

UQ Gatton Campus Biosecurity Management Plan Version 2.0 October 2020



Revision Register

| Revision No. | Date of Change | Section | Amendments |
|--------------|------------------|---------|---|
| 1.0 | 1 July 2016 | All | New Document |
| 1.5 | 25 November 2016 | All | Draft Document for review by committee |
| 1.7 | 27 February 2017 | All | Corrections recommended by committee |
| 1.8 | 20 March 2017 | 5,6,8 | Updated web site links to updated documents. |
| 1.9 | 4 December 2017 | A5 | Deleted reference to School of Veterinary Science, Biosecurity, Hygiene and Infection Control Manual; Standard Operating Procedures for Clinical Veterinary Services, 2010; Radiation Safety Protection Plan as advised by the School. |
| 1.9 | 4 December 2017 | A6 | Deleted reference to School of Vet Science Infection Control Manual V9 as advised by the School. |
| 2.0 | 2020 | ALL | Updated web site links, update School of Vet Science documents as listed in the Gatton biosecurity website, updated Pig unit information. Removed SOP's currently under review: LSOP – 1) Movement of animals on campus, 2) Plant Biosecurity Guideline 3) Equine unit Preventative & Emergency procedures. |
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Document Custodian:

Gatton Biosecurity Advisory Committee

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1 Biosecurity Management Plan

1.1 Purpose of this document

The purpose of the Biosecurity Management Plan is to provide information to staff, students and visitors of The University of Queensland Gatton Campus on Biosecurity and the procedures to follow to comply with the Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014 (The Act) and the Queensland Biosecurity Regulation 2016 (The Regulation).

Note: This Biosecurity Management Plan is **NOT** the complete information on biosecurity procedures and practices for all areas of the Gatton Campus. There are specific and essential procedures to follow in some areas of campus to eliminate biosecurity risks. You will need to consult the person responsible for that area of your work.

1.2 About Biosecurity

Biosecurity is about managing animal and plant health, and the risks and impacts of animal and plants pests and diseases, weeds, pest animals, marine pests and contaminants.

Link to Biosecurity Queensland information
<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity>

1.3 Biosecurity Management Plan Goals

The goals of this biosecurity plan are:

- To improve the awareness of biosecurity issues on the Gatton Campus and to improve the outcomes for any biosecurity issue that may arise.
- To manage our biosecurity risks in a manner which allows the University's core business of teaching, research and engagement to continue.
- To identify any biosecurity priority issues on the Gatton Campus.

1.4 Biosecurity Management Plan Outcomes

The outcomes of the Biosecurity Management Plan are:

- Awareness of Biosecurity Acts and Regulations.
- Staff, students and visitors are aware of biosecurity issues on Gatton Campus.
- Staff, students and visitors know where to find information on procedures to manage biosecurity.
- Staff, students and visitors know what to do in an emergency or notifiable event.

1.5 Biosecurity Management Plan Implementation

The University of Queensland Gatton Campus Biosecurity Management Plan applies to all units and areas of Gatton Campus inclusive of Darbalara and Langmuir, listed as following:

Office of Director, Gatton Campus (ODGC)

- Equine Unit
- Dairy Unit

- Teaching and Research Pig Unit (T&RPU)
- Grazing Unit
- Cropping Unit
- Crop Research Unit

School of Agriculture and Food Sciences (SAFS)

- SAFS Poultry Unit
- SAFS Wildlife Unit
- SAFS Agronomy Teaching and Research Facility
- SAFS Goat Herd

School of Veterinary Sciences (SVS)

- Equine Hospital
- Small Animal Clinic and Hospital
- Clinical Studies Centre (CSC)
- Large Animal Teaching Unit (including sheep)

Other Units/Sections

- University of Queensland Biological Resources (UQBR), Gatton facilities only
- Queensland Animal Science Precinct (QASP)
- Properties and Facilities Division

External Groups/Units

- CSIRO
- DAF Dairy Unit
- Any other external group/unit undertaking work on Gatton Campus

2 Acts and Regulations

2.1 Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014 and Queensland Biosecurity Regulation 2016

The Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014 (the Act) and the Biosecurity Regulation 2016 (The Regulation) aim to protect Queensland from biosecurity threats that could adversely impact the State of Queensland.

The Queensland Biosecurity Act started on 1 July 2016 and is managed by the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF).

To view the full copy of the Act or Regulations, see the Biosecurity Queensland web site or click on the links in the box on the following page.

Link to Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/CURRENT/B/BiosecurityA14.pdf>

Link to Queensland Biosecurity Regulation 2016

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/SLS/2016/16SL075.pdf>

2.2 General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO)

The **General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO)** means that all individuals and organisations must take all reasonable steps to ensure they do not spread a pest, disease or contaminant.

Under the Act, all staff, students and visitors to the Gatton Campus must comply with the GBO.

The GBO means that all individuals and organisations whose activities pose a biosecurity risk have a greater legal responsibility for managing the risks.

The GBO also means that all individuals and organisations must take all reasonable steps to ensure they do not spread a pest, disease or contaminant.

For more information on the GBO, refer to the web link <https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity/about-biosecurity/biosecurity-act-2014/information-and-resources-about-the-act/overview-and-foundation-principles/general-biosecurity-obligation>

2.3 Penalties and Notifiable Incidents

Penalties may apply if Biosecurity Queensland are not advised of a notifiable pest or disease problem. If you suspect that you have a new or notifiable pest or disease, contact the Director, Gatton Campus by email gatton.director@uq.edu.au or your supervisor or manager.

For further information on a notifiable incident, notifiable pests and diseases, refer to the web links below:

Notifiable incident

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/policy-legislation-regulation/biosecurity-act-2014/biosecurity-matter-report/notifiable-incidents>

Notifiable pests and diseases for animals

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/animal-industries/animal-health-and-diseases/notifiable>

Notifiable pests and diseases for plants <https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/plants/health-pests-diseases/a-z-significant>

2.4 Other Queensland Biosecurity Important Documents and Links

Some important definitions underpin the Act, the Regulation and the Queensland Biosecurity Manual (2016): **biosecurity matter, and carriers**.

Biosecurity matter is defined as:

- any living thing, other than human or part of a human
- a pathogenic agent that can cause disease in a living thing or human (via transmission from animal to human)
- a disease, or
- a contaminant.

Carriers are defined as any animal or plant, or part of, or any other thing (including humans):

- capable of carrying of biosecurity matter from a place to another place, or
- contain biosecurity matter that may attach to or enter another animal or plant (or part of), or another thing.

