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LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance manual

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION ASSURANCE

CATTLECARE™

QA FLOCKCARE™

Manual

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1.0 What is quality assurance?

Quality assurance means being able to assure customers that you can produce a quality product to meet their specifications the same way every time. It is the customers who define quality.

A quality assurance system involves:

- putting in place documented procedures which identify the methods for carrying out each key production task
- recording the results of those actions
- checking that the results conform to expectations
- implementing corrective and preventive actions on all identified problems, to stop identified problems occurring again

Once a business starts down the quality assurance pathway, it is logical that they will want the assurance that their suppliers also have in place systems to ensure the quality and consistency of their products.

In terms of the red meat industry, livestock producers are those suppliers, with our customers requiring the assurance that the food products that we supply are produced under a quality assured management system.

The Standards that underpin the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance (LPA QA) program are HACCP based. The LPA QA Standards have been developed to provide a framework for producers to be able to readily adopt quality assurance systems on their properties.

The **Cattlecare** and **Flockcare** logos and the quality systems that they represent are widely recognised. Integral to all quality assurance programs is an auditing component. Through the audit and accreditation process, producers can demonstrate with confidence to domestic and overseas customers that the quality systems they have introduced on-farm meet the stringent quality standards represented by the Cattlecare and Flockcare logos.

CATTLECARE™ FLOCKCARE™

Ultimately, customers purchasing LPA QA accredited livestock under either the Cattlecare and/or Flockcare logos have the confidence that the product will meet their requirements.

1.1 Benefits from LPA QA

Once implemented on the farm, the LPA QA program (incorporating Cattlecare and/or Flockcare) provides a range of benefits to both the producer and the industry. There is effort required by the producer to fully implement LPA QA, but this is offset by short and long-term benefits.

Improved product consistency

LPA QA provides a system to reduce bruising and other carcase damage, reduce damage to skins and reduce the chance of unwanted chemical residues.

Risk management

With a quality assurance system in place, producers are able to prove they have been following industry standards, and may be able to reduce the chance of legal claims against them.

Greater professionalism

Participation in LPA QA will mean better record keeping, better staff training, clearly defined areas of responsibility and awareness of the customer requirements for product quality. This will also enhance the reputation of primary producers in the market place.

International recognition and market access

Quality assurance can provide entry to specific markets. It is important for our industry to adopt a global view, being proactive rather than reactive.

Product differentiation

LPA QA accredited producers are able to sell a branded product identified by the Cattlecare and/or Flockcare logos. This may result in marketing opportunities as the industry moves towards a multitude of product brands, encompassing a wide variety of quality attributes from paddock to plate. It may also assist the development of strategic alliances between producers, processors and consumers.

The structure of LPA QA enables a producer to add various modules to suit their business operation, allowing them to differentiate their product under a recognised QA system. This can be delivered through a single whole of farm QA program within a combined audit.

1.2 How do the LPA food safety and QA programs interact?

The LPA food safety program (level 1) provides a set of guidelines and a National Vendor Declaration (LPA NVD) to help producers declare the food safety status of their livestock. The LPA food safety program guidelines present producers with basic animal production and record keeping requirements designed to ensure the production of safe food.

Producers wishing to move to the next level of LPA, being the LPA QA program, have already met some of the requirements through the implementation of the LPA food safety program.

The food safety management module in this program is based on the original standards of the LPA Level 1 food safety program. Therefore, as a producer in the food safety program, you are already one third of the way to progressing accreditation in LPA QA.

1.3 LPA QA Standards

The On–Farm Quality Assurance Standards are maintained by the LPA Standards and Accreditation Committee (LPASAC). This committee is convened by Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA) to manage the standards for both LPA level 1 and the LPA QA program.

Individual producers cannot change requirements within the LPA QA Standards, however they are able to request changes via LPASAC.

When changes to the Standards are introduced, accredited producers are advised of changes and they have the responsibility to update the existing Standard with the new version and implement changes.

The requirements for the LPA QA program, including each element, are detailed within the LPA QA Standards. Each element has a specified **outcome** which must be met in order to demonstrate that the requirements of the program are being met.

In addition to a stated **outcome**, each element has one or more **performance indicators** which represent the actual standard to which a producer seeking to gain or maintain accreditation is assessed, to determine whether the designated outcome is being achieved.

Details of the performance indicators are included in the LPA QA Standards, in the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance manual (LPA QA manual).

2.0 The modules and elements of the LPA QA program

To become accredited to the LPA QA system, it is necessary to meet all relevant elements of the **LPA QA Standards.**

There are three key modules within the LPA QA Standards, with each module comprising one or more elements. Each module is colour coded to assist in identification of relevant sections (refer table 1).

Table 1: Modules of the on-farm quality assurance standard

Module	Standard modules	Optional modules #
1	Food safety management	
2	Systems management	
3	Livestock management	
4	Optional modules	Examples include environment, Japanese Agricultural Standard (JAS), OH&S and supermarket requirements

Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA), on behalf of industry is currently leading research projects related to the proposed development of a number of additional optional modules, including environment, Japanese Agricultural Standard (JAS) and supermarket requirements. These optional modules will be introduced as they become available.

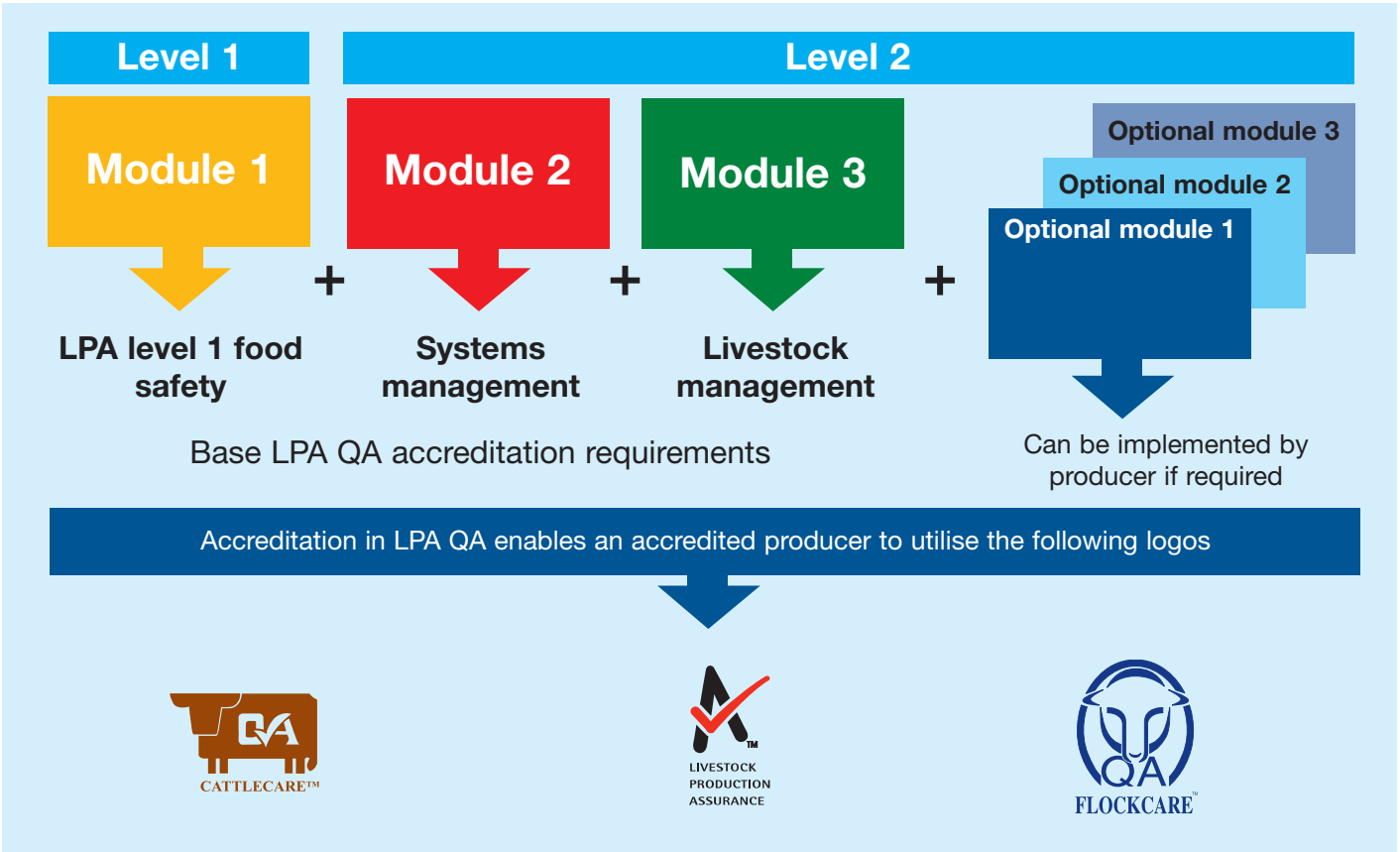
Modules 1 to 3 are classified as 'standard' modules representing the minimum standard. That is, all producers seeking accreditation in Cattlecare and/or Flockcare must meet the requirements of these modules.

Optional modules may also be adopted by accredited producers to assist them in meeting customer requirements and/or further differentiating their businesses.

It is important to note that the food safety management module incorporates all requirements of LPA level 1 as described in the *Guide to the LPA NVD Waybill* and the *LPA Standards*. To progress the implementation of LPA QA, a producer only needs to implement the requirements of modules 2 and 3, given that the requirements of module 1 should already be in place. A graphical representation of the interaction of the various modules that constitute the LPA QA program is shown in figure 1 below.

For each of the elements within the three modules there is an outcome. To maintain LPA QA accreditation, producers must comply with all elements and their outcomes. A number of practical on-farm activities for achieving each element are contained in the full Standards which are summarised in the 'Module activity guidelines' of the LPA QA manual. Producers may be able to show they meet the outcome(s) by using some other means.

Figure 1: Graphical representation of the interaction of the various modules within the LPA QA standards



3.0 Steps to gaining accreditation

The key steps in progressing accreditation in LPA QA (including Cattlecare and Flockcare) are outlined below:

1. **Read through each module, element and activity guide** in the LPA QA manual.
2. **Review the LPA QA Standards** for additional details on the standards required to be met.
3. **Check your own farm management system** against the LPA QA Standards, addressing any gaps identified.
4. **Start recording** the information that is required by the standards. You may already be recording some or all of the information required. There is no need to duplicate this, although you need to ensure your records are easily accessible for auditing purposes, as well as for your own farm management.
5. Ensure that at least one person on the farm has completed recognised training **(Chemical User Certification)** equivalent to the level 3 competency units of 'Prepare and Apply Chemicals' and 'Transport, Handle and Store Chemicals'.
6. When you think you have completed all requirements of the LPA QA Standards, conduct an initial **internal audit**, checking that the requirements of each element have been met.
7. **Contact an approved auditor** and arrange for an inspection of your property. A list of auditors can be obtained from the national service provider, or visit the MLA website: www.mla.com.au/lqs
8. Once you have met all the requirements of the LPA QA Standards, the auditor will recommend your enterprise for accreditation.

A schedule for implementing the various key activities within the Standards is provided in table 3.

A set of blank recording forms for use by participants is contained in the example form section of the LPA QA manual. It is important to note that these forms are provided as examples only. If there is already a recording system on the farm which meets the requirements of the QA Standards (for example a computer system or some other comprehensive system), it is acceptable to keep using the existing system.

If you intend to use the example blank forms contained in the LPA QA manual, it is recommended that these are photocopied **before** you start.

Table 2: Suggested activity schedule for progressing accreditation

ACTIVITY	COMMENCE	ACTION	COMPLETE
Property risk assessment	Immediately, if not already in place	Identify potential risk areas, seek advice on management of risk, obtain traceback information from local Departments of Agriculture or RLPBs.	Records and documentation
Chemical users course	Week 1 – organise date	Attend workshop if not already attended and complete farm chemical user training.	Attendance certificate, other training
Livestock identification system	Immediately	Describe and document the system of livestock identification for all livestock (including introduced/purchased livestock).	Records
Purchase and sales records	Immediately, if not already in place	Keep information required.	Records
Treatment records	Immediately, if not already in place	Keep information required – identify, observe withholding periods/ESI / quarantine periods. Assess stock of unknown residue status.	Records
Property map and yearly planner	Week 1 if not already in place	Draw/obtain map or aerial photograph.	Record activities
Chemical purchases, storage area	Immediately, if not already in place	Commence inventory, segregate chemicals, and isolate obsolete chemicals. Fix up storage area.	Records
Job descriptions	Week 2	Develop job descriptions for all staff (note: recommend using examples in the LPA QA manual as a guide).	Records
Yard inspections	Week 3	Inspect livestock yards. Implement regular maintenance program (may develop documented plan for major repair).	Records
Stockfeed introductions	Immediately, or when purchasing stockfeed	Obtain Commodity Vendor Declarations (CVDs), By-product Vendor Declarations (BVDs) or suitability statements from suppliers. Record livestock feeding activities.	Records
Livestock transport	Immediately	Inspect livestock transport trucks. Check and repair own livestock crate if necessary.	Record any problems/ complaints
Internal audits	Week 12	Conduct own internal audit prior to contacting auditor for accreditation audit. Use acitvity guide or blank Internal Audit Report and Checklist as included in the LPA QA manual. Note: remember to obtain copies prior to use.	Audit inspection report, corrective action requests
Accreditation audit	Week 16	Contact approved auditors that service your region to establish most cost effective rate. Work in groups if possible.	Audit report

4.0 Producer accreditation

Once a producer has achieved the requirements of the LPA QA Standards (Cattlecare/Flockcare), they are entitled to sell livestock as **conforming product**.

Details of all accredited producers are updated to the program website to enable third parties to check the accreditation status of a producer/property.

Accredited producers are entitled to utilise the Cattlecare and/or Flockcare logos (as applicable) to assist in the marketing of their product.

4.1 Audit frequency

The LPA QA Standards are required to be audited by qualified accredited third party (external) auditors.

During the first year, two audits are completed: the initial accreditation audit and a surveillance audit at a six month interval. Thereafter, external audits are conducted at twelve monthly intervals unless problems (non-conformances) are encountered, in which case external audit frequency may be increased. In addition, accredited producers are required to conduct a minimum of one internal review per annum of their management and record keeping systems (internal audits).

When a producer seeking to gain accreditation can demonstrate that they already operate under a recognised quality system (Cattlecare, Flockcare or NFAS accreditation) and have successfully completed two **external** audits, the producer can request that audits be conducted on annual basis, commencing from the initial accreditation audit.

Producers are required to 'self-monitor' and correct problems when they arise, not wait until an audit is due.

4.2 Non-conformances

As in the LPA food safety program, the term non-conformance is used to describe areas of the LPA QA Standards that have not been observed by the producer or their staff. Non-conformances are assessed in accordance with the severity of the issue.

There are three 'grades' of non-conformance: **observations**, **minor** non-conformances and **major** non-conformances (see box).

Type	Example of non-conformance
Observation	not initialing or signing records that need to be 'signed off'
Minor	failure to adequately record animal treatments
Major	failure to identify individually treated livestock – unless operating a mob based management system (ie presumes all livestock are treated even if only one animal is treated) failure to check stock for treatment tags or marks before dispatch for sale

To preserve the integrity and credibility of the LPA QA Standards, sanctions will apply when major non-conformances arise. Major non-conformances may consist of a single occurrence, a number of separate non-conformances, or failure to take corrective action when a complaint or non-conformance has been received or observed.

These sanctions may range from increased (more frequent) audit frequency to suspension or withdrawal of accreditation. Importantly, producers should not regard the identification of a major non-conformance as detrimental; rather, it should be viewed as a management tool to improve the enterprise.

4.3 LPA QA manual updates

The LPA QA Standards are a 'living' document which undergoes review on a regular basis to ensure that it continues to meet the requirements of stakeholders and consumers alike. Whenever a change to the LPA QA Standards is introduced, program participants are notified of the changes.

4.4 Further information

For additional information on the LPA QA program or technical advice on implementing the program call the **national helpline** on **1800 683 111**. Background information on the LPA QA program, including common questions, useful links and blank recording forms, is available on the MLA website: www.mla.com.au/lqs

In addition, there are a number of accredited trainers operating in each state and territory who regularly run practical courses in regional areas. Whilst not a prerequisite, many producers consider the ability to interact with a trainer is of great benefit when introducing an on-farm quality system.

Contact details for trainers are available from either the MLA website or the helpline.

5.0 Module activity guides

The module activity section of the LPA QA manual is your working guide to meeting the LPA QA Standards. It provides more detail on LPA QA requirements and has been designed so you can work through these requirements, reviewing what you have in place already and identifying anything you might need to do.

How to use the module activity guides

These are the practical guides to meeting LPA QA Standards. You will need to spend time going through the guides in detail. Many producers may find they are doing the things identified but do not have the necessary evidence to demonstrate this – in which case the 'keep evidence of what you have done' and 'prepare for an audit' sections under each LPA QA element will provide further guidance. Other producers may need to put in place new practices or records on-farm. Whichever category you fall into, the guidelines in this section will help you identify what you need to do.

A more detailed Internal Audit Report is provided in Section 8.0 of this manual (Self Audit Checklist).

Important!

- The module activity guides are just that, guides only.
- The guidelines are kept broad to cover most situations. They do NOT include every possible scenario of what a producer must do to comply with the LPA QA Standards.
- A complete copy of the LPA QA Standards (including the outcomes and performance indicators) is provided as part of the LPA QA manual. The LPA QA Standards are also available from the MLA website: www.mla.com.au/lqs
- In all cases, how you keep the information is up to you. You can use these guidelines to check you have the information in place.

To check you meet the LPA QA Standards:

- Review what you need to do. Complete the self-check in the left hand column and determine whether this is relevant to your operation.
- Check the practical ways you can meet what the element requires, and complete the self-check in the left hand column.
- Look at the 'keep evidence of what you have done' records.
- The 'prepare for an audit' section enables you to consider some of the questions an auditor may ask you.

When completing the self-check, use:

- ✓ to indicate you already comply
- ✗ to indicate you need to implement something in order to comply with the requirement
- **?** to indicate you are unsure and should seek further information (refer to the contacts section)
- **NA** to indicate this requirement is not relevant to your operation

6.0 Optional modules

Explanation

The main benefit of implementing the LPA QA program is that it provides the accredited producer with an entry to a selection of programs that are owned or managed by certain companies or countries, or are generic industry programs managed by companies such as MLA.

The standards of these programs may be quite similar to those of the LPA QA, so where there is industry demand, the LPA QA program will undertake a gap analysis of the program's standards and the LPA QA Standards. The gap analysis will identify those areas that are common between LPA QA and the nominated program. At the completion of this analysis, those requirements that are above and beyond that of the LPA QA Standards are identified and incorporated into an LPA QA optional module.

These modules are split into three groups, being:

- commercial modules
- country modules
- industry modules

Commercial modules

Currently, modules are being progressed to meet the standards of the major domestic supermarkets' QA programs as well as systems for underpinning branded product supplied by Australian processing companies or alliances.

Country modules

Countries that Australia exports red meat product to are becoming more concerned with standards. This has led to the formation of country specific brands or programs that are either mandatory for import into that country or are used as generic brands. Currently, modules are being progressed for the Japanese Agricultural Standard (JAS).

Industry modules

MLA on behalf of industry is currently leading research projects relating to the proposed development of a number of industry modules. These modules are being developed with other stakeholders, including the wool and grains industry. They include:

- environment
- animal welfare

These optional modules will be progressively introduced as they become available.

7.0 LPA QA program logos

Producers who gain accreditation in the LPA QA program (**Cattlecare** and/or **Flockcare**) are entitled to utilise the respective program logos to demonstrate to customers that their enterprise is accredited in a recognised red meat industry quality assurance program.

CATTLECARE™

Accredited cattle producers may utilise the CATTLECARE logo in accordance with the program rules, which are detailed in the document *Rules governing the use of the CATTLECARE logo certification mark.*

FLOCKCARE™

Accredited sheep producers may utilise the FLOCKCARE logo in accordance with the program rules, which are detailed in the document *Rules governing the use of the FLOCKCARE logo certification mark.*

8.0 Example record forms

A summary of example record forms is provided below. It is important to note that there is no specific requirement to use these forms, which have been provided as a guide only.

Where necessary, these forms can be adapted to suit individual management requirements.

A copy of each example is provided. It is recommended that you make a photocopy of the form you wish to use prior to use.

Module	Section	Form ID	Old form ID	Form name
Food safety	FS1	Form C1/06	Form C1/98	Property risk assessment records
Food safety	FS2	Form L7/06	Form L7/98	Stock treatment record
Food safety	FS3	Form C3/06	Form C3/00	Paddock, crop and grain treatment record
Food safety	FS3	Form L8a/06	Form L8a/98	Purchased feedstuff inventory form
Food safety	FS3	Form L8b/06	Form L8b/98	Feeding record for purchased feeds
Food safety/ livestock	FS4, FS5	Form L3a/06	Form L3a/98	Identification records for introduced or purchased livestock
Food safety/ livestock	FS5	Form L2/06	Form L2/98	Livestock identification records for stock born and reared on property
Food safety/ livestock	FS5	Form L3b/06	Form L3b/99	Livestock transaction/sales records
Systems	SM1	Form M1/06	Form M1/98	Employee training and job responsibility record
Systems	SM1	Form M1a/06	Form M1/9	Staff duties and training record
Systems	SM2	Form M2a/06	Form M2a/98	Internal Audit Report and Checklist
Systems	SM3	Form M3/06	Form M3/98	Quality records – archive register
Systems	SM4	Form M4/06	Form M4/98	Document control register
Systems	SM5	Form C2/06	Form C2/98	Farm chemical inventory
Livestock management	LM4	Form LM4/06	N/A	Duty of Care statement – animal welfare
Food safety	FS3			SAFEMEAT Commodity Vendor Declaration and By-Product Vendor Declaration

Note:

A copy of each example form may be downloaded from the MLA website: www.mla.com.au/lqs

Common questions

How long does it take to gain accreditation?

There is no minimum or maximum time limit for progressing accreditation. The suggested implementation timetable included in the manual allows for up to 16 weeks, however it is ultimately up to the individual producer in terms of the amount time on hand and the extent of changes required to existing systems.

Who can conduct audits?

Producers are free to have an auditor of their choice conduct audits. It is important to note that there is no requirement to use the same auditor every the time. Producers are encouraged to 'shop around' to obtain the service that best suits their needs. Selection of auditors is an area where producers can exercise freedom of choice, based on availability, cost or other factors.

Contact details of accredited auditors are available from the national helpline on **1800 683 111** or the MLA website: www.mla.com.au/lqs

What qualifications are required by auditors conducting Cattlecare/Flockcare audits?

Cattlecare/Flockcare audits can only be conducted by approved auditors. Approved auditors must be registered to RABQSA International as either quality system and/or food safety auditors. RABQSA is an internationally recognised auditor certification body which ensures that auditors meet stringent standards in relation to auditing skills, practical experience, technical knowledge, competency and continual personnel development.

