Biosecurity Checklist

for landholders & resource companies



Prepare a property map that includes:

| The location of the home, pool, sheds, stock yards, fences, gates, access roads, dams and other farm infrastructure. Known infestations of declared and non-declared weeds and other priority biosecurity matter. Known risk areas of high sensitivity to biosecurity threats including stock yards and watercourses. |
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| are a farm biosecurity plan that includes: The identity and description of declared and non-declared weed species and other |

| Ш | The identity and description of declared and non-declared weed species and other biosecurity matter found in each known infestation area. |
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| | Existing biosecurity measures and management controls for each known infestation and risk area. |
| | A biosecurity risk assessment for each known infestation and risk area which includes the risk of spread. |
| | Visitor guidelines for high risk visitors to the property including interstate and overseas visitors. |
| | A biosecurity induction for people who will be operating on your property. |
| | A gate register for high risk properties to record who enters the property and time of entry. |
| | Biosecurity signage at all property access points. |
| | Clean down procedures and a clean down area for visitors to reduce the risk of vehicles and equipment spreading weed seed and diseases. |
| | A soil erosion management strategy including the management of dormant seeds and |





| | A chemical usage record that documents the location, date and withholding period of any chemicals used to control biosecurity matter on the property. | |
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| | Procedures for the safe storage of any chemicals, batteries and equipment on the property to prevent livestock exposure and residues in crops. | |
| | Fenced off areas that restrict livestock access and minimise the risk of livestock being exposed to chemicals, rubbish and food scraps. | |
| | Rubbish removal procedures to contain and manage rubbish, discarded materials and high risk food scraps on the property such as meat derived products. | |
| | A weed management strategy that includes treatment methods to be used to prevent outbreaks before weed seeds are mature. | |
| | Seasonal weed surveys to establish a weed occurrence baseline.* | |
| | Rehabilitation procedures for disturbed areas including methods, techniques, timing and ground covers used. | |
| | Checks to ensure incoming materials such as gravel and sand are certified as pest and weed free. | |
| Discuss arrangements and assign responsibilities: | | |
| | Work together to ensure resource company activities are coordinated to minimise biosecurity risks on the property. | |
| | Discuss the biosecurity plan. Clearly assign respective obligations and ensure it is referenced in the Conduct and Compensation Agreement. | |
| | Agree who will be responsible for treatment methods to control weeds around resource infrastructure and access roads. Consider the duration of responsibility and timing of weed management methods. | |
| | Set a clear process for raising concerns with the resource company to quickly address any breaches of the biosecurity plan. | |
| | Hold regular meetings to discuss and resolve any emerging biosecurity issues and review effectiveness of the biosecurity plan. | |
| *These surveys may not provide information on potential weeds that may be stored in the soils and emerge following soil disturbance. | | |
| For more information: enquiries@gfcq.org.au | | |



