

FARMER HEALTH AND SAFETY AND BIOSECURITY INDUCTION SHEETS

January 2018

For moving on and off the farm.

BIOSECURITY - WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Once pests or diseases enter the farm they may reduce production, are expensive to control and may restrict farming practises and movements off the property. In some cases, farmers are bound by legislation to control and meet the costs of that control for particular weed or disease under regional management strategies (eg mycoplasma bovis, TB, chilean needle grass and nassella tussock).

While pest plants, insects and diseases are spread by natural means such as birds, wind and water, farming practices and other human activities are also important factors in their spread. Wherever possible the best policy for the farmer, region and country is to prevent these pests and diseases entering in first place and then not to contributing to their spread via unmanaged movements.

Farmers can control the entry of pests and diseases on to the farm by managing the movement of people, vehicles, machinery, stock, feed and seeds on and off the farm. Key to preventing entry of pests and diseases is being informed, having a good farm biosecurity plan that minimises the risks and a good biosecurity induction processes associated with farm movements.

Induction is a term that comes from health and safety protocols, whereby people entering the farm are inducted onto the farm by learning about the health and safety risks on the farm. The induction sheets presented here combine both health

and safety along with biosecurity so they can both become part of the same routine induction process.

These induction process outlines strategies to reduce entry and spread of potentially damaging pests and diseases between farms. Not all boxes may be applicable to every situation (eg social visitor vs contractor drilling seed) however the process should apply to every situation in some form and it will be applicable to many different pests and diseases, even those that may not yet be in the country or known. There is a signature at the front which indicates that you are aiming for compliancy.

There are three stages of this induction process, firstly and most importantly, before any entry to the farm has occurred, on entry and then when you pay it forward and prevent pests and diseases from farm from affecting others.

Biosecurity plans and inductions processes are common overseas and in other industries in New Zealand (eg vineyards, nurseries etc). We have been relying on our island to protect us, but increasingly more pests and diseases are being found on pastoral land, so prudent farmers will take ownership of their own biosecurity processes.

These induction sheets were developed to help farmers affected by the Kaikoura earthquake. These farmers have needed many repairs to infrastructure and land which involves many potentially risky entrees on to their properties.

*Produced as part of as part of
Chilean Needle Grass Action
Group and NZ Landcare Trust's
Earthquake Recovery
Biosecurity Project
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Overall Compliancy Signature

Yes, I am compliant

Health and Safety

Biosecurity

Visitors including contractors - Health and Safety

Before arriving at your property	Tick
Confirmed where they will be going and what they will be doing.	
Given an approximate time they will be entering and exiting.	
Been advised of any risks to their safety on the way to and in the area that they will be working.	
Confirmed they have a safety management system that covers the work they are there to do.	
Confirmed they are competent and equipped to do the work.	
Been advised not to interfere with plant or equipment, enter any work areas or farm buildings that they have not been authorised/have no reason to visit (eg shearing shed, yards, milking parlour).	
Been advised not to disturb or unnecessarily approach farm animals or work activities and to leave gates as they found them.	
Established an agreed method for communicating while on the farm should additional hazards develop during the day.	
Farm staff have been advised of the visitors pending visit; their activity, location, timing and duration of visit.	
On arrival on your property	Tick
Arrival has been noted (signed in) and an estimated time for departure given. Contact details have been provided.	
Hazards in their working area have been identified. Hazard map has been provided and significant hazards have signage.	
Been advised of any farm activities on the day that may pose them a risk.	
Discussed how an emergency event would be managed.	
Visitor/contractor has explained any risks that their work poses to others and how that will be managed to ensure safety.	
A means to communicate while on farm has been implemented.	
On leaving your property	Tick
Exit noted (signed out). Informed the farmer that they, their staff and their equipment has left the property.	
Notified farmer of any new observed or created hazards.	
Informed farmer of any accidents or near misses that occurred whilst the work was done.	

Farm Manager's Signature

Contractor's Signature

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Visitors including contractors - Biosecurity

Before arriving at your property	Tick
Informed you of addresses and known biosecurity risks on properties they had visited before yours.	
Know that before entering farm they need to clean vehicles, machinery and equipment using high pressure wash down facilities capable of dislodging caked mud and plant material. Cleaning is to be thorough, including no soil or plant material trapped in tyres, under wheel arches, in trays, around moving parts. Footwear is clean. When significant disease risk is apparent they have also cleaned with brushes/hot water/disinfectant and/or steam.	
Know to park on your designated parking area for you to inspect cleanliness.	
Informed that it is preferable that only essential vehicles enter the property. As an alternative non-essential vehicles are left in designated parking area and/or alternative transport may be provided by farmer.	
Informed of biosecurity risks associated with clothing and pets (eg sheep measles, seeds captured in pet coats).	
Been informed of biosecurity risks that exist on your property. Your property has signage indicating known biosecurity risks.	
Been sent your farm's biosecurity plan.	
On arrival on your property	Tick
Has provided records (contractors) which informs you where and when the machinery and equipment was last used and when it was last cleaned using appropriate wash down facilities.	
While still on designated parking area you have inspected their machinery, equipment, animals and clothing and have confirmed that it is clean.	
On leaving your property	Tick
They or you have washed their vehicles, machinery and equipment using your high pressure wash down facility (described above) on your non porous cleaning area. When appropriate they have cleaned with brushes/hot water/disinfectant and/or steam.	
When appropriate (eg in core chilean needle grass area, disease outbreak) vehicles, machinery and equipment has been independently assessed by designated inspector to be clean before leaving the property.	

