Vaccinate sheep and goats as appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Grazing/paddock records</i>
7.5	If JD infection is detected, are risks within the herd assessed and people who have previously received cattle as coming from a low-risk herd been notified to enable them to manage their revised risk?	Monitor herd health. Notify people who have received animals of a higher risk than first thought/advised.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Livestock sales and movements records Cattle Health Declaration</i>
7.6	Only for J-BAS 7 and 8 – Has there been veterinary oversight in the development of this biosecurity plan?	Engage with veterinarian regarding oversight of biosecurity plan and testing. Have the vet sign below.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Johne's Disease in Cattle, Definitions and Guidelines J-BAS Chart</i>
7.7	Only for J-BAS 7 and 8 – Has a triennial Check Test been completed with negative results (or Sample Test if progressing to a higher J-BAS level)?	Triennial Check Test. Record laboratory results and manage property based on outcomes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Johne's Disease in Cattle, Definitions and Guidelines J-BAS Chart Laboratory results</i>

I,.....[vet name],  
have discussed with the person filling out the optional  
Section 7 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\*:*

\* 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.

## SECTION 7B - LPA property visitor register template

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.

[illegible]

## SECTION 7B - LPA property visitor register template

[illegible]



## SECTION 7B - LPA property visitor register template

[illegible]

## SECTION 7B - LPA property visitor register template

[illegible]

## SECTION 7B - LPA property visitor register template

[illegible]

## SECTION 7B - LPA property visitor register template

[illegible]

## SECTION 7B - LPA property visitor register template

[illegible]

## SECTION 8 - LPA training record template

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 Element 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 or goats. This may be done through the LPA Learning tool or an equivalent, and should be documented.

Training may also be required under LPA Element 2 - Safe and responsible animal treatments and Element 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 refresh/renew
Peter Adams	LPA Animal Welfare module	LPA Learning	17/09/2017	20 minutes	2020
Sue Adams	AQF-3 Chemical Accreditation	ChemCert	18/08/2017	1 day	2022

## SECTION 8 - LPA training record template

[illegible]

## SECTION 8 - LPA training record template

[illegible]



## SECTION 8 - LPA training record template

[illegible]

## SECTION 8 - LPA training record template

[illegible]

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# NOTES



LIVESTOCK  
PRODUCTION  
ASSURANCE



*Stand by what you sell.*

## *Livestock Production Assurance Farm Records*

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