In addition, accredited auditors must have agricultural industry experience and understanding, and have undertaken a familiarisation course covering the requirements of the LPA QA Standards.

Approved auditors are also subject to audit by Cattlecare/Flockcare administration and RABQSA to ensure total program integrity.

Can I appeal against the findings reported by an auditor?

Yes. Producers are able to appeal to the National Service Provider against an auditor's decision if they feel it is unjustified or unwarranted. Similarly, producers will also be able to refer to the National Service Provider perceived variations in auditing standards, to ensure uniform standards are kept across the country.

How much does an audit cost?

The cost of audits depends upon a number of factors including location, size and complexity of the enterprise being audited. Audit fees are not set by the program administration, rather audits are delivered on a commercial basis by accredited auditors. Producers are encouraged to contact a number of auditors that service their location, to get the best price available.

Do I need to advise program administration if I sell my property?

Yes. When a property is sold, details of the sale should be advised to administration.

Can I transfer my accreditation between properties?

No. Accreditation is NOT transferable from one property to the next. When a property is sold, accreditation will be revoked. The new owners of the property may apply to reinstate accreditation, which will occur once a successful audit of the new owner's quality system is conducted.

When a producer sells an accredited property and purchases another property not accredited, the new property can progress accreditation as per all new properties, except that the audit frequency will automatically revert to an annual audit.

Where can I obtain a Commodity Vendor Declaration (CVD)?

There are currently two industry stockfeed vendor declarations available:

- Commodity Vendor Declaration (CVD)
- By-product Vendor Declaration (BVD)

Both are available for download free of charge from the MLA website: www.mla.com.au/lqs

Are there any restrictions on use of the logos?

Accredited producers are entitled to use the Cattlecare and/or Flockcare logos for all livestock and product that has been produced in accordance with program requirements. Specific requirements in relation to use of the logos is contained within the respective Rules governing the use of the Cattlecare and Flockcare logos.

Where can I obtain current information on export slaughter intervals (ESI)?

Current ESI information is available from the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) website, www.apvma.gov.au, or the MLA website: www.mla.com.au/lqs

Food safety management activity guide	Element FS1: Property risk assessment

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to minimise the risk of livestock being exposed to sites that are unacceptably contaminated with organochlorine or other persistent chemicals.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Have persistent chemicals been used on your property in the past?
❑	Identify all the sites on your property which are or might be contaminated.
❑	Manage the animals which have been potentially exposed to the site(s) of concern.
❑	Contact the Department of Agriculture to obtain a property residue status report and/or interpret test results or, if a new site, to conduct animal fat tests for suspect sites where animals are fed intensively, such as feedlots or weaning yards.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Mark on the property map suspect areas such as: • old yards dip sites • treated yards • old rubbish dump sites • treated power poles
❑	Conduct soil tests to quantify residue risk for any sites of concern.
❑	Conduct animal fat tests for suspect sites where animals are fed intensively, such as feedlots or weaning yards.
❑	Use the test results to determine whether livestock can be allowed access to various parts of your property.
❑	Contact the Department of Agriculture to obtain property residue status report and/or to interpret soil test results.
❑	Isolate contaminated sites or sites of unknown status to deny stock access. Erect 'restricted access' signs where people might inadvertently let stock in.
❑	Store all agricultural and veterinary chemicals in a secure place where livestock cannot gain access. The minimum definition of secure is childproof.
❑	Ensure that all chemicals are disposed of in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
❑	Clearly identify livestock which may have gained access to restricted areas. Keep records of these animals to make sure they cannot be accidentally sent for slaughter until it is safe (eg get the animals tested or comply with the withholding period or export slaughter interval).
❑	Record details of all activities undertaken in completing the property risk assessment, including: • date/s assessment undertaken • description of potential risk sites • reason for identification as a risk

- actions taken to assess risk (including, for example, organisations contacted, research information collected, soil test results, property residue status reports, residue management plans etc)
- management systems implemented to manage the identified site

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Property risk assessment documentation.
- ❑ A map of your property indicating potentially contaminated sites or sources of contamination (if applicable).
- ❑ Soil and animal fat test results (if applicable).
- ❑ The identification and management of animals that may have been exposed to contaminated sites (if applicable).
- ❑ A recent printout of your property residue status from your local Department of Agriculture (one way of proving the outcome is met).
- ❑ Records available for animals which may have been exposed to persistent chemicals (one way of proving the outcome is being met).
- ❑ For any exposed animals, a letter of clearance from state authority. Copies of LPA NVDs for any exposed animals that have been sold or transferred.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Can you show me where you have documented your property risk assessment?
- ❑ How do you ensure livestock do not have access to suspect areas or persistent chemicals?
- ❑ Where/how do you keep persistent chemicals?
- ❑ How do you identify animals which you know have had access to a suspect area?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Chemical storage area/s.
- ❑ Property map/s.
- ❑ Sites identified as potential risk (contaminated) sites and system utilised to manage livestock access to these areas.
- ❑ Records of activities conducted in assessing residue risks on the property (property risk assessment).

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

	LPA NVD guide: property risk assessment – contaminated site
Form C1/06	Property risk assessment records

Food safety management activity guide	Element FS2: Safe and responsible animal treatments

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to ensure that animal treatments are administered in a safe and responsible manner to minimise the risk of chemical residues and physical hazards in livestock intended for human consumption.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	If you use any chemical treatments on your stock, complete the rest of the self-check for element FS2.
❑	Only allow people who are trained and/or competent to administer animal treatments.
❑	When treating animals, use only legal directions (eg as written on the label) and/or written directions from the vet.
❑	Store chemicals in a secure place and use recommendations on the label.
❑	Keep sufficient records so that the chemical residue status of treated livestock can be traced at all times. Records should include the following information: • treatment date • animal/mob ID • chemical/drug used • dosage given • Withholding Period (WHP) and Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) where available • date of expiry of the WHP and/or ESI • batch number and expiry date
❑	Ensure chemicals are disposed of in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Any person on your property handling veterinary chemicals must be competent in administering veterinary chemicals to livestock. Ways to show competence include: a) a chemical user's certificate or equivalent OR b) being supervised by someone holding a chemical user's certificate or equivalent OR c) being able to show competency to an auditor (Tip: chemical user training courses are readily available in all states. Contact your veterinarian or State Department of Agriculture for details). Note: producers seeking to introduce LPA QA must conduct chemical user training as outlined in *Element SM1 training*. Producers should also be aware of their state's regulatory requirements in regard to the use of chemicals.

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Read all labels and apply the animal treatment using those directions or written veterinarian directions.
❑	Ensure that any equipment used to administer or measure chemicals actually delivers the correct dose (for example, if the measuring levels have worn off through extended use, you may not be delivering the right dose). Check the equipment works correctly before using it.
❑	Clean all equipment after use.
❑	Administer veterinary chemical injections in the neck (unless site specific).
❑	Record if livestock have an adverse reaction to treatment.
❑	Store chemicals in a secure area so there is no risk of livestock contact.
❑	Store treatments as indicated on the label (note: some treatments have specific storage requirements, eg refrigeration).
❑	Dispose of chemicals with an expired use-by date as recommended on the label and where available utilise national programs such as **ChemClear** and **DrumMuster** to dispose of unwanted chemicals and empty chemical containers. Information on these programs is available at www.chemclear.com.au and www.drummuster.com.au
❑	Keep records of all treated livestock, ensuring records include date, animal ID or Mob ID, product name, batch number, expiry date, WHP/ESI, date safe for slaughter, and dose rate.
❑	Permanently identify any livestock that have broken needles.
❑	Keep and refer to a copy of the latest WHP/ESI listing. These are available from the MLA website (www.mla.com.a/lqs). If WHP or ESI is not available make additional enquiries with the chemical manufacturer and/or contact the Australian Pesticides and Medicine Authority (APVMA) or visit the APVMA website: www.apvma.gov.au
❑	If selling livestock, advise the buyer of treatment details of livestock (including if cattle require tick treatment during transport). This information can be completed on the LPA NVD.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ For those using veterinary chemicals, evidence of completion of a chemical users course (if applicable).
- ❑ Animal treatment details (see example record at the end of this section for what information should be kept).
- ❑ A copy of the latest WHP/ESI list.
- ❑ Records of animals that may have been purchased while still within a WHP/ESI period.
- ❑ Written authorisation and directions for any off-label use of chemicals or drugs.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Can you demonstrate your competence using veterinary chemicals?
- ❑ What steps do you follow when you treat animals with a veterinary chemical?
- ❑ How do you ensure treated livestock still within their WHP or ESI are not sold for export market slaughter?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Inspection of equipment used.
- ❑ Inspection of storage method. No ‘expired’ or ‘out of date’ chemicals or drugs are kept.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

	LPA NVD guide: livestock treatment record
Form L7/06	Stock treatment record

Food safety management activity guide	Element FS3: Fodder crop, grain and pasture treatments and stock foods

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to manage the exposure of livestock to foods containing unacceptable chemical contamination to minimise the risk of chemical residues in livestock and to eliminate the risk of animal products being fed to ruminant livestock intended for human consumption.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	If your fodder crop, grain, pasture or stock feeds, including purchased feeds, have been, or potentially could have been, treated with chemical products, complete the rest of the checklist for element FS3.
❑	Only allow people who are trained and/or competent to apply chemical treatments.
❑	Apply all chemicals legally using label directions (and/or relevant approvals if you have them).
❑	Store chemicals in a secure place following the recommendations on the label.
❑	Ensure livestock are not exposed to feed with unacceptable chemical residues.
❑	Do not feed animal products to livestock (eg meat and bone meal).
❑	Keep sufficient records so the chemical status of fodder crops, grain, pasture, and introduced stockfeed can be traced.
❑	Records of on-farm treatments should include the following information: • treatment date • location/size/quantity of treatment • chemical/drug used • application rate and method • withholding period (WHP)
❑	Records of introduced stockfeeds should include the following information: • date received • stockfeed description • supplier/origin • residue analysis (if obtained) • mobs fed and • period of feeding

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Any person on your property handling veterinary chemicals must be competent in administering agricultural chemicals. Review as for element FS2, but thinking about agricultural instead of veterinary chemicals.

- ❑ Ensure that any equipment used to apply or measure chemicals delivers the correct amount. Use an accurate measuring device and do not estimate quantities. Check that the application equipment works correctly and is clean before using it.
- ❑ Only use legally approved chemicals, in accordance with label directions.
- ❑ For storage of chemicals, review as for element FS2, thinking about agricultural instead of veterinary chemicals.
- ❑ Keep a property map or list of treated paddock areas as a reference, to ensure all staff are aware of the locations to prevent livestock access during applicable withholding periods.
- ❑ Treated paddocks may be identified with signs.
- ❑ Keep and use a copy of the latest WHP/ESI listing (available from www.mla.com.au/lqs or within your LPA NVD booklet). If a WHP or ESI is not available make additional enquiries with the chemical company and note the recommendation.
- ❑ When receiving introduced stockfeed, ensure it comes with a Commodity Vendor Declaration (CVD), which indicates there is minimal risk of contamination. If you do not receive a CVD with your stockfeed, ask for one.
- ❑ If you're not sure of the chemical residue status of stockfeed, do not provide it to livestock until you can prove it is clear (ie get the feed tested). Consideration should also be given as to the class of livestock being fed (eg breeders, weaners etc) and planned selling activities in assessing suitability of stockfeed for livestock.
- ❑ Identify treated feed storage facilities or treated feed product by signage.
- ❑ Keep records of agricultural treatments, including spray drift and introduced stockfeed (refer to the example records at the end of this section). Identify livestock that may have accessed treated paddocks or contaminated feed. This can be done by any method that works for you (eg a unique coloured ear tag or segregation from other non-contaminated livestock).
- ❑ Do not purchase or use feed that contains any form of animal product (unless you have an approved exemption). For a list of banned animal products in feed, contact your State Department of Agriculture or Animal Health Australia (AHA) or visit www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ For those using chemicals, evidence of completion of a chemical user's course (if applicable).
- ❑ Fodder crop, grain and pasture and stock foods treatment details (see example record at the end of this section).
- ❑ Commodity Vendor Declaration (CVD) for introduced/purchased feed or equivalent statement specifying reside status of the stockfeed and its fitness for purpose.
- ❑ Origin of purchased feedstuff (eg invoice).
- ❑ Identification of animals fed or grazed on purchased feeds or treated crops or pastures (if applicable).
- ❑ Records of livestock feeding activities.
- ❑ A copy of the latest WHP/ESI listing.
- ❑ Chemical approvals if required.
- ❑ Property map or list of treated areas (if applicable).
- ❑ Stockfeed test analysis if conducted.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Can you demonstrate competence of people using agricultural chemicals?
- ❑ What is your process for using agricultural chemicals?
- ❑ How do you prevent livestock accessing treated paddocks (eg still within the grazing WHP)?
- ❑ How do you identify and manage livestock that have accessed treated paddocks or contaminated feed?
- ❑ Do you have any animal products or waste on site and if so, what do you do with it?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Inspection of equipment used.
- ❑ Inspection of any treated feed storage areas.
- ❑ Inspection of storage method. No 'expired date' chemicals are kept.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

	LPA NVD guide: grain and fodder treatment record
	LPA NVD guide: crop, pasture and paddock treatment record
Form C3/06	Paddock crop and grain treatment record
Form L8a/06	Purchased feedstuff inventory form
Form L8b/06	Feeding record for purchased feeds
	SAFEMEAT Commodity Vendor Declaration and By-product Vendor Declaration

Food safety management activity guide	Element FS4: Preparation for dispatch of livestock

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to ensure that the selected livestock are fit for transport and that the risk of stress and contamination of livestock during assembly and transport is minimised.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Muster, assemble and transport livestock so that there is minimal contamination and stress on the animal.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Only select animals that are in a condition fit for travel. No sick or injured animals should be consigned.
❑	When transporting, inspect the vehicle for cleanliness and ensure the construction of multi-level trucks minimises soiling of livestock on lower decks (ie waste from the top level is drained away from animals on the lower levels).
❑	Meet curfew requirements, unless a customer specifies otherwise: • cattle destined for slaughter have at least six hours curfew before departure • sheep/goats destined for slaughter have at least 12 hours dry curfew
❑	If you receive complaints from processors or purchasers regarding excessive soiling of livestock, act on them (find out the cause of the contamination and prevent it from happening again).

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Copies of the LPA NVD waybill and transport records.
- ❑ Name of transport operator and the vehicle registration number.
- ❑ Date and time of yarding and truck departure.
- ❑ Records of feedback/complaints from processors or purchasers and any actions taken.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ How do you respond to and act on feedback from processors or purchasers on the condition of your livestock presented for slaughter?
- ❑ What mechanisms are in place for ensuring that livestock selected for transport are fit for travel?

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

	LPA NVD guide: record of purchased or introduced livestock
	LPA NVD guide: livestock trading record
	LPA NVD guide: records of livestock sold
Form L3a/06	Identification records for introduced or purchased livestock

Food safety management activity guide	Element FS5: Livestock transactions and movements

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to enable traceability of the current status of all livestock with respect to treatment or exposure to relevant food safety hazards for all livestock movements between livestock production enterprises including to slaughter and live export.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Use an LPA NVD waybill for each transaction and movement.
❑	Ensure that all introduced livestock are accompanied by an accurate and fully completed LPA NVD.
❑	Identify and keep records of livestock purchased, sold or moved to other properties.
❑	Records of purchased stock should include the following information: • date of purchase/introduction • vendor's name and address or property identification code • description of livestock • name of selling agent (if applicable)
❑	Records of sold or dispatched stock should include the following information: • date of sale/transaction/movement • purchaser's or selling agent's name • description of livestock (number, age, sex, management group) • name of transport operator and vehicle registration (if applicable) **Note: keeping the LPA NVD waybill satisfies this requirement.**
❑	Record details of livestock yardings and transport times.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	LPA NVDs are to be used for every livestock movement from one PIC to another PIC or destination. This includes all sales and purchases as well as movements from your property (whether it be to slaughter, another property, for agistment, saleyard or other movement).
❑	LPA NVDs must be accurately and fully completed and a copy kept on file. (Tip: LPA NVDs are an important record of compliance with LPA level 1. Because the LPA NVD is printed in triplicate, make sure you keep the bottom (pink) sheet).
❑	Identify livestock using individual or mob identification as appropriate. NLIS is an example of a suitable identification system.
❑	Keep records of purchased/introduced livestock (refer to examples at the end of this section).
❑	Keep records of dispatched livestock (refer to examples at the end of this section).
❑	Review the chemical residue status of all animals before dispatch.
❑	Keep a record of yarding activities in management diary.
❑	Ensure transport times are recorded on the LPA NVD.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Records of livestock purchases and sales.
- ❑ Copies of LPA NVDs (checked for accuracy and compared to treatment records to ensure compliance with WHP/ESI).
- ❑ LPA NVD serial number for livestock purchases, sales and property-to-property transfers.
- ❑ Vendor's name and address and PIC.
- ❑ Livestock details (see example form).
- ❑ Note of animals that may have been purchased while still within a WHP/ESI period.
- ❑ Records of date/time livestock were yarded.
- ❑ Records of loading and dispatch times for livestock.
- ❑ Records of the livestock identification/traceability system adopted by the enterprise.
- ❑ Records of livestock identification activities.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Can you show me the LPA NVDs for these introduced livestock?
- ❑ How do you identify animals so that they can be traced and adequate records kept to ensure the accuracy of your LPA NVD?
- ❑ Do you record livestock yarding and loading date/time information to enable you to demonstrate that livestock have been curfewed in accordance with LPA QA Standards and customer specific requirements?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Records of purchases and sales.
- ❑ Copies of LPA NVDs.
- ❑ Livestock transport consignment notes.
- ❑ Livestock yarding and dispatch records.
- ❑ Records of husbandry activities.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

	LPA NVD guide: record of purchased or introduced livestock
	LPA NVD guide: livestock trading record
	LPA NVD guide: records of livestock sold
Form L3a/06	Identification records for introduced or purchased livestock
Form L3b/06	Livestock transaction/sales record

Systems management activity guide	Element SM1: Training

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented that enable staff to be adequately trained to ensure they have the appropriate skills and knowledge to competently perform the duties required of them by the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Ensure that all staff (including family members working on the property) have documented job descriptions which specify their key responsibilities.
❑	Ensure all staff have appropriate training in the requirements of the LPA QA Standards and other relevant industry codes of practice, and that suitable records of this training are maintained.
❑	Ensure all staff involved in supervising the use of farm chemicals have sufficient skills and knowledge to ensure the safe and responsible use of these chemicals, and have completed training in a recognised chemical user course in the units of competency under the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) equivalent to: • RTC3704A (Prepare and Apply Chemicals) • RTC3705A (Transport, Handle and Store Chemicals)
❑	Maintain a register of staff authorised to use farm chemicals and ensure that this is displayed in the farm chemical storage areas.
❑	Maintain a record of training activities for all staff (including family members).

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Develop and document job responsibilities for all staff (including family members).
❑	Provide training to staff, including on the job training.
❑	Maintain records of all training activites.
❑	Ensure that staff involved in supervising the use of farm chemicals have undertaken training in an approved farm chemical user's training course which includes training to the specified level of competency. Note: producers should be aware of the regulatory requirements for persons using chemicals in their state.
❑	Maintain a list of all staff authorised to use farm chemicals.
❑	Display a copy of the list of staff authorised to use farm chemicals in the farm chemical storage area.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

❑	Evidence of documented job descriptions for all staff.
❑	Evidence of records of staff training undertaken such as: • skills training

- seminars attended
- workshops attended
- training courses
- field days
- management meetings

❑ Training records should include:

- date of training
- training description
- name of staff member

❑ For those using farm chemicals, evidence of completion of farm chemical user training.

❑ Evidence of a register/list displaying names of staff authorised to use farm chemicals.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

❑ Can you demonstrate that all staff (including family members) are aware of their responsibilities on the property/in the business?

❑ Are staff provided with training, including on-the-job training, in their areas of responsibility?

❑ Can you demonstrate the competence of people using agricultural and veterinary chemicals?

❑ Do you maintain a register of staff authorised to use chemicals and is this displayed to all staff?

❑ Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

❑ Documented job descriptions.

❑ Staff training records.

❑ Farm chemical user certification.

