



With the compliments of



FARM DETAILS

Trading name:		
Supplier code:		
NZFAI code:		
MyOSPRI log in details:		
NAIT number:		
AHB herd number:		
TB free number:		
FARM ASSURANCE PROGRAMMES		
NZFAP	Expiry date:	
NZFAP Plus	Expiry date:	
ANZCO FOODS PREMIUM PROGRAMMES		
Antibiotic-free grassfed lamb	Expiry date:	
Antibiotic-free grassfed natural beef	Expiry date:	
Aleph	Expiry date:	
PROCESSOR AND AUDIT PROVIDER DETAILS		
ANZCO Foods livestock rep:		
Phone:		
QCONZ auditor name:		
Phone:		

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producerportal.anzcofoods.com

For support and assistance: qaadmin@anzcofoods.com

Producer portal and livestock app



- · Clean look and easy to use
- · Can be used on any device
- Quick access to processing data highlighting your last three batches of stock processed, colour coded by status
- Links through to ANZCO Advantage website
- · Access to historic processing data
- Access to carcass data and invoice PDFs
- Give permission to financial advisers or accountants to access your information, and complete financial reporting

Sign-up or login to the portal at **producerportal.anzcofoods.com**



Download the app and use your producer portal login details to sign-in.





Take advantage of your hard yards

If you haven't logged-in yet, jump onto the Advantage website to check your points balance and see what you can redeem. You can now access your points via the producer portal and ANZCO livestock app.

www.anzcoadvantage.com











ANZCO Foods is a participating member of the New Zealand Farm Assurance Programmes

NZFAP

NZFAP is the foundation upon which the collective red meat industry can deliver authentic and independently verified best practice animal raising and production assurance standards to our consumers. Red meat produced under this programme come with assurances in terms of integrity, origin, traceability, biosecurity, environmental sustainability and animal health and welfare. All New Zealand red meat farmers should aspire to achieve and be certified to the NZFAP standard. The New Zealand red meat industry aims to have a single NZFAP that harmonises the standards and eliminates duplication. The audits are carried out by QCONZ.

This records book is a document created to assist farmers in keeping records and prepare for audit.

NZFAP Plus

The NZFAP Plus programme builds on NZFAP and is a higher-level voluntary sustainability standard that extends into resource management; people, environment and biosecurity. It aims to enhance the farm, natural resources, and contribute to communities, while managing the effects of on-farm practices. It demonstrates that the New Zealand red meat and wool producers are farming sustainably and ethically.

Farm Assured

NZFAP Certified

The NZFAP Plus programme is a tiered programme, made up of silver and gold requirements. Silver is about getting on the journey and putting in foundational steps. Gold is about implementing plans and ongoing monitoring.

To join the NZFAP Plus programme, farms must already be NZFAP certified. Both programmes will occur on a three yearly cycle.

Zealand

Farm Assured

NZFAP Plu Certified Zealand

Farm Assured

ANZCO Foods exports beef and lamb to more than 80 countries worldwide





North America	
Beef	Lamb

Middle East			
Beef	Lamb	Offal	

Japan	
Beef	Lamb

United Kingdom		
Lamb	Offal	

Crima			
Beef	Lamb	Offal	

New Zealand		
Beef	Lamb	

Europe			
Beef	Lamb	Offal	

South East Asia			
Beef	Lamb	Offal	

Australia	
Beef	Lamb

Our local footprint

ANZCO Foods has 11 locations across New Zealand



ANZCO Foods Green Island (Dunedin)

Manufacturing site - Patties & Meatballs

ANZCO supports the use of electronic Animal Status Declarations (eASDs) via MyOSPRI

MyOSPRI is available for farm to processor & farm to farm movements.

Once you've completed your registration, your personal information is pre-filled for future, adding efficiency and eliminating the risk of mistakes.

If you require assistance setting yourself up on MyOSPRI you can contact the OSPRI team on **0800 482 263** or email them at myospri@ospri.co.nz



To get started, visit: www.portal.ospri.co.nz



Is your livestock fit for transport?

