



Application Form Walking/Grazing on TSRs

Owner/Manager Name: _____ Contact number: _____

Trading Name (if applicable): _____

Address: _____ Town: _____ Postcode: _____

Email: _____ Fax: _____

Type of stock: _____ No. of head: _____ Breed/ type _____

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Drovers/ people in control of stock:

Name: _____ Contact number: _____

Address: _____ Town: _____ Postcode: _____

Email: _____ Fax: _____

Grazing location/ TSR / reserve name: _____

Walking from: _____ Location walking to: _____

Proposed Dates: Starting ____/____/____ Ending ____/____/____

Property name: _____ PIC number: _____

- I hereby agree to abide by the relevant provision of *Local Land Services Act 2013* and the permit conditions outlined over page and other conditions as required by the LLS authorised officer.
- I understand that failure to comply with any of the permit conditions may result in immediate cancellation of the permit and/or prosecution
- I have provided Central West Local Land Services with a copy of certificate of currency of public liability insurance with Local Land Services as an interested party and a completed animal health statement.

Public Liability number _____ Expiry Date: _____

- I understand that if I would like to make an adjustment to my permit it must be done prior to the permit expiring and must provide a statutory declaration outlining reason. It is at the discretion of the Local Land Services as to whether the adjustment will be made.

Signature of applicant/owner: _____

Office Use Only: (Authorised Personnel Only) Date Received:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Approved By: _____	Date: _____
Permit to be issued by: _____	Permit Number: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Not Approved: _____	Date ____/____/____
Reason: _____	

PERMIT CONDITIONS



1. Applying for a permit

- a. An application for a permit must be made to Local Land Services using the application form at least 2 working days prior to when the permit is required, including renewal of permits
- b. Stock must be inspected by the person in charge and deemed to be free of disease prior to entering a TSR or public road.
- c. Animal Health Statements are required to confirm Ovine Johne's Disease, Bovine Johne's Disease, Footrot and Lice Status.
- d. If stock are to enter TSRs which have confirmed diagnosis of Anthrax, they must be vaccinated 28 days prior to entering reserves. The authorised officer will advise when this is required.
- e. A suitable location must be identified by the stock owner for the relocation of stock in case of disease or the decline of TSR conditions before a permit is issued.

2. Insurance

- a. The stock owner must have public liability insurance that is valid for the duration of the permit for at least \$20,000,000 that covers the grazing and/or walking of stock on a public road or TSR and notes as interested parties Local Land Services and relevant Shire or Authority as appropriate.

3. Inspection of Stock

- a. Stock must be yarded for inspection if required by an authorised officer of the Local Land Services prior to entering the TSR/Road or at any other time as required.
- b. If a major infectious disease is detected in livestock they will be removed at the owners expense within 48 hours by motor transport to a suitable location nominated at the time the permit is issued.

4. National Livestock Identification System

- a. Permit holders must comply with *Biosecurity (NLIS) Regulation* 2017 legislation regarding identification of stock and notification of stock movements.
- b. All cattle and sheep must be identified with NLIS devices before being moved onto the TSR or shire road.
- c. The owner of the stock is responsible for transferring the stock on the NLIS database from any property to the TSR and from the TSR to any property within 7 days of the movement. This includes any cattle added to or removed from the mob.
- d. The name of the stock owner or person in charge must be uploaded to the NLIS database in the place of NVD/Waybill number.
- e. The purchaser of stock at a saleyard who intends moving the stock directly onto a TSR must advise the saleyard operator to transfer the stock to the TSR PIC and use the name of the stock owner or person in charge as the NVD/Waybill number. The permit application must be submitted to the Local Land Services at least 2 days prior to a permit being required.
- f. Stock born on a TSR must be identified with an NLIS device containing the TSR PIC at the nearest holding yard prior to entering another PIC area.

5. Indemnity

You must indemnify Local Land Services and the Crown from and against all liabilities, actions, suits, claims and demands of whatsoever nature and all damages, costs, charges and expenses in respect of any accident or injury to any person or property arising out of or in connection with:

- a. Your use or occupation of the Reserve (including where arising from any act or thin why you may be authorised or compelled to do under this agreement;
- b. Your stock including the escape of any stock from the TSR; and
- c. Any breach of this agreement, except to the extent caused or contributed by the negligence or willful act or omission on the part of Local Land Services or the Crown.

6. General Conditions

- a. Approved stock signs must be displayed at all times when stock are not in a secure holding yard, and signs removed when stock are not present. Stock signs must be clearly visible to drivers approaching the stock from each direction.
- b. Permit must be produced on request by an Local Land Services authorised officer, council ranger or Police officer.
- c. Stock to be confined to the permit area at all times.
- d. Stock must be attended by person(s) 16 years of age and over at all times unless otherwise approved by an authorised officer. Stock may be impounded if left unattended. The number of required person(s) in charge will be determined by the LLS authorised officer.
- e. Minimum travel requirements for all stock is 10km per day unless otherwise authorised.
- f. Maximum mob sizes will be determined by an Local Land Services authorised officer dependent on the condition of the TSR, stock and drover experience.
- g. Stock to be yarded at night in a holding yard or free standing break that is constructed at least 1m from a boundary fence.
- h. No hand feeding is permitted on TSRs or roadsides.
- i. No rubbish is to be left on TSRs or reserves. All campsites are to be left in a clean and tidy condition.
- j. If any stock die on a public road, reserve or TSR, the person in charge of the stock must, within 24hours of the death notify a Local Land Services authorised officer or district Veterinarian of the deaths and dispose of the carcass(es) in accordance with Local Land Services instructions. The NLIS device must be removed and given to the authorised officer to update the NLIS database.
- k. Stock to be kept off the formed part of the roads where practical, particularly in wet weather.
- l. Walking/Travelling stock have the right of way and access at all times

NATIONAL SHEEP HEALTH DECLARATION

Completing this National Sheep Health Declaration (NSHD) will assist prospective buyers to make an informed decision about the health status and management history of these sheep. The NSHD is mandatory for all sheep movements in SA and for sheep being moved into NSW and Tasmania. It is voluntary in other states (Version 5, May 2017).

Property Identification Code (PIC) of this property

This MUST be the PIC of the property that the stock is being moved from

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Attached to accompanying NVD/Waybill No.

4. JD is suspected or known to occur in the flock of the consigned sheep ⁽⁷⁾. Yes No

5. All consigned sheep are from a flock with a negative test for JD ⁽⁸⁾. If Yes, which test? Yes No

Faecal 350 within the past 24 months Abattoir 500 within the past 24 months

Abattoir 150 within the past 12 months Other ⁽⁹⁾

6. Sheep **INTRODUCED** onto the consignment property in the last 5 years were from a flock with ^(4, 5 and 8): (multiple answers may be applicable)

SheepMAP accreditation Negative Faecal 350

Negative Abattoir 500 Negative Abattoir 150

All Approved Vaccinates Unknown status

Other ⁽¹⁰⁾

SECTION D. TREATMENT INFORMATION OF CONSIGNED SHEEP

Treatments	Product	Date of last treatment
External Parasite Treatment		
Internal Parasite Treatment		
Vaccination (other than JD)		

E. DECLARATION ⁽¹¹⁾

I (full name):

Address:

declare that, I am the owner and/or person responsible for the husbandry of the sheep in this consignment and all the information on this Sheep Health Declaration is true and correct:

Signed: Date: / / 20.....

Phone number: Fax/Email:

Producers are advised to retain appropriate records to support this declaration. Persons making false statements may be liable under fair trading and other relevant state legislation.

SECTION A – BIOSECURITY INFORMATION

1. All consigned sheep were born on the consignment property. Yes No

2. The number of different sources of sheep that have been **INTRODUCED** onto the consignment property in the last 5 years is:

0 (closed flock) 1- 5 6+ Rams Only

3. All consigned sheep are from a property with a livestock biosecurity plan ⁽¹⁾.

If Yes, Property Plan Regional Biosecurity Plan (name)

4. Have the consigned sheep had access to weeds that are declared noxious in your region? ⁽²⁾ Yes No

If yes, please provide further information.

SECTION B – FOOTROT/LICE/OVINE BRUCELLOSIS

1. All consigned sheep are from a flock that is free of VIRULENT FOOTROT ⁽³⁾. Yes No

2. All consigned sheep are from a flock that is free of LICE. Yes No

3. All consigned sheep are from a flock in an OVINE BRUCELLOSIS accreditation scheme. Yes No

If Yes, Flock Accreditation No. (except Qld) Expiry Date / / 20.....

SECTION C – JOHNES DISEASE (JD)

1. (a) All consigned sheep are Approved Vaccinates ⁽⁴⁾. Yes No

(b) If Yes, I have been continuously vaccinating all retained lambs in the consignment flock against JD for years.