❑ Inspection of chemical storage area.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

Form M1/06	Employee training and job responsibility record
Form M1a/06	Staff duties and training record

Systems management activity guide	Element SM2: Internal auditing and corrective action

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented that ensure periodic internal audits are performed to review ongoing compliance of the enterprise's activities to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and that appropriate corrective and preventative actions are undertaken when non-conformances are identified.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Conduct periodic internal audits on procedures, records, and all property facilities including livestock handling facilities, chemical storage etc.
❑	Document internal audit/inspection reports.
❑	Document non-conformances and corrective actions.
❑	Preventative action is taken to prevent non-conformances recurring.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Ensure that all activities, records and procedures relating to the LPA QA Standards are reviewed at least once per annum.
❑	Develop a schedule for when internal audits are to be conducted.
❑	Document the review process and findings in the form of an internal audit report.
❑	When a problem or non-conformance is identified, ensure that the following details are recorded: • a description of the problem • what caused the problem • what can be done to fix the problem Note: a corrective action report (CAR) form can be used for this purpose.
❑	Examples of problems that would require documentation include: • a defect or mistake identified during an internal audit, or by an external auditor/assessor • a defect or mistake identified during routine on-farm activities which cannot be rectified that day • a complaint received from a purchaser or processor about the enterprise's product • an adverse reaction to a chemical or an unexpected treatment failure • product identified as being potentially contaminated
❑	Document any complaints received in relation to welfare violation, bruising and hide/skin damage. Complaints must be investigated and systems implemented to address those concerns identified.
❑	Ensure that the effectiveness of activities implemented is reviewed and documented including: • date of follow-up • review finding

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Evidence that internal audits are conducted.
- ❑ Evidence that problems identified are documented.
- ❑ Evidence that systems implemented to fix the problem were effective and will prevent a recurrence of that problem.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Can you demonstrate that internal audits of all activities, records and procedures relating to the LPA QA Standards are reviewed on a regular basis (at least once per annum)?
- ❑ When a problem is found, are details of the problem and actions implemented to fix the problem and prevent a recurrence documented?
- ❑ Can you demonstrate the effectiveness of those systems implemented to prevent a recurrence of the problem?
- ❑ Do you record complaints received in relation to excessive soiling, bruising and hide damage?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Internal audit reports.
- ❑ Corrective action report (CAR) forms.
- ❑ Internal audit schedule.
- ❑ Complaint records and evidence of complaint investigation and corrective action.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

Form M2a/06	Internal Audit Report and Checklist

Systems management activity guide	Element SM3: Quality records

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented that ensure records are kept that provide documented evidence of the enterprise's compliance to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and that these records are presented in a format that is easily reviewed.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Maintain complete and accurate records as required by the LPA QA Standards.
❑	Store historical records for future reference.
❑	Record retention times for records on a record register.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Maintain quality records and documentation in accordance with the filing and archiving register.
❑	Ensure that the register specifies the period for which records are maintained.
❑	Retain records for the minimum period specified in the record register.
❑	Store records in a suitable location to prevent damage, deterioration and loss.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Evidence that records are maintained in accordance with the requirements of each of the elements within the LPA QA Standards.
- ❑ Current document register.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ How do you ensure that all records required by the LPA QA Standards are up to date and maintained in accordance with program requirements?
- ❑ Can you demonstrate that records are retained for the period specified within the register?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Evidence that records are maintained for the period specified within the register.
- ❑ Evidence that records are maintained in accordance with requirements of each of the various elements.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

Form M3/06	Archive register

Systems management activity guide	Element SM4: Document control

OUTCOME: On-farm systems ensure that all documents relevant to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards are controlled enabling the review of their currency so that out of date or superseded documents are withdrawn and replaced with the new version.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Ensure that the on-farm QA system documentation is controlled.
❑	Ensure that quality system documentation is current and accurately reflects present property management practices.
❑	Provide staff with access to pertinent quality system documentation.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Maintain an updated list of all controlled documents that identifies the document issue date, the number of documents in circulation and where they are stored.
❑	Include the LPA QA manual and LPA QA Standards within the document control list.
❑	Remove out of date copies of documents and replace with current issues.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Document control register, listing all documents for which it is necessary to utilise the current versions including:
  - National Vendor Declarations
  - LPA QA manual
  - LPA QA Standards
  - specific modules within the LPA QA Standards
  - all reference documents including Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals (2nd ed)
- ❑ Evidence that all copies of superseded documents are removed from all points of issue or use, and identified as such on the master list by 'crossing out'. The replacement versions should appear as a new entry on the list/register.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Can you demonstrate that a document control register is maintained?
- ❑ Are current versions of the LPA QA Standards for which the producer is accredited documented on this list?
- ❑ Does the document register include reference documents, record forms and work procedures?
- ❑ Can you demonstrate the document register is updated as documents change?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Document control register.
- ❑ LPA QA Standards.
- ❑ LPA QA manual.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

Form M4/06	Document control register

Systems management activity guide	Element SM5: Chemical inventory

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to ensure that an accurate inventory of chemicals is maintained at all times.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Develop a farm chemical inventory or equivalent system ensuring that the following records are maintained for all chemicals: • date received • batch number • place of purchase • name of chemical • quantity • expiry date (veterinary chemicals) • date of manufacture or expiry date (agricultural chemicals) if provided
❑	Monitor the accuracy of the inventory system by conducting and recording physical stocktakes of veterinary chemicals every six months and agricultural chemicals every 12 months.
❑	Maintain records of stocktake activites which include the following: • date of the stocktake • name of the person/s that carried out the stocktake
❑	Ensure records of chemical disposal activites are maintained. Records should include: • chemicals that have been disposed • the method of disposal • name of the person/s that carried out or supervised the disposal of chemicals

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Store records in a suitable location to prevent damage, deterioration and loss.
❑	Schedule stocktake activities and mark nominated dates for the activity in a management dairy.
❑	Develop an inventory system for all chemicals and update whenever chemicals are purchased, used and/or disposed of.
❑	Utilise national programs such as **ChemClear** and **DrumMuster** to dispose of unwanted chemicals and empty chemical containers.
❑	Maintain records of all chemical disposal activities including date of disposal, chemical name, quantity disposed, method of disposal and name of person responsible.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Chemical inventory records.
- ❑ Chemical purchase records.
- ❑ Chemical usage records.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Do you maintain an inventory of all chemicals on the enterprise?
- ❑ How often is the accuracy of the inventory against stock on hand reviewed?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Chemical inventory records.
- ❑ Chemical storage facility.
- ❑ Evidence of periodic stocktakes of chemicals on hand.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

Form C2/06	Farm chemical inventory

Livestock management activity guide	Element LM1: Livestock husbandry and presentation

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to demonstrate that husbandry practices ensure livestock are presented for sale or slaughter in a manner that minimises damage to carcase, hide and skin quality attributes.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Ensure lead shot is not utilised when mustering livestock.
❑	Ensure electric prodders, flappers, coaxing aids and dogs are used under controlled situations.
❑	Ensure that mulesed area is as small as practicable.
❑	Ensure sheep are vaccinated against CLA according to accepted industry guidelines.
❑	Minimise dust contamination in yards (especially for sheep).
❑	Dehorn or tip horned cattle (where necessary).
❑	Ensure that fire and freeze brands are kept to the minimum legal size and comply with state or territory regulations for positioning.
❑	Demonstrate that sheep and lambs being prepared for transportation are not lifted or pulled by their wool.
❑	Control the use of working dogs at all times.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Retain copies of evidence of compliance such as feedback sheets from abattoirs and selling agent information.
❑	Control the activity of dogs and use of coaxing aids when handling livestock.
❑	Use good stockmanship that incorporates low stress levels on personnel and livestock.
❑	Ban the use of coaxing aids or prodders that may cause bruising.
❑	Ban the use of lead shot when mustering.
	Cattle
❑	Ensure calves are dehorned within 12 months of age, with dehorning carried out at least one month prior to sale.
❑	If branding, ensure brands are as small as possible and placed as near to the tail butt as possible, or as close to the center line of body as possible.
❑	Ensure that all cattle sold as conforming product have been dehorned or tipped to minimise injury and loss in carcase quality through injury. Reasonable horn length is considered to be 10cm or less and blunt on the end.
❑	Aim to have all branding completed at least three weeks prior to sale or slaughter. With cross branded cattle do not market for at least three weeks post cross branding if possible.

Sheep

- ❑ Do not lift sheep or lambs by their wool.
- ❑ Vaccinate all sheep against CLA. If you think that your flock has less than 5% incidence of CLA, have this verified in writing by your processor. Keep this correspondence on file to show the auditor.
- ❑ Seed/burr – establish which problem species are present. Implement strategies to minimise grass seeds in lamb skins at the critical stage in the season. This may include:
  - pasture topping
  - strategic shearing
  - grazing low risk paddocks
  - special purpose irrigation or fodder crops
- ❑ Ensure that mulesing is kept as light as possible. This assists in minimising carcase damage through adhesions and skin damage due to hide pulling.
- ❑ Water yards to minimise dust generation when handling livestock.

Wool

- ❑ Aim for a maximum 7.5cm (3 inch) length on sucker lambs. Ensure there is:
  - no crutching over tail (keyhole only)
  - fully scourable markers on head only, preferably dry raddle
  - mulesing – size of mules as light as practicable to minimise tearing when processed

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Daily diary or management planner recording husbandry activities.
- ❑ Yard inspection records.
- ❑ Corrective action reports.
- ❑ Feedback sheets from the abattoir or selling agent.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ How are dogs, electric prodders, flappers and coaxing aids utilised during husbandry activities?

Cattle

- ❑ At what stage do you dehorn calves prior to sale?
- ❑ How do you ensure that cattle sold as conforming product meeting allowable horn regrowth requirements?
- ❑ Are time limits on fire branding observed prior to sale?
- ❑ How are mustering or other related activities conducted?

Sheep

- ❑ What systems are in place for minimising dust generation and contamination of wool?
- ❑ What strategies are employed for minimising grass seed damage?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Cattle – horn length and brands (as applicable).
- ❑ Sheep – mulesing activities and practices.
- ❑ Records of husbandry activities.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

Form M2a/06	Internal Audit Report and Checklist

Livestock management activity guide	Element LM2: Livestock handling facilities

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to ensure that livestock handling and loading facilities are designed, constructed and maintained to minimise livestock injury, bruising and hide damage.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Ensure that yards and loading facilities are constructed and maintained to minimise bruising, injury and hide/skin damage at all times.
❑	Handle livestock in a manner to minimise stress, soiling, carcase bruising and hide damage.
❑	Monitor yards for defects when in use and document repair plans if significant defects or where defects cannot be promptly rectified.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Inspect and check yards and facilities prior to use – protruding objects, chronic boggy areas etc.
❑	Rectify any problems identified in yards prior to use.
❑	Maintain records of an annual yard inspection.
❑	Use good stockmanship that incorporates low stress levels on personnel and livestock.
❑	Control the activity of dogs and use of coaxing aids when handling livestock.
❑	Water yards to minimise dust generation when handling livestock.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Yard inspection records/internal audit records.
- ❑ Records of husbandry activities.
- ❑ Training records for staff.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Do you ensure that livestock handling facilities are inspected on an annual basis and that a record of inspection is maintained? The auditor will want to see the records that you maintain. If these records are maintained in a diary, you may want to make a note so that the record is easily relocated.

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Livestock handling facilities – yards and loading facilities. The auditor makes observations to verify their suitability for the nature of your operation.
- ❑ Management records of any yard repairs. The auditor may choose to see this evidence of compliance at the yards and may not need further verification in records that you maintain.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

Form M2a/06	Internal Audit Report and Checklist
Form M1/06	Employee training and job responsibility record

Livestock management activity guide	Element LM3: Livestock transport

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to ensure that the risk of injury, bruising, hide and skin damage during transportation of stock is minimised.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Handle livestock in a manner to minimise stress, soiling, carcase bruising and hide damage.
❑	Ensure stock crates are well maintained and constructed without physical protrusions.
❑	Utilise competent and reputable transport operators, ensuring that they comply with relevant legislation and Codes of Practice.
❑	Load livestock in a manner that minimises risks of injury bruising, hide and skin damage.
❑	Segregate livestock in accordance with customer requirements.
❑	Be aware of truck weight limits when loading livestock.
❑	Advise transport operator of requirements in relation to rest stops and visual inspections.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Inspect livestock transports prior to loading to ensure that: • decks on the stockcrate are free of sharp edges or projections capable of injuring animals • side rails are designed to prevent animals placing their legs and heads between them • stockcrate floors shall be of non-slip material without holes large enough to injure hooves or legs • hinges and latches of stockcrate gates/gateways shall not project onto the path of animals • deck-height design of multi-deck stockcrates is sufficient to allow animals to stand upright without contacting overhead structures • safety devices are in place to restrain livestock once loading gate is opened
❑	Ensure the stock crate is as clean as possible prior to loading and is designed to prevent soiling of livestock on lower decks.
❑	Where possible utilise a quality assured transporter (eg Truckcare accredited or equivalent).
❑	Ensure the livestock loaded onto transport are segregated in accordance with animal type (ie horned verses polled/dehorned, bulls verses cows/heifers and/or in accordance with customer requirements).
❑	Ensure loading density of livestock takes into consideration distance to be travelled, livestock class and prevailing weather conditions.
❑	Ensure food and water allowances and rest stops (including visual inspections) are appropriate for type of animal being transported, seasonal conditions and distance to be travelled.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Record of inspection of stockcrates prior to loading (eg signing of LPA NVD indicates acceptance of suitability of transport).
- ❑ Records of date/time livestock were yarded.
- ❑ Record of loading and dispatch times for livestock.
- ❑ Records of the type of livestock transported, including destination.
- ❑ Records of the transport company and trucks that were used.
- ❑ Feedback sheets etc that would allow you to demonstrate that your systems met with compliance requirements by some other means.

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ What steps do you take to check the suitability of livestock transport equipment prior to use?
- ❑ How do you determine the suitability of transport operators engaged to transport your livestock?
- ❑ Can you demonstrate that like and unlike livestock are segregated during transport?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Livestock stockcrates.
- ❑ LPA NVDs and other records to check that you are recording the transport operations at the time of dispatch (registration numbers of trailers etc).

  These records need to be complete and in line with the nature of your operations. That is, the records must be comprehensive and include your own property transfers.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

	LPA NVDs
Form L3a/06	Identification records for introduced or purchased livestock
Form L3b/99	Livestock transaction/sales records

Livestock management activity guide	Element LM4: Animal welfare

OUTCOME: On-farm systems are implemented to ensure the welfare of livestock is not compromised whilst within the control of persons responsible for their care and well being, and to ensure that prompt and appropriate remedial action is taken when required.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	What you need to do
❑	Ensure that a copy of the current Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Cattle or Sheep* (as applicable) is kept on hand.
❑	Ensure that staff involved in the husbandry of livestock (cattle and/or sheep) are familiar with and understand the requirements of the Model Code of Practice*.
❑	Implement sound animal handling and management practices.
❑	Ensure that management and staff are committed to ensuring the health and welfare of livestock.
❑	Ensure all staff are aware of their responsibilities in ensuring the health and welfare of livestock.
❑	Develop an animal welfare Duty of Care statement for the property, to highlight the commitment of management to ensure the welfare of livestock at all times.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA	Examples of how to demonstrate compliance (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)
❑	Include animal welfare and livestock handling as part of the training program provided to staff.
❑	Ensure staff are familiar with the Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals (cattle and/or sheep)* as applicable.
❑	Ensure that all staff involved in the husbandry of livestock are familiar with and understand basic animal welfare requirements.
❑	Complete the pro-forma Duty of Care statement.
❑	Ensure that all staff involved in the husbandry of livestock are aware of management commitment to animal welfare and the Duty of Care statement.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ Evidence that records of staff training document activities related to ensuring that staff have been made aware of the requirements of the Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals (cattle and/or sheep*) as applicable.
- ❑ Ensure that a Duty of Care statement for the property is avaliable.

*Download a free copy of the publication at www.publish.csiro.au/pid/4831.htm (for cattle) or www.publish.csiro.au/pid/5389.htm (for sheep), or to purchase and be mailed a copy please contact CSIRO Publishing on 1300 788 000 (local call cost within Australia).

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Can you demonstrate that staff involved in the husbandry of livestock are aware of the requirements of the relevant Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals?
- ❑ Are current versions of the Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals available to staff?
- ❑ Is the Duty of Care statement available and do staff understand the requirements of the Duty of Care statement?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Staff training records
- ❑ Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals (cattle and/or sheep) as applicable
- ❑ Duty of Care statement for enterprise

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

Form M1/06	Employee training and job responsibility record
Form LM4/06	Duty of Care statement

Livestock management activity guide	Element LM5: Accredited livestock

OUTCOME: On-farm systems have been implemented to demonstrate that all livestock sold as being produced in accordance with the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards meet defined eligibility criteria.

Review what you need to do to meet the requirements of this element

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA | **What you need to do**

❑ Implement on-farm systems to demonstrate that only eligible livestock are sold as conforming product, as outlined below:

Cattle

(a) Cattle are purchased from an LPA QA or **Cattlecare** accredited property as conforming product **or**

(b) Cattle are purchased from a non-LPA QA or non-**Cattlecare** accredited property **and** have been held on the accredited **Cattlecare** property for a minimum of 42 days where:

- they were accompanied by an LPA NVD; and
- the answer to Question 5 of the LPA NVD was 'No'; or
- the property T status classification is identified on the LPA NVD or a statement has been obtained from the appropriate state authority responsible for the management of the NORM program that there is sufficient information available on a 'T1' listed property or a particular consignment of cattle derived from a 'T1' property to allow any test requirement to be waived.

Sheep

(a) Sheep have been held on the accredited LPA QA or **Flockcare** property for a period exceeding 100 days, and have been vaccinated for CLA according to industry recognised guidelines.

(b) Sheep are purchased from an LPA QA or **Flockcare** accredited property as conforming product **or**

❑ Maintain livestock identification and traceability records to demonstrate compliance.

Practical ways to implement the elements

Self-check ✓,✗,? or NA | **Examples of how to demonstrate compliance** (practical things you can do on your property to meet the element outcome)

❑ Identify all introduced livestock within seven days of arrival onto the property.

❑ Consider agistment cattle as non-conforming as a rule, unless these cattle are sourced from or going to an accredited property.

❑ Ensure that the stock identification system implemented on-farm maintains the traceability of all livestock.

❑ Keep records of livestock movements.

❑ Use industry tools available to you such as NLIS for verification of all inter-property movement.

❑ Establish the LPA QA, Cattlecare and/or Flockcare accreditation status of the property of origin of introduced livestock.

Cattle

❑ Ensure cattle born and raised on the property are identified no later than weaning.

Sheep

- ❑ Ensure sheep born and raised on the property are permanently identified if and when they are held beyond 12 months.
- ❑ Ensure that all sheep have been held on the property for a period exceeding 100 days, and have been vaccinated for CLA according to industry recognised guidelines.

Keep evidence of what you have done

Examples of records that you may need to keep are:

- ❑ records of all purchased and introduced livestock
- ❑ records of the LPA QA, Cattlecare and/or Flockcare accreditation status of introduced livestock
- ❑ records of all livestock transactions and movements from the property
- ❑ records of NLIS transactions and other tools available to you that allow you to demonstrate compliance

Prepare for an audit

Keep the records which provide evidence.
Examples of questions an auditor may ask you:

- ❑ Are all livestock on the property born and bred on the property?
- ❑ What are your systems of identifying livestock (including introduced livestock)?
- ❑ Can you show me your purchase records for the past 12 months?
- ❑ Do you have evidence to demonstrate previous treatment history of introduced livestock?

Examples of what an auditor may look at

- ❑ Livestock – physical inspection of livestock.
- ❑ Incoming stock transfer records.
- ❑ National Vendor Declarations, sale records, paddock transfer records, transfers between company properties etc.
- ❑ Records of livestock sales.
- ❑ Livestock movement records.

Example forms

The following forms are examples of the format that may be used:

Form L3a/06	Identification records for introduced or purchased livestock
Form L3b/99	Livestock transaction/sales record

Standards and rules

mla
MEAT & LIVESTOCK AUSTRALIA

LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards

Incorporating

CATTLECARE and FLOCKCARE

APPROVED STANDARDS

Approved by the Livestock Production Assurance Advisory Committee (LPAAC)

October 2014

Version: V13

CONTENTS

1.0 STANDARDS

The ***LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards*** comprise **three (3)** standard Modules. Each Module contains one (1) or more Elements which describe the required **Outcomes** that an accredited property must meet to maintain certification in the program.

	Module	Item	STANDARD ELEMENT	OUTCOMES
1	FOOD SAFETY MANAGEMENT	FS1	Property Risk Assessment	On farm systems have been implemented to minimise the risk of livestock being exposed to sites that are unacceptably contaminated with organochlorine or other persistent chemicals, or other potential sources of persistent chemicals, and being exposed to sources of potentially injurious physical contaminants in meat intended for human consumption.
		FS2	Safe and Responsible Animal Treatments	On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that animal treatments are administered in a safe and responsible manner to minimise the risk of chemical residues and physical hazards in livestock intended for human consumption.
		FS3	Fodder Crop, Grain and Pasture Treatments and Stock Foods	On farm systems have been implemented to manage the exposure of livestock to foods containing unacceptable chemical contamination to minimise the risk of chemical residues in livestock and to eliminate the risk of animal products being fed to ruminant livestock intended for human consumption.
		FS4	Preparation for Dispatch of Livestock	On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that the selected livestock are fit for transport and that the risk of stress and contamination of livestock during assembly and transport is minimised.
		FS5	Livestock Transactions and Movements	On farm systems have been implemented to enable traceability of the current status of all livestock with respect to treatment or exposure to relevant food safety hazards for all livestock movements between livestock production enterprises including to slaughter and live export.
2	SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	SM1	Training	On farm systems have been implemented that enable staff to be adequately trained to ensure they have the appropriate skills and knowledge to competently perform the duties required of them by the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards.
		SM2	Internal Auditing and Corrective Action	On farm systems have been implemented that ensure periodic internal audits are performed to review ongoing compliance of the enterprise's activities to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and that appropriate corrective and preventative actions are undertaken when non-conformances are identified.

	Module	Item	STANDARD ELEMENT	OUTCOMES
		SM3	**Quality Records**	On farm systems have been implemented that ensure records are kept that provide documented evidence of the enterprise's compliance to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and that these records are presented in a format that is easily reviewed.
		SM4	**Document Control**	On farm systems ensure that all documents relevant to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards are controlled enabling the review of their currency so that out of date or superseded documents are withdrawn and replaced with the new version.
		SM5	**Chemical Inventory**	On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that an accurate inventory of chemicals is maintained at all times.
3	**LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT**	**LM1**	**Livestock Husbandry and Presentation**	On farm systems have been implemented to demonstrate that husbandry practices ensure livestock are presented for sale or slaughter in a manner that minimises damage to carcase, hide and skin quality attributes.
		LM2	**Livestock Handling Facilities**	On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that livestock handling and loading facilities are designed, constructed and maintained to minimise livestock injury, bruising and hide damage.
		LM3	**Livestock Transport**	On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that the risk of injury, bruising, hide and skin damage during transportation of stock is minimised.
		LM4	**Animal Welfare**	On farm systems have been implemented to ensure the welfare of livestock is not compromised whilst within the control of persons responsible for their care and well being, and to ensure that prompt and appropriate remedial action is taken when required.
		LM5	**Accredited Livestock**	On farm systems have been implemented to demonstrate that all livestock sold as being produced in accordance with the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards meet defined eligibility criteria.

PLUS

4	**OPTIONAL MODULES**	Various optional modules are being developed and will be progressively added to these Standards. **Modules under development address issues including environment, animal welfare and market specific requirements.**

2.0 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PI)

To demonstrate compliance with the required outcomes of the ***LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards,*** an enterprise must achieve performance indicators specific to each element.

PI - MODULE 1 FOOD SAFETY MANAGEMENT

PI - ELEMENT FS1 - PROPERTY RISK ASSESSMENT

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to minimise the risk of livestock being exposed to sites that are unacceptably contaminated with organochlorine or other persistent chemicals, or other potential sources of persistent chemicals, and being exposed to sources of potentially injurious physical contaminants in meat intended for human consumption.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. All potentially contaminated sites and sources of potentially injurious physical contaminants in meat have been identified.
2. All identified sources of chemical and injurious physical contaminants are managed to restrict access of livestock to prevent exposure and contamination.
3. Potentially exposed animals are identified and managed in a manner to minimise the risk of contamination of meat intended for human consumption in accordance with relevant legal requirements.

PI - ELEMENT FS2 - SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE ANIMAL TREATMENT

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that animal treatments are stored and administered in a safe and responsible manner to minimise the risk of chemical residues and physical hazards in livestock intended for human consumption.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Animal treatments, including Hormonal Growth Promotants (HGPs) are administered only by trained and competent staff in accordance with label and/or written veterinary directions and relevant legal requirements.
2. Chemicals are stored securely to in accordance with label/manufacturers' directions, to prevent exposure to livestock.
3. Sufficient records are maintained to enable, the traceability of the status of treated livestock, including introduced livestock, with respect to relevant WHP/ESI and/or presence of broken needles and to enable the correct/controlled use of chemicals to be demonstrated.

