BIOSECURITY MANAGEMENT

POLICY

We proactively seek to manage all potential risks associated with pests, their impact on our business and the wider agricultural industry through measures designed to minimise risk within each farm, between farms and further afield.

action

Biosecurity Management Measures

- Self assessment of potential impacts on animal, plant, human health, product quality and the environment caused by entry or spread of unwanted pests to be undertaken on a continual basis
- Adoption of compliance measures for best practice procedures around farm hygiene and managing on and off farm movement will reduce biosecurity risks
- Completion of annual biosecurity self assessment
- Integrate Biosecurity management plan with other management plans as part of the business risk management strategy annual review
- Front gate signs placed at the entrance of each property to indicate to visitors the importance of following biosecurity procedures
- Engagement of external contractors is acknowledged to increase the biosecurity risks that could impact on the properties, livestock and business. Road maintenance, fire breaks, slashing and other management activities are conducted only with machinery housed on the property.

CSG Activities

- All CSG contractorsaccessing their infrastructure must enter and exit the relevant property via a designated gateway and complete the sign in register
- Wash down certificates must be fresh and:
 - o Clearly identify the item.
 - o Time, Date and location of washdown.
 - o Odometer reading or logbook entry that indicates where the item has traversed since the washdown.
 - o The item must appear clean when any part is inspected.
- Compliance with agronomy report recommendations is mandatory as detailed in our Conduct and Compensation Agreement
- Management of all weed infestations or spreading resulting from CSG activity are the responsibility of the resource company involved

Records

Annual Biosecurity Self Assessment



action

Biosecurity Management Plan

- Identify issues and risks associated with farm layout, operational routines, specific pest threats and implement ways to manage and monitor control methods
- Identify how access to farms by animals, vehicles and humans are managed and implement best management practices
- Encourage all persons traversing any part of the properties to be on the look-out for weeds

Livestock Management

- All livestock are purchased from reputable suppliers who are biosecurity aware
- Assessments of the health of livestock entering properties is done to check for signs of disease. Only health animals are brought onto properties
- A vendor's declaration as to the health status and treatment history of the stock is sought for each introduction
- All stock introduced are placed in quarantine paddocks
- Sick animals are removed and quarantined when necessary
- All workers must practice good hygiene after handling sick/dead animals and during/after any animal husbandry activities (wash hands, change clothes, use PPE as appropriate)
- Records of all stock transactions are kept up to date and maintained
- Report cases of unusual sickness or death to a vet or government officer

Records

Annual Biosecurity Self Assessment

Notes:



