Food Act 2008

Notification/registration form



Primary Producers and Processors of Leafy Vegetables / Melons NOT in a GFSI recognised scheme*

*Business <u>not</u> able to demonstrate current Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) Recognized Scheme certification (e.g. Freshcare, GlobalGap and SQF)

February 2025

Proprietor/business details

Proprietor name (Individual/body corporate/trustee*) **Environmental Health**

Postal address	
ABN	
Phone	
Alternative phone	
Email	
Primary language spoken	
Number of fulltime staff	
*If food business	is operating under a trust, please write the name of the person who is the trustee.
Draminas dataila	
Premises details	
Trading name	
Trading name	
Trading name Address of premises	
Trading name Address of premises Phone	

Recall contact					
Nan	Name				
Phone				ternative none	
Ema	ail				
	_	y vegetables do you grow or process? all boxes that apply (there may be more than	one)		
	Asian l	eafy greens		Silver beet	
	Cabba	ge		Spring onions	
	Lettuce	es		Swiss chard	
	Spinac	h leaves		Watercress	
	Herbs	consumed raw		Kale	
	Chicory	<i>y</i>		Microgreens	
	Other:				
		ons do you grow or process? all boxes that apply (there may be more than	one)		
	Rockm	elon		Piel de sapo	
	Honey	dew		Galia melon	
	Watern	nelon		Charentais melon	
	Korean	n melon		Hami melon	
	Other:				
				e in relation to leafy vegetables / melons?	
Piec	ı	all boxes that apply (there may be more than			
		g and harvesting		Combining harvested leaves	
	Trimmi			Storing	
	Sorting			Packing	
	Washir	ng/sanitising produce		Transport	

Do	Do you resell / repack leafy vegetables/melons from another producer?					
	Yes			No		
То	whom / where do you sell yo	ur produce?				
	Farmer's markets			Packer		
	Large retailers			Independent	Independent grocers	
	Farm gate			Delivery to cu	Delivery to customer	
	Perth Market Agent			Processor		
	Café / Restaurants / Caterers			Other:		
De	claration					
I, the	e person making this application, o	declare that:				
	 the information contained in the 	nis application is true	e and	d correct in eve	ery particula	ar;
	 Food Safety Management S 	tatement (Part B of	this	form)		
	 Map of all production and p storage tanks, chemical/fuel s 	_		_		stewater systems, growing sites, ea, contaminated areas, etc.
Nan	ne					
Signature				Date		
in th	in the case of a company, the signing officer must state position in the company					
	The information gathered in this (WA). In accordance with regula trading name and address detai	tion 51 of the <i>Food Re</i>	egula	tions 2009 (WA)		
Re	Registration / Notification fee Code: WK0087.84					
	ceipt No:		•		Date:	
© In person (Cash, Cheque, EFTPOS) Telephone (Credit Card only)					Post (Cheque - n Margaret Riv	nade payable to Shire of Augusta ver)

Shire of Augusta Margaret River PO Box 61

Margaret River WA 6285

Please tick

A Customer Service

Officer will contact you.

Customer Service

41 Wallcliffe Road

Margaret River

Shire Civic Administration Centre

Part B: Food Safety Management Statement

A Food Safety Management Statement (FSMS) sets out how the requirements of the primary production and processing standards will be met. You will need to specify the <u>food safety risk control measures that will be implemented across various aspects of your operation.</u>

The following sections of this form outline key food safety risk areas associated with the primary production and/or processing that must be addressed.

Each section includes examples of typical food safety risk controls to assist you with the completion of this FSMS. You will need to:

- 1. Tick the food safety controls that you currently have in place and relevant to your operation.
- 2. List down any additional food safety controls you have in place.
- 3. Leave any pre-listed food safety controls blank if it does not apply to your operation.

Mark any food safety controls you are not sure of with (?) a question mark if you would like to discuss them further with your local government.

Refer to the following resources that can assist you with the completion of this FSMS:



Fresh Produce Safety Centre

Food Safety Grower Guide



Vegetables WA

Tools and resources



Department of Health WA

Horticulture webpage

	Management of Growing Site Measures to prevent crop contamination on growing site.			
Sel	ect the food safety controls that you have in place to manage your growing site			
	Onsite wastewater treatment and disposal systems are located away from growing site to prevent contamination.			
	Growing areas are located away from boundaries or measures are in place to prevent contamination via runoff from neighbouring properties.			
	No known heavy metal contamination of soil in the growing areas.			
	Growth of weeds and toxic plants are monitored and managed in the growing site to prevent contamination of produce.			
	Dedicated waste disposal area located away from growing site to prevent contamination.			
	Equipment washdown areas located away from growing areas to prevent contamination.			
Nun	nber of growing areas:			
Prov	vide details of any historical soil rests for heavy metals:			
cond farm	Examples: Windbreaks, biosecurity control measures, controlled access, runoff and erosion control, management of soil conditions to reduce heavy metal uptake (eg. acidity, salinity, zinc), segregation from allergenic foods grown on same farm (eg. Nuts, cereal, soybean), knowledge of historical land use (eg. dip sites, dump site, power poles), greenhouse, plastic covers.			
60	il amandmente (manure fertiliaere compact)			
	il amendments (manure, fertilisers, compost) asures to ensure your soil amendments (manure, fertilisers, and compost) do not contaminate your crop.			
Sel	ect the food safety controls that you have in place for your soil amendments:			
	No soil amendments used.			
	Raw untreated chicken/animal manure OR untreated organic fertilisers is not used on farm.			
	Fertilisers sourced from reputable suppliers.			
	Treated manure and composts sourced from suppliers that is accredited with AS 4454.			
	Treated manure / organic fertilisers is incorporated into soil, and growing site is rested prior to planting.			
	Soil amendments stored to prevent windborne dust onto crops and into buildings.			
	Soil amendments storage area is in a suitable location to prevent contamination of growing site and water sources.			
	Pellet or liquid fertilisers stored safely to prevent leakages.			
	Pellet or liquid fertilisers are applied in accordance with label instructions.			