Link to Terms used in the Biosecurity Act, Regulation or Manual

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/policy-legislation-regulation/biosecurity-act-2014/terms>

2.4.1 Queensland Biosecurity Manual and Biosecurity Certificates

The **Queensland Biosecurity Manual** provides risk minimisation requirements for **plants, bees, cattle ticks, insects (eg. Fire ants)** and associated risk items. For further information, use the link to view the latest version of the manual from the Queensland Biosecurity web site.

Queensland Biosecurity Manual web link

https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/379138/qld-biosecurity-manual.pdf

Note: It is an offence under the Regulation not to comply with the Risk Minimisation Requirements in the manual. Penalties of up to 3000 penalty units or 3 years imprisonment can apply.

Movement restrictions apply to:

- livestock
- some fruit and vegetables, nursery plants, soil and equipment that have been in contact with high risk items (eg. Fodder).

Approval to move these items can be granted by obtaining a **biosecurity certificate**, a **biosecurity instrument permit**, a **restricted matter permit** (see 2.4.2) or a **prohibited matter permit** (see 2.4.2). For further information, refer to the web link in the box below:

For more information on **biosecurity certificates**, click on web link or copy and paste to web browser

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/policy-legislation-regulation/qld-biosecurity-manual-certificates>

Link to Application for a **biosecurity instrument permit**

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity/about-biosecurity/apply-for-a-biosecurity-instrument-permit>

2.4.2 Prohibited and Restricted Matter

The Act lists prohibited and restricted biosecurity matter. An authorisation to **move** or **deal** with prohibited matter or **carrier** of prohibited matter is known as a **prohibited matter permit**. See box below for web link.

Similarly, an authorisation to **move** or **deal** with restricted matter or a **carrier** of restricted matter is known as a **restricted matter permit**. See box below for web link.

Prohibited Matter

Prohibited matter is not currently present or not known to occur in Queensland and is listed in **Schedule 1** of the Act.

Examples are foot and mouth disease, avian influenza, or nipah virus.

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity/about-biosecurity/biosecurity-act-2014/biosecurity-matter/prohibited-matter>

Restricted Matter

Restricted matter may be present in Queensland but is limited to strict controls and is listed in **Schedule 2** of the Act. There are 7 categories of restricted matter. Examples are Hendra virus, anthrax, Australian bat lyssavirus, red imported fire ants, Asian honey bees, European rabbit.

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity/about-biosecurity/biosecurity-act-2014/biosecurity-matter/restricted-matter>

Link to Application for Prohibited Matter or Restricted Matter Permit

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/policy-legislation-regulation/biosecurity-act-2014/biosecurity-matter-report/prohibited-matter>

Inquiries regarding instrument permits and authorisations should be directed to the **Biosecurity Queensland Customer Service Centre on 13 25 23** (from interstate use 07 3404 6999) or email bqapplications@daf.qld.gov.au or post to: Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, P.O. Box 5083, Nambour, Qld, 4560.

2.5 Other Biosecurity Acts and Regulations

2.5.1 Australian Government

The Quarantine Act 1908 is replaced by the Biosecurity Act 2015

Click on the link or copy and paste link to web browser to view more information

<http://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity/legislation#biosecurity-legislation>

The Australian Government's Department of Agriculture and Water Resources manages the Biosecurity Act 2015, which came into effect on 16 June 2016 and replaces the Quarantine Act 1908. This Act deals with goods that have entered Australia from overseas.

For further information on permits and requirements for goods from overseas, refer to The University Health, Safety and Wellness Division, Biosafety, by clicking and viewing links below:

Biosafety at the University of Queensland

<https://staff.uq.edu.au/information-and-services/health-safety-wellbeing/health-safety-workplace/biosafety-chemicals-radiation/biological-transport>

or contact your local **BICON** administrator

<https://staff.uq.edu.au/information-and-services/health-safety-wellbeing/health-safety-workplace/biosafety-chemicals-radiation/biological-transport>

2.5.2 Other States and Territories of Australia

Other states and territories of Australia have Biosecurity Acts and Regulations. These may need to be considered if you are transferring animals, plants or parts thereof into Queensland or from Queensland.

For example, samples obtained from Wildlife in Tasmania or samples from cows in Victoria. There may be an obligation to report findings to other State Biosecurity entities.

See Table 1 for the biosecurity web site links to other States and Territories of Australia.

Table 1. Biosecurity web site links to other States and Territories of Australia

| State or Territory | Web site link |
|--------------------|---|
| Tasmania | http://dpiw.tas.gov.au/biosecurity |
| Victoria | http://agriculture.vic.gov.au/agriculture/pests-diseases-and-weeds/protecting-victoria-from-pest-animals-and-weeds |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Western Australia | https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/biosecurity-quarantine |
| South Australia | http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity |
| New South Wales | http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity |
| Northern Territory | https://nt.gov.au/environment/environment-protection-recycling-waste/report-a-biosecurity-threat |

3 Management of Biosecurity on Gatton Campus

3.1 Gatton Biosecurity Advisory Committee (GBAC)

The GBAC is a responsibility of the Office of Director Gatton Campus (ODGC) and meetings are held on a regular basis. It is a subcommittee of the Gatton Risk and Compliance Committee and reports regularly on its activities.

If you have issues or concerns regarding biosecurity, contact the Director of Gatton Campus by email on gatton.director@uq.edu.au.

The Terms of Reference for the GBAC is located on the Gatton Campus web site. View link for more information:

<https://gatton.uq.edu.au/gatton-campus-biosecurity-advisory-committee>

3.2 Training

Induction training is provided in all areas of Gatton Campus for staff, students and visitors. Biosecurity procedures are introduced during the induction training. Additional training on specific areas of biosecurity is provided during placement or on an annual basis, for example, fire ant training provided by Biosecurity Queensland.

Induction Procedures specifically for **Contractors** are in place on the Gatton Campus to meet the University Health, Safety and Wellness Policy Statement. For further information, refer to the web link below:

<https://gatton.uq.edu.au/gatton-contractor-management-system>

3.3 Providing Information

3.3.1 Web Site

Biosecurity information is provided on the Gatton Campus web site. Updates will be provided on the web page and can be accessed by viewing the web link in the box below:

About Biosecurity at the Gatton Campus <https://gatton.uq.edu.au/biosecurity-uq-gatton-campus>

3.3.2 Signage

Signage is available at the main entry to campus and at specific areas around the campus. Please note signage and respect farm biosecurity.

3.4 University Risk Management Procedures

The University of Queensland utilises an online Risk Management System – UQSafe Risk, to assess and control risks in the workplace. In addition to this Plan and any other specific

procedures listed or referred to, the risk management database is also used for biosecurity risk management on Gatton Campus.