The Ministry for Primary Industries has launched a mobile app that helps farmers, transporters, stock agents and veterinarians determine whether an animal is fit for transport.

Developed with industry and vets, the app is an easy and efficient tool to help people make the right decision for the welfare of animals. It consolidates available information in one place and doesn't require internet access, which makes it suitable for on-farm use.

To download the app, head to the app store (for Apple devices) or Google Play (for Android devices) and search 'fit for transport.'

Livestock preparation and presentation policy

Objectives:

- Reduced washing of livestock
- · Improved carcass hygiene from fewer contamination sources
- Excellent animal welfare
- · Safe and efficient processing of livestock

Livestock preparation and presentation are essential!

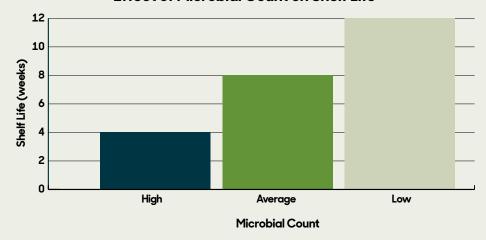
It is disappointing and costly when livestock in top condition are delivered to ANZCO Foods with inadequate preparation and presentation. Poor presentation and preparation often result in carcass contamination, with those carcasses being rejected from chilled export programmes, downgraded, or product having to be re-worked.

These factors impact on ANZCO Foods' operating efficiency, but more importantly on ANZCO Foods' ability to maximise returns to producers. This policy aims to assist you in understanding the benefits of good livestock preparation and presentation.

Why are preparation and presentation important to ANZCO Foods?

- · ANZCO Foods has an emphasis on chilled production and markets.
- To ensure continued access to chilled markets and to maintain ANZCO Foods' reputation for excellent quality products.
- Low levels of carcass contamination mean a high chilled hit rate, which means better market opportunities and better prices to producers.
- Low microbial counts (bacteria) and low pH levels increase shelf life meaning better market opportunities and better prices to producers. The more bacteria on meat, the shorter shelf life.

Effect of Microbial Count on Shelf Life



Stress causes pH to be higher. Poorly prepared and presented livestock (not empty prior to transport or so dirty/daggy as to require additional washing at ANZCO Foods) is also likely to be more stressed. High pH reduces tenderness, colour stability, flavour and can reduce shelf life. Poor performance in these areas affects ANZCO Foods' reputation for quality product.

Lamb preparation and chilled presentation policy

Lamb preparation and chilled presentation assessment standards

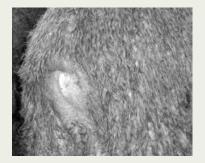
	EXCELLENT	ACCEPTABLE	MARGINAL	HIGH RISK Not acceptable
ASD form	All correct	All correct	Not complete	Not complete
Minimum time off feed Prior to transport	4 Hours	4 Hours	4 Hours	<4 Hours assessed by full gut
Belly & back wool length	<50mm belly and <50mm back	<25mm belly and <75mm back	<50mm belly and <75mm back	>50mm belly and >75mm back
Wool Stain, dust, faecal matter	Clean	Wash	Two washes	 Unable to clean Ensure separation of shorn and woolly stock
Dags & mud Legs, anus, and scrotum clear of dags and mud	Nil	Nil	Fewer than 8% of lambs	More than 8% of lambs
Eyewig/socks Front & rear	Removed	Removed	Not Removed	Not Removed
Horns	Fewer than 50mm	Fewer than 50mm	Fewer than 50mm	More than 50mm

Animal Welfare

Tail length is one of the main areas of animal welfare customers are currently focusing on. Docked tails must cover the vulva on ewe lambs or the equivalent length on male lambs. This is typically 5-7cm or three palpable joints. See photo on page 11 about how to dock a lamb's tail to the correct length.







