

Biosecurity Plan Narrabri Saleyards

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.

Property Name: Narrabri Saleyards	Owner: Narrabri Shire Council
Property Address: Saleyards, 67 Namoi St, Narrabri NSW 2390	Manager: Marcela Lopez
PIC: NF994501	Veterinarian Name and phone number: Western Namoi Vet Services 02 6792 4388
Date: 14/11/2017	Local Animal Health Office number (government): Local Land Services 02 6790 7600
Review Date: 14/11/2018 (12 months from date above)	Emergency Animal Disease hotline: 1800 675 888
Completed by (signature): Marcela Lopez	

Stock inventory

Stock type (i.e. cattle, sheep, goats)	Stock number (average for the year)
Cattle	16,000

Attach a property map to your plan.

Learn more

A dedicated module within LPA Learning (www.mla.com.au/LPALearning) explains what producers need to know regarding LPA's requirements for biosecurity.

Information is also provided on the Integrity Hub website (www.mla.com.au/integrity – see LPA pages).

See also Animal Health Australia's website (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.

1 INPUTS – LIVESTOCK AND FEED						
1.1 Livestock	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agents responsibility	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agents responsibility	<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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agents responsibility	<i>NLIS information NLIS Database</i>
1.2 Feed	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 stockfeed matches what was ordered. If stock feed is spoilt return the feed or implement a disposal plan.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agents responsibility	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agents' contractors responsible for feeding the stock	<i>Ruminant feed ban producer checklist</i>
2 PEOPLE, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT						
2	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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"> Minimise the lending of equipment and if lent, clean down equipment and vehicles before use on farm Clean vehicles and equipment prior to moving from a high-risk area to a low-risk area Notify farm contractors such as veterinarians, livestock agents and transport vehicles of permitted areas of access prior to entry Encourage 'come clean, go clean' practices from visitors including agents and stock contractors Provide clean down equipment or facilities for farm contractors and visitors to clean their boots and equipment and mark these on your property map 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Truck wash facility and toilets with showers are located at the saleyards The access points to the yards are limited. Only Council staff, agents, sellers and buyers are allowed in the cattle walk area	<i>Visitor log Farm biosecurity sign Come clean go clean factsheet</i>
3 PRODUCTION PRACTICES						
3.1 Livestock monitoring	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Livestock are inspected by the agents and the saleyards attended	<i>Livestock treatments</i>

3.2 Animal Health Management		Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Council complies with animal welfare regulations	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agents responsibility	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
3.3 Carcase, manure and waste management		Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Council is in charge of euthanizing and safely disposing animal carcasses	Animal waste disposal at Narrabri Landfill.
3.4 Fences		Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There are not cattle fences at Narrabri Saleyards. Council maintains and repairs the yard	
4 PESTS AND WEEDS		Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrabri saleyards it not with in an area affected by feral-animals or wildlife. Council controls weeds at the saleyards by mowing and sprays	<i>Feral Animal Control Plan Pest connect resources Weed Management strategic Plan.</i>
5 OUTGOING PRODUCTS		Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agents responsibility	<i>National Vendor Declaration Cattle Health Declaration Sheep Health Declaration Goat Health Declaration</i>
6 TRAIN – PLAN – RECORD		Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
6.1 Training		Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It is a Council requirement that all personnel that work at the Saleyards must be inducted in WHS. Council staff is trained in implementing biosecurity practices	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The vet numbers is displayed at the saleyards office	<i>EAD Action Plan Risk Management plan for surviving an emergency animal disease outbreak</i>
6.2 Documentation and record keeping		Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agents responsibility	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Council staff is vaccinated	Records in Councils intranet.
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Council audits the Saleyards annually to establish any potential Biosecurity risk	