	Soil amendment specification sheets and certificates from suppliers are kept on record.
	Soil amendments stored to prevent bird, rodent, animal, and pest access.
	Records are made on soil amendment application / use.
How	v many days before harvest are soil amendments applied?days
Exa wea	other food safety controls in place for the use of soil amendments: mples: Covering to prevent exposure to wind and rain, monitoring of environmental conditions before application, ather consideration, soil testing pre- and post- amendments, post-application buffer period, training of workers, cedures, heavy metal testing for long-term use fertilisers.
	ed and seedlings (not required for melons) asures to ensure your seeds/seedlings are free from contamination.
Sel	ect the food safety controls that you have in place for your seeds and seedlings:
	Seeds and seedlings sourced from reputable suppliers.
	Seedlings checked for pests and diseases upon arrival, and before transplanting.
	Seeds and seedlings adequately protected from contamination.
	Seeds and seedlings specification sheets and certificates from suppliers are kept on record
	Records are made on seedling receipt and planting area for each batch.
Exa	other food safety controls in place for your seeds and seedlings: mples: Seed disinfection, request for pathogen testing results from supplier, separate batch storage, handling cedures
	gation water asures to protect your irrigation water from contamination.
Sel	ect the food safety controls that you have in place for your irrigated water:
	Bores are adequately capped and not subjected to surface water intrusion.
	Open soaks/dams are not subjected to surface water intrusion.
	Regular inspection of soaks/dams and pumping equipment.
	In the event of wild bird infestation at open soak/dam, a water sample will be tested. If washing of produce is undertaken, disinfection concentrations will be increased.
	Onsite wastewater treatment and disposal systems is located away from water sources to prevent contamination.

	T			
	Irrigation system setup to allow for fertigation and chemigation for separate growing areas.			
	Pets kept away from any farm dams			
Sele	Select the water sources you use for crop irrigation			
	Bores		Irrigation channel	
	Dams and soaks		Scheme water	
	River / creek		Recycled water scheme	
	Rainwater		Other:	
Sele	ct irrigation method(s) you use for crop irrigation			
	Surface / flood irrigation		Drip / subsurface irrigation	
	Sprinkler irrigation		Other:	
	weather, sediment filtration, source protection zones, inspection of runoff paths, pre- and post- flushing of lines, irrigation line map			
	culture chemicals cribe how you store, apply, and manage your chemicals t	o ensu	ıre it does not make your crop unsafe.	
Sele	ct the food safety controls that you have in place for	your	agriculture chemical use:	
	No agriculture chemicals used.			
	Chemicals stored undercover in secure, ventilated equipment shed away from produce.			
	Records are made on all chemical use and application.			
	Material Safety Data sheets available (physical or electronically) for all chemicals.			
	Mixing and calculation of chemicals are only undertaken by experience staff.			
	Fertigation tank checked for leaks before addition of che	emical	S.	
	Fertigation tank and irrigation lines flushed with fresh water after use.			
	Manual application on affected crop undertaken if chemigation is not required.			
	All chemical containers placed on bunds or in a manner	r to pre	event any leakages contaminating soil.	
	Empty chemical IBCs / containers stored away from gro	owing s	site ready for collection / disposal.	
	Clothing and gloves are laundered after each application.			
	Application equipment washed in appropriate area awa	y from	growing, processing areas.	