PI - ELEMENT FS3 - FODDER CROP, GRAIN AND PASTURE TREATMENTS AND STOCK FOODS

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to manage the exposure of livestock to foods containing unacceptable chemical contamination to minimise the risk of chemical residues in livestock and to eliminate the risk of animal products being fed to ruminant livestock intended for human consumption.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Agricultural chemicals are applied to fodder crops, grain and pasture only by trained and competent staff in accordance with label directions and/or relevant approvals in accordance with relevant legal requirements.
2. Chemicals are stored securely in accordance with label/manufacturers directions to prevent exposure to livestock.
3. Exposure of animals to fodder crops, grain and pasture, and introduced stock feed that have been treated with or exposed to agricultural chemicals is managed to minimise the risk of unacceptable chemical residues in livestock for human consumption. Sufficient records are maintained to enable the traceability of the status of exposed livestock, including introduced livestock, with respect to relevant WHP/ESI.
4. Exposure of animals to stock feed is managed to eliminate the risk of animal products being fed to ruminant livestock, with the exception of approved exemptions.
5. Sufficient records are maintained to enable the traceability of the status of fodder crops, grain and pasture, and introduced stock feed intended to be fed to livestock with respect to relevant WHP/ESI from slaughter or grazing/harvest as applicable and to enable the correct/controlled use of chemicals to be demonstrated.

PI - ELEMENT FS4 - PREPARATION FOR DISPATCH OF LIVESTOCK

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that the selected livestock are fit for transport and that the risk of stress and contamination of livestock during assembly and transport is minimised.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Only animals that are in a condition fit for travel are selected, to minimise potential disease and/or contamination related to transport conditions.
2. On farm assembly practices and transport arrangements are managed to minimise the risk of stress and contamination of animals.
3. Management practices ensure that minimum requirements for the fitness for travel of calves destined for sale or slaughter are in accordance with the Declarations made on the Bobby Calf LPA NVD at all times.

PI - ELEMENT FS5 - LIVESTOCK TRANSACTIONS AND MOVEMENTS
OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to enable traceability of the current status of all livestock with respect to treatment or exposure to relevant food safety hazards for all livestock movements between livestock production enterprises including to slaughter and live export.***
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: 1. All livestock transactions and movements including between properties (Property Identification Codes) are accompanied by a current, correctly completed LPA National Vendor Declaration (NVD). 2. Sufficient records are maintained to enable the declarations on an accompanying LPA NVD concerning the food safety related status and HGP treatment of livestock introduced to and dispatched from the property to be reconciled with the livestock traceability system adopted. 3. Livestock must be NLIS Identified in accordance with relevant statutory requirements at all times.

PI - MODULE 2 - SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

PI - ELEMENT SM1 - TRAINING

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented that enable staff to be adequately trained to ensure they have the appropriate skills and knowledge to competently perform the duties required of them by the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Job descriptions and responsibilities for all staff members are documented.
2. All staff have appropriate training in the requirements of the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and other relevant industry code of practice requirements and that suitable records of this training are maintained.
3. Staff involved in the supervision of the use of farm chemicals have sufficient skills and knowledge to ensure their safe and responsible use and have undertaken recognised chemical user training equivalent to level 3 competency units; “Prepare and Apply Chemicals” and “Transport, Handle and Store Chemicals”.

PI - ELEMENT SM2 - INTERNAL AUDITING AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented that ensure periodic internal audits are performed to review ongoing compliance of the enterprise’s activities to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and that appropriate corrective and preventative actions are undertaken when non-conformances are identified.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Internal audits are performed on procedures, records and property facilities at least once per annum.
2. Internal audit/Inspection reports are documented.
3. Identified non-conformances and opportunities for improvement (including complaints) are documented and reviewed and details of corrective actions recorded.
4. Preventative action is taken to prevent any similar problem occurring.

PI - ELEMENT SM3 - QUALITY RECORDS

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented that ensure records are kept that provide documented evidence of the enterprise’s compliance to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and that these records are presented in a format that is easily reviewed.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Complete, legible and accurate records are maintained and retained for a sufficient period of time to facilitate historical reference.

PI - ELEMENT SM4 - DOCUMENT CONTROL
OUTCOME: ***On farm systems ensure that all documents relevant to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards are controlled enabling the review of their currency so that out of date or superseded documents are withdrawn and replaced with the new version.***
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: 1. All quality system documentation is controlled to ensure that only current documents are in use. 2. All documentation in use by the enterprise accurately reflects current management practices and procedures.

PI - ELEMENT SM5 - CHEMICAL INVENTORY
OUTCOME: ***On farm systems ensure that an accurate inventory of all chemicals purchased and stored on the enterprise is maintained at all times.***
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: 1. Sufficient records are maintained to enable the traceability of the purchase, storage, handling and disposal of chemicals.

PI - MODULE 3 - LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

PI - ELEMENT LM1 - LIVESTOCK HUSBANDRY AND PRESENTATION

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to demonstrate that husbandry practices ensure livestock are presented for sale or slaughter in a manner that minimises damage to carcase, hide and skin quality attributes.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Livestock husbandry and management practices minimise the risk of bruising, hide and skin damage with consideration to husbandry practices such as horn length, vaccination sites, brand application, mulesing and grass seed contamination.

PI - ELEMENT LM2 - LIVESTOCK HANDLING FACILITIES

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that livestock handling and loading activities minimise livestock injury, bruising and hide damage.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Livestock handling facilities are constructed and maintained to assist handling and minimise livestock injury, bruising, hide and skin damage.
2. Livestock handling activities are conducted by competent staff.

PI - ELEMENT LM3 - LIVESTOCK TRANSPORT

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that the risk of injury, bruising, hide and skin damage during transportation of stock is minimised.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Stock crates utilised for transporting livestock are designed and maintained to prevent injury and bruising to livestock during loading, unloading and transport activities.
2. Livestock transport operators utilised by an enterprise are competent and comply with relevant legislation and industry codes of practice.
3. Livestock loading densities, food and water allowances and rest stops (including visual inspections) are appropriate for the type and class of animal being transported, seasonal conditions and required transport journey.

PI - ELEMENT LM4 - ANIMAL WELFARE

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to ensure the welfare of livestock is not compromised whilst within the control of persons responsible for their care and well being, and to ensure that prompt and appropriate remedial action is taken when required.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. A Duty of Care statement shall be developed to demonstrate management commitment to the welfare of animals.
2. The Duty of Care statement shall describe actions that will be carried out to ensure that the welfare of livestock is maintained at all times.

CATTLE

3. A current copy of the Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Cattle shall be kept as a reference and staff involved with cattle husbandry shall be familiar with its contents.

SHEEP

4. A current copy of the Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Sheep shall be kept as a reference and staff involved with sheep husbandry shall be familiar with its contents.

PI - ELEMENT LM5 - ACCREDITED LIVESTOCK

OUTCOME: ***On farm systems have been implemented to demonstrate that all livestock sold as being produced in accordance with the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards meet defined eligibility criteria.***

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. All livestock sold as conforming product originated from the **Cattlecare** and/or **Flockcare** accredited property meet the following criteria:

CATTLE

(a) cattle are purchased from a **Cattlecare** accredited property as conforming product; **or**

(b) cattle are purchased from a non-**Cattlecare** accredited property **and** have been held on the accredited **Cattlecare** property for a minimum of 42 days where:

- they were accompanied by an LPA NVD; and
- the answer to Question 5 of the LPA NVD was “No”; or
- the property T status classification is identified on the LPA NVD or a statement has been obtained from the appropriate state authority responsible for the management of the NORM program that there is sufficient information available on a "T1" listed property or a particular consignment of cattle derived from a "T1" property to allow any test requirement to be waived.

SHEEP

(c) sheep have been held on the accredited **Flockcare** property for a period exceeding 100 days, and have been vaccinated for CLA according to industry recognised guidelines.

(d) sheep are purchased from a **Flockcare** accredited property as conforming product; **or**

2. Livestock identification system implemented on the property maintains the traceability of the conforming product status of livestock at all times.
3. Management records of the eligibility status of conforming product are maintained.

END

CATTLECARE

Quality Assurance

‘RULES GOVERNING THE USE

OF THE

CATTLECARE LOGO

CERTIFICATION MARKS’

CATTLECARE ™

Rules Governing the Use of the CATTLECARE Logo Certification Marks

1.1 DEFINITIONS

In these Rules the following definitions will apply, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Authorised User" means a person authorised in accordance with these Rules to use the Mark;

"Company" means Cattle Council of Australia ABN 33 561 267 326 or its licensees;

"Goods" means live animals, namely cattle and calves; agricultural products related to cattle and not included in other classes; foodstuffs for cattle; meat products and extracts derived from cattle including carcasses and carcass cuts, edible oils and fats; cattle skins; educational and training services provided to and relating to the cattle industry and its products; technical and business consultancy services provided to and relating to the cattle industry and its products, including quality assurance services relating to cattle and products obtained or derived from cattle;

"GST" means GST as defined in the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*;

"Manual" means the manual attached hereto as Appendix D and as amended from time to time;

"Mark" means the certification trademark as represented in Appendix A;

"Non-Conformities" means non-conformities as defined in the Manual;

"National Advisory Committee" means the Committee appointed by the company to advise on the Code of Practice requirements, technical matters and standards;

"National Service Provider" means the organisation appointed by the Company to administer the CATTLECARE program on behalf of the Company;

"Permit" means the Permit attached hereto as Appendix B and C;

"Registered Auditor" means the Registered Auditor referred to in Rule 3 of these Rules;

"Registrar" means the registrar of trade marks;

"Rules" means these Rules and any amendments made hereto from time to time;

"Standards" means the standards prescribed in the Manual and as amended from time to time.

1.2 INTERPRETATION

In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(i) words in the singular will include the plural and vice versa;

(ii) references to a particular gender shall include all genders; and

(iii) references to a person shall include natural persons, corporations, bodies politic, associations, partnerships and trusts.

2 PROPRIETORSHIP

2.1 The Mark is the property of the Company and may not be used by any person except an Authorised User in accordance with a permit granted pursuant to these Rules.

2.2 The Company may delegate from time to time authority to grant a Permit to use the Mark.

3.0 GRANT OF PERMIT

3.1 In order to become an Authorised User a person ("producer") must have completed to the satisfaction of the Company or a person authorised by the Company an audit in accordance with the Manual.

3.2 An audit must be conducted by a Registered Auditor. The Registered Auditor must:

(i) satisfy the requirements for certification as a Food Safety or Management System Auditor by Exemplar Global (previously RABQSA) or equivalent personnel certification body;

(ii) be certified by Exemplar Global (or equivalent);

(iii) have completed a recognised auditor training course;

(iv) have the required practical experience in auditing;

(v) have expertise in the cattle industry; and

(vi) have undertaken a familiarisation course on the CATTLECARE Code of Practice.

3.3 Registered Auditors will themselves be subject to witness audits by the National Service Provider to ensure total program integrity.

3.4 Upon the successful completion by a producer of the audit requirements set out in the Manual, the Company will grant the successful producer a Permit, in the form of the Permit, to use the Mark. The Company or a person nominated by the Company and the successful producer must sign the Permit.

3.5 Any producer will be able to appeal to the National Service Provider against a Registered Auditor's decision.

3.6 In the event that a producer is unable to successfully complete an audit, the Company may refuse to grant the producer a Permit to use the Mark, subject always to a right of appeal specified in rule 10.3.1.

4.0 FEES

4.1 A producer wishing to use the Mark will be required to purchase the Manual at the price determined by the Company from time to time.

4.2 All auditing costs will be borne solely by the producer wishing to use the Mark.

4.3 An annual accreditation fee as determined by the Company will apply after completion of the third audit.

4.4 The Company may uniformly prescribe such other fees or amendments to the above fees as it thinks fit.

4.5 GST will be payable on all applicable fees and charges.

5.0 RESIDUES

5.1 In the event cattle consigned by the producer for slaughter are detected immediately prior to or after slaughter to have chemical residues above half MRL (Maximum Residue Level) as defined in the Manual the producer agrees that the appropriate authority dealing with chemical residues may notify the Company through the National Service Provider of the detection of those residues and the level detected.

5.2 The producer further agrees that in the event residues above half MRL are detected and reported to the producer, the producer will immediately develop a management strategy to minimise the risk of such an event occurring in the future, and will communicate that that strategy to the Company through the National Service Provider for approval, and audit if such action is deemed necessary by the Company or National Service Provider.

6.0 USE OF MARK

6.1 The Mark may only be used in connection with Goods produced in compliance with the Standards.

6.2 The Mark may only be used to designate quality, accuracy, or other characteristic, including origin, material, or mode of manufacture of the Goods.

6.3 An Authorised User may only use the Mark as represented in Appendix A and must not in any way alter, amend or vary the Mark.

6.4 An Authorised User may only identify the Mark as a certification trade mark.

7.0 AUDITS

7.1 All Authorised Users must comply with all audit requirements prescribed in the Manual.

7.2 An Authorised User must undertake two audits by Registered Auditors in the first year of authorisation, being at six monthly intervals (the first audit being an accreditation audit in accordance with Rule 3 above), unless the Authorised User has prior accreditation to another recognised Quality Assurance program, in which case the requirement for the second (six month) audit may be waived on application. In subsequent years an Authorised User will be required to undertake annually both two internal audits (by the Authorised User) and one external audit (by a Registered Auditor), unless problems (Non-Conformities) are encountered on the Authorised Users' property, in which case, external audit frequency may be increased. Authorised Users are required to self-monitor and correct problems when they arise and not to wait until an audit is due. All audits under this Rule 7.2 will be at the Authorised Users sole expense.

7.3 At any time the Company or its National Service Provider deems appropriate, an Authorised User must undertake a further audit at the Authorised User's sole expense.

7.4 If an Authorised User fails any audit prescribed in this Rule 7, then the Company may in its absolute discretion revoke the Authorised Users Permit to use the Mark, subject to a right of appeal to the Company.

8.0 REVOCATION OF PERMIT

The Company may, acting on the advice of the National Advisory Committee or the National Service Provider revoke the permit of an Authorised User on the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

(i) the Authorised User breaches any one or more of these Rules;
(ii) the Authorised User fails to comply with the Standards;

(iii) the Authorised User fails an audit;

(iv) the Authorised User uses the Mark in a manner not authorised by these Rules; or

(v) the Authorised User dies, becomes bankrupt or is the subject of winding up or liquidation proceedings.

(vi) the Authorised User sells the property to which the accreditation has been granted.

9.0 VOLUNTARY SUSPENSION

(i) An accredited producer may by written notice to CATTLECARE apply to have their Accreditation suspended. Suspension of Accreditation is effective on receipt by CATTLECARE of:

a) the notice; and

b) the current License Agreement.

(ii) During the period of Voluntary Suspension of Accreditation the Producer must not sell or trade cattle as CATTLECARE conforming product or use the CATTLECARE Logo in any manner.

(iii) The maximum period of Voluntary Suspension of Accreditation is twenty-four continuous months.

(iv) A Producer may at any time within the twenty-four month period, by written notice to CATTLECARE, apply for re-instatement of Accreditation. On receipt of the written notice, CATTLECARE will consider the application, and:

a) where a Producer's Accreditation has been suspended for a period of less than twelve months from the last Audit date, return the current License Agreement; or

b) where a Producer's Accreditation has been suspended for a period of twelve months or more from the last Audit date, require the producer to undergo an audit to verify that the CATTLECARE requirements have been met during the period of voluntary suspension; and

c) on notification of the successful audit, return a revised Licence Agreement.

(v) In cases where a period of suspension exceeds twenty-four continuous months Accreditation will automatically lapse. Where Accreditation has lapsed, Producers may at any time reapply for Accreditation by following the

same procedure as for initial Accreditation (i.e. Application Fee plus two audits in first twelve month period).

10.0 RIGHT OF APPEAL

10.1 Any refusal to grant a Permit or any revocation of a Permit by the Company acting on the advice of the National Advisory Committee or the National Service Provider is subject always to a right of appeal to the Company.

10.2 If the dispute is not resolved within 14 days of submission of the dispute to them, or such other time as they agree, the provisions of paragraph 10.3 will apply.

10.3.1 Either party may request the President of the Law Society or equivalent in their State or his nominee to appoint an expert to determine the dispute.

10.3.2 In making a determination in accordance with rule 10.3.1:

(a) each expert must be required to determine the dispute taking into account the CATTLECARE code of practice;
(b) each expert acts as an expert and not as an arbitrator; and
(c) the expert's decision is conclusive, final and binding on the parties (except in the case of manifest error).

10.3.3 The parties must pay the costs of the determination as determined by the expert.

11.0 AMENDING THE RULES

The Company may from time to time apply to the Registrar to amend these Rules.

12.0 AMENDING THE STANDARDS

12.1 The Company may from time to time amend the Standards.

12.2 Where the Company proposes to amend the Standards, the Company must notify all Authorised Users of its intention to amend the Standards.

13.0 THE REGISTER

The Company or a body authorised by the Company shall maintain a Register of Authorised Users which shall include details of the name, address and trade description of each Authorised User and the date of registration and number allotted to each Authorised User and such other details as the Company may wish from time to time to include in the Register.

14.0 NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A producer or Authorised User may refer to the National Advisory Committee any perceived variations in auditing standards, to ensure uniform standards are maintained across Australia.

15.0 PUBLIC INSPECTION OF RULES

These Rules will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the offices of the Company, NFF House, 14-16 Brisbane Avenue, Barton, ACT 2600.

16.0 PARAMOUNTCY

In the event of any inconsistency between these Rules and a Permit, these Rules will prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

17.0 USE OF INFORMATION

17.1 Subject to clause 16.2, the Producer acknowledges that the Company or the Committee may use information concerning the Producer or the PIC of the Producer obtained in connection with these Rules in such a manner as the Company or the Committee consider appropriate for the purposes of CATTLECARE. The Company or the Committee may publish or disclose any such information the Company or the Committee consider desirable for the purposes of CATTLECARE, including information relating to a Producer's accreditation category.

17.2 All information collected by the Company or the Committee in relation to CATTLECARE is managed in accordance with the Privacy Statement set out in paragraph 18.

18.0 PRIVACY STATEMENT

18.1 The information collected in the normal course of business by the Company, CATTLECARE Administration or the Committee may be personal information. It is collected and disclosed for the purposes of CATTLECARE and the Company's business purposes. The Company and the Committee respect the privacy of individuals. Generally the Company and the Committee do not release personal information other than to their service providers on a confidential basis for the purposes of conducting the CATTLECARE program or as otherwise specified in these Rules. However, in response to a legal requirement, in an emergency, in response to any unlawful act or omission, or potential unlawful act or omission, or in otherwise exceptional circumstances, the Chairman of the Company or his nominee, may at his discretion authorise the release of personal information. The Company privacy policy governs the collection, use and disclosure of personal information collected by the Company.

APPENDIX A

CATTLECARE ™

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE ONLY

CATTLECARE Permit

In consideration of :
("the Producer") having paid the sum as determined by the Company, Cattle Council of Australia hereby authorises the Producer to use the Mark as represented below in accordance with the Conditions set out below and in accordance with THE RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF THE CATTLECARE LOGO CERTIFICATION MARK and in accordance with the Standards contained in the CATTLECARE Manual (the CATTLECARE Code of Practice) or as otherwise prescribed, from time to time by Cattle Council of Australia

Conditions :

Property :

(ii) Period of Permit TO Accreditation Number:

Mark :

CATTLECARE ™

Signed by Producer

Signed on behalf of Cattle Council of Australia by
National CATTLECARE Co-ordinator

APPENDIX C

SAMPLE ONLY

CATTLECARE Permit

In consideration of :
("the Producer") having paid the sum as determined by the Company, Cattle Council of Australia hereby authorises the Producer to use the Mark as represented below in accordance with the Conditions set out below and in accordance with THE RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF THE CATTLECARE LOGO CERTIFICATION MARK and in accordance with the Standards contained in the CATTLECARE Manual (the CATTLECARE Code of Practice) or as otherwise prescribed, from time to time by Cattle Council of Australia.

Conditions :

Property :

(ii) Period of Permit TO Accreditation Number:

Mark :

CATTLECARE ™

Signed by Producer

Signed on behalf of Cattle Council of Australia by
National CATTLECARE Co-ordinator

Flockcare

Quality Assurance

‘RULES GOVERNING THE USE

OF THE

FLOCKCARE LOGO

CERTIFICATION MARK’

Rules Governing the Use of the FLOCKCARE Logo Certification Mark

1.1 DEFINITIONS

In these Rules the following definitions will apply, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Authorised User" means a person authorised in accordance with these Rules to use the Mark;

"Company" means AUS-MEAT Limited ACN 082 528 881;

"Goods" means live animals, namely: sheep and lambs; agricultural products related to sheep and not included in other classes; foodstuffs for sheep; meat products and extracts derived from sheep including carcasses and carcass cuts, edible oils and fats; sheep skins; educational and training services provided to and relating to the sheep industry and its products; technical and business consultancy services provided to and relating to the sheep industry and its products, including quality assurance services relating to sheep and products obtained or derived from sheep;

"Mark" means the certification trademark as represented in appendix A;

"Non-Conformities" means non-conformities as defined in the Manual;

"Manual" means the manual attached hereto as appendix C and as amended from time to time;

"National Advisory Committee" means the Committee appointed by the Company to advise on the code of practice requirements, technical matters and standards;

"National Service Provider" means the organisation, if any, appointed by the Company to administer the FLOCKCARE program on behalf of the Company;

"Permit" means the permit attached hereto as appendix B;

"Registered Auditor" means the registered auditor referred to in Rule 3 of these Rules;

"Registrar" means the Registrar of Trade Marks;

"Rules" means these rules and any amendments made hereto from time to time;

"Standards" means the standards prescribed in the Manual and as amended from time to time.

1.2 INTERPRETATION

In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(i) words in the singular will include the plural and vice versa;

(ii) references to a particular gender shall include all genders;

(iii) references to a person shall include natural persons, corporations, bodies politic, associations, partnerships and trusts.

2 PROPRIETORSHIP

The Mark is the absolute property of the Company and may not be used by any person except an Authorised User in accordance with a Permit granted pursuant to these Rules.

The Company may delegate from time to time authority to grant a Permit to use the Mark.

3.0 GRANT OF PERMIT

3.1 In order to become an Authorised User a person ("producer") must have completed to the satisfaction of the Company or a person authorised by the Company an audit in accordance with the Manual.

3.2 An audit must be conducted by a Registered Auditor. The Registered Auditor must:

(i) satisfy the Quality Society of Australia ("QSA") requirements;

(ii) be certified by the QSA;

(iii) have completed a recognised auditor training course;

(iv) have the required practical experience in auditing;

(v) have expertise in the sheep industry; and

(vi) have undertaken a familiarisation course on the FLOCKCARE code of practice.

Registered Auditors will themselves be audited by an external body (JAS-ANZ approved) to ensure total program integrity.

3.3 Upon the successful completion by a producer of the audit requirements set out in the Manual, the Company will grant the successful producer a permit, in the form of the Permit, to use the Mark. The Company or a person nominated by the Company and the successful producer must sign the Permit.

3.4 Any producer will be able to appeal to the National Service Provider against a Registered Auditor's decision.

3.5 In the event that a producer is unable to successfully complete an audit, the Company may refuse to grant the producer a permit to use the Mark, subject always to a right of appeal specified in clause 9.3.1.