Tail length too short

No tail

Contamination Risks

Ideal presentation is for lambs to have been recently shorn or given a full belly crutch to minimise the risk of microbial contamination at slaughter and dressing. Belly wool length must be less than 50mm to be acceptable and less than 25mm to be excellent presentation. The brisket area is particularly important.





Back wool length assessment

How can you help?

- Ensure livestock are as clean, and have wool as short, as practical.
- Ensure livestock are well prepared for transport i.e, off feed with access to water for four hours before transporting.
- Ensure that a correctly completed ASD form accompanies all livestock supplied to ANZCO Foods. Without the correct ASD, ANZCO Foods cannot process the livestock.

Key points to remember:

- Ensure socks have been removed from front and rear legs
- Ensure separation of shorn and woolly stock
- Sheep must be held off pasture for a minimum of four hours prior to transporting to ANZCO Foods.
- · Crutching (ring and/or belly) can be done immediately prior to transport to ANZCO Foods. No stand down period is required.
- Farmers should refuse to load livestock on to dirty trucks. This could cause cross contamination and will almost certainly result in downgraded presentation at ANZCO Foods.
- Transport operators should refuse to load livestock which have not been emptied out and are likely to dirty the truck.
- It is an offence to allow an animal to be transported when it is unfit to travel, or in a way that causes it unnecessary pain or distress. Ewes or lambs heavily pregnant or likely to give birth either during transport or while in the lairage at ANZCO shall not be transported.
- Docked tails must cover the vulva or an equivalent length in male lambs (5-7cm or three palpable joints).

The pre-loading checklist:

- Will the livestock receive an excellent presentation assessment on arrival at ANZCO Foods?
- · Will the livestock arrive in a state similar to that when loaded?
- · Will all livestock travel without unnecessary pain or suffering?
- · Is your ASD form filled out correctly and accompanying the livestock?
- Have you put the time off feed and departure time on the ANZCO section of the ASD?

IF YOU ANSWER NO TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS FOR ANY ANIMAL, DO NOT TRANSPORT

How to dock the correct tail length

Docked tails must cover the vulva or an equivalent length in male lambs. The correct tail length is 5-7cm or three palpable joints. Tail length is required to comply with ANZCO Foods customer requirements and NAWAC recommendation.



Cattle preparation and presentation policy

Standards

Horns

Cattle with total horn spans of over 550mm must not be presented. As a guide, this means their horns fit inside the length of their ears. Horned cattle cause bruising to other cattle and damage hides, which are animal welfare and product quality concerns. Horned cattle are also dangerous to processing employees and can cause damage to equipment.

All horned cattle should be dehorned once in their lifetime.

Cattle shall not be transported within 21 days of dehorning or disbudding.

Cattle with in-grown horns shall not be presented because of animal welfare. Cattle must be dehorned before an in-grown horn occurs.



Acceptable



Unacceptable

Contamination risks

All cattle must be stood off feed but with access to water for at least four hours prior to transport. Dirty cattle must not be presented because of the risk of contamination of the carcass during processing.



Acceptable



Unacceptable

Cattle must not have hair longer than 50mm because this is a source of contamination.

Cattle shall not have cancerous eyes which are weeping because this could also cause contamination. All cattle with cancerous eyes must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate.

Cows suffering from acute mastitis must not be sent for processing. Mastitis is a source of potential contamination.

Cows **must not** have calved in the past two weeks.

All cattle must be outside the withholding period for any animal health treatments.

Animal Welfare

All cattle must be able to stand and bear weight evenly on all four limbs and be fit enough to withstand the journey without undue stress or pain. Cattle with broken legs or dislocated hips will not be accepted for processing. Cattle with old, chronic dislocated hips are acceptable with a Fitness of Livestock for Transport Veterinary Declaration.

Dairy cattle must be over a Body Condition Score (BCS) of 2.5. BCS 2.5 cattle have a very prominent backbone, clearly visible ribs and severely depressed rump and thighs.

Cows/heifers likely to give birth either during transport or while in the lairage at ANZCO must not be transported.