Using the web link listed below provides access to the online Risk Management System (for UQ staff and students only):

<http://www.uq.edu.au/ohs/index.html?page=29960>

4 General Farm and Unit Practices

The aim is to ensure that all production inputs coming onto campus are **weed, pest and disease free**

4.1 Good Hygiene

Good hygiene in your area is important. Make sure everyone washes their hands and shoes, and wears clean clothing.

Frequently clean and disinfect all tools and equipment, and don't share them. Ideally a designated area for cleaning equipment and vehicles will be provided.

4.2 Keeping Accurate Records

Keeping accurate records of where the livestock or plants come from and go to, and using registered supplier's assists with biosecurity.

In the event of a new disease or pest, these records will help to trace the source. When you receive new livestock or plants, isolate them from other production areas and regularly check for pests or unusual symptoms.

The responsibility does not end at the front gate. If the livestock or plants are showing signs of pests or diseases, ensure that they do not leave your area until permission is given to do so.

Refer to sections 5 and 6 of this Plan for further information on specific record keeping requirements for animals.

Templates to assist with record keeping are available on the Farm Biosecurity web site

<http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/records/>

4.3 Ongoing Monitoring

Ongoing monitoring of all areas for pests and diseases is undertaken and essential for early detection.

Gatton Campus farm managers and staff undertake farm biosecurity audits on a regular basis. The results of the audits are provided to the GBAC and outstanding issues are addressed in a timely manner.

One audit tool used is the Farm Biosecurity Action Planner, located on the Farm Biosecurity web site, see the following web link:

<https://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/planner/>

5 Major Biosecurity Risks on Gatton Campus

5.1 Staff, students, visitors, contractors

People can carry weeds, pests and diseases onto and around campus unknowingly.

Pests can be spread in the soil and on plant material that adheres to vehicles, equipment, footwear and clothing.

Make sure everyone understands and implements any specific biosecurity measures.

If you have recently travelled overseas, ensure your clothing and footwear is free from contamination.

See section **Error! Reference source not found.** for Gatton Campus Policies and Procedures

People can unintentionally carry diseases, pests and weeds onto the Gatton campus. This includes staff, students, suppliers, veterinarians, agronomists, stock agents, contractors, family and friends.

Bacteria, pests and weed seeds are often invisible to the human eye, and can be easily transferred onto skin, clothing and machinery. Controlling access to your area allows the record of all movement of people, livestock and plants to be kept. Make sure that everyone who comes to your area understands and implements the specific biosecurity measures.

People, who have recently **travelled overseas**, should pay special consideration to clothing, footwear and equipment, ensuring it is free from contamination and also ensure appropriate exclusion times from contact with animals on Gatton Campus is observed.

5.2 Introduction of new animals onto Gatton Campus

The introduction of new animals onto Gatton Campus is included in the Standard Operating Procedure for the Movement of Animals; refer to the box below for web link to Guideline.

These procedures are essential to comply with biosecurity. Approval **must** be sought from the relevant Unit Manager **before** introducing new animals, including Vet School Clinical cases.

It should be also noted that in some areas of Gatton Campus, new animals must not be introduced, including both the Pig and Dairy Research Units. See sections 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 below for further information on these specific areas.

Gatton Campus Standard Operating Procedure for introducing new animals

(LSOP in draft)

5.2.1 Introduction of new animals to the Teaching and Research Pig Unit

Due to the high risk of spread of disease that affect pigs and the current high health status of Gatton's pig herd, no pigs are to be introduced onto the Gatton Campus.

Contact Teaching and Research Pig Unit Manager for more information by using the web link <https://gatton.uq.edu.au/piggery> and using the email address link.

NO PIGS ARE TO BE INTRODUCED TO THE GATTON CAMPUS

5.2.2 Introduction of new animals to the Research Dairy Unit

Due to the high risk of spread of disease that affect dairy cattle and the current high health status of Gatton's Dairy herd, approval from the farm manager is required before new dairy cattle are introduced onto the Gatton Campus.

Contact Research Dairy Unit Manager for more information by using the web link <https://gatton.uq.edu.au/gatton-research-dairy> and using the email address link.

5.3 Movement of Animals

In addition to the introduction of new animals to Gatton Campus, another major biosecurity risk on Gatton Campus can occur via the movement of animals.

The 'Standard Operating Procedure for the Transport of Animals Onto and Off the UQ Gatton Campus and Between and Within Units on the Campus', provides detailed information on procedures and record keeping requirements for all animals and units on campus.

The National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) is used to track and record movement of cattle. See section 6.4.3 of this Plan for further information on the movement of cattle. See section 6.3.1 of this Plan for further information on the movement of horses.

Standard Operating Procedure for the Transport of Animals Onto and Off the UQ Gatton Campus and between and Within Units on the Campus, is provided at the following web link:

[LSOP in draft](#)

For movement of laboratory research animals, refer to the **Standard Operating Procedure in the web link**

https://research.uq.edu.au/files/17366/sop_aht_02_importing_laboratory_animals_into_UQ.pdf

5.4 Water, Food and Machinery

Pests, weeds and diseases can enter Gatton Campus and be spread by vehicles, machinery and equipment. Vehicle access to production areas is restricted and vehicles visiting campus are required to keep to designated roads.

All machinery and vehicles should be **cleaned and disinfected** with high-pressure water or air to remove soil, faeces and weed seeds before entry to campus and before moving around farm areas.

Sharing of equipment should be limited and additional precautions should be implemented to ensure any shared equipment is cleaned and disinfected between uses.

Table 2: Summary of major biosecurity risks on the Gatton Campus

(See Appendix A4 for printable version of table with web links inserted)

| Biosecurity Risk | What you can do to minimise risk |
|------------------------------|--|
| Staff, students and visitors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Control access ○ Inform visitors ○ Good hygiene ○ Have you been travelling internationally or interstate? ○ Have you been to your own farm areas, which could be a disease risk? |
| Introducing new animals | <p>Seek correct approvals and permits. Follow Gatton Campus guidelines and any specific procedures for unit of work.</p> <p>Note: Gatton campus has closed herds for the Teaching & Research Pig Unit and Dairy Unit.</p> |
| Movement of animals | Use appropriate procedures and follow guidelines for movement of all animals. |
| Water, food, machinery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Areas around sheds and housing should be kept free of weeds. ○ Restrict vehicle movement around farm areas. ○ Keep vehicles to designated roads where possible. ○ Limit visitor contact with livestock, crops or plant materials. |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Animal pests and diseases | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be familiar with high priority list of pests and diseases for your area of work. ○ Reduce risk by using appropriate preventative measures. ○ Report any notifiable pests or diseases. |
| Plant pests and diseases | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be familiar with high priority list of pests and diseases for your area of work. ○ Reduce risk by using appropriate preventative measures. ○ Conduct regular pest surveillance and monitoring of crops and pastures, recording results. ○ Report any notifiable pests or diseases. |

6 Animal Biosecurity

Gatton Campus has many different animals on campus at any one time, therefore being vigilant about biosecurity is essential to minimise risks of pests and diseases becoming a problem.