4.0 FEES

4.1 A producer wishing to use the Mark will be required to purchase the Manual for $60.50 (GST Inclusive) or $93.50 (GST Inclusive) in the case of a combined Flockcare / CATTLECARE Manual).

4.2 All auditing costs will be borne solely by the producer wishing to use the Mark.

4.3 An annual accreditation fee of $44.00 (GST Inclusive) will apply after completion of the third audit.

4.4 The Company may uniformly prescribe such other fees or amendments to the above fees as it thinks fit.

4.5 Goods and Services Tax will be payable on all applicable fees and charges.

5.0 RESIDUES

5.1 In the event sheep consigned by the producer for slaughter are detected immediately prior to or after slaughter to have chemical residues above half Maximum Residue Level ("MRL") the producer agrees that the appropriate authority dealing with chemical residues may notify the Company through the National Service Provider of the detection of those residues and the level detected.

5.2 The producer further agrees that in the event residues above half MRL are detected and reported to the producer, the producer will immediately develop a management strategy to minimise the risk of such an event occurring in the future, and will communicate that strategy to the Company through the National Service Provider for approval, and audit if such action is deemed necessary by the Company or National Service Provider.

6.0 USE OF MARK

6.1 The Mark may only be used in connection with Goods produced in compliance with the Standards.

6.2 The Mark may only be used to designate quality, accuracy, or other characteristic, including origin, material, or mode of manufacture of the Goods.

6.3 An Authorised User may only use the Mark as represented in Appendix A and must not in any way alter, amend or vary the Mark.

6.4 An Authorised User may only identify the Mark as a Certification Trade Mark.

7.0 AUDITS

7.1 All Authorised Users must comply with all audit requirements prescribed in the Manual.

7.2 An Authorised User must undertake two audits by Registered Auditors in the first year of authorisation, being at six monthly intervals (the first audit being an accreditation audit in accordance with Rule 3 above), unless the Authorised User has prior accreditation to another recognised quality assurance program, in which case the requirement for the second (six month) audit may be waived on application. In subsequent years an Authorised User will be required to undertake annually both two internal audits (by the Authorised User) and one external audit (by a Registered Auditor), unless Non-Conformities are encountered on the Authorised User's property, in which case, external audit frequency may be increased. Authorised Users are required to self-monitor and correct problems when they arise and not to wait until an audit is due. All audits under this Rule 7.2 will be at the Authorised User's sole expense.

7.3 At any time the Company or its National Service Provider deems appropriate, an Authorised User must undertake a further audit at the Authorised User's sole expense.

7.4 If an Authorised User fails any audit prescribed in this Rule 7, then the Company may in its absolute discretion revoke the Authorised User's Permit to use the Mark, subject to a right of appeal to the Company.

8.0 REVOCATION OF PERMIT

The Company may, acting on the advice of the National Advisory Committee or the National Service Provider revoke the permit of an Authorised User on the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

(i) the Authorised User breaches any one or more of these Rules;

(ii) the Authorised User fails to comply with the Standards;

(iii) the Authorised User fails an audit;

(iv) the Authorised User uses the Mark in a manner not authorised by these Rules;

(v) the Authorised User dies, becomes bankrupt or is the subject of winding up, liquidation proceedings or comes under another form of external administration; or

(vi) the Authorised User sells the property to which the accreditation has been granted.

9.0 RIGHT OF APPEAL

9.1 Any refusal to grant a Permit or any revocation of a Permit by the Company acting on the advice of the National Advisory Committee or the National Service Provider is subject always to a right of appeal to the Company.

9.2 If the dispute is not resolved within 14 days of submission of the dispute to them, or such other time as they agree, the provisions of paragraph 9.3 will apply.

9.3.1 Either party may request the President of the Law Society of New South Wales or his nominee to appoint an expert to determine the dispute.

9.3.2 In making a determination in accordance with paragraph 9.3.1:
- (a) each expert must be required to determine the disputer taking into account the FLOCKCARE code of practice;
- (b) each expert acts as an expert and not as an arbitrator; and
- (c) the expert's decision is conclusive, final and binding on the parties (except in the case of manifest error).

9.3.3 The parties must pay the costs of the determination as determined by the expert.

10.0 AMENDING THE RULES

The Company may from time to time apply to the Registrar to amend these Rules.

11.0 AMENDING THE STANDARDS

11.1 The Company may from time to time amend the Standards.

11.2 Where the Company proposes to amend the Standards, the company must notify all Authorised Users of its intention to amend the Standards.

12.0 THE REGISTER

The Company or a body authorised by the Company shall maintain a register of Authorised Users which shall include details of the name, address and trade description of each Authorised User and the date of registration and number allotted to each Authorised User and such other details as the Company may wish from time to time to include in the register.

13.0 NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A producer or Authorised User may refer to the National Advisory Committee any perceived variations in auditing standards, to ensure uniform standards are maintained across Australia.

14.0 PUBLIC INSPECTION OF RULES

These Rules will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the offices of the Company.

15.0 PARAMOUNTCY

In the event of any inconsistency between these Rules and a Permit, these Rules will prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE ONLY

Flockcare Permit

In consideration of:
("the Producer") having paid AUS-MEAT Limited ACN 082 528 881 ("AUS-MEAT") the sum as determined byAUS-MEAT, AUS-MEAT hereby authorises the Producer to use the mark as represented below in accordance with the conditions set out below and in accordance with THE RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF THE FLOCKCARE LOGO CERTIFICATION MARK and in accordance with the standards contained in the FLOCKCARE Manual (the FLOCKCARE Code of Practice) or as otherwise prescribed, from time to time by AUS-MEAT.

Conditions:

Property:

Period of Permit: TO

Accreditation Number:

Mark:

_____

Signed by Producer

_____

Signed on behalf of AUS-MEAT by
National FLOCKCARE Co-ordinator

APPENDIX C
Manual

MEAT & LIVESTOCK AUSTRALIA

Example forms

Property Risk Assessment Records
(Persistent Chemicals in Soil)

Potential Risk Site (Description)	**Potential Risk Identified**	**Risk Assessed**	**Advice Received ***	**Results received** (ie Soil/ Water Analysis, Property Residue Status)	**Management / Quarantine Method** (Description of how site is to be managed)	**Assessed By**
1 .*Rubbish Tip*	*Old Chemical Containers*	*Yes – own knowledge*	*Nil*	*n/a*	*Fenced off*	*T. Boss*
2. *Old Sheep Dip*	*OC Contaminated Soil*	*Yes –Dept of Agric. Advised*	*Quarantine Area of Contamination*	*O.C.'s detected*	*Fenced off. Identified on Farm map.*	*T. Boss*

Legend:
* e.g. Department of Agriculture; Pastures Protection Board; Local Council; Electricity supplier; Chemical manufacturer and /or Testing laboratory.

Form L7/06

STOCK TREATMENT RECORD

Animal/mob Identification	**Live-weight**	**No of Stock**	**Product Used** (Chemical/drug name)	**Dose Rate**	**Batch No**	**Treatment Date (1st)**	**Treatment Date * (2nd)**	**Treatment Date * (3rd)**	**WHP/ESI (days)**	**Date safe for slaughter**
Back Paddock	*N/A*	*120*	*5 in 1*	*1 mL*	*B7899*	*1/9/XX*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Nil*	*N/A*
Cows	*450*	*100*	*Cydectin Pour On*	*45 mL*	*C5721*	*1/11/XX*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Nil*	*N/A*

WHP = Withholding Period
ESI = Export Slaughter Interval
* = record follow on treatment dates, if applicable

Form C3/06

PADDOCK, CROP AND GRAIN TREATMENT RECORD

Date	Product used (Chemical brand name)	Total amount of concentrate used	Batch No	Product Expiry Date	Size of Paddock / amount of grain treated	Application		Paddock ID / storage ID/ location	WHP	Date safe to graze / harvest / use	Name of person responsible for treatment
						Rate	Method				
1/1/06	*Round Up*	*750mls*	*A14569*	*11/11/06*	*N/A*	*75/il*	*Spot*	*Back*	*Nil*	*N/A*	*T Boss*
10/1/060	*DICHLORVOS*	*53ml/10 l*	*C161*	*15/12/08*	*10 T*	*1 l/t*	*Spray*	*Silo 1*	*28*	*8/02/06*	*T Boss*

PURCHASED FEEDSTUFF INVENTORY FORM

Date In	**Feedstuff**	**Origin**	**Storage Location** (eg Silo/bin Number)	**Intended use**	**Analysis certificate (Yes / No)**	**Vendor Declaration or equivalent supplied**
1/12/XX	*Hay*	*Lucerne* *Farm T'WK*	*Shed* *1*	*Cattle Feed*	*No*	*Yes* *No: 1234684*
1/12/XX	*Molasses*	*CSR*	*Tank 1*	*Cattle Feed*	*Yes*	*Yes* *No: 234568*

Form L8b/06

FEEDING RECORD FOR PURCHASED FEEDS

Commodity (x-reference to Form L8a/06)	**Mob(s) Fed**	**Feeding Period**		**Signed**
		Start	**End**	
Lucerne Hay	*Front Pdk cows*	*2/1/XX*	*2/1/XX*	*T Boss*
Molasses	*Front Pdk cows*	*2/1/XX*	*2/1/XX*	*T Boss*

Form L3a/06

IDENTIFICATION RECORDS FOR INTRODUCED OR PURCHASED LIVESTOCK

Date	Number of Head	Breed	Sex/ Age	New ID	Old ID	Vendor/ Agent	Vendor Tag No.	Tagged HGP Free	Vendor Declaration Supplied
1/3/XX	*25*	*Hereford X*	*M (2)*	*Blue Tag*	*Yellow Tag + NLIS*	*TJ Jones Smith & Co*	*NA123456*	*Free*	*Yes – Serial No 12345678*
1/3/XX	*19*	*Hereford X*	*M (2)*	*Blue Tag*	*NLIS Only*	*FW & WE Farmer Smith & Co*	*NE654321*	*Free*	*Yes – Serial No 12587561*

Form L2/06

LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION RECORDS
FOR STOCK BORN AND REARED ON THE PROPERTY

Year/Date	Tag Colour/No.	Brand/ Tattoo/ID	Sex	Breed	Number	Herd No.
04	*–*	*YB/6*	*M / F*	*P HER.*	*30*	*1*
04	*-*	*Earmark Age Mark*	*M / F*	*Merino*	*1000*	*2*
05	*Blue*	*Ear Mark*	*M / F*	*P Her*	*35*	*1*

LIVESTOCK TRANSACTION /SALES RECORD

Dispatch Date	No of Stock	Sex/Age	Breed	Mob or Individual ID	Purchaser/ Selling Agent	Checked WHP* / ESI**	Tagged HGP Free or not	Transport Company & Vehicle Registration	Transport and Yards OK***	Signed
1/10/XX	*30*	*MXD*	*Her*	*Back Paddock & NLIS*	*Elders*	*Y*	*Free*	*Jackeroos D2X115*	*y*	*T Boss*
1/12/XX	*200*	*Cull Ewes*	*Merino*	*Front Paddock & NLIS*	*Wesfarmers*	*Y*	*NA*	*Jackeroos D2X115*	*Y*	*T Boss*

* WHP - withholding period
** ESI - export slaughter interval
*** If not OK, a Corrective Action Report (form 10) must be completed.

Form M1/06

EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND RESPONSIBILITY RECORD

	Food Safety Management					***Systems Management***					***Livestock Management***					***Optional Modules***	
Employee Name	FS1	FS2	FS3	FS4	FS5	SM1	SM2	SM3	SM4	SM5	LM1	LM2	LM3	LM4	LM5	1	2
T. Boss	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓v	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓		

C' = Attended Recognised Farm Chemical User Training Course.

✓ = **training** provided. ✓✓ = training provided **plus** area of responsibility/authorisation.

Form M1a/06

STAFF DUTIES & TRAINING RECORD

Name:	
Position:	
Reports to:	

Duties:
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Training Undertaken:

Chemical Authorisation:

LPA QA Program
(Incorporating Cattlecare and Flockcare)

Core Module
Internal Audit and Audit Tools

The **Internal Audit Report** should be used by the producer to ensure all relevant requirements of the LPA QA Standards are met **prior** to engaging an auditor for an accreditation audit and/or annual surveillance audits.

The Internal Audit Report should be used to reflect the internal audit activities and if required, multiple reports may be used to cover the activities used in the checklist

How to Use Internal Audit Report and Checklist

Example 1:
A complete internal audit is conducted of all the elements at the same time, and the producer completes a single Internal Audit Report. The producer uses the attached checklist to show what the audit covered. A Corrective Action Report (CAR) form is completed for each identified non-conformance.

Example 2:
Internal audit activities are completed over several sessions; the producer completes an Internal Audit Report for each session. The producer uses the attached checklist to show what the audits covered (ie a single checklist is used to show all elements of the standard are reviewed over a number of sessions). A Corrective Action Report (CAR) form is completed for each identified non-conformance.

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

Internal Audit Date:		**Audit completed by**	
PICs/property name covered at Audit:	***List as required***		

Scope of Audit *(description of those areas covered by this report)*		
Sections of Standard Covered	❑	**All Elements** ***If partial audit specify which Elements covered below***
❑ **Food Safety Management**	❑	Property Risk Assessment
	❑	Safe & Responsible Animal Treatments
	❑	Fodder Crop, Grain and pasture Treatments & Stockfoods
	❑	Preparation for Dispatch of Livestock
	❑	Livestock Transactions and Movements
❑ **Systems Management**	❑	Training
	❑	Internal Auditing and Corrective Action
	❑	Quality Records
	❑	Document Control
	❑	Chemical Inventory
❑ **Livestock Management**	❑	Livestock Husbandry and Presentation
	❑	Livestock Handling Facilities
	❑	Livestock Transport
	❑	Animal Welfare
	❑	Accredited Livestock

Copy this single page audit report as required if conducting the internal audit over more than one session. Attach additional summary of audit findings if required.

Summary of Audit Findings *Note: for each incident or non-conformance, a Corrective Action Report (CAR) should be completed.*	Corrective Action Report (CAR) Reference no.

CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT (CAR)

Copy this form if more that one CAR is identified during each audit session

Date:	**Corrective Action Report No:**
Area/Activity:	
Details of the Incident or Non-Compliance: (what happened?)	
Incident or Non-Compliance Review: (What was the cause?)	
Corrective action: (what will be done to rectify the situation?) Name: Date: Signed:	
Verification of corrective action and comments: (has the action above been taken?) Name: Close out date: Signed:	
Preventive action: (what action will be taken to prevent the same thing happening again?) Verified by: Name Date: Signed:	

LPA QA Internal Audit Checklist

FOOD SAFETY MODULE

ELEMENT FS1: PROPERTY RISK ASSESSMENT		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On Farm systems have been implemented to minimise the risk of livestock being exposed to sites that are unacceptably contaminated with organochlorine or other persistent chemicals, or other potential sources of persistent chemicals, and being exposed to sources of potentially injurious physical contaminants in meat intended for human consumption.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
FS1.1	**All potentially contaminated sites and sources of potentially injurious contaminants in meat have been identified.**		
FS1.2	**All identified sources of chemical and injurious physical contaminants are managed to restrict access of livestock to prevent exposure and contamination.**		
FS1.3	**Potentially exposed animals are identified and managed in a manner to minimise the risk of contamination of livestock intended for human consumption in accordance with relevant legal requirements.**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
FS1.1 Has the enterprise completed a documented risk assessment to: (a) identify if there are any sites (or other potential sources) on the property that may have been contaminated with organochlorines or other persistent chemicals with the potential to result in unacceptable chemical residues in livestock?;and (b) identify any sources of potentially injurious physical contamination of livestock?				
FS1.2 Has the risk assessment process considered prior land use including agricultural activities, old dip sites, old rubbish sites, treatment of power poles, adjacent enterprise activities and the relevance of any existing contamination to each current livestock and agricultural activity undertaken?				
FS1.3 Are sufficient records available to enable the enterprise to demonstrate the process undertaken to complete the risk assessment? This might include (where appropriate) letters from relevant authorities or soil test results				
FS1.4 Does the risk assessment adequately relate to the enterprise's current activities including any changes to activities over time such as lotfeeding?				
FS1.5 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all contaminated sites/facilities been identified and recorded, for example location of old dip sites on a farm map?				
FS1.6 Can the enterprise demonstrate that contaminated sites and other potential sources of persistent chemicals are responsibly managed e.g. can livestock gain access to any contaminated sites and if so, have management practices been put in place to stop this occurring?				
FS1.7 Can the enterprise demonstrate that any persistent chemicals on the farm are stored and disposed of in a manner to prevent risk of exposure to livestock e.g. chemicals are stored in a secure manner?				
FS1.8 Where a feedlot is on-site, can the enterprise demonstrate that the risk assessment conducted is sufficient to ensure that the feedlot is not established on a contaminated site (e.g. soils test or animal fat test results)? *Note: A feedlot is defined as a confined yard area with watering and feeding facilities where*				

Checklist Items	YES	NO	N/A	Audit Comment
cattle are completely hand or mechanically fed for the purposes of production.				
FS1.9 Can the enterprise demonstrate that management practices have been implemented to minimise the risk of physical contamination of livestock from any identified sources?				
FS1.10 Can the enterprise demonstrate that management practices have been implemented to identify and manage livestock exposed to either residues or to sources of potentially injurious physical contaminants in meat intended for human consumption in accordance with relevant legal requirements?				
FS1.11 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

FS2 SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE ANIMAL TREATMENTS	**Date Element Audited:**	
OUTCOME:	**OUTCOME: On Farm systems have been implemented to ensure that animal treatments are stored and administered in a safe and responsible manner to minimise the risk of chemical residues and physical hazards in livestock intended for human consumption.**	
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:		
FS2.1	**Animal treatments including Hormonal Growth Promotants (HGPs), are administered only by trained and competent staff in accordance with label and/or written veterinary directions and relevant legal requirements.**	
FS2.2	**Chemicals are stored securely in accordance with label/manufacturers' directions, to prevent exposure to livestock.**	
FS2.3	**Sufficient systems & records are maintained to enable, the traceability of the status of treated livestock, including introduced livestock, with respect to relevant WHP/ESI to be demonstrated.**	
FS2.4	**Sufficient records and systems are maintained to enable the traceability of livestock that may have been exposed to physical contaminants.**	

Checklist Items	YES	NO	N/A	Audit Comment
FS2.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all veterinary chemical application and handling is conducted by trained and competent persons eg persons applying or handling chemicals either hold or are under the supervision of a person/s with a chemical user's certificate?				
FS2.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the intended use, application method and dose rates of veterinary chemicals are understood prior to use eg. by ensuring that chemical labels are read prior to use and that chemicals are applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions?				
FS2.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that equipment used to administer or measure veterinary chemicals delivers the correct dose eg equipment is calibrated and checked for operational efficiency prior to use and thoroughly cleaned after use?				
FS2.4 Can the enterprise demonstrate that only approved veterinary chemicals are used to ensure that livestock receive the appropriate treatment eg chemicals are approved by the national chemical registration body (APVMA)?				
FS2.5 Can the enterprise demonstrate that veterinary chemicals are stored securely in accordance with label directions and exposure of livestock is prevented?				
FS2.6 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all chemicals are used in accordance with label directions eg. where chemicals are used in an extra-label manner that written directions are available from the veterinarian?				
FS2.7 Can the enterprise demonstrate that management systems are in place to prevent cross – contamination between treated and non-treated animals (e.g. cross contamination through urine				

Checklist Items	YES	NO	N/A	Audit Comment
or milk)?				
FS2.8 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the administration site of all veterinary chemical injections takes into consideration the relative value of the meat cut eg. injections are administered into the neck region unless they are site specific?				
FS2.9 Can the enterprise demonstrate that injection site damage is minimised in all livestock eg ensuring that no more than 10 ml of intramuscular injection is administered in any one site, with the exception of those that are site specific?				
FS2.10 Can the enterprise demonstrate that adverse reactions to chemicals are monitored to minimise the risk of unknown chemical residues eg adverse reactions of livestock to veterinary chemical treatments are recorded?				
FS2.11 Can the enterprise demonstrate that sufficient records of veterinary chemical treatments are maintained to ensure that the treatment status of livestock can be evaluated prior to shipment? For example records could include: - Treatment date - Animal/mob ID - Chemical/drug used - Dosage - Withholding Period (WHP) and/or Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) - Date of expiry of the WHP and/or ESI - Batch Number and Expiry Date				
FS2.12 Can the enterprise demonstrate that livestock knowingly exposed to physical contaminants are permanently identified to maintain traceability eg in the event that a broken needle remains in an animal after treatment, that the animal is permanently identified?				
FS2.13 Can the enterprise demonstrate that a current WHP and/or ESI chart is available for reference when completing treatment records?				
FS2.14 Can the enterprise demonstrate that management practices minimise the risk of providing incorrect information at point of sale in relation to chemical status of livestock eg. treated livestock and/or animals all treated and/or contaminated livestock are identified and/or segregated for the duration of the WHP and/or ESI and records are available to demonstrate that all livestock of unknown residue status are identified and evaluated?				
FS2.15 Can the enterprise demonstrate that where WHP and/or ESI information is not available on a chemical label, that additional enquiries are made with the chemical manufacturer, Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) and/or other relevant authority, to determine the WHP and/or ESI that needs to be applied to that chemical?				
FS2.16 Where livestock are sold by direct consignment, can the enterprise demonstrate that the WHP and ESI status of treated livestock is provided to the purchaser to ensure that livestock are not processed for human consumption whilst within a WHP/ESI eg where livestock are sold by direct consignment to another producer whilst within a WHP and/or ESI, the buyer should be advised in writing details of the treatment, the relevant WHP and/or ESI and the date on which the WHP and/or ESI expires. The NVD can be used for this purpose.				
FS2.17 Can the enterprise demonstrate that where cattle have been transported and require tick treatment to cross tick lines, that treatment information is provided to the receiver of the livestock to minimise the risk of unknown chemical residues eg the purchaser is advised of treatment details in writing including WHP/ESI periods?				
FS2.18 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