Cattle of different sexes/classes must be presented in separate lines to ensure best animal welfare practice and efficient processing.

Dairy cattle must not be sent for processing if they have calved in the past two weeks, or have any retained placenta.

Cows that are still lactating must be sufficiently milked out prior to transport so that the udder is not distended when the cow is picked up.

Note: This is not usually a problem with cows supplied in autumn.

Description of body condition Score 2.5 cattle

Backbone	Very prominent, with visible notches that can easily be counted.	~~~
Long ribs	The long ribs may be visible as far down as the top of the udder.	
Short Ribs	Clearly visible and easily counted. The short ribs will have very sharp edges.	
Hip	Deep depressions on the side of the hip bone.	~~~
Pins	Very clear, three pronged tap formation.	2
Tailhead	Very prominent and angular, with a very deep "V" shape.	
Rump	Severely depressed (hollow).	
Thigh	No visible fat and very little muscle.	Na.

Source: DairyNZ Body Condition Scoring Reference Guide

Market Eligibility

All cattle must have a NAIT tag.

Cattle treated with Hormone Growth Promotants (HGP) must be tagged with specific tags. HGP treated cattle are NOT accepted by ANZCO Foods.

How can you help?

- · Ensure livestock are as clean as practical.
- Ensure livestock are well prepared for transport, i.e, off fresh feed but with access to water for at least four hours before transporting. Cattle should be provided hay/straw while in the yards.
- Ensure that a correctly completed ASD form accompanies all livestock supplied to ANZCO Foods. Without the correct ASD, ANZCO Foods cannot process the livestock.

Key points to remember:

- Cattle must be held off pasture but with access to water for a minimum of four hours prior to transporting to ANZCO Foods.
- · Farmers should refuse to load livestock on to dirty trucks.
- Transport operators should refuse to load livestock which have not been emptied out and are likely to dirty the truck.
- It is an offense to allow an animal to be transported when it is unfit to travel, or in any way that causes it unnecessary pain or distress.
- · Horns must have a total horn span of less than 550mm.
- · Cattle must be tagged with a NAIT tag.

The pre-loading checklist:

- Will the livestock receive an excellent presentation assessment on arrival at ANZCO Foods?
- · Will the livestock arrive in a similar state as when they were loaded?
- · Will all the livestock travel without unnecessary pain or distress?
- · Is your ASD form filled out correctly and accompanying the livestock?
- · Have you put the time off feed and departure time on the ASD?

IF YOU ANSWER NO TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS FOR ANY ANIMAL, DO NOT TRANSPORT



For further information refer to www.biosecurity.govt.nz/animal-welfare

Prevent downer cows during transport

Everyone across the supply chain – farmers, veterinarians, stock agents, transporters, saleyard operators and processors – **has a role to play in animal welfare.**

Transport is stressful for cows. Make sure you're doing your part to ensure cull cows have a comfortable, safe journey and arrive fit and healthy.

Good planning and communication are essential.



Cull cows must be well prepared for travel, whatever the journey length. Lactating cows are at increased risk of milk fever (low blood calcium) and going down during transport or at the processor. To prevent this:

- · Only select animals that are fit for transport.
- Where possible, fully dry cows off before transporting to slaughter. Transporting in full milk is high risk. Milk any lactating cows as close to transport as possible.
- Cull cows should be transported for the shortest time possible and processed at the nearest facility. Discuss options with your stock agent. The risk of injury or going down increases with travel time and distance.
- Supplement with extra calcium and magnesium at the same rate you would give to colostrum cows to prevent milk fever. Seek advice from your vet on supplementation rates and administration options.
- Take cows off green feed (lush pasture) for 4-12 hours prior to pick-up time. Maximum 6 hours for lactating cows. Provide roughage and water until loading.
- · A grazed-out paddock is recommended to give cows the opportunity to rest before the journey. Don't stand them on concrete.
- · Cows may be held in yards overnight at the processing plant, so the total time off feed is longer than just the journey time.