There are specific requirements for animal health, welfare and disease management on Gatton Campus and these must be followed to minimise animal biosecurity risks, some of which further information and web links are listed in the following sections.

6.1 Animal Health and Diseases

The number of significant animal pests and diseases is too large to list in this Plan. Refer to the Biosecurity Queensland web site in the box below for a complete list or refer to Appendix 2 of this Plan for a copy of the list and further information.

Link to A-Z list of significant animal pests and diseases

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/animal-industries/animal-health-and-diseases/a-z-list>

Take note of the reporting requirements for prohibited matter and category 1 restricted matter to Biosecurity Queensland.

6.1.1 School of Veterinary Science Small Animal Hospital, Equine Specialist Hospital and Pathology Services

The School of Veterinary Science Small Animal Hospital, Equine Specialist Hospital and Pathology Services on Gatton Campus have specific biosecurity procedures for the minimisation of infectious and potentially high-risk biosecurity diseases.

- [School of Veterinary Science – Biosecurity, Hygiene and Infection Control Manual](#)
- [Post-Mortem Biosafety and Biosecurity Procedures](#)

Additional risk assessments are undertaken using the University of Queensland online Risk Management System, as stated in section 3.4. Lists of some of the relevant risk assessments are attached in Appendices A4 to A6 of this Plan.

6.1.2 Queensland Animal Science Precinct (QASP)

The Queensland Animal Science Precinct on Gatton Campus has certified containment facilities and specific procedures for management of biosecurity. Contact the QASP manager for further information by email qasp@uq.edu.au or using the web site link <http://qasp.uq.edu.au>.

6.2 Animal Welfare

The University has five Animal Ethics Committees (AECs) to review and approve all work with animals. Scientific use of animals means using animals for any procedure, test, experiment, inquiry, investigation, teaching activity and study. The University Animal Ethics web site has Standard Operating Procedure templates for all dealings with animals.

Refer to the box on the following page for further details on The University Animal Ethics Unit:

UQ Animal Ethics web links

<http://www.uq.edu.au/research/integrity-compliance/animal-aecs>
<http://www.uq.edu.au/research/integrity-compliance/animal-ethics/>

Link to Queensland Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2012

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/CURRENT/A/AnimalCaPrR12.pdf>

Standard Operating Procedures

<http://www.uq.edu.au/research/integrity-compliance/standard-operating-procedures-sops>

6.3 Specific Biosecurity Procedures for Horses

6.3.1 Horse Registration and Movement

Specific record keeping requirements for horse registration and movement are in place at the Gatton Campus Equine Unit and Equine Hospital/Clinic. Consult with managers of these areas before bringing a horse onto campus or moving a horse from campus.

For users of the ODGC Equine Unit, the procedures for horses transported onto Gatton Campus are included in the Standard Operating Procedure:

**Preventative and Emergency Procedures for all Users of the ODGC Equine Unit
 Equine Unit Hendra Virus Procedure (LSOP in draft)**

Under the Act, it is a requirement that a movement record is created for any horse that moves from a property. For more detail on the legal requirements, view the Biosecurity Queensland web link below:

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity/about-biosecurity/biosecurity-act-2014/horse-registration-and-movement-records>

See section 6.4.3 of this Plan or Biosecurity Queensland web link for cattle tick requirements and movement of horses.

6.3.2 Hendra Virus and Other Infectious Disease Risk Management

The School of Veterinary Science, Equine Hospital Clinic and Equine Unit have specific biosecurity procedures for horses entering Gatton Campus for the management of Hendra virus and other infectious diseases. The University also has a policy on Hendra virus vaccine implementation, all of which can be viewed using the web links in the box on the following page.

UQ Policy on Hendra Virus Vaccine Implementation:

<http://ppl.app.uq.edu.au/content/2.40.06-hendra-virus-vaccine-implementation>

Preventative and emergency procedures for all users of the ODGC Equine Unit:

LSOP in draft

School of Vet Science Equine Hospital (Gatton Campus):

[UQ Equine Specialist Hospital; Gatton Hendra Virus Biosecurity Procedures and Policy](#)

6.4 Specific Biosecurity Procedures for Cattle and other Livestock

6.4.1 Q fever and Tetanus

While Q fever and tetanus are not reportable to Biosecurity Queensland, students, animal handlers and researchers may require vaccinations to undertake work with cattle whether on Gatton Campus or external sites.

6.4.2 Bovine John's Disease (BJD) Guidelines and Reporting

Johne's Disease is a category 1 restricted matter under the Act and Regulation. It can occur not only in cattle, but also other livestock (and humans) and must be reported to Biosecurity Queensland. See the web links listed in the box below for further information.

<https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/agriculture/species/diseases-disorders/animals/johnes-disease>

https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/441466/Johnes-disease-Guidelines.pdf

6.4.3 Cattle Ticks and Movement of Animals

Gatton Campus is currently located in the tick-infested zone and restrictions apply on movement of animals into a tick-free zone.

For further information on **cattle ticks, zones and requirements**, click on the link below or copy and paste to web browser <https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/livestock/livestock-movement/cattle-tick-zones/zones>

Specific procedures are prescribed in the **Queensland Biosecurity Manual** for ticks https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/379138/qld-biosecurity-manual.pdf

High-risk animals, listed as cattle tick carriers include cattle, buffalo/bison and deer. All high-risk stock **must** have a **biosecurity certificate** issued by an **accredited certifier**, before movement into a tick-free zone. In addition, all high-risk stock must have a movement record and meet NLIS recording requirements.

Low risk animals, listed as cattle tick carriers include the families *Camelidae* (e.g. Alpacas, Arabian camels, llamas) and *Equidae* (e.g. Horses, ponies, donkeys, mules). A biosecurity certificate is **not** required for movement of low-risk animals, however, a **movement record** must state actions taken to meet risk minimisation requirements (e.g. Chemical treatment (date, type), inspection (date, name)).