FS3 FODDER CROP, GRAIN AND PASTURE TREATMENTS AND STOCK FOODS		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On Farm systems have been implemented to manage the exposure of livestock to foods containing unacceptable chemical contamination to minimise the risk of chemical residues in livestock and to eliminate the risk of animal products being fed to ruminant livestock intended for human consumption.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
FS3.1	**Agricultural chemicals are applied to fodder crops, grain and pasture only by trained and competent staff in accordance with label directions and/or relevant approvals in accordance with relevant legal requirements.**		
FS3.2	**Chemicals are stored securely in accordance with label/manufacturers directions, to prevent exposure to livestock.**		
FS3.3	**Exposure of animals to fodder crops, grain and pasture, and introduced stock feed that have been treated with or exposed to agricultural chemicals is managed to minimise the risk of unacceptable chemical residues in livestock for human consumption.**		
FS3.4	**Sufficient records are maintained to enable the traceability of the status of fodder crops, grain and pasture, and introduced stock feed intended to be fed to livestock with respect to relevant WHP/ESI from slaughter or grazing/harvest as applicable and to enable the correct/controlled use of chemicals to be demonstrated.**		
FS3.5	**Sufficient records are maintained to enable the traceability of the status of exposed livestock, including introduced livestock, with respect to relevant WHP/ESI or other contaminants.**		
FS3.6	**Exposure of animals to stock feed is managed to eliminate the risk of animal products being fed to ruminant livestock, with the exception of approved exemptions.**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
FS3.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that treated paddock areas and any contaminated sites/facilities been identified and recorded, for example location of old rubbish sites on a farm map?				
FS3.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all agricultural chemical application and handling is conducted by trained and competent persons eg. persons applying or handling chemicals either hold or are under the supervision of a person/s with a chemical user's certificate?				
FS3.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that equipment used to apply or measure agricultural chemicals delivers the correct application rate eg. equipment is calibrated and checked for operational efficiency prior to use and thoroughly cleaned after use?				
FS3.4 Can the enterprise demonstrate that only approved agricultural chemicals are used for the treatment of pasture, crops, fodder and grain to ensure that livestock are not exposed to unacceptable chemical residues eg. chemicals are approved by the national chemical registration body (APVMA)?				
FS3.5 Can the enterprise demonstrate that agricultural chemicals are stored securely in accordance with label directions and exposure of livestock is prevented?				
FS3.6 Can the enterprise demonstrate that agricultural chemicals are used in accordance with label directions eg. • according to label directions;• below label rates where permitted by relevant legislation; or • under off-label permits issued by the Australian Pesticide & Veterinary Medicines Authority (AP&VMA)?				
FS3.7 Can the enterprise demonstrate that where WHP and/or ESI information is not available on a chemical label, that additional enquiries are made with the chemical manufacturer, Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) and/or other relevant authority, to determine the WHP and/or ESI that needs to be applied to that chemical?				
FS3.8 Does the enterprise maintain sufficient records of agricultural chemical treatments (including spray drift) to ensure that the chemical residue status of pastures. crops and post-harvest product and facilities can be evaluated prior to exposure to livestock. For example				

Checklist Items	YES	NO	N/A	Audit Comment
records could include: • Treatment date • Location/Size/Quantity of feed treated • Chemical used - type and quantity • Application rate and method • Withholding period • Name of person conducting treatment				
FS3.9 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all introduced stockfeed is evaluated for chemical residue risk prior to feeding to livestock eg. does the enterprise require all introduced stockfeeds to be accompanied by a Commodity Vendor Declaration (CVD) or other statement indicating that that the risk of spray drift contamination and/or the risk of OC contaminated soil has been addressed?				
FS3.10 Can the enterprise demonstrate that records of introduced stockfeeds are maintained to enable traceback in the event that chemical residues are detected in the introduced feed? eg. records enabling traceback include: • Date received • Stockfeed description • Supplier/origin • Residue analysis (if obtained) • Mobs fed and • Period of feeding				
FS3.11 Can the enterprise demonstrate that stockfeeds of known unacceptable chemical contaminants (above APVMA standards) are not fed to livestock? This may include test analysis results of stockfeeds if appropriate.				
FS3.12 Can the enterprise demonstrate that livestock do not have access to paddocks treated with chemicals prior to the expiry of the grazing withholding period eg. is a system in place of securing treated paddocks and identifying treated paddocks with signs?				
FS3.13 Can the enterprise show that in the event that livestock have accessed treated paddocks that they are managed to address risk of residue contamination eg. by meeting the relevant withholding period (WHP) or Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) period?				
FS3.14 Does the enterprise have a system in place for ensuring that withholding periods are observed where storage facilities and/or post-harvest product have been treated with insecticides, fungicides or other chemicals prior to feeding to livestock? For example this may be achieved by ensuring that facilities and treated product is identified by signage.				
FS3.15 Can the enterprise demonstrate that ruminant livestock are not fed or have access to feed containing animal products with the exception of exemptions that may be applied from time to time by statutory authorities? Current exemptions include tallow, gelatin, milk and milk products of Australian origin. This may be achieved by ensuring that the enterprise does not purchase product that may contain animal products or by keeping records of feed fed to other species.				
FS3.16 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

FS4 PREPARATION FOR DISPATCH OF LIVESTOCK		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On Farm systems have been implemented to ensure that the selected livestock are fit for transport and that the risk of stress and contamination of livestock during assembly and transport is minimised.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
FS4.1	**Only animals that are in a condition fit for travel are selected, to minimise potential disease and/or contamination related to transport conditions.**		
FS4.2	**On farm assembly practices and transport arrangements are managed to minimise the risk of stress and contamination of animals.**		
FS4.3	**Management practices ensure that minimum requirements for the fitness for travel of calves destined for sale or slaughter are in accordance with the Declarations made on the Bobby Calf LPA NVD at all times.**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
FS4.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the risk of stress associated with transport is minimised by ensuring that only those livestock that are fit for travel are transported?				
FS4.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the potential for contamination of livestock is minimised during transport? This may be achieved by implementing the following practices: • ensuring that the construction of upper decks minimises soiling of cattle on lower decks; • ensuring that decks are as clean as practicable before loading; • ensuring that Cattle destined for slaughter are subjected to a minimum six (6) hour pre-consignment curfew, unless specified otherwise by the customer; • ensuring that Sheep/Goats destined for slaughter are subjected to a minimum twelve (12) hour dry curfew, unless specified otherwise by the customer? *Note: Consideration should also be given to transport requirements as outlined in the Model Code of Practice Welfare of Animals: Land Transport of Cattle and/or Sheep as applicable*.				
FS4.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that transporters are selected to minimise stress during transport eg. preference is given to the engagement of livestock transport operators that transport livestock in accordance with recognised quality assurance programs?				
FS4.4 Can the enterprise demonstrate that feedback/complaints from processors/purchasers in relation to excessive soiling of livestock are investigated to prevent reoccurrence? This might include records of feedback/complaints and details of steps implemented to address the issue.				
FS4.5 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all calves described on Bobby Calf LPA NVDs have been prepared for transport in accordance with the following provisions at all times: Calves must: (a) be between 5 and 30 days of age; (b) be protected from cold and heat; (c) be in good health, alert and able to rise from a lying position; (d) be adequately fed milk or milk replacer on the farm within 6 hours of transport; and (e) be prepared and transported to ensure delivery in less than 18 hours from last feed with no more than 12 hours spent on transports. Note: The above requirements are as stated on the BC0411 version of the Bobby Calf NVD.				
FS4.6 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the record management system is auditable and identifies the calves were last fed within 6 hours of transport unless the journey is: (a) between rearing properties; and (b) is less than 6 hours' duration?				
FS4.7 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

FS5 LIVESTOCK TRANSACTIONS AND MOVEMENTS	Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems have been implemented to enable traceability of the current status of all livestock with respect to treatment or exposure to relevant food safety hazards for all livestock movements between livestock production enterprises including to slaughter and live export.**	
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:		
FS5.1	**All livestock transactions and movements including between properties (Property Identification Codes) are accompanied by a current, correctly completed National Vendor Declaration (NVD).**	
FS5.2	**Sufficient records are maintained to enable the declarations on an accompanying NVD concerning the food safety related status and HGP treatment of livestock introduced to and dispatched from the property to be reconciled with the livestock traceability system adopted.**	
FS5.3	**Livestock must be NLIS Identified in accordance with relevant statutory requirements at all times.**	

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
FS 5.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all introduced livestock transactions and movements are accompanied by a correctly and fully completed LPA NVD to enable the traceability of the status of livestock in relation to chemical residue, injurious physical contaminants, HGP treatments and/or disease (Food Safety hazards) by retaining records of NVDs?				
FS 5.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all LPA NVDs are completed accurately and signed to ensure the integrity of the paddock to plate food safety chain. This can be achieved through the retention of records and being able to accurately complete NVDs?				
FS 5.3. Are sufficient records maintained to enable the enterprise to demonstrate the traceability of stock purchased/introduced onto the property with respect to chemical treatment and/or injurious contaminant status? Records should include the following information: • Date of purchase/introduction • Vendor's name and address or property identification code (PIC) • Description of livestock (number, age, sex, management group) • Name of selling agent and sale (if purchased at through an agent)				
FS 5.4 Are sufficient records maintained to enable the enterprise to demonstrate that stock dispatched for sale or slaughter can be traced that include the following information: • Description of livestock (number, age, sex) • Transaction date • Name of purchaser/selling agent • Name of transport operator and vehicle registration				
FS 5.5 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the status of livestock, in regards to chemical residues, injurious physical contaminants. HGP treatments and/or the ruminant feed ban, is reviewed prior to sale or slaughter enabling the accurate completion of LPA NVDs and traceability of the current food safety status of livestock?				
FS 5.6 Can the enterprise demonstrate that where livestock are known to have been exposed to potentially injurious physical contaminants that the livestock buyer is advised in writing of the status of the livestock?				
FS 5.7. Can the enterprise demonstrate where livestock have been sold within a WHP/ESI, that the buyer was advised in writing of the applicable WHP/ESI and clear for slaughter date? For example retained LPA NVDs or written correspondence.				
S 5.8 Can the enterprise demonstrate that livestock traceability system adopted identifies all livestock that have been exposed to chemical residues, injurious physical contaminants, HGP treatments and/or other food safety hazards? Identification may be individual or mob based systems. NLIS is an example of a suitable identification system.				

Checklist Items	YES	NO	N/A	Audit Comment
FS 5.9 Can the enterprise demonstrate that livestock are NLIS identified in accordance with statutory requirements at all times (eg NLIS Business Rules)?				
FS5.10 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the NLIS database has been updated to reflect all movements of livestock onto this PIC?				
FS5.11 Can the enterprise demonstrate that where Hormonal Growth Promotants are used on the PIC that: (a) the application of HGPs is in accordance with statutory requirements including that treated livestock are permanently identified by a triangular ear punch and traceable; and (b) records of the use of HGPs are maintained?				
FS 5.12 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT MODULE

SM1 TRAINING		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems have been implemented that enable staff to be adequately trained to ensure they have the appropriate skills and knowledge to competently perform the duties required of them by the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
SM1.1	**Job descriptions and responsibilities for all staff members are documented.**		
SM1.2	**All staff have appropriate training in the requirements of the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and other relevant industry code of practice requirements and that suitable records of this training are maintained.**		
SM1.3	**Staff involved in the supervision of the use of farm chemicals have sufficient skills and knowledge to ensure their safe and responsible use and have undertaken recognised chemical user training equivalent to level 3 competency units; "Prepare and Apply Chemicals" and "Transport, Handle and Store Chemicals".**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
SM1.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that job responsibilities of staff, including family members working on the property/in the business are documented?				
SM1.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that it has provided training, including on the job training, to staff in the areas of their responsibility including relevant industry Codes of Practice?				
SM1.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that it has maintained records of staff training?				
SM1.4 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all staff involved in the supervision of the use of farm chemicals have undertaken recognised chemical user training equivalent to level 3 competency units; "Prepare and Apply Chemicals" and "Transport, Handle and Store Chemicals or equivalent?				
SM1.5 Does the enterprise maintain a register of staff authorised to use farm chemicals including clearly defined limits to their authorisation?				
SM1.6 Does the enterprise display a register of staff authorised to use farm chemicals in the farm chemical storage area?				
SM1.7 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

SM2 INTERNAL AUDITING AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems have been implemented that ensure periodic internal audits are performed to review ongoing compliance of the enterprise's activities to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and that appropriate corrective and preventative actions are undertaken when non-conformances are identified.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
SM2.1	**Internal audits are performed on procedures, records and property facilities at least once per annum.**		
SM2.2	**Internal audit/Inspection reports are documented.**		
SM2.3	**Identified non-conformances and opportunities for improvement (including complaints) are documented and reviewed and details of corrective actions recorded.**		
SM2.4	**Preventative action is taken to prevent any similar problem occurring.**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
SM2.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that periodic internal audits of all activities, records and procedures covered by the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards are conducted at least once per annum?				
SM2.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that an Internal Audit Report is completed for each internal audit activity?				
SM2.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that non-conformances and opportunities for improvement are documented when: • A defect or mistake is identified during an internal audit, or by an external auditor/assessor? • A defect or mistake is identified during routine on-farm activities, which cannot be rectified that day? • A complaint is received in relation to the enterprise's product and/or production practices? (For example where a complaint is received from a customer (processor) in relation to bruising and hide damage.) • An adverse reaction to a chemical or an unexpected treatment failure has occurred? • Product is identified as being potentially contaminated?				
SM2.4 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the records of non-conformances and/or opportunities for improvement include the following information, thereby providing a mechanism for continuous improvement? Note: a Corrective Action Report (CAR) form can be used for this purpose. • A description of the problem? • What caused the problem? • What can be done to fix the problem? • Verification that the problem has been fixed and where applicable.				
SM2.5 Can the enterprise demonstrate that a customer (purchaser) is notified when product that has been sold is identified as being contaminated or potentially contaminated and are records of that notification maintained?				
SM2.6 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

SM3 QUALITY RECORDS	Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems have been implemented that ensure records are kept that provide documented evidence of the enterprise's compliance to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards and that these records are presented in a format that is easily reviewed.**	
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:		
SM3.1	**Complete, legible and accurate records are maintained and retained for a sufficient period of time to facilitate historical reference.**	

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
SM3.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that legible records and documentation as referred to in the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards is maintained?				
SM3.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that quality records are retained for the period of time specified on the Record Register?				
SM3.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

SM4 DOCUMENT CONTROL	Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems ensure that all documents relevant to the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards are controlled enabling the review of their currency so that out of date or superseded documents are withdrawn and replaced with the new version.**	
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:		
SM4.1	**All quality system documentation is controlled to ensure that only current documents are in use.**	
SM4.2	**All documentation in use by the enterprise accurately reflects current management practices and procedures.**	

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
SM4.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that a list of all controlled documents is maintained which identifies the documents issue date, the number of documents in circulation and where they are stored?				
SM4.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the list of controlled documents includes details of the Modules of the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards to which they are accredited?				
SM4.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that out of date copies of documents are removed and replaced with current issues?				
SM4.4 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

SM5 CHEMICAL INVENTORY		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems ensure that an accurate inventory of all chemicals purchased and stored on the enterprise is maintained at all times.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
SM5.1	**Sufficient records are maintained to enable the traceability of the purchase, storage, handling and disposal of chemicals.**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
SM5.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that a record keeping (farm chemical inventory) system is maintained that provides information on chemical purchases, use and disposals and that the following records are maintained for all chemicals? • date received; • batch number; • place of purchase; • name of chemical; • quantity; and • date of manufacture or expiry date if provided?				
SM5.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the accuracy of the inventory is reviewed by conducting physical stocktakes on annual basis for agricultural chemicals and every six months for veterinary chemicals and that any products with illegible labels, expired use-by dates, and leaking or corroded containers are no longer useable are identified and segregated for subsequent disposal? Where available, producers should utilise industry programs such as ChemClear and DrumMuster to dispose of unwanted chemicals and empty chemical containers. Records should include: • the date of the stocktake; • the name of the person/s who carried out the stocktake;				
SM5.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that records of chemical disposal are maintained in a Farm Chemicals Inventory or equivalent system including details of: • chemicals that have been disposed; • the method of disposal; and • name of the person/s who carried out or supervised the disposal of chemicals.				
SM5.4 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT MODULE

LM1 LIVESTOCK HUSBANDRY AND PRESENTATION		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems have been implemented to demonstrate that husbandry practices ensure livestock are presented for sale or slaughter in a manner that minimises damage to carcase, hide and skin quality attributes.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
LM1.1	**Livestock husbandry and management practices minimise the risk of bruising, hide and skin damage with consideration to husbandry practices such as horn length, vaccination sites, brand application, mulesing and grass seed contamination.**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
LM1.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the use of electric prodders, flappers and coaxing aids are used sparingly and that lengths of heavy plastic pipe, lengths of timber or steel posts are not used as coaxing aids?				
LM1.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that lead shot is not used as an aid to mustering, or any other purpose connected with livestock?				
LM1.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that dogs are controlled at all times and muzzled if necessary to eliminate carcase and skin damage caused by excessive force and/or dog bites?				
CATTLE **LM1.4** Can the enterprise demonstrate that calves are dehorned before 12 months of age, or, if sold before 12 months of age, that dehorning takes place at least one month prior to sale (Where calves are less than six months old, unmarked and sold as part of a "cow with calf at foot" unit the requirement to dehorn prior to sale is waived)?				
LM1.5 Can the enterprise demonstrate that the maximum allowable regrowth on previously dehorned animals is no greater than 10cm, and blunt or flat on the end and that where otherwise, that the animal is not be eligible to be sold as conforming product?				
LM1.6. Can the enterprise demonstrate that fire brands and freeze brands are as small as possible and positioned close to the centre line of the body consistent with State/Territory regulations, and in the case of butt brands that these are placed close to the tail head?				
LM1.7 Can the enterprise demonstrate that where fire branding is required, that it is conducted at least three (3) weeks before cattle are transported for sale or slaughter or if less than three weeks, that the purchaser is notified in writing?				
SHEEP **LM1.8** Can the enterprise demonstrate that where mulesing is carried out on sheep that it is kept as light as possible to help minimise carcase adhesions and tearing during hide pulling?				
LM1.9 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all sheep bred on the property to be held beyond 12 months of age, and introduced sheep purchased prior to their second shearing, are vaccinated for CLA according to recognised industry guidelines unless it is possible to demonstrate that the incidence of CLA in sheep raised on the property is less than 5%? Such demonstration shall consist of a written statement from a processor that a slaughter sample of at least 50 adult sheep has been examined, and the incidence of CLA was found to be less than 5%.				
LM1.10 Can the enterprise demonstrate strategies are implemented to minimise damage to skins and meat by grass seeds?				
LM1.11 Can the enterprise demonstrate that where wool brands, raddles and other markers are used, that they are applied where damage to wool is minimal (e.g. on ears and head) and only products which are fully scourable and registered for such use are used?				

Checklist Items	YES	NO	N/A	Audit Comment
LM1.12 Can the enterprise demonstrate that sheep and lambs being prepared for transportation are not lifted or pulled by their wool?				
LM1.13 Can the enterprise demonstrate procedures are implemented to minimise dags, faeces and urine stain on sheep or lambs consigned for sale or slaughter?				
LM1.14 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

LM2 LIVESTOCK HANDLING FACILITIES	**Date Element Audited:**	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that livestock handling and loading activities minimise livestock injury, bruising and hide damage.**	
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:		
LM2.1	**Livestock handling facilities are constructed and maintained to assist handling and minimise livestock injury, bruising, hide and skin damage.**	
LM2.2	**Livestock handling activities are conducted by competent staff.**	

Checklist Items	YES	NO	N/A	Audit Comment
LM2.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that livestock yards, handling and loading facilities are designed, constructed and maintained in a manner so as to prevent livestock slipping, minimise bruising, injury to livestock and hide/skin contamination with mud and faeces?				
LM2.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that yards are maintained in accordance with the following principles: • laneways and yards shall be free of protruding objects likely to cause injury or bruising; • loading ramps shall be wide enough to allow for the hips of adult animals; • filler boards or flaps shall be used to cover any gap between the loading ramp and the floor of the stock crate; • inner rails shall be smooth, with no sharp projections in rails, posts, gateways, or holding yards which may injure animals; • watering facilities shall be provided in pens where animals are likely to be held for more than 24 hours; • yards, gates and handling equipment shall be maintained in good repair; • chronic boggy areas shall be filled with gravel if permanent solution to the problem is not possible, or temporary yards used.				
LM2.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that yards are managed to minimise contamination with dust?				
LM2.4 Does the enterprise undertake a detailed inspection of all livestock handling yards at least once per annum?				
LM2.5 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

LM3 LIVESTOCK TRANSPORT		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems have been implemented to ensure that the risk of injury, bruising, hide and skin damage during transportation of stock is minimised.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
LM3.1	**Stock crates utilised for transporting livestock are designed and maintained to prevent injury and bruising to livestock during loading, unloading and transport activities.**		
LM3.2	**Livestock transport operators utilised by an enterprise are competent and comply with relevant legislation and industry codes of practice.**		
LM3.3	**Livestock loading densities, food and water allowances and rest stops (including visual inspections) are appropriate for the type and class of animal being transported, seasonal conditions and required transport journey.**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
LM3.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that stock crates are inspected prior to loading to ensure the following: • That decks on the stock crate are free of sharp edges or projections capable of injuring animals; • Side rails are designed to prevent animals placing their legs and heads between them; • Stock crate floors shall be of non-slip material without holes large enough to injure hooves or legs; • Hinges and latches of stock crate gates/gateways shall not project onto the path of animals. • Deck-height design of multi-deck stock crates is sufficient to allow animals to stand upright without contacting overhead structures; • Safety devices are in place to restrain livestock once loading gate is opened?				
LM3.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that stocking densities take into consideration truck weight limits and that loading density is adjusted and ventilation increased in periods of hot weather?				
LM3.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that transport service providers (including producers transporting own livestock) operate in accordance with the principles of relevant codes of practice including the Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Land Transport?				
LM3.4 Can the enterprise demonstrate that livestock are segregated during transport to ensure like animal types are transported together? For example horned cattle are segregated from de-horned (polled), bulls segregated from cows/heifers and/or in accordance with customer requirements?				
LM3.5 Can the enterprise demonstrate that where livestock are not able to be segregated in accordance with customer requirements that the customer is notified?				
LM3.6 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

LM4 ANIMAL WELFARE		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems have been implemented to ensure the welfare of livestock is not compromised whilst within the control of persons responsible for their care and well being, and to ensure that prompt and appropriate remedial action is taken when required.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
LM4.1	**CATTLE** **A current copy of the Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Cattle shall be kept as a reference and staff involved with cattle husbandry shall be familiar with its contents.**		
LM4.2	**SHEEP** **A current copy of the Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Sheep shall be kept as a reference and staff involved with sheep husbandry shall be familiar with its contents.**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
LM4.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that a copy of the current Australian Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals (Cattle) is on hand?				
LM4.2 Can the enterprise demonstrate that all staff involved with livestock (Cattle) husbandry are familiar with the contents and requirements of the Code of Practice?				
LM4.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate through other procedures or practices that outcomes and performance indicators for this element have been met?				