2. All consigned sheep are from a SheepMAP flock ⁽⁵⁾. If yes, Status Year commenced in SheepMAP..... Yes No

3. All consigned lambs are NLLS 'T' tag (terminal) lambs ⁽⁶⁾. Yes No

National Sheep Health Declaration - Explanatory Notes

1: Biosecurity Plan: Agreed and documented actions and activities to prevent the incursion of animal disease(s) into a flock or onto a property. It may outline measures including (but not limited to) conditions on sheep movements into an area, vaccine policy and response to disease detection. These plans can be at a property or regional level and can cover a range of diseases. The National Farm Biosecurity Reference Manual for Grazing Livestock Production and Regional Biosecurity Plan guidelines can be used to develop plans.

2: Declared noxious weeds: Declared noxious weeds can be referred to as declared weeds or plants, noxious weeds or Weeds of National Significance. Details regarding your relevant state information and legislation can be found at: <http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/essentials-toolkit/ferals-weeds/#weeds>

3: Footrot: Virulent footrot is defined differently in each state. For information on interstate movements of sheep, producers should visit the relevant state department website or contact animal health staff from that department.

4: Approved Vaccinate: A sheep that is identified by an NLLIS (sheep) 'V' tag and is:

- vaccinated with an approved OJD vaccine by 16 weeks of age, or
- vaccinated with an approved OJD vaccine after 16 weeks of age, when the flock:
 - was in the SheepMAP, or
 - had undertaken a negative Faecal 350 test in the two (2) years preceding the vaccination, or
 - had a Negative Abattoir 500 status at the time of vaccination.

5: SheepMAP: An audited quality assurance program incorporating a property biosecurity plan, animal health risk assessment, testing, and movement controls that provide a source of low risk animals. (Note: level of testing varies depending on status)

6: NLLIS 'T' tag (terminal) lamb: A lamb which is to be slaughtered before it cuts its first permanent teeth and is identified by an NLLIS (sheep) 'T' tag. The 'T' tag may be a requirement for trading into some areas.

7: Answering this question is important for movements of sheep into or within Regional Biosecurity Plan areas and to other low risk properties. It is less important for movements which rely on vaccination to manage Johnes disease (JD, previously referred to as OJD) impacts. Flocks which are not known or suspected of being infected should answer 'No'.

Infected Flocks: A flock which is infected with JD, and there is evidence of or likely potential for transmission of infection within the flock, and the flock has not met the requirements for resolution of infection in accordance with the current [National OJD Standard Definitions, Rules and Guidelines \(SDR&Gs\)](#).

Suspected of being infected: A flock is suspected of being infected with JD if the owner has reasonable grounds to believe that the flock has been exposed to JD infection or that JD may exist in the flock, based on:

- trace back or trace forward contact with an infected flock
- contact with JD contaminated land or facilities
- a positive JD screening test, e.g. abattoir monitoring or blood (ELISA) test
- is a neighbour of an infected flock unless there is an effective biosecurity barrier
- clinical signs of JD, or
- advice from the relevant state agricultural department.

AND the flock has not met the requirements for resolution of suspicion in accordance with the SDR&Gs.

8: Faecal 350: A test of 350 representative sheep over 2 years of age (or all sheep over 2 years of age in smaller flocks) by Pooled Faecal Culture (PFC) or High Throughput Johnes' (HT-J) PCR in pools of up to 50 sheep. The sheep must have been on the property for at least 2 years.

Abattoir 500: At least 500 sheep, over 2 years of age, have been submitted to an abattoir in the past 24 months, in 1 or more lots, have been examined and all found negative for JD. The sheep must have been on the property for at least 2 years.

Abattoir 150: At least 150 sheep, over 2 years of age, have been submitted to an abattoir in the past 12 months, in 1 or more lots, have been examined and all found negative for JD. The sheep must have been on the property for at least 2 years.

9: Other: Post mortem examination by a SheepMAP vet with no indication of JD, or other negative test.

10: Other: This could include sheep sourced from historical Low Prevalence Areas (LPA).

11: Declaration: Signing this declaration has legal significance. Regulatory authorities may take legal action, and purchasers may seek damages for any information that is incorrect. Before signing you must be satisfied you understand all elements of the document, and these explanatory notes.

For more information on biosecurity go to

www.farmbiosecurity.com.au