6.4.4 Accredited Certifiers for tick inspections

Accredited certifiers are trained persons who have been authorised by the Queensland Government to certify the status of livestock crossing the tick line.

For a list of accredited certifiers in Queensland, consult the web site listed in the box below:

Accredited certifiers for tick inspections

<https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/agriculture/animal-management/land-management-for-livestock-farms/welfare-movement-livestock/transporting-cattle-tick-zones/accredited-certifiers>

6.4.5 Tick borne parasites

Tick borne parasites that cause tick fever are **notifiable** when they occur in the Queensland tick-free zone and must be reported to Biosecurity Queensland.

6.5 Identifying, Moving and Selling Livestock

Gatton campus uses the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) for identification and tracing of cattle.

Link to further information on NLIS:

<https://www.mla.com.au/meat-safety-and-traceability/red-meat-integrity-system/about-the-national-livestock-identification-system-2015/>

Link to DAF Moving and Selling Livestock requirements

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/animal-industries/moving-selling-livestock>

6.6 Pest Animals

For any dealings with declared pest animals, approvals are required.

Link to more information on Pest Animals <https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/animal-biosecurity-welfare/animal-health-pests-diseases>

Link to Application for Prohibited Matter or Restricted Matter

Permit https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0004/377797/application-information-register-biosecurity-act-2014.pdf

6.6.1 Rabbits

Rabbits are considered Class 2 declared pest animals in Queensland. As required by State and local council regulations, Gatton Campus controls feral rabbit populations by approved methods.

It is illegal to introduce, keep, feed or release rabbits in Queensland. The UQBR facility on the Gatton Campus is certified to house rabbits for research and experimental purposes. Animal Ethics approval by the University of Queensland committee is also required (see section 6.2 of this Plan for links and details).

There are Codes of Practice (COP) available for the control of pest species. The link below advises of the current COP for specific pest species.

Link to COP for the control of pest species

<http://www.pestsmart.org.au/animal-welfare/humane-codes/>

Link to manual for humane control of rabbits

<http://www.pestsmart.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/rabbitCOP2012.pdf>

6.7 Wildlife

6.7.1 Bats

Australian Bat Lyssavirus (ABLV) is a notifiable disease and Biosecurity Queensland must be contacted in all suspected ABLV cases. The Vet Clinic on Gatton Campus has specific procedures for handling animals suspected of coming into contact with an infected bat.

Link to further information on ABLV

https://gatton.uq.edu.au/files/2851/Lyssavirus-handling-bats_WHS Qld Guidelines.pdf

7 Managing the Land

7.1 Plant Biosecurity at Gatton Campus

A Guideline is available for the management of plant biosecurity on the Gatton Campus, which lists further information on problem weeds, weeds used in research, and plant pathogens.

Guidelines for Plant Biosecurity on Gatton Campus

LSOP in draft.

7.2 Plant health, pests and diseases

Link to the A-Z list of emergency plant pests and diseases for Queensland

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/plants/health-pests-diseases/a-z-significant>

Take note of notifiable pests and diseases.

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/plant/health-pests-diseases>

7.2.1 Fire Ants

Fire ants are a major concern and they have serious health and environmental impacts.

Everyone on Gatton Campus has a **general biosecurity obligation** to take all reasonable steps to ensure they do not spread fire ants.

Regulatory provisions exist to establish biosecurity zones and manage the risks associated with red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*) within Queensland. These regulatory provisions are contained in Chapter 5, Part 5 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016.

What to do if you find or suspect fire ants

If you find or suspect that you have found fire ants, advise your manager, supervisor or **director.gatton@uq.edu.au**, so that steps can be taken to isolate the area and advise Biosecurity Queensland.

View a map of the fire ant biosecurity zones and learn more about what you need to do to prevent the spread of fire ants by using the links in the box below.

Link to Maps of Fire Ant Zones

<https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/land-management/health-pests-weeds-diseases/pests/movement-controls/maps>

7.3 Declared and Problem Weeds

UQ Properties and Facilities Division are responsible for the management and control of declared and problem weeds on the Gatton Campus. Faculties, Schools and Centre's are responsible for managing activities that might impact on weeds management, for example, livestock.

Link to UQ Management of Declared and Problem Weeds

https://sustainability.uq.edu.au/files/778/pro_MgtWeeds.pdf

Link to Identification of declared and problem weeds at Gatton Campus poster

https://sustainability.uq.edu.au/files/5565/pbs_GattonRIWeeds.pdf

7.4 Growing Agricultural Crops and Horticultural Crops at Gatton Campus

Growing agricultural and horticultural crops at Gatton Campus is undertaken by the Cropping Unit and the Crops Research Unit, the links for both of which are listed in the box below. Crops grown include lucerne, wheat, barley, sorghum, maize, chick peas, soy beans, mung beans and other research crops as required.

Approvals and agreements are required to conduct field trials on the Gatton Campus. Contact the manager of the specific unit for further information. The email address contacts can be found in the web links listed in the box below.

Link to Gatton Campus Cropping Unit: <https://gatton.uq.edu.au/cropping-unit>

7.5 Moving Plants, Plant Material and Related Products

Biosecurity authorisations or biosecurity instrument permits may be required before moving plants onto or from the Gatton Campus. For example, sugarcane, potatoes, bananas, papaya are some of the plant species that require approvals.

Consult [Queensland Biosecurity Manual](#) for information on requirements. In addition, see link to Queensland Government web page listed in the box below on restrictions on moving plant material, soil and equipment into Queensland, within Queensland, also out of Queensland to other states. Here you will find the maps of Queensland biosecurity zones for specific plant pests and diseases.

Link to Queensland Government restrictions on moving plants, plant material and equipment <https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/agriculture/land-management/restrictions-moving-plant-soil-equipment-within-qld>

7.6 Chemicals and Residues

Chemicals can pose risks if not used, stored or disposed of correctly. Vaccines, antibiotics, pesticides and other chemical products used on livestock and plants must be applied with caution, and in accordance with University policy, government and industry standards.

Make sure you obtain the appropriate training and advice before you use chemicals in your area.