LM5 ACCREDITED LIVESTOCK		Date Element Audited:	
OUTCOME:	**On farm systems have been implemented to demonstrate that all livestock sold as being produced in accordance with the LPA On-Farm Quality Assurance Standards meet defined eligibility criteria.**		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:			
LM5.1	**All livestock sold as conforming product originated from the LPA QA accredited property meet the defined criteria.**		
LM5.2	**Livestock identification system implemented on the property maintains the traceability of the conforming product status of livestock at all times.**		
LM5.3	**Management records of the eligibility status of conforming product are maintained**		

Checklist Items	*YES*	*NO*	*N/A*	*Audit Comment*
Conforming Product Eligibility Criteria **CATTLE** (a) cattle are purchased from a Cattlecare accredited property as conforming product; or (b) cattle are purchased from a non-Cattlecare accredited property and have been held on the accredited Cattlecare property for a minimum of 42 days where: • they were accompanied by an LPA NVD; and • the answer to Question 5 of the LPA NVD was "No"; or • the property T status classification is identified on the LPA NVD or a statement has				

Checklist Items	YES	NO	N/A	Audit Comment
been obtained from the appropriate state authority responsible for the management of the NORM program that there is sufficient information available on a "T1" listed property or a particular consignment of cattle derived from a "T1" property to allow any test requirement to be waived. **SHEEP** (d) sheep have been held on the property for a period exceeding 100 days, and have been vaccinated for CLA according to industry recognised guidelines; or (e) sheep are purchased from an accredited Flockcare property as conforming product.				
LM5.1 Can the enterprise demonstrate that introduced livestock are identified within seven (7) days of arrival onto the property?				
LM5.2 Are sufficient records maintained to enable the enterprise to demonstrate the traceability of stock purchased/introduced onto the property with respect to the Cattlecare and/or Flockcare accreditation status of the property of origin?				
LM5.3 Can the enterprise demonstrate that cattle bred on the property are identified no later than weaning?				
LM5.4 Can the enterprise demonstrate that sheep bred on the property that are held beyond 12 months of age are permanently identified?				

END

Form M3/06

ARCHIVE REGISTER

Record title	Retention period	Location/ box no.	Signed
Property risk assessment	Indefinitely		
Soil test results (if applicable)	Indefinitely		
Fat test results (if applicable)	Indefinitely		
Livestock identification records	6 years		
Staff statements of duties	5 years		
Staff training records	5 years		
Livestock purchase records	5 years		
Vendor declarations for introduced livestock	5 years		
Livestock sales records	4 years		
Abattoir feedback sheets	3 years		
Yearly management calendar	2 years		
Chemical user training	2 years		
Farm chemical inventory	5 years		
Extra-label use instructions	2 years		
Advice on livestock residues status	2 years		
Stock treatment records	5 years		
Paddock treatment records	10 years		
Stock food acceptability / Commodity vendor declarations	5 years		
Purchased feed inventory	5 years		
Internal audit/inspection reports	5 years		
Corrective action reports	5 years		
Archive register	Indefinitely		
Document control register	Indefinitely		

DOCUMENT CONTROL REGISTER

Document Name	Date of Issue	Location

Form C2/06

FARM CHEMICAL INVENTORY

Date Received	Supplier's Name	Name of Chemical / Drug	Quantity purchased	Batch numbers	Expiry date	Disposal Comments	Quantity In Store	Signed

Form LM4/06

LPA QA

DUTY OF CARE STATEMENT – ANIMAL WELFARE

I, _____ of _____

name of participant *physical address of participant*

acknowledge that I have a Duty of Care for the welfare of livestock on

_____

Property Name(s) PIC(s)

In fulfilling my duty of care I undertake to ensure:

- Reasonable protection from disease;
- Protection from predation where possible;
- Protection from unnecessary or unreasonable pain, suffering or injury;
- That adequate quantity and quality of water, food and air is available for livestock to maintain good health;
- That reasonable precautions are taken against the effects of natural disasters (eg implementation of drought mitigation strategies, provision of fire breaks);
- That livestock are kept under conditions that provide opportunity for social contact with other livestock that allows them to display a normal pattern of social behaviour;
- That sufficient space is provided to enable livestock to stand, lie down, turn around, stretch and groom, and to perform normal patterns of behaviour;
- That stockpersons performing animal husbandry activities are appropriately trained to carry out the functions required with due consideration to the animal welfare aspects of their activities; and
- That relevant animal welfare codes of practice are available at all times.

As the person responsible for livestock on the property described above, I declare that I will endeavour to meet the Duty of Care for animal welfare as outlined above. I understand that maintaining the appropriate animal welfare provisions of livestock in my care is a requirement of maintaining accreditation and that failure to do so will result in withdrawal of accreditation from the LPA QA program.

_____ _____ _____

Print Name *Signature* *Date*

GRAIN AND OILSEED VENDOR DECLARATION (Ex Grower / Grain Trader)

Printed at: Pembroke Downs
Print date/time: 22/10/2012 11:6:21
Phone: 0294639164
User ID: 10009207

safemeat **Purchaser (Receiver)** **Original** Serial no. **30159543**

Please print clearly.

Vendor's trading name .

Vendor's name (if different)

Vendor's postal address

(FULL ADDRESS INCLUDING POSTCODE)

Tel no. **Fax no.**

PIC and/or NGR number .

This commodity is: Direct ex paddock ☐ Ex storage ☐

Paddock I.D./s

Storage I.D./s

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable)

Buyer's trading name and postal address

Buyer's contract no. (if applicable) **Tonnes represented by this declaration**

Commodity description **Date of harvest**

Delivery period from DAY MONTH YEAR **to** DAY MONTH YEAR

FOR ALL QUESTIONS, PLEASE READ EXPLANATORY NOTES

1 Is the property on which the commodity was grown or stored certified under an independently audited QA program which includes chemical residue management relevant to the commodity being supplied?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes,give details: . NAME OF PROGRAM . CERTIFICATION NO.

2 Has the commodity covered by this declaration been analysed for chemical residues by a laboratory accredited by NATA for the test type required?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, attach details of testing results on delivered product.

3 List all agricultural chemicals (excluding fertilisers) applied to the commodity whilst it was under your control (attach additional list if insufficient space):
a. all post harvest treatments. (including fumigants and insecticides)
b. for grains and oilseed, from commencement of flowering to harvest.

Product name	Product rate/Ha or tonne	Application date	WHP / ESI

4 List all chemicals (excluding fertilisers) applied on your property within 100 metres of the crop producing the commodity covered by this declaration from its commencement of flowering to harvest: (attach additional list if insufficient space)

Crop/situation	Product name	Product rate/Ha	Application date	WHP / ESI

5 Was this commodity produced within a Mandatory No-Spray Zone for a chemical not listed in Q3 or Q4? (see explanatory notes)

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, chemical(s)

6 List all Neighbours' Crops grown within 100 metres of the crop from which this commodity was derived: (attach additional list if insufficient space)

Crop	Approx. harvest date (month / year)

7 Has the commodity been grown on a property with an assigned chemical residue status?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, give details

Declaration

I FULL NAME

Position **Phone no.**

declare that,

a. I am the duly authorised representative of the Vendor supplying this commodity.
b. All the information in this document is true and correct.
c. Whilst under the Vendor's control all chemical applications to the commodity were with registered chemicals in accordance with the chemicals' registered label or APVMA permit.
d. The commodity supplied complies with all state/territory legislation in relation to Restricted Animal Material and feeds for livestock.
e. I have read and understood the Explanatory Notes and Questions and have answered all Questions in compliance with the Explanatory Notes.

Signature **Date** / / DAY MONTH YEAR

SVC000100409

EXPLANATORY NOTES – GRAIN AND OILSEED VENDOR DECLARATION (EX GROWER/GRAIN TRADER)

This form is for grain, grain by-products and, oilseeds, (such as cottonseed, cottonseed meal) and other oilseed meals.
This form should be used where the commodity is supplied directly by a grower or grain trader where blending of the product has not occurred.

The suite of Commodity Vendor Declarations includes:
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Grain Trader) (no blending occurs)
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Multi Vendor Storage Facility) (with blending)
Fodder Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Fodder Trader)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Food Processor / Manufacturer)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / By-Product Trader)

BACKGROUND
The use of Commodity Vendor Declarations (CVD) is endorsed by the livestock (meat), stockfeed, grain and fodder industries to deliver compliant, safe and hygienic farm products to the market place.

Who should sign this form?
You should only sign this form if you are the person representing the organisation supplying this commodity and were responsible for the production and/or storage of this commodity prior to dispatch to the end user. **Provision of any false or misleading information may result in prosecution and/or civil action.**
Ensure that you answer all questions accurately and that you understand all elements of the declaration and explanatory notes.

Transport
Vendors should be aware that contamination could occur during loading and transport. Care should be taken that trucks and bins are clean prior to loading. Transporters should be encouraged to use consignment notes for all loads.

Producer or Grain Trader's details
The producer's trading name or that of the grain trader should be identified. If the seller (vendor) of the commodity is different to the producer or grain trader, then the vendor's name and address should also be filled out. If there is a producer contract include the property details in the vendor's address.

Enter the Property Identification Code (PIC) and/or National Grower Register (NGR) number if they have been allocated.

Ex paddock / Farm storage
Tick the relevant box and fill in the details below.

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable)
This is the vendor's individual contract number for the commodity being sold to the buyer.

Buyer's contract no. (if applicable)
This is the individual contract number that the buyer has allocated for the commodity being purchased from a vendor.

Commodity description
List the type of commodity (e.g. barley), the number of tonnes covered by the declaration and the start and finish dates for delivery of the commodity. Indicate the last date the crop was harvested.

QUESTION 1
Answer "Yes" only if the property of origin or storage facility is Quality Assurance (QA) certified to ensure correct management of chemical residues and is audited by a third party organisation.
NOTE: The Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) program is not an approved QA program for grain and oilseed production.

QUESTION 2
All consignments of commodity received by a grain trader should be accompanied by a CVD to allow determination of the residue risk posed by them. If you are a **Grain Trader** and answer "No" to Q2 you should provide copies of the individual Vendor Declarations completed by each grower supplying on the vendor's behalf.
As an alternative samples of the commodity which is the subject of this declaration should be tested for chemical residues. Results should be supplied as a copy of the laboratory's certificate of analysis.
NOTE: NATA is the National Association of Testing Authorities. Any test performed should be accredited as part of the laboratory's NATA accreditation to ISO 17025.

QUESTION 3
List the full product name (e.g. XYZ FENITROTHION 500) for chemicals applied to the commodity, whilst in your control, as well as the rate per hectare or tonne (for storage), application date and the relevant **WHP** as shown on the chemical label or APVMA permit. For grains include all chemical applications from the commencement of flowering to harvest, and all post harvest treatments (including fumigants and insecticides). If there is insufficient space, attach an additional sheet in the same format (columns).
NOTE: The withholding period (WHP) is the period stated on the product label or an APVMA permit that must elapse between the last application of a chemical and harvesting for human consumption or for stockfeed. For post-harvest uses it is the period that must elapse between the last treatment and release for human consumption or for stockfeed.
NOTE: The export slaughter interval (ESI) is the minimum period that must elapse between the removal of livestock to clean pasture or feed, and their slaughter, where the livestock have been consuming the treated pasture or feed prior to the expiry of any export animal feed interval.

QUESTION 4
List full product name (e.g. XYZ FENITROTHION 500) for chemicals applied to crops, pasture, vegetation, bare earth or other situations within 100 metres of the crop from which this commodity was derived. Include all chemical applications from the commencement of flowering to harvest for the crop producing the supplied commodity. Provide WHP/ESI details.

QUESTION 5
Mandatory No-Spray Zone
The Mandatory No-Spray Zone is stated on the product label or APVMA permit and is the area downwind of a chemical application in which spray drift may cause residues in grain, grain by products and oilseed products at levels that are likely to cause unacceptable residues in animals fed those commodities.

QUESTION 6
List all crops grown by **neighbours** within 100 metres of the crop from which this commodity was harvested and their approximate harvest date. If a locust control authority has sprayed in the area that use should also be noted.
NOTE: You are **not** required to list chemicals applied by neighbours.

QUESTION 7
T1, T2, T3 and T4 classifications have been allocated to properties, principally in NSW, QLD, VIC and WA, known or suspected to have significant dieldrin, DDT or other organochlorine contamination.

DECLARATION
NOTE: The APMVA is the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). It is responsible for the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemicals. Website: www.apvma.gov.au
NOTE: **Restricted Animal Material** is any material taken from a vertebrate animal, other than tallow, gelatine, milk products or oils. It includes rendered products such as blood meal, meat meal, meat and bone meal, fish meal, poultry meal, feather meal, and compounded feeds made from these products.
Restricted Animal Material is banned from feeding to ruminants.

Supplies of the suite of Commodity, Fodder and By-product vendor declarations can be downloaded from:

www.mla.com.au/lqs/ra
www.graingrowers.com.au

GRAIN AND OILSEED VENDOR DECLARATION

(Ex Multi Vendor Storage Facility)

safemeat **Purchaser (Receiver) Original** **Serial no. 30159547**

Printed at: Pembroke Downs
Print date/time: 22/10/2012 11:35:1
Phone: 0294639164 User ID: 10009207

Please print clearly.

Vendor's trading name .

Vendor's name (if different)

Vendor's postal address

(FULL ADDRESS INCLUDING POSTCODE)

Tel no. **Fax no.**

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable)

Storage location

Release number **Silo/pad no.**

Buyer's trading name

Buyer's postal address

Buyer's contract no. (if applicable)

Commodity description

Tonnes represented by this declaration

Delivery period from DAY MONTH YEAR **to** DAY MONTH YEAR

FOR ALL QUESTIONS, PLEASE READ EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) **Is the facility in which the commodity is stored certified under an independently audited QA program which includes chemical residue management for all commodity received and supplied?** (If Yes, give details and go to Question 5. If No, complete all questions)

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes,give details:

Name of program .

Certification no .

(2) **When received by this storage facility, was the commodity covered by this declaration accompanied by completed commodity vendor declarations that incorporated chemical residue management?**

Yes ☐ No ☐

(3) **Has the commodity covered by this declaration been analysed for chemical residues by a laboratory accredited by NATA for the test type required?**

Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, attach details of testing results on delivered product.

(4) **List all chemicals, fumigants and insecticides applied to the commodity whilst under your control.** (attach additional list if insufficient space)

Product name	Product rate per tonne	Application date	WHP

(5) **List details of other commodities/products that the commodity described on this declaration may have been in direct contact with whilst under your control.** (if applicable) (e.g. product held in storage silo immediately prior to this commodity)

Commodity / Product	Location relative to commodity in this declaration

Declaration

I

FULL NAME

Position **Phone no.**

declare that,

a. I am the duly authorised representative of the Vendor supplying this commodity.
b. All the information in this document is true and correct.
c. Whilst under the Vendor's control all chemical applications to the commodity were with registered chemicals in accordance with the chemicals' registered label or APVMA permit.
d. The commodity supplied complies with all state/territory legislation in relation to Restricted Animal Material and feeds for livestock.
e. I have read and understood the Explanatory Notes and Questions and have answered all Questions in compliance with the Explanatory Notes.

Signature **Date** / / DAY MONTH YEAR

EXPLANATORY NOTES – GRAIN AND OILSEED VENDOR DECLARATION (EX MULTI VENDOR STORAGE FACILITY)

This form is for grain, grain by-products and oilseeds (such as cottonseed, cottonseed meal) and other oilseed meals.
This form should be used where the commodity is sourced from a multi vendor storage facility where blending of product may occur.

The suite of Commodity Vendor Declarations includes:
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Multi Vendor Storage Facility) (with blending)
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Grain Trader) (no blending occurs)
Fodder Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Fodder Trader)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Food Processor / Manufacturer)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / By-Product Trader)

BACKGROUND
The use of Commodity Vendor Declarations (CVD) is endorsed by the livestock (meat), stockfeed, grain and fodder industries to deliver compliant, safe and hygienic farm products to the market place.

Who should sign this form?
You should only sign this form if you are the person representing the organisation supplying this commodity and were responsible for the production and/or storage of this commodity prior to dispatch to the end user. **Provision of any false or misleading information may result in prosecution and/or civil action.** Ensure that you answer all questions accurately and that you understand all elements of the declaration and explanatory notes.

Transport
Vendors should be aware that contamination could occur during loading and transport. Care should be taken that bulk bins are clean prior to loading. Transporters should be encouraged to use consignment notes for all loads.

Storage facility details
The storage facility (vendor) trading name should be identified. The postal address should be filled out.

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable)
This is the vendor's individual contract number for the commodity being sold to the buyer.

Storage location should include the location details.

Buyer's contract no. (If applicable)
This is the individual contract number that the Buyer has allocated for the commodity being purchased from a vendor.

Commodity description
List the type of commodity (e.g. barley), the number of tonnes covered by the declaration and the start and finish dates for delivery of the commodity.

QUESTION 1
Answer "Yes" only if the storage facility is Quality Assurance (QA) certified to ensure correct management of chemical residues and is audited by a third party organisation. If "yes" go to Question 5. If No, all subsequent questions (2 to 5 inclusive) must be completed.

QUESTION 2
All consignments of commodity received should be accompanied by a CVD to allow determination of the residue risk posed by them. **If you answer NO to Q2** you should consider testing samples of the commodity which is the subject of this declaration for chemical residues. See Q3 below.

QUESTION 3
NOTE: NATA is the National Association of Testing Authorities. Any test performed should be accredited as part of the laboratory's NATA accreditation to ISO 17025.
NOTE: A single clear test may not be representative of commodities supplied from multi vendor storages. Results should be supplied as a copy of the laboratory's certificate of analysis.

QUESTION 4
List the full product name (e.g. XYZ FENITROTHION 500) for chemicals, fumigants and insecticides applied to the commodity, whilst in your control, as well as the rate per tonne, application date and the relevant **WHP** as shown on the chemical label or APVMA permit. If there is insufficient space, attach an additional sheet in the same format (columns).
NOTE: The withholding period (WHP) is the period stated on the product label or an APVMA permit that must elapse between the last treatment and release for human consumption or stockfeed. The WHP must be observed to ensure that treated commodities and livestock fed on them do not exceed Australian Maximum Residue Limits. (MRL)
The Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) is the highest concentration of a residue of a particular chemical that is legally permitted or accepted in a food or animal feed.

QUESTION 5
List details of other commodities / products that the commodity described on this declaration may have been in direct contact with so as to identify whether any cross-contamination could have occurred. If there is insufficient space, attach an additional sheet in the same format (columns).

DECLARATION
NOTE: The APMVA is the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). It is responsible for the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemicals. Website: www.apvma.gov.au
NOTE: **Restricted Animal Material** is any material taken from a vertebrate animal, other than tallow, gelatine, milk products or oils. It includes rendered products such as blood meal, meat meal, meat and bone meal, fish meal, poultry meal, feather meal, and compounded feeds made from these products.
Restricted Animal Material is banned from feeding to ruminants.

Supplies of the suite of Commodity, Fodder and By-product vendor declarations can be downloaded from:

www.mla.com.au/lqs/ra
www.graingrowers.com.au

BY-PRODUCT VENDOR DECLARATION
(Ex Grower / By-Product Trader)

Printed at: Pembroke Downs
Print date/time: 22/10/2012 11:32:9
Phone: 0294639164 User ID: 10009207

safemeat **Purchaser (Receiver) Original** Serial no. **30159546**

Please print clearly.

Vendor's trading name .

Vendor's name (if different) _____

Vendor's postal address _____

(FULL ADDRESS INCLUDING POSTCODE)

Tel no. _____ **Fax no.** _____

Property Identification Code (PIC) number .

This By-product is: Direct ex paddock ☐ Ex storage ☐

Paddock I.D./s _____

Storage I.D./s _____

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable) _____

Buyer's trading name and postal address _____

Buyer's contract no. (if applicable) _____ **Tonnes represented by this declaration** _____

By-product description _____ **Date of harvest** _____

Delivery period from _____ (DAY MONTH YEAR) **to** _____ (DAY MONTH YEAR)

FOR ALL QUESTIONS, PLEASE READ EXPLANATORY NOTES

1 Does the enterprise have a third party audited QA program in place which ensures this commodity complies with state and federal regulations on chemical residue standards for stockfeeds?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes,give details: . (NAME OF PROGRAM) . (CERTIFICATION NO.)

2 Has the commodity covered by this declaration been analysed for chemical residues by a laboratory accredited by NATA for the test type required?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, attach details of testing results on delivered product.

3 List all chemicals and organic fertilisers applied to the parent commodity, the harvested commodity or to the by-product whilst these were under your control: (attach additional list if insufficient space or a copy of your treatment records if necessary)

Product name	Product rate/Ha or tonne	Application date	WHP

4 List all chemicals (excluding fertilisers) applied on your property within 100 metres of the crop producing the commodity covered by this declaration from its commencement of flowering to harvest: (attach additional list if insufficient space)

Product name	Product rate/Ha or tonne	Application date	WHP and/or EI

5 Was this commodity produced within a Mandatory No-Spray Zone for a chemical not listed in Q3 or Q4? (see explanatory notes)

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, chemical(s) _____

6 List all Neighbours' Crops within 100 metres of the crop from which this commodity was derived as follows: (attach additional list if insufficient space)

Crop	Approx. harvest month

7 Has a residue risk assessment that addresses livestock residue risks arising from the use of the by-product as stock feed been completed?

Include any clean feed interval and period of time that livestock should be withheld from slaughter after last consuming this by-product.

Yes ☐ No ☐ (if Yes, please attach completed risk assessments)

8 Has the commodity been grown on a property with an assigned chemical residue status?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes,give details: _____

Declaration

I _____ (FULL NAME)

Position _____ **Phone no.** _____

declare that,

a. I am the duly authorised representative of the Vendor supplying this Commodity.
b. All the information in this document is true and correct.
c. Whilst under the Vendor's control all chemical applications to the Commodity were with registered chemicals in accordance with the chemicals' registered label or APVMA permit.
d. The Commodity supplied complies with all state/territory legislation in relation to Restricted Animal Material and feeds for livestock.
e. I have read and understood the Explanatory Notes and Questions and have answered all Questions in compliance with the Explanatory Notes.

Signature _____ **Date** ___/___/___ (DAY MONTH YEAR)

EXPLANATORY NOTES – BY-PRODUCT VENDOR DECLARATION (EX GROWER/ BY-PRODUCT TRADER)

A By-product stockfeed includes any plant material not produced primarily for livestock consumption, such as waste fruit, vegetables and fibre crops including peel, pulp, pressings, pomace, grape marc, stem and leaf material, and molasses. (It does not include grain and grain by-products, cotton, cotton seed meal or other oilseeds or oilseed meals). This form should be used where the by-product is supplied directly by a grower or by-product trader. See below.

The suite of Commodity Vendor Declarations includes:
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Multi Vendor Storage Facility) (with blending)
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Grain Trader) (no blending occurs)
Fodder Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Fodder Trader)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Food Processor / Manufacturer)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / By-Product Trader)

BACKGROUND
The use of Commodity Vendor Declarations (CVD) is endorsed by the livestock (meat), stockfeed, grain, fodder and horticulture industries to deliver compliant, safe and hygienic farm products to the market place.

Who should sign this form?
You should only sign this form if you are the person representing the organisation supplying this commodity and were responsible for the production and/or storage of this commodity prior to dispatch to the end user. **Provision of any false or misleading information may result in prosecution and/or civil action.** Ensure that you answer all questions accurately and that you understand all elements of the declaration and explanatory notes.

Transport
Vendors should be aware that contamination could occur during loading and transport. Care should be taken that trucks and bins are clean prior to loading. Transporters should be encouraged to use consignment notes for all loads.