Ministry for Primary Industries

Manatū Ahu Matua



For more information:

DairyNZ advice on preparing animals for transport:

www.dairynz.co.nz/animal/transporting-stock/

Check the codes of welfare and regulations:

www.mpi.govt.nz/welfarecodes www.mpi.govt.nz/animalregs Ministry for Primary Industries
0800 00 83 33
animalwelfare@mpi.govt.nz
www.mpi.govt.nz/dairycowtransport



New Zealand Farm Assurance Programme RECORDS



New Zealand Farm Assurance Pre-audit Checklist



This checklist is to help you gather the required documentation for your upcoming audit. It does not consider the visual inspection of animal welfare, storage and farm infrastructure.

Section 2: Origin and Traceability	
ASD/eASD for both sold and purchased livestock	
NAIT records	
Residency requirement records for purchased livestock	
Wool specification sheets	
Section 3: Security and food safety	
Animal remedy inventory	
Animal health treatment records	
Agrichemical register	
Material safety data sheets (MSDS)	
Agrichemical and fertiliser application records	
Agrecovery/plasback receipts, invoices, or schedule of pickup	
Hard feed records	
Section 4: Animal health, welfare and production management	
Certification for supply of wild/game (if applicable)	
Records to show staff competencies in livestock care and management (i.e. staff training records)	
Vet receipts/invoices (RVM, procedures, euthanasia, etc)	
Mortality records	
Meat company notices (i.e. postmortem disease and defect report)	
Preventative animal health plan (annual; including dogs)	
RVM treatment records	
Dog dosing records	
Section 5: Environment and sustainability	
Farm and infrastructure map	
Section 6: Deer specific standards	
Velveting schedule	
Invoices for velveting services	
Section 7: Transport off farm	
Vet declarations	
Driver training records where applicable	

Livestock Purchase Records

Date	Transport company	Origin	Animal I.D.	
			Stock type	Description

NZFAP ORIGINS AND TRACEABILITY

Animal I.D.		Price paid	Additional information	
Tally	LW	Farm assured		

Livestock Purchase Records

Date	Transport company	Origin	Animal I.D.	
			Stock type	Description

NZFAP ORIGINS AND TRACEABILITY

Animal I.D.			Price paid	Additional information
Tally	LW	Farm assured		
<u> </u>				

Livestock Sales Records

Date	Transport company	Destination		Animal I.D.
			Stock type	Description

NZFAP ORIGINS AND TRACEABILITY

Animal I.D.		Price	Additional information	
Tally	LW	Farm assured		

Livestock Sales Records

Date	Transport company	Destination		Animal I.D.
			Stock type	Description

NZFAP ORIGINS AND TRACEABILITY

Animal I.D.		Price	Additional information	
Tally	LW	Farm assured		

Livestock Sales Records

Date	Transport company	Destination		Animal I.D.
			Stock type	Description

NZFAP ORIGINS AND TRACEABILITY

Animal I.D.			Price	Additional information
Tally	LW	Farm assured		

Wool Sales Records

Date	Transport company	Destination		Wool spec
			Туре	Description

NZFAP ORIGINS AND TRACEABILITY

Wool spec			Price	Additional information
Bale number	Weight	Farm assured		

NZFAP 3.4: Animal Remedy Inventory

Product Commercial name	Volume Amount purchased	Purchase date	Source

NZFAP SECURITY AND FOOD SAFETY

Batch No.	Expiry date	Date finished	Disposal of container and/or unused Method used

NZFAP Standard 3.5: Animal Treatments

Date	No. of animals treated	Stock type	Description	Mob/I.D.	Reason for treatment			
Additio	onal information et details and/or training red	cord						

NZFAP SECURITY AND FOOD SAFETY

Product		Batch No. & expiry date	LW	Dose rate	Withholding period	Safe date	Person treating animals
Commercial name	RVM yes/no		Heaviest we per animal	ight to treat to			
		BN:					
		Ехр:					
		BN:					
		Ехр:					
		BN:					
		Exp:					
		BN:					
		Exp:					
		BN:					
		Ехр:					
		BN:					
		Ехр:					
		BN:					
		Exp:					
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		Ехр:					
		BN:					
		Ехр:					
		BN:					
		Exp:					
	,						