Gatton Campus has specific procedures for storage and use of agricultural chemicals, scheduled drugs and poisons. To view further information on procedures, see the box below for links:

Gatton Campus handling, storage and disposal of agricultural chemicals and Facility Operating Procedures

<https://gatton.uq.edu.au/about/occupational-health-safety/gatton-agricultural-chemical-handling-and-storage-facility>

<https://gatton.uq.edu.au/files/2764/Agricultural%20Chemical%20FOP.pdf>

Link to University of Queensland policy on scheduled drugs and poisons

<https://ppl.app.uq.edu.au/content/2.70.13-drugs-and-poisons#Policy>

8 Summary of Plans, Procedures and Guidelines on the Gatton Campus

Table 3. List of plans, procedures and other information relating to biosecurity at Gatton

Hendra Vaccination Implementation

[PPL 2.40.06b UQ Hendra Virus Risk Management Procedures](#)

Preventative and Emergency Procedures for all Users of the ODGC Equine Unit

LSOP in draft

Procedure for the transport of animals onto and off the UQ Gatton Campus and between and within units on the Campus

LSOP in draft

School of Veterinary Science, Veterinary Teaching Hospital Procedures

[School of Veterinary Science – Biosecurity, Hygiene and Infection Control Manual](#)

Plant Biosecurity Guidelines

LSOP in draft

[Management of Weeds Procedure Declared and Problem Weeds](#)

Animal Ethics Committee (AEC)

AEC approval must be obtained for any use of animals, including teaching, handling and observation work **before** the animals are used. <http://www.uq.edu.au/research/integrity-compliance/animal-do-i-need-approval>

Email address: <mailto:animal.ethics@research.uq.edu.au>

UQ Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC)

Biosafety is part of the overall Occupational Health and Safety program at the University of Queensland where relevant policies, procedures and guidelines are developed by a dedicated team of biosafety specialists. <http://www.uq.edu.au/ohs/index.html?page=29969>

Risk and Compliance at Gatton Campus

Information about the Risk and Compliance Committee at the Gatton Campus: <https://gatton.uq.edu.au/about/operational-health-safety>

Health and Safety Contacts on Gatton Campus: <https://gatton.uq.edu.au/about/operational-health-safety/gatton-campus-ohs-contacts>

UQ Health, Safety and Wellness Division

<https://coo.uq.edu.au/operational-areas/health-safety-and-wellness>

9 Emergency Procedures for Biosecurity Incidents at the Gatton Campus

9.1 Emergency Contacts

Biosecurity Queensland: 13 25 23

National Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline: 1800 675 888

National Exotic Plant Pest Hotline: 1800 084 881

Director, Gatton Campus email: gatton.director@uq.edu.au

9.2 What to do if you become aware of the presence of prohibited or restricted matter?

If you become aware of the presence of prohibited or restricted matter, Biosecurity Queensland must be advised as soon as possible and within 24 hours.

9.3 What to do if an inspector arrives on campus?

Contact your supervisor or manager immediately.

9.4 Flow chart of Emergency Reporting Lines at Gatton Campus

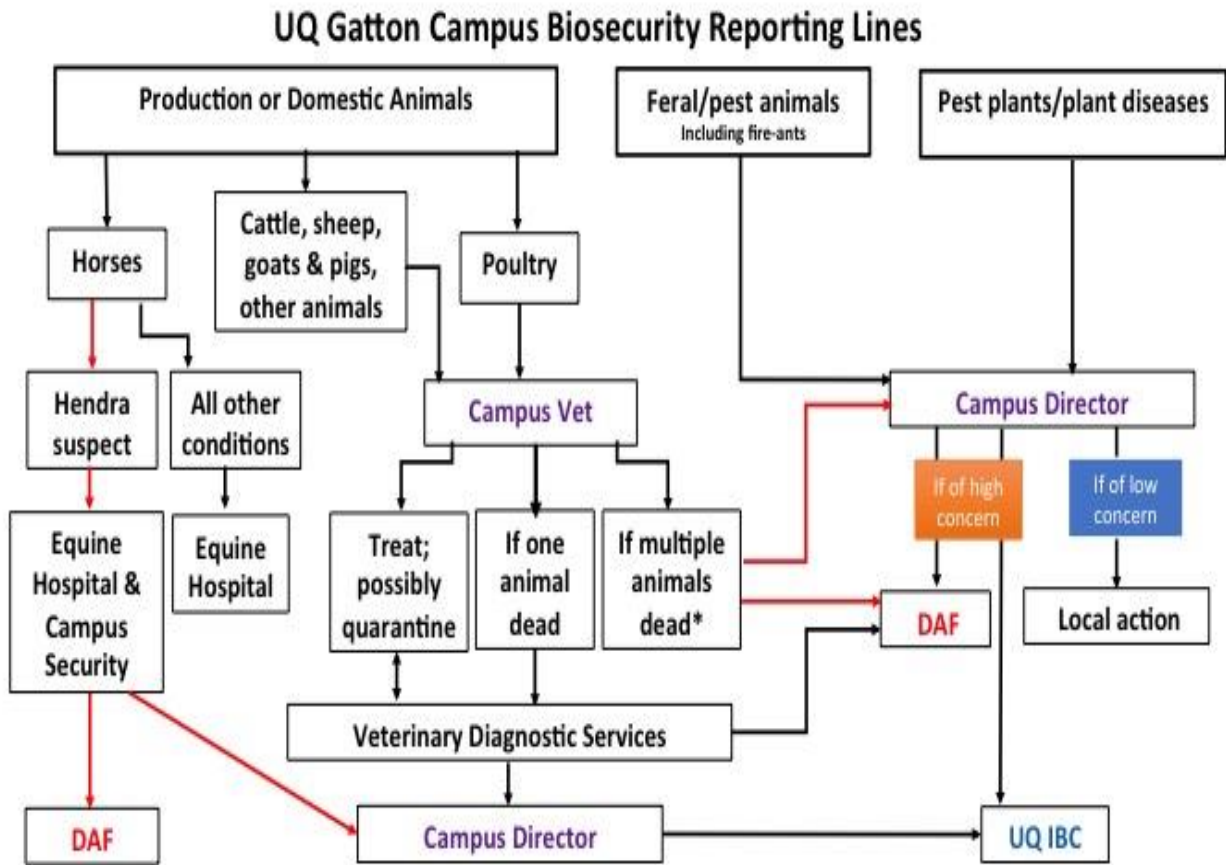
See appendix A1 or click on web link

https://gatton.uq.edu.au/files/4040/Biosecurity%20Reporting%20Lines_v1%207.pdf

List of Appendices

| Appendix reference | Item |
|--------------------|---|
| A1 | UQ Gatton Campus Biosecurity Reporting Lines Flow Chart |
| A2 | List of Diseases for Animals |
| A3 | Biosecurity tool Kit |
| A4 | Summary of Biosecurity Risks on Gatton Campus |
| A5 | List of Biosecurity Related Documents used on Gatton Campus (provided as LSOPs, Risk assessments or Agreements) |
| A6 | List of Documents available on Gatton Biosecurity web page as at August 2020 |
| A7 | Web links for Schedules 1 and 2 |

