



PROTECTING YOUR FARM

Biosecurity is about reducing the risk of diseases, weeds or pests entering, spreading, or leaving your farm.

Protecting profits

Disease outbreaks, new pasture pests and weeds can have serious long-term financial impacts.

Protecting health

Some diseases can be passed from animals to humans. Biosecurity planning helps protect the health of your stock, family, farm team, and visitors.

Use this checklist to identify ways you can help protect your farm



Disease status of new stock is considered carefully before animals are bought or moved



Ask questions about animal health, TB status, vaccinations, disease and treatment history.



Visitors arrive with clean equipment, clothing and footwear and disinfect upon arrival



Provide a scrubbing brush and water and a disinfectant spray or footbath for visitors.



Boundary fences are secure and prevent nose-to-nose contact with neighbouring stock



Avoid grazing boundary paddocks when neighbour's cows are grazing the adjacent paddock - or create double fencing or outrigger fences.



Young calves are given special protection



Only allow essential people into the calf shed.
Have a separate set of farm clothing and boots to use around calves - clean these regularly.



Potential weeds and pasture pests are identified and prevented



Check with your regional council and the agpest website for advice and information.
Check that feed sourced from off-farm doesn't contain seeds of weeds new to your farm.



Animal pests are controlled



Keep areas around buildings free from clutter and long grass.
Store feed securely.



Biosecurity signs are clearly visible and easy to follow



Include the name and contact phone number of the farm owner/manager to make it easy for visitors to contact the right person.