NZFAP Standard 3.5: Animal Treatments

Date	No. of animals treated	Stock type	Description	Mob/I.D.	Reason for treatment			
Additio	onal information et details and/or training red	cord						

Product		Batch No. & expiry date	LW	Dose rate	Withholding period	Safe date	Person treating animals
Commercial name	RVM yes/no		Heaviest we	eight to treat to			
		BN:					
		Exp:					
		BN:					
		Exp:					
		BN:					
		Exp:					
		BN:					
		Exp:					
		BN:					
		Ехр:					
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		Ехр:					
		BN: Exp:					
		BN: Exp:					
		BN: Exp:					

NZFAP Standard 3.5: Animal Treatments

Date	No. of animals treated	Stock type	Description	Mob/I.D.	Reason for treatment		
Additio	onal information et details and/or training red	cord					

Product		Batch No. & expiry date	LW	Dose rate	Withholding period	Safe date	Person treating animals
Commercial name	RVM yes/no		Heaviest we	ight to treat to			
		BN:					
		Ехр:					
		BN:					
		Ехр:					
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		BN:					
		Ехр:					
		BN:					
		Exp:					
			_				

NZFAP 3.6: Agrichemical Inventory

Product name and UN number Commercial name and four digit number	Volume Amount purchased	Purchase date	Source	Batch No.

Expiry date	Material safety data sheet MSDS available	Date finished	Disposal container and/or unused product

NZFAP 3.7 Agrichemical Applications

Date	Paddock or land I.D.	Product Commercial name	Batch no. & expiry date	Application rate Per hectare
			BN:	
			Exp:	
			BN:	
			Ехр:	
			BN:	
			Ехр:	
			BN:	
			Ехр:	
			BN:	
			Ехр:	
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Withholding period	Safe date grazing	Safe date slaughter	Company or person applying product	Disposal of container		
Additional information						

NZFAP 3.7 Agrichemical Applications

Date	Paddock or land I.D.	Product Commercial name	Batch no. & expiry date	Application rate Per hectare
			BN:	
			Exp:	
			BN:	
			Ехр:	
			BN:	
			Ехр:	
			BN:	
			Ехр:	
			BN:	
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			Ехр:	
			BN:	
			Ехр:	

Withholding period	Safe date grazing	Safe date slaughter	Company or person applying product	Disposal of container		
Additional information						

NZFAP 3.7 Fertiliser Applications

Date	Paddock or land I.D.	Product	NPKS Nutrient content of the fertilizer applied	Application rate

Withholding period	Safe date grazing	Safe date slaughter	Company or person applying product
Additional information			

NZFAP 3.7 Fertiliser Applications

Date	Paddock or land I.D.	Product	NPKS Nutrient content of the fertilizer applied	Application rate

Withholding period	Safe date grazing	Safe date slaughter	Company or person applying product
Additional information			

NZFAP 3.8 Supplement and Feed Records

Purchase date	Product Type or commercial name	Source	Batch no & expiry date	Composition	Label Keep the label
			BN:		
			Exp:		
			BN:		
			Exp:		
			BN:		
			Exp:		
			BN:		
			Exp:		
			BN:		
			Exp:		
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			BN:		
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			BN:		
			Exp:		
			BN:		
			Exp:		
			BN:		
			Exp:		

Reason for feeding	Mob I.D.	Tally	Quantity fed Total	Start date	End date

P Agrecovery	or Piasdack I	receipts	
	_		

NZFAP 4.1 Training and Competency Records

Name:							
Start date:							
Induction date:							
Skills Subject and description	Trained by	Date	Competency	Review	Training courses		
Health and safety							
Livestock							
LIVESTOCK							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I	I	I		

Skills Subject and description	Trained by	Date	Competency	Review	Training courses
Machinery					
Vehicles					
Compliance					
			1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NZFAP 4.1 Training and Competency Records