A1 UQ Gatton Campus Biosecurity Reporting Lines Flow Chart



* At the discretion of Campus Vet

Version 1.7, 21 February 2017

A2 List of Diseases for Animals

Adapted from <https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/animal-industries/animal-health-and-diseases/a-z-list>

| Common name | Scientific name/Cause | Affects | *Notifiable | *Exotic/ endemic/ emerging |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Aflatoxicosis | - | All animals | - | Endemic |
| African swine fever | - | Pigs | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Akabane | - | Mostly cattle | - | Endemic |
| Anthrax | <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> | Humans, livestock, horses | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Australian bat lyssavirus | - | Humans, bats, horses, dogs, cats | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Avian influenza (bird flu) | - | Birds | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Avian paramyxovirus | - | Pigeons | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Bluetongue | - | Sheep, goats, deer, cattle | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Botulism | <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> | Humans, livestock | - | Endemic |
| Bovine ephemeral fever | - | Cattle, buffalo | - | Endemic |
| Bovine tuberculosis | <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> | Cattle | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Bovine viral diarrhoea | - | Cattle | - | Endemic |
| Brucellosis | <i>Brucella</i> spp. | Humans, animals | Some spp. Notifiable | Exotic/ Endemic |
| Buffalo fly | <i>Haematobia irritans exigua</i> | Cattle | - | Endemic |
| Campylobacteriosis | | Cattle | - | Endemic |
| Caprine arthritis encephalitis (CAE) | - | Goats | - | Endemic |
| Cat-scratch disease | <i>Bartonella</i> spp | Humans, cats | - | Endemic |
| Cattle ticks | <i>Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus</i> | Cattle, horses, goats, sheep | Notifiable outside infected zone | Endemic |
| Coccidiosis | <i>Eimeria</i> spp | Poultry | - | Endemic |
| Copper deficiency in ruminants | | Ruminants, sheep, cattle, goats | | Endemic |
| Cryptococcosis | usually <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> | Humans, cats, dogs, horses, cattle, sheep, Ferrets and koalas | - | Endemic |
| Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) | Bovine leukaemia virus | Cattle, buffalo | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Epizootic ulcerative syndrome | <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> | Fish | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Equine herpesvirus | - | Horses, donkeys | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Equine infectious anaemia (EIA) | <i>A.Lentivirus</i> | Horses | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Equine influenza | - | Horses | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Equine viral arteritis (EVA) | <i>A.Arterivirus</i> | Horses | Notifiable | Endemic |

| Common name | Scientific name/Cause | Affects | *Notifiable | *Exotic/ endemic/ emerging |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| External parasites in poultry | Mites/Lice | Poultry | | Endemic |
| Foot and mouth disease | Picornaviridae family | Cloven-hoofed animals (cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, deer, buffalo) | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Fowl cholera | <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> | Poultry | | Endemic |
| Fowl pox | | Fowls, turkeys, chicken, pigeons | | Endemic |
| Giardiasis | <i>Giardia duodenalis</i> | Humans, animals | - | Endemic |
| Hendra virus | - | Humans, horses, flying foxes | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Hydatid disease (hydatid cysts) | <i>Echinococcus</i> spp. | Humans, animals | - | Endemic |
| Infectious laryngotracheitis | - | Fowls, pheasants and turkeys | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Intestinal torsion | | Pigs | | Endemic |
| Japanese encephalitis | <i>Flavivirus</i> | Humans, pigs, horses, birds | Notifiable | Emerging |
| Johne's disease | <i>Mycobacterium paratuberculosis</i> | Cattle, sheep, goats, alpaca, llama, camels, deer | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Leptospirosis | <i>Leptospira</i> spp. | Humans, animals | - | Endemic |
| Leptospirosis in pigs | <i>Leptospira</i> bacteria | | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Listeriosis | <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> | Humans, animals | - | Endemic |
| Lumpy jaw | <i>Actinomyces bovis</i> | Cattle | - | Endemic |
| Marek's disease | <i>Herpes virus</i> | Poultry | | Endemic |
| Meliodiosis | <i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i> | Humans, animals | - | Endemic |
| Neosporosis | <i>Neospora caninum</i> | Cattle, dogs, sheep, horses, goat | - | Endemic |
| Neurological disease in horses | arbovirus | Horses | | Endemic |
| Newcastle disease | Paramyxoviridae family | Birds | Notifiable | Endemic |
| Nipah virus | Paramyxoviridae family | Pigs, humans, cats, dogs, goats | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Ovine brucellosis | <i>Brucellosis ovis</i> | Sheep | | Endemic |
| Piglet anaemia | Shortage of iron | Pigs | - | |
| Piglet scours | <i>E.coli</i> | Pigs | - | Endemic |
| Porcine sarcoptic mange | <i>Sarcoptic scabies var suis</i> | Pigs | | Endemic |
| Psittacosis (ornithosis) | <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> | Humans, birds | - | Endemic |
| Q fever | <i>Coxiella burnetii</i> | Humans, animals | - | Endemic |
| Rabies | Rhabdoviridae family | Humans, animals | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Ringworm | | Humans, animals | - | Endemic |
| Salmonellosis | <i>Salmonella</i> spp. | Humans, animals | Some spp. notifiable | Endemic |

| Common name | Scientific name/Cause | Affects | *Notifiable | *Exotic/ endemic/ emerging |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Skin fluke infestation | <i>Neobenedenia spp</i> | Tropical marine finfish with scales | | Endemic |
| Spotty liver | <i>Campylobacter hepaticus</i> | Poultry | | Endemic |
| Screw-worm fly | <i>Chrysomya bezziana</i> , <i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i> | Humans, animals | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Strangles | <i>Streptococcus equi</i> subsp. <i>equi</i> | Horses, donkeys, mules | - | Endemic |
| Swine brucellosis | <i>Brucella suis</i> | Pigs | | Endemic |
| Swine influenza | - | Pigs, humans | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Tetanus | <i>Clostridium tetani</i> | Humans, animals | - | Endemic |
| Transit tetany | Hypocalcaemia | Cattle | | Endemic |
| Tuberculosis (TB) | <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> | Cattle | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies | | Cattle, sheep, goats | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Warts on cattle | <i>Papilloma virus</i> | Cattle | | Endemic |
| White-nose syndrome | <i>Pseudogymnoascus destructans</i> | Bats | Notifiable | Exotic |
| Wooden tongue | <i>Actinobacillus lignieresii</i> | Cattle | | Endemic |
| Worms parasites in poultry | Roundworm: <i>Ascaridia galli</i> Hairworm: <i>Capillaria spp.</i> Caecal worm: <i>Heterakis gallinarum</i> | Poultry | - | Endemic |

