

Farm Biosecurity Best Practice Checklist

Farm biosecurity best practice allows you to address any risk areas that you have identified. Identifying risk and changing practices is easier and cheaper than dealing with the introduction of a new pest, disease or weed.

Pests, diseases and weeds (pests)	What we currently do	What don't we do? What could we do better?
Commercial crops and neighbouring vegetation are frequently inspected for pests		
Active pest surveillance is regularly conducted, with activities and results recorded even when nothing is found		
You and your staff are familiar with current crop pests, so you know when you spot something unusual		
You and your staff are familiar with the high priority pest threats for your industry		
You and your staff know how and where to report suspect pests		
Pest management plans (endemic and exotic) are developed for the farm		
Work with neighbours, government agencies, councils and/or pest control groups to reduce the spread of unwanted pests		

Product Management	What we currently do.	What don't we do? What could we do better?
Planting material and seeds for all crops grown are free from pests		
Records of planting material source are maintained		
Staff can identify symptoms of crop pests for the propagation material		
No soil, plant material is left on or in bins		
Product loaded and unloaded on compacted surfaces away from production areas e.g. fertiliser, growing media, planting material		
Are inputs traceable? (forwards and backwards)		
Is product traceable? (forwards and backwards)		

People Movement	What we currently do.	What don't we do? What could we do better?
Biosecurity signs advising visitors to check-in are at main entrance gates (including phone numbers)		

Visitor vehicle access is restricted to designated visitor parking areas		
Visitors sign a visitor register on arrival in case of a biosecurity emergency		
Only on-site vehicles are used to transport visitors and equipment around the farm		
Contractor entry to the farm is based on adhering to farm hygiene protocols; site biosecurity inductions are delivered where appropriate		
Contractors/visitors made aware if property is under a control notice for a pest		
Visitors clothing, footwear and tools are free of soil or plant material before entering or leaving		
All people from overseas have clean footwear and clothes before entering the farm		
Farm biosecurity plan is available for farm staff, consultants, contractors and visitors		
Farm staff are trained in biosecurity and farm hygiene practices (e.g. pest management, vehicle hygiene practices)		
Staff hygiene supplies are available where appropriate (e.g. hand sanitiser, gloves, masks, disinfectant footbaths, disposable over-boots and overalls)		

Equipment and Vehicles	What we currently do.	What don't we do? What could we do better?
Designated parking area with clear signs provided for visiting vehicles and contractor equipment and area is checked frequently for pests		
Cleaning and wash-down facilities are provided for people, machinery and equipment and clearly signposted with instructions		
High-pressure water and/or air are available for use to remove plant material and soil from equipment and machinery		
Machinery is inspected and disinfected before entering your production areas		
Borrowed/ second-hand machinery and equipment is cleaned before use		
Sump installed in wash-down facility to catch unwanted pests and waste, and to stop run-off into waterways		
Wash-down facility and surrounds are inspected frequently; records are kept and updated		
Farm vehicles are kept clean by regularly clearing the vehicle floor of soil, weed seeds and insects		
Vehicle movement is kept to a minimum in production areas		

Vehicle movement is limited to regular pathways through the property		
Machinery is cleaned before being moved off property		