Name:							
Start date:							
Induction date:							
Skills Subject and description	Trained by	Date	Competency	Review	Training courses		
Health and safety							
The dianatia salety							
Livestock							

NZFAP ANIMAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Skills Subject and description	Trained by	Date	Competency	Review	Training courses
Machinery					
Vehicles					
Vermones					
Compliance					

NZFAP 4.1 Training and Competency Records

Name:							
Start date:							
Induction date:							
Skills Subject and description	Trained by	Date	Competency	Review	Training courses		
Health and safety							
Livestock							
LIVESTOCK							
	·		I	I	I		

NZFAP ANIMAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Skills Subject and description	Trained by	Date	Competency	Review	Training courses
Machinery					
Vehicles					
Vornoies					
Compliance					
Compliance					

NZFAP 4.1 Training and Competency Records

Name:								
Start date:								
Induction date:	Induction date:							
Skills Subject and description	Trained by	Date	Competency	Review	Training courses			
Health and safety								
Livestock								

NZFAP ANIMAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Skills Subject and description	Trained by	Date	Competency	Review	Training courses
Machinery					
Vehicles					
Vornoies					
Compliance					
Compilation					

NZFAP 4.3 Animal Health Information and Policies

Things to consider including in your plans and policy document:

Name		
✓ Practise		

Animal Welfare Regulations	
 ✓ New Zealand regulations 	
Ministry for Primary Industries directives and contact information	

Animal handlers				
	stock management:			
~Lambing	√ Scanning			
√ Calving	Nutrition and/or trace elements and vitamins			
√ Tailing/docking	✓ Injured and sick animals			
→ Drenching and parasite control	 On-farm euthanasia and emergency euthanasia 			
→ Dehorning	→ Dead livestock disposal			
Training and vet certificates	✓ Transport			
Shearing, dagging, crutching	Emergencies (climatic, environmental)			
√ Vaccinating	✓ Annual animal health plan			

Biosecurity

New Zealand's biosecurity is vital for protecting our environment, economy and human and animal health. A biosecurity policy will help you safeguard your business and everyone involved with your business. Resources are available via Beef + Lamb New Zealand's knowledge hub: beeflambnz.com/knowledge-hub

The following is an example of what elements you could consider for your plan under 'biosecurity':

- Animal health management
 - ✓ Quarantine procedures to prevent disease and/or parasite issues
 - Stand down period of X hrs in yards/designated area between animal mobs if farmer is grazing for other entities.
- - ✓ Disposal of dead animals avoid pests from having access offal pits
- - Avoiding communal bale feeders, PKE trailers and equipment. C&D prior to placing them in paddocks with other stock
- Livestock movement and traceability
 - Robust records for grazing and stock numbers to demonstrate any cross overs with animal mobs in paddocks on farm (in the event there is an incursion)
 - ✓ Regular stock take and ensuring NAIT records are up to date
 - Ensuring ASDs are completed for internal transactions between farm blocks. This is a legal obligation but regularly saw this flaw on farms with no records or truck dockets
 - \checkmark Have an on farm contingency plan to mitigate spread to other animals if disease is present
 - Adopting stock purchasing awareness by only buying off trusted suppliers, rather than from multiple properties.
 - Have individual NAIT numbers for all farm blocks, rather than multiple blocks under the same number as per the 10km radius OSPRI has endorsed. This is a mitigation to prevent all farm operations being compromised by an incursion.
- - → Padlock and chain all external gates to prevent unauthorised visitors and break in of animals
 - Regular farm boundary checks to ensure that fencing has not been compromised, and placing mitigations for areas that are not stock proof or grazing on neighboring boundaries
 - Place temporary fencing down roadsides to prevent nose to nose contact with neighboring properties while walking stock between farm blocks
 - Adopt a clean on / clean off policy for all people and vehicles coming to farm as you don't know where people have been.
 - Cleaning and disinfection facilities at main farm entrance to target high vehicle and foot traffic.
 - Designated animal health equipment for each farm to prevent spread of diseases from farm to farm (if present) - clean and disinfect after use
- Pest control
 - Pest management plans to control rabbits, hares, possums and unwanted weeds coming onto farm
- O Share knowledge and understanding with staff, family and/or neighbours