Producer / By-product Trader details
The producer's trading name or by-product trader must be identified. If the seller (vendor) of the commodity is different to the producer or by-product trader, then the vendor's name and address should also be filled out. If there is a producer contract include the property details in the vendor's address. **Enter the Property Identification Code (PIC)** If one has been allocated. There is an expectation that a non-producer vendor can trace by-product back to the producer.

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable)
This is the Vendor's individual contract number for the by-product being sold to the buyer.

Buyer name and postal address
The buyer's name and address must be identified.

Buyer's contract no. (if applicable)
This is the individual contract number that the Buyer has allocated for the by-product being purchased from a vendor.

By-product description
List the type of by-product (e.g. vegetable waste), the number of tonnes covered by the declaration and the start and finish dates for delivery of the commodity. Indicate the last date the crop was harvested.

QUESTION 1
A food safety Quality Assurance (QA) Program that is designed to ensure that the food product meets residue standards for human consumption does not necessarily ensure that by-products are suitable for use as livestock feeds. This is due to the fact that chemical residues may concentrate in by-products (such as skins, husks and leaf material). Additionally, for some chemicals, stockfeed MRLs are lower than those set for food for human consumption or there may be no MRLs set for the chemicals in stockfeeds. The Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) is the highest concentration of a residue of a particular chemical that is legally permitted or accepted in a food or animal feed.
State and federal residue standards for livestock feeds are published in the MRL standard or available from
http://www.apvma.gov.au/residues/mrl.shtml, refer to tables 1 and 4.
Additional residue vigilance for stockfeed is required.
NOTE: The Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) program is not an approved QA program for stockfeed by-products.

QUESTION 2
If you are a **By-product Trader** and answer "No" to Q2 you should provide copies of the individual residue test results, or by-product vendor declarations for each grower supplying on the vendor's behalf.
As an alternative samples of the commodity which is the subject of this declaration should be tested for chemical residues. Results should be supplied as a copy of the laboratory's certificate of analysis.
NOTE: NATA is the National Association of Testing Authorities. Any test performed should be accredited as part of the laboratory's NATA accreditation to ISO 17025.

QUESTION 3
List the full product name (e.g. XYZ FENITROTHION 500) for chemicals applied to the commodity, whilst in your control, as well as the rate per hectare or tonne (for storage), application date and the relevant **WHP** as shown on the chemical label or APVMA permit. Include organic fertilisers (e.g. chicken manure). If there is insufficient space, attach an additional sheet in the same format (columns).
NOTE: The withholding period (WHP) is the period stated on the product label or an APVMA permit that must elapse between the last application of a chemical and harvesting for human consumption or for stockfeed. For postharvest uses it is the period that must elapse between the last treatment and release for human consumption or for stockfeed.

QUESTION 4
List full product name (e.g. XYZ FENITROTHION 500) for chemicals applied to crops, pasture, vegetation, bare earth or other situations within 100 metres of the crop from which this commodity was derived. Include all chemical applications from the commencement of flowering to harvest for the crop producing the supplied commodity.
NOTE: The export interval (EI) is the minimum period that must elapse between the removal of livestock to clean pasture or feed, and their slaughter, where the livestock have been consuming the treated feed prior to the expiry of any export animal feed interval.

QUESTION 5
The Mandatory No-Spray Zone is stated on the product label or APVMA permit and is the area downwind of a chemical application in which spray drift may cause residues in the by-product supplied at levels that are likely to cause unacceptable residues in animals fed those commodities.

QUESTION 6
List all crops grown by **neighbours** within 100 metres of the crop from which this commodity was harvested and their approximate harvest date. If a locust control authority has sprayed in the area that use should also be noted.
NOTE: You are **not** required to list chemicals applied by neighbours.

QUESTION 7
The by-product residue risk assessment is available at this link www.mla.com.au/lqs/ra, from your peak industry council or from SAFEMEAT.

Caution
Abattoirs may be reluctant to take stock fed by-products in the previous 60 days.

QUESTION 8
T1, T2, T3 and T4 classifications have been allocated to properties, principally in NSW, QLD, VIC and WA, known or suspected to have significant dieldrin, DDT or other organochlorine contamination.

DECLARATION
NOTE: The Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) is responsible for the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemicals.
Website: www.apvma.gov.au
NOTE: **Restricted Animal Material** is any material taken from a vertebrate animal, other than tallow, gelatine, milk products or oils. It includes rendered products such as blood meal, meat meal, meat and bone meal, fish meal, poultry meal, feather meal, and compounded feeds made from these products. Restricted Animal Material is banned from feeding to ruminants.

Supplies of the suite of By-product, Fodder and Commodity vendor declarations can be downloaded from:

www.mla.com.au/lqs/ra

www.horticulture.com.au

Residue Risk Assessment for by-product used as stock feed

By-product: _____

Have agrichemicals been used that could create an animal product residue violation? (see risk assessment profiles at www.mla.com.au/lqs/ra)

No ☐

Unknown ☐

Yes ☐

Chemical used: _____

Did label information indicate a withholding period/export slaughter interval, for use of this crop as feed for livestock and has this been met?

Yes ☐

Clean feed interval required (days): _____

No WHP information available ☐

Significant risk may exist if livestock sold for slaughter or milk sold for human consumption.

Find out WHP and check against chemical application records

Has product been tested for residues

Have WHP requirements been met

Yes ☐

No ☐

Yes - Residue level too high ☐

No ☐

Yes - Residue level not a concern ☐

SIGNIFICANT RISK. Do NOT feed this product to livestock. ☐

Risk NOT significant ☐

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

SVC000091215

BY-PRODUCT VENDOR DECLARATION
(Ex Food Processor / Manufacturer)

Printed at: Pembroke Downs
Print date/time: 22/10/2012 11:29:41
Phone: 0294639164 User ID: 10009207

safemeat

Purchaser (Receiver) **Original** **Serial no.** **30159545**

Please print clearly.

Vendor's trading name .

Vendor's name (if different)

Vendor's postal address

(FULL ADDRESS INCLUDING POSTCODE)

Tel no. **Fax no.**

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable)

Supplier location

Release number **Silo/ hopper/ pad no.**

Buyer's trading name

Buyer's postal address

Buyer's contract no. (if applicable)

Commodity description **Date produced**

Tonnes represented by this declaration

Delivery period from DAY MONTH YEAR **to** DAY MONTH YEAR

FOR ALL QUESTIONS, PLEASE READ EXPLANATORY NOTES

1 Does the enterprise have a third party audited QA program in place which ensures this commodity complies with state and federal regulations on chemical residue standards for stockfeeds?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes,give details:

Name of program .

Certification no .

2 When received by this facility was the commodity covered by this declaration accompanied by completed commodity vendor declarations or produced under a QA program that incorporated chemical residue management?

Yes ☐ No ☐

3 Has the commodity covered by this declaration been analysed for chemical residues by a laboratory accredited by NATA for the test type required?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, attach details of testing results on delivered product.

4 List all chemicals applied to the commodity whilst under your control. (attach additional list if insufficient space or a copy of your treatment records)

Product name	Product rate	Application date	WHP

5 List details of other commodities/products that the commodity described on this declaration may have been in direct contact with whilst under your control. (e.g. other product/s held in hopper immediately prior to this commodity)

Commodity / Product	Location relative to commodity in this declaration

6 Has a residue risk assessment that addresses livestock residue risks arising from the use of the by-product as stock feed been completed?

Include any clean feed interval and period of time that livestock should be withheld from slaughter after last consuming this by-product.

Yes ☐ No ☐ (if Yes, please attach completed risk assessments)

Declaration

I

FULL NAME

Position **Phone no.**

declare that,

a. I am the duly authorised representative of the Vendor supplying this commodity.
b. All the information in this document is true and correct.
c. Whilst under the Vendor's control all chemical applications to the commodity were with registered chemicals in accordance with the chemicals' registered label or APVMA permit.
d. The by-product supplied complies with all state/territory legislation in relation to Restricted Animal Material and feeds for livestock.
e. I have read and understood the Explanatory Notes and Questions and have answered all Questions in compliance with the Explanatory Notes.

Signature **Date** / / DAY MONTH YEAR

EXPLANATORY NOTES – BY-PRODUCT VENDOR DECLARATION (EX FOOD PROCESSOR / MANUFACTURER)

A By-product stockfeed includes any plant material not produced primarily for livestock consumption, such as waste fruit, vegetables and fibre crops including peel, pulp, pressings, pomace, grape marc, stem and leaf material, and molasses. (It does not include grain and grain by-products, cotton, cotton seed meal or other oilseeds or oilseed meals).
This form should be used where the by-product is supplied directly by a food processor or manufacturer. See below.

The suite of Commodity Vendor Declarations includes:
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Grain Trader) (no blending occurs)
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Multi Vendor Storage Facility) (with blending)
Fodder Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Fodder Trader)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Food Processor / Manufacturer)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / By-Product Trader)

BACKGROUND
The use of Commodity Vendor Declarations (CVD) is endorsed by the livestock (meat), stockfeed, grain, fodder and horticulture industries to deliver compliant, safe and hygienic farm products to the market place.

Who should sign this form?
You should only sign this form if you are the person representing the organisation supplying this commodity and were responsible for the production and/or storage of this commodity prior to dispatch to the end user. **Provision of any false or misleading information may result in prosecution and/or civil action.**
Ensure that you answer all questions accurately and that you understand all elements of the declaration and explanatory notes.

Transport
Vendors should be aware that contamination could occur during loading and transport. Care should be taken that trucks and bins are clean prior to loading. Transporters should be encouraged to use consignment notes for all loads.

By-product Processor's / Manufacturer's details
The processor's trading name should be identified. If the seller (vendor) of the by-product is different to the processor, then the vendor's name and address should also be filled out.

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable)
This is the Vendor's individual contract number for the commodity being sold to the buyer.

Supplier location
Should include the location name. There is an expectation that a non-producer vendor can trace by-product back to the producer.

Buyer name and postal address
The buyer's name and address must be identified.

Buyer's contract no. (if applicable)
This is the individual contract number that the Buyer has allocated for the commodity being purchased from a vendor.

Commodity description
List the type of commodity (e.g. tomato pomace), the last date that the lot covered by this declaration was produced, the number of tonnes covered by the declaration and the start and finish dates for delivery of the commodity.

QUESTION 1
A food safety Quality Assurance (QA) Program that is designed to ensure that the processed food product meets residue standards for human consumption does not necessarily ensure that by-products are suitable for use as livestock feeds. This is due to the fact that chemical residues may concentrate in by-products (such as skins, husks and leaf material). Additionally, for some chemicals, stockfeed MRLs are lower than those set for food for human consumption or there may be no MRLs set for the chemicals in stockfeeds.
The Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) is the highest concentration of a residue of a particular chemical that is legally permitted or accepted in a food or animal feed.
State and federal residue standards for livestock feeds are published in the MRL standard or available from http://www.apvma.gov.au/residues/mrl.shtml, refer to tables 1 and 4.
Additional residue vigilance for stockfeed is required.

QUESTION 2
All consignments of commodity received should be accompanied by a CVD to allow determination of the residue risk posed by them.
If you answer NO to Q2 samples of the commodity which is the subject of this declaration should be tested for chemical residues. See Q3.

QUESTION 3
If you answer "No" to Q2 samples of the commodity which is the subject of this declaration should be tested for chemical residues. Any test results should be supplied as a copy of the laboratory's certificate of analysis.
NOTE: NATA is the National Association of Testing Authorities. Any test performed should be accredited as part of the laboratory's NATA accreditation to ISO 17025.

QUESTION 4
List the full product name (e.g. XYZ FENITROTHION 500) for chemicals applied to the commodity, whilst in your control, as well as the rate per tonne (for storage), application date and the relevant WHP as shown on the chemical label or APVMA permit. If there is insufficient space, attach an additional sheet in the same format (columns) or a copy of relevant chemical treatment records.
NOTE: The withholding period (WHP) is the period stated on the product label or an APVMA permit that must elapse between the last treatment and release for human consumption.

QUESTION 5
List details of other commodities / products that the commodity described on this declaration may have been in direct contact with so as to identify whether any cross-contamination could have occurred. If there is insufficient space, attach an additional sheet in the same format (columns).

QUESTION 6
The by-product residue risk assessment is available at this link www.mla.com.au/lqs/ra, from your peak industry council or from SAFEMEAT.

Caution
Abattoirs may be reluctant to take stock fed by-products in the previous 60 days.

DECLARATION
NOTE: The Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) is responsible for the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemicals. Website: www.apvma.gov.au
NOTE: **Restricted Animal Material** is any material taken from a vertebrate animal, other than tallow, gelatine, milk products or oils. It includes rendered products such as blood meal, meat meal, meat and bone meal, fish meal, poultry meal, feather meal, and compounded feeds made from these products.
Restricted Animal Material is banned from feeding to ruminants.

Supplies of the suite of By-product, Fodder and Commodity vendor declarations can be downloaded from:

www.mla.com.au/lqs/ra

www.horticulture.com.au

Residue Risk Assessment for by-product used as stock feed

By-product: _____

Have agrichemicals been used that could create an animal product residue violation? (see risk assessment profiles at www.mla.com.au/lqs/ra)

No ☐

Unknown ☐

Yes ☐

Chemical used: _____

Did label information indicate a withholding period/export slaughter interval, for use of this crop as feed for livestock and has this been met?

Yes ☐

Clean feed interval required (days): _____

No WHP information available ☐

Significant risk may exist if livestock sold for slaughter or milk sold for human consumption.

Find out WHP and check against chemical application records

Has product been tested for residues

Have WHP requirements been met

Yes ☐

No ☐

Yes - Residue level too high ☐

No ☐

Yes - Residue level not a concern ☐

SIGNIFICANT RISK. Do NOT feed this product to livestock. ☐

Risk NOT significant ☐

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

SVC000091215

FODDER VENDOR DECLARATION
(Ex Grower / Fodder Trader)

Printed at: Pembroke Downs
Print date/time: 22/10/2012 11:18:54
Phone: 0294639164
User ID: 10009207

safemeat **Purchaser (Receiver) Original** Serial no. **30248868**

Please print clearly.

Vendor's trading name .

Vendor's name (if different)

Vendor's postal address

(FULL ADDRESS INCLUDING POSTCODE)

Tel no. **Fax no.**

PIC and/or NGR number .

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable)

Buyer's name

Buyer's postal address

Buyer's contract no. (if applicable) **Fodder description**

Quantity **Bale size** **Cutting date** DAY MONTH YEAR

Delivery period from DAY MONTH YEAR **to** DAY MONTH YEAR

Has the commodity been sheltered from weather?

Yes ☐ No ☐ **Type:**

Is there any evidence of mould in the commodity being supplied?

Absence ☐ Trace ☐ Obvious ☐

FOR ALL QUESTIONS, PLEASE READ EXPLANATORY NOTES

1 Is the property on which the commodity was grown or stored certified under an independently audited QA program which includes chemical residue management relevant to the commodity being supplied?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes,give details: NAME OF PROGRAM CERTIFICATION NO.

2 Commodity traders only: When received by you was all commodity covered by this declaration accompanied by completed commodity vendor declarations?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, attach declarations and move to Question 8

3 List all agricultural chemicals and organic fertilisers applied to the commodity whilst it was under your control, from its pre and or seedling emergence, or last cut, to this harvest. (attach additional list if insufficient space)

Product name	Product rate/Ha	Application date	WHP / ESI / EAFI

4 List all chemicals (excluding fertilisers) applied on your property within 100 metres of the crop producing the commodity covered by this declaration from its pre and or seedling emergence, or last cut, to this harvest (attach additional list if insufficient space)

Crop/situation	Product name	Product rate/Ha	Application date	WHP / ESI / EAFI

5 Was this commodity produced within a Mandatory No-Spray Zone for a chemical not listed in Q3 or Q4? (see explanatory notes)

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, chemical(s)

6 List all Neighbours' Crops within 100 metres of the crop from which this commodity was derived: (attach additional list if insufficient space)

Crop	Approx. harvest date (month/year)

7 Has the commodity been grown on a property with an assigned chemical residue status?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, give details

8 Has the fodder been tested for chemical residues or toxins such as ARGT, prussic Acid, aflatoxins or nitrites, by a laboratory holding appropriate NATA accreditation?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, attach details of testing results on delivered product.

Declaration

I FULL NAME

Position **Phone no.**

declare that,

a. I am the duly authorised representative of the Vendor supplying this commodity.
b. All the information in this document is true and correct.
c. Whilst under the Vendor's control all chemical applications to the commodity were with registered chemicals in accordance with the chemicals' registered label or APVMA permit.
d. The commodity supplied complies with all state/territory legislation in relation to Restricted Animal Material and feeds for livestock.
e. I have read and understood the Explanatory Notes and Questions and have answered all Questions in compliance with the Explanatory Notes.

Signature **Date** DAY / MONTH / YEAR

EXPLANATORY NOTES – FODDER VENDOR DECLARATION (EX GROWER/FODDER TRADER)

This form is for fodders such as straw, hay, silage, and sorghum stubble.

The suite of Commodity Vendor Declarations includes:
Fodder Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Fodder Trader)
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / Grain Trader) (no blending occurs)
Grain and Oilseed Vendor Declaration (Ex Multi Vendor Storage Facility) (with blending)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Food Processor / Manufacturer)
By-product Vendor Declaration (Ex Grower / By-Product Trader)

BACKGROUND
The use of Commodity Vendor Declarations (CVD) is endorsed by the livestock (meat), stockfeed, grain and fodder industries to deliver compliant, safe and hygienic farm products to the market place.

Who should sign this form?
You should only sign this form if you are the person representing the organisation supplying this commodity and were responsible for the production and/or storage of this commodity prior to dispatch to the end user. **Provision of any false or misleading information may result in prosecution and/or civil action.** Ensure that you answer all questions accurately and that you understand all elements of the declaration and explanatory notes.

Transport
Vendors should be aware that contamination could occur during loading and transport. Care should be taken that trucks and bins are clean prior to loading. Transporters should be encouraged to use consignment notes for all loads.

Producer or Fodder Traders details
The producer's trading name or fodder trader must be identified. If the seller (vendor) of the commodity is different to the producer or storage facility, then the vendor's name and address should be filled out. If it is a producer contract enter the property details in the vendor's address.

Enter the Property Identification Code (PIC) and/or National Grower Register (NGR) number if they have been allocated.

Vendor's contract no. (if applicable)
This is the vendor's individual contract number for the fodder being sold to the buyer.

Buyer name and postal address
The buyers name and address must be identified.

Buyer's contract no. (if applicable)
This is the individual contract number that the End User has allocated for the commodity being purchased from a vendor.

Fodder description
List the type of fodder (e.g. lucerne hay), the number of tonnes or bales and bale size covered by the declaration, and the start and finish dates for delivery.

Cutting date
The last cutting date of the fodder being supplied must be provided.
Indicate the type of shelter e.g. shed, tarpaulin etc. Advise if there is no obvious mould or if mould may be present as a trace or obvious in the consignment that this CVD represents.

QUESTION 1
Answer "Yes" only if the property of origin or storage facility is Quality Assurance (QA) certified to ensure correct management of chemical residues and is audited by a third party organisation.
NOTE: The Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) program is not an approved QA program for fodder. Chem Check and Fodder Care are approved QA programs for fodder.

QUESTION 2
All consignments of commodity received by a fodder trader should be accompanied by a **CVD** to allow determination of the residue risk posed by them. If you are a **Fodder Trader** and answer "No" to Q2 samples of the commodity which is the subject of this declaration should be tested for chemical residues (see Question 8).

QUESTION 3
List the full product name (e.g. XYZ Diuron 900QG) for chemicals applied to the commodity, whilst in your control, as well as the grams per litre or hectare of product used or the rate per hectare or tonne, application date and the relevant **WHP/ESI/EAFI** as shown on the chemical label or APVMA permit. Include all chemical applications from pre seedling emergence to this harvest or, if the crop has been previously cut for fodder, all chemicals applied after the last cut and up to this harvest. Include organic fertilisers (eg. chicken manure). If there is insufficient space, attach an additional sheet in the same format (columns).
NOTE: The withholding period (WHP) is the period stated on the product label or an APVMA permit that must elapse between the last application of a chemical and harvesting for human consumption or for stockfeed.
NOTE: The export slaughter interval (ESI) is the minimum period that must elapse between the removal of livestock to clean pasture or feed, and their slaughter, where the livestock have been consuming the treated pasture or feed prior to the expiry of any export animal feed interval.
NOTE: When an Export Animal Feed Interval (EAFI) has been established, and grazing or feeding has not occurred before its expiry, the ESI does not need to be observed.
NOTE: The EAFI is the minimum period that must elapse between the application of a chemical to a crop or pasture and grazing or harvesting of the crop or pasture for stock feed for animals that may be slaughtered for export.

QUESTION 4
List the full product name (eg. XYZ 24-D Amine 500) for chemicals applied to other crops, pasture, vegetation, bare earth or other situations within 100 metres of the crop from which this commodity was derived. Include all chemical applications from pre seedling emergence to this harvest or, if the crop has been previously cut for fodder, all chemicals applied after the last cut and up to this harvest. If there is insufficient space, attach an additional sheet in the same format (columns).

QUESTION 5
Mandatory No-Spray Zone
The Mandatory No-Spray Zone is stated on the product label or APVMA permit and is the area downwind of a chemical application in which spray drift may cause residues in fodder products at levels that are likely to cause unacceptable residues in animals fed those commodities.

QUESTION 6
List all crops grown by **neighbours** within 100 metres of the crop from which this commodity was harvested and their approximate harvest date. If a locust control authority has sprayed in the area that use should also be noted.
NOTE: You are **not** required to list chemicals applied by neighbours.

QUESTION 7
T1, T2, T3 and T4 classifications have been allocated to properties, principally in NSW, QLD, VIC and WA, known or suspected to have significant dieldrin, DDT or other organochlorine contamination.

QUESTION 8
Has any commodity covered by this declaration been tested for chemical residues, Annual Ryegrass Toxicity (ARGT), prussic acid (a sorghum crop that has been drought stressed and cut for fodder is potentially toxic to livestock due to increased levels of prussic acid), aflatoxins (for peanut hay) or nitrites or any other substances.
Results should be supplied as a copy of the laboratory's certificate of analysis.
As an alternative you should provide copies of the individual Vendor Declarations completed by each grower supplying on the vendor's behalf and their certificates of analysis.
NOTE: NATA is the National Association of Testing Authorities. Any test performed should be accredited as part of the laboratory's NATA accreditation to ISO 17025.

DECLARATION
NOTE: The APMVA is the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). It is responsible for the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemicals. Website: www.apvma.gov.au
NOTE: **Restricted Animal Material** is any material taken from a vertebrate animal, other than tallow, gelatine, milk products or oils. It includes rendered products such as blood meal, meat meal, meat and bone meal, fish meal, poultry meal, feather meal, and compounded feeds made from these products. Restricted Animal Material is banned from feeding to ruminants.

Supplies of the suite of Fodder, Commodity and By-product vendor declarations can be downloaded from:

www.mla.com.au/lqs/ra
www.afia.org.au