	Dosing, spraying, and pumping equipment is regularly calibrated.			
Do y	Do you have personnel trained and certified (ChemCert) to handle agriculture chemicals:			
	Yes			
Exam wind	other food safety controls in place for your agriculture chemical use: Apples: Pre-harvest interval monitoring, designated mixing and loading areas, spill kits, monitoring of weather and direction, labelling and expiry tracking, post-application flushing of lines, flow rate monitoring, residue testing, spray management, replacement of deteriorated labels, leftover solution disposed safely,			
	vesting sures to prevent crop contamination during harvesting.			
Sele	ct the food safety controls that you have in place for harvesting:			
	Chemical application sheet checked to ensure adequate withholding period has been achieved for growing area.			
	Collection bin moved to packing shed as soon as it is full to minimise sun exposure.			
	Collection bins, gloves, and knives clean and sanitised at the end of each day.			
	Excess dirt is removed from crop before placing in harvest bins.			
	Harvest equipment regularly maintained and checked for damages.			
Any other food safety controls in place for harvesting: Examples: Provision of portable ablution blocks and handwash stations, disinfection of tools, not harvesting in wet/muddy conditions, no overfilling to prevent bruising, pre-harvest pest and wildlife monitoring walkthrough, no stacking of soiled bins on produce, record keeping.				
	t-harvest water and processing sures to prevent contamination of your crop from post-harvest water use (washing, sanitising, cleaning, etc).			
Sele	ct the food safety controls that you have in place for your post-harvest water use and processing:			
	Scheme / Carted scheme water is used for post-harvest washing and processing.			
	Onsite sourced water is disinfected before use.			
	Storage tanks are regularly checked (for pest/birds intrusion, leaks, cracks) and desludged.			
	Crops are pre-washed before a final wash step.			
	Pre-washing bin water is managed to prevent high levels of organic matter build up.			
	Final wash bin/water is dosed with disinfectant.			

Animals and livestock Measures used to prevent animals, wildlife, and livestock from contaminating your crop and water supplies.	
Sele	ct the food safety controls that you have in place to prevent crop contamination from livestock and nals:
	Growing area is fenced off and livestock has no access to growing area.
	Harvest workers are trained to be on the lookout for animal tracks and droppings while harvesting.
	Potentially contaminated crops are not harvested.
	Increased monitoring of crop or growing area contamination when there is increase wild bird activity.
	Damaged fences are fixed immediately to prevent wildlife access.
	Standing water puddles around growing area are filled in.
	Packing and storage sheds are regularly checked for bird roosts and perches.
Exam	other food safety controls in place to prevent crop contamination from livestock and animals: apples: Increase monitoring during bushfires, marking out of areas accessed by wildlife to exclude harvesting, testing gation dam following severe wild birds/animal intrusion.
Pest	t control control measures used to protect your crop from contamination.
Sele	ct the pest control measures you have in place:
	Damaged / rejected produce is either ploughed back into the field or incorporated into compost heap or disposed offsite.
	Compost heap is covered, and heap temperature checked regularly.
	Pest control chemicals used according to label instructions.
	Pest control chemicals located and contained to prevent contact with crops and harvest equipment.
	Rodent baiting stations are in place throughout sheds.
	Workers trained to look out for droppings, burrows, tracks, and gnaw marks.
	Livestock feed stored securely to prevent access to pests.
	Licensed pest control contractor is engaged when required.
	Rubbish and waste are not stockpiled and managed to prevent harbouring/breeding of pests.
	other pest control measures you have in place: nples: No wood/stone piles, weed trimming, designated personnel responsible for pest management

Severe weather event Describe how you respond to severe weather events (flooding, dust storms, drought, etc).			
	ct the management measures you have in place when your crop is affected by severe weather events:		
	Crop areas affected by flood will not be harvested and will be ploughed back into the field.		
	In the event of increased dust activity, final wash bin disinfectant concentration will be increased.		
	In the event of dust storm, harvest and despatch will be withheld until advice is received on product testing and clearance. LG will be consulted.		
	In the event of bushfires, inspection for damaged fencing and wildlife access to water sources will be increased.		
	Areas affected by flood water are not replanted for at least days.		
Last l	known flooding event (year):		
Last l	known dust storm (year):		
Last l	known drought (year):		
	Any other measures you have in place to manage food safety during severe weather events: Examples: Growing area testing after flood event, water quality testing of any alternative water sources.		
	ceability cribe how you keep track of whom you supply your produce to and whom you receive (if any) produce from.		
	ct the records that you make to keep track of whom you supply your produce to and whom you receive vegetables / melons from:		
	Sales receipts or Invoice		
	Purchase receipts		
	Logbook / Journal (Electronic or written)		
	Crate/Bin numbers to market agent		
	Sales receipts or Invoice		
	Other:		
Health and hygiene Health and hygiene practices for workers and visitors.			
Select the health and hygiene measures you have in place:			
00.0	ct the health and hygiene measures you have in place:		
	ct the health and hygiene measures you have in place: Workers with symptoms of nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, fever, or jaundiced are not permitted to handle produce.		

	Wearing of jewellery (except plain wedding bands) not allowed when harvesting.
	No smoking, spitting, eating, and chewing of gum when harvesting and processing.
	Toilets with hand washing/sanitising facilities are easily accessible by workers.
Exam of nev	ther health and hygiene measures you have in place: ples: Dedicated work clothes/footwear, footbath / sanitation mats, hygiene training and reinforcement, monitoring w hires and seasonal workers, reminder signs/posters, workers with cold required to use masks, provision of single ssues.
	s and knowledge ribe what is being done to ensure workers have necessary skills and knowledge associated with their tasks.
Sele	ct the training and education you provide to your workers:
	All new workers are trained by the farm manager and supported by more experienced workers.
	Farm manager will provide instructions and corrective advice to workers when required.
	training / measures you have in place to ensure you and your workers have the appropriate skills and knowledge: aples: Horticulture safety course, prestart meetings, food safety culture, translation of instructions.