NZFAP 4.3 Annual Preventative Animal Health Plan (OVINE)

Season: Example - 2024 - 2025	
Sign off: Signature here	

	July	August	September	October	November	December
Stock class here						
Stock						
here						
Stock class here						
Stock class here						
Stoc						
shere						
Stock class here						
m						
Stock class here						
Stoc						
Dogs						
General Biosecurity						

NZFAP ANIMAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Examples of stock classes:

· MA ewes

· Ram lambs

· 2th ewes · Ewe lambs · Finishing lambs

Elements that you could record in this plan:

- · Targets: liveweights/BCS · Monitoring: liveweights/BCS · Animal husbandry events · Tests that are needed · Preventative and/or remedy animal health treatments

January	February	March	April	May	June

NZFAP 4.3 Annual Preventative Animal Health Plan (BOVINE)

Season: Example - 2024 - 2025	
Sign off: Signature here	

	July	August	September	October	November	December
<u>e</u>						
Stock class here						
Stoc						
here						
Stock class here						
Stock class here						
Stock						
Jere						
Stock class here						
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Stock class here						
Stc						
ss here						
Stock class here						
Dogs						
General Biosecurity						
Get						

NZFAP ANIMAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Examples of stock classes:

· MA Cows · Calves

· R1 Heifers

·R1 Steers · R2 Heifers

· R2 Steers

· Bulls

Elements that you could record in this plan:

- Targets: liveweights/BCS
 Animal husbandry events
 Tests that are needed
 Preventative and/or remedy animal health treatments

January	February	March	April	May	June

NZFAP 4.6 Mortality Records

Date	Туре	I.D.	Location

NZFAP ANIMAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Tally	Cause of death Including home kill or dog food	Follow up action	Updated NAIT records for cattle/deer

NZFAP 4.12 Dog Dosing

Date	I.D. Dog name	Product Type of wormer
	Dog name	Type of wormer

NZFAP ANIMAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Sticker Batch number	Comments
	Sticker Batch number

Health and Safety WorkSafe Recommendations

For all your health and safety needs and enquiries, follow the link below for an A - Z of agricultural topics about health and safety on-farm, as well as tool kits from WorkSafe, New Zealand's health and safety regulator.



www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/agriculture/

WorkSafe contents:

Your go-to health and safety stop





Keeping safe on farms www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/agriculture/keeping-safe-on-farms/





Helping young farmers become old farmers www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/ agriculture/young-farmer-of-the-year/



Working with animals www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/ agriculture/working-with-animals/





agriculture/keep-safe-keep-farming-toolkit/





Vehicles on farms https://www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/ agriculture/farm-vehicles/





Chemicals and fuels on farms www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/ agriculture/chemicals-and-fuels-on-farms/





Electrical safety in agriculture www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/agriculture/electrical-safety-inagriculture/





Tree work on farmswww.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/agriculture/tree-work-on-farms/





Inspector assessments on farms www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/agriculture/inspector-assessments-on-farms/





Policy clarification: crush protection devices on quad bikes

www.worksafe.govt.nz/laws-and-regulations/operational-policy-framework/operational-policies/policy-clarification-crush-protection-devices-on-quad-bikes/





Leadership in agriculturewww.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/
agriculture/leadership-in-agriculture/





Health and safety on farms - your questions www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/ agriculture/health-and-safety-on-farms-your-questions/





Guide to creating safety management systems www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/ agriculture/a-guide-to-developing-safety-management-systems/





Noise in agriculture www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/ agriculture/noise-in-agriculture/





Case studies
www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/
agriculture/case-studies/





Better Farming podcast series www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/ agriculture/better-farming-podcast-series/













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