BIOSECURITY PLANNER

Biosecurity - Protecting your business from pests and diseases

Use this Planner to help you manage your biosecurity risks on your farm.





Environment - Pathway Identification for new threats

People, animals and land are farmers most valuable assets. This planner supports you to take control by looking at your farm system in general. It has been designed to help identify the risk pathways biosecurity threats can enter, noting that individual risk management planning will vary from farm to farm.

Step 1: Defining the Farm Boundary/'Bubble' – Please insert a map of your farm: example below

Step 2: Identify established entry pathways into the property/bubble (e.g. Vehicle/stock gateways)

Step 3: Identify alternative pathways – eg. Boundary fences with neighbouring stock, waterways, forestry or vectors such as possums

Step 4: Identify 'Clean & Dirty zones' - consider using a traffic light system

Total area 60 00000

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Insert your farm here:









Example farm





Animals - Managing new and existing risks to your animals

Any animals that come onto your farm are a potential source of disease for your herd and in some instances your people on farm. Sending animals away for grazing could expose them to diseases and weeds that you may not have on your farm.

Stock Purchasing - Use a pre-purchase checklist when purchasing stock
NAIT – Ensure animals are recorded and information is up to date (This includes PICA registered, all animals tagged and registered, all movements recorded within 48 hrs.)
Moving animals - Preparation for transport, grazing, quarantine - consider the biosecurity risks and keep newly arrived animals separate for at least 7 days
Animal Health Plan in place (arrange with vets)

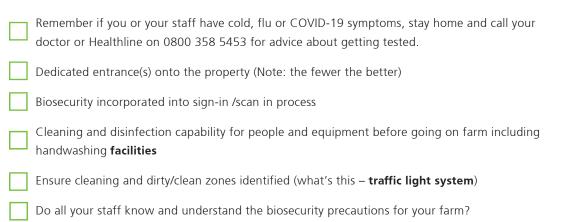
General surveillance

(What to look for - If you spot anything unusual with your herd - call your vet for advice. For unusual plants, insects or pests - catch it, snap it and report it to the MPI hotline 0800 80 99 66)



Human - Managing access on-farm

Other farms may have a different animal health status to your herd and should be treated as a possible source of infection for your herd. Some diseases are spread by nose-to-nose contact between animals.







Look at your farm map

the risk pathways

Put a plan in place to manage the risks

Top 5 Biosecurity Tips

- 1. Everyone understands their role in protecting the property
- 2. Property boundary identified & secure
- 3. People/Equipment movement risks controlled
- **4.** Animals & plants managed to prevent spread of pests/diseases
- Biosecurity threats identified, contained and reported