Farm Manager's Signature

Contractor's Signature

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Stock Movements - Health and Safety

Before and on arrival at the farm	Tick
Know approximate time they will be arriving.	
Identified any health and safety risks due to bad temperament, horns, zoonotic diseases (eg scabby mouth, ring worm) and status of protective zoonotic vaccinations (eg leptospirosis).	
Stock handling and transport facilities pose no special risk during the transport, off loading and containment of the stock.	

Stock Movements - Biosecurity

Before arriving at your property	Tick
Location of source property is known. Biosecurity risks associated with the source property and/or the location has been discussed (eg Weed risks (eg chilean needle grass, nassella tussock, velvet leaf) or animal health risks (eg TB status, Johnes, BVD, Mycoplasma Bovis, drench resistance, footrot, pink eye, leptospirosis, salmonellosis, Theileriosis, Rotavirus, Yersiniosis etc) and supporting records on animal treatments can be provided by the source farmer.	
The biosecurity plan from the source property has been viewed and/or discussed.	
Farm of origin and stock movements for the stock and other stock movements to the source property are recorded and have been discussed.	
Appropriate health checks and/or vaccinations have been completed before stock movement (eg. TB, BVD, Johnes).	
Practises to minimise the risks associated with trucking have been discussed with trucking firm (eg cleaning of stock transport truck before loading stock, risks posed by other stock on the truck).	
Stock have received a quarantine drench the day before the stock movement.	
Stock grazing history with regards to exposure to pest weeds has been discussed (eg chilean needle grass, nassella tussock, velvet leaf).	
Where possible entry of dogs on to the property is prohibited or dogs entering the property have been wormed and treated for sheep measles as per recommended protocols.	
On arrival on your property	Tick
Stock have been carefully observed for state of health, presence of weed seeds in coats and in the mud in feet.	
Stock have arrived with completed ASD form.	
If not done prior to travelling, stock have received a quarantine drench.	
NAIT stock recording has been completed by previous owner within 48 hours of the animal movement and historical stock movements have been viewed.	

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Stock have entered a special quarantine area (off pasture) which is separated by at least three metres from other stock on the farm and not used subsequently by stock on the farm. Stock have remained here for 24 hours to empty out. Stock have been fed (eg hay) and water is provided.	
Stock have been transferred to a well fenced quarantine paddock for a further seven days, health observed and vaccinated if needed. Stock have not come closer than three metres to other stock on the farm during this period.	
On an ongoing basis stock do not have nose to nose contact with stock from neighbouring properties. Boundary fences are secure and gates are locked.	
On leaving your property	Tick
Your biosecurity plan outlines biosecurity risks and mitigations and you have shared your biosecurity plan with the new owner of the stock.	
Threats posed by the stock (eg weed risks, animal health risks) with regards to biosecurity are discussed with transport agency and stock agents.	
Stock have received a quarantine drench within 24 hours of movement.	
ASD form has been accurately filled in for the stock you are moving.	
Stock have been carefully observed before shipping and unwell stock have been removed.	
Stock grazing protocols with respect to biosecurity risks (eg Chilean Needle grass) have been adhered to.	
Best endeavours have been made to prevent contact of your stock with other stock during transit.	
Appropriate health checks and vaccinations have been completed before stock movement.	
Dogs have current vaccinations (eg kennel cough, Lepto, Parvo etc) and dosings (worms, sheep measles) are current.	
Where relevant biosecurity risks exist on the farm, horses are cleaned to remove weed seeds from coat and mud (including in hooves) before leaving the property.	

Farm Manager's Signature

New Owner

FARMER HEALTH AND SAFETY AND BIOSECURITY INDUCTION SHEETS

Supplies: Feed, Seed and Metal Movements - Health and Safety

On arrival on your property	Tick
Supplies are unloaded using appropriate equipment and is stacked using best practise	
Feed is observed for mould and if needed tested for toxic compounds	
Appropriate protective gear is used in the handling of supplies (dust, moulds, gloves)	

Supplies: Feed, Seed and Metal Movements - Biosecurity

Before arriving at your property	Tick
The source of the supplies are known and weed and pest biosecurity risks associated with the source property and/or the location have been discussed	
Biosecurity plan from the source property has been viewed or discussed	
Hay and silage are high quality and made early before weeds are set and viable seeds are reduced	
Pastures or crops cut for stock food are carefully inspected before harvest for pest weeds and insects that pose biosecurity risks. Note that roadsides pose a significant risk for the spread of pest weeds.	
Seeds used for regrassing and cropping are registered and certified	
Metal on farm tracks is guaranteed noxious weed free	
On arrival on your property	Tick
Keep records of where feed is fed out and where seeds are sown	
Bought in feed is fed on cultivatable land. Notifiable weeds and pests are easier to control where cropping rotations can be combined with strategic herbicide use.	
Areas where bought in feed has been fed or seed has been sown are carefully observed for new weeds and pests and these are identified ASAP using AgPest website Link and/or by contacting the local biosecurity officer.	
On leaving your property	Tick
Supplies are not be sold from your property when they contain pest weeds or pose other biosecurity risks	
Seed produced on the farm has been sold with a weed purity test	

Farm Manager's Signature

New Owner