Note: In addition, for the Vet Hospital and Clinical Studies Centre, the following infections are of concern:

- Canine parvovirus
- Canine hepatitis virus
- Bordetella bronchiseptica
- Feline herpesvirus-1
- FIV
- Feline leukemia virus

A3 Biosecurity Tool Kit

| Manuals |
|--|
| <p>Queensland Biosecurity Manual, Edition 2016, version 1</p> <p>The Queensland Biosecurity Manual provides risk minimisation requirements for plants, bees, cattle tick and associated risk items.</p> <p>https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/379138/qld-biosecurity-manual.pdf</p> |
| <p>Farm Biosecurity Manuals and Newsletter:</p> <p>www.farmbiosecurity.com.au is part of the Farm Biosecurity Program; a joint initiative of Animal Health Australia (AHA) and Plant Health Australia (PHA) managed on behalf of members.</p> <p>The farmbiosecurity.com.au web site contains links to many useful manuals on managing pests and diseases in animals and plants:</p> <p>http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/plans-manuals/</p> |
| <p>Farm Biosecurity Action Planner</p> <p>http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/planner/</p> |
| <p>Subscribe to Online Newsletter</p> <p>http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/subscribe-to-farm-biosecurity-news/</p> |

| Acts and Regulations |
|---|
| <p>Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014</p> <p>https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/CURRENT/B/BiosecurityA14.pdf</p> |
| <p>Queensland Biosecurity Regulation 2016</p> <p>https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/SLS/2016/16SL075.pdf</p> |
| <p>Prohibited Matter</p> <p>https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity/about-biosecurity/biosecurity-act-2014/biosecurity-matter/prohibited-matter</p> |
| <p>Restricted Matter</p> <p>https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity/about-biosecurity/biosecurity-act-2014/information-and-resources-about-the-act/overview-and-foundation-principles/restricted-matter</p> |
| <p>Livestock Movement Records</p> <p>https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/agriculture/animal-management/land-management-for-livestock-farms/welfare-movement-livestock/legal-requirements-transporting-animals/movement-records</p> |

A4 Summary of Biosecurity Risks on Gatton Campus

| Biosecurity Risk | Controls - What you can do to minimise risk and web links |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Staff, students, visitors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Read and follow instructions in Gatton Campus Plant Biosecurity Management Plan plus; ○ Control access ○ Inform visitors ○ Use good hygiene ○ Have you been travelling internationally or interstate? ○ Have you been to your own farm areas, which could be a disease risk? |
| Introducing new animals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Seek correct approvals and permits. Follow Gatton Campus guidelines and any specific procedures for unit of work. <p>Introduction of new animals to Gatton Campus and movement of animals LSOP in draft Animal Ethics SOPs http://www.uq.edu.au/research/integrity-compliance/standard-operating-procedures-sops Note: Gatton campus has closed herds for the Pig and Dairy units UQ Policy 4.20.11 UQ Responsible Care and Use of Animals in Teaching and Research Policy</p> |
| Movement of animals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use appropriate procedures and follow guidelines or SOPs for movement of all animals <p>Introduction of New animals to Gatton Campus and Movement of Animals LSOP in draft Animal Ethics SOPs http://www.uq.edu.au/research/integrity-compliance/standard-operating-procedures-sops Transport of small laboratory animals, e.g. rats, mice, guinea pigs https://gatton.uq.edu.au/files/2824/SOP Transportation of laboratory rats and mice.pdf Horses https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity/about-biosecurity/biosecurity-act-2014/horse-registration-and-movement-records National Livestock Identification System https://www.nlis.com.au/</p> |
| Water, food, machinery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Areas around sheds and housing should be kept free of weeds. ○ Restrict vehicle movement around farm areas. ○ Keep vehicles to designated roads where possible. ○ Limit visitor contact with livestock, crops or plant materials. |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Animal pests and diseases</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be familiar with high priority list of pests and diseases for your area of work. ○ Reduce risk by using appropriate preventative measures. ○ Report any notifiable pests or diseases. <p>Link to Farm Biosecurity Manuals (and templates) http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/plans-manuals/</p> <p>Cattle ticks https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/animal-industries/animal-health-and-diseases/animal-disease-control/cattle-tick</p> <p>Hendra Virus Risk Management Procedures http://ppl.app.uq.edu.au/content/2.40.06-hendra-virus-vaccine-implementation</p> <p>ODGC Equine Unit SOP for Hendra Virus (LSOP in draft)</p> <p><u>School of Vet Science Infection Control Manual</u></p> |
| <p>Plant pests and diseases</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be familiar with high priority list of pests and diseases for your area of work. ○ Reduce risk by using appropriate preventative measures. ○ Conduct regular pest surveillance and monitoring of crops and pastures, recording results. ○ Report any notifiable pests or diseases. <p>Plant Biosecurity LSOP in draft</p> <p>Link to Farm Biosecurity Manuals (and templates) http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/plans-manuals/</p> <p>Fire Ants https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/plants/weeds-pest-animals-ants/invasive-ants/fire-ants</p> |

A5 List of Biosecurity Documents used on Gatton Campus

| SOP, Risk Assessment or Service Level Agreement (SLA) | Review comments |
|--|---|
| UQ Vets Small Animal Hospital SOP , Procedures to follow if a client presents with a pet that has been in contact with a bat SVS SOP Domestic Pets Contact with Bats | Includes ABLV procedures and BQ contacts Currently available on the Gatton Biosecurity Web page. |
| Ambulatory Service by School of Veterinary Science (UQ Risk Assessment Database 3646) | 23/01/2018 |
| School of Veterinary Science, Standard Operating Procedures, Department of Post Mortem | 19/08/2020, includes procedures for exposure to virus and other zoonotic agents, biosecurity diseases. Is available on Gatton Biosecurity Web page. |
| Specimen used in teaching, research and in diagnostic - source and collection (UQ Risk Assessment Database 591) | 2103/2017 |
| Veterinary Laboratory Services (Microbiology, parasitology and clinical pathology) Diagnostic Labs (UQ Risk Assessment Database 12888) | 17/10/2019 Incomplete document |
| School of Veterinary Science Biosecurity, Hygiene and Infection Control Manual Standard Operating Procedures for UQ-VETS Small Animal Hospital, Equine Specialist Hospital, Clinical Studies Centre, Gatton and UQ-VETS Dayboro | August 2020; Review and update recommended. Documents have been updated and are available on the web site. |
| School of Animal and Food Sciences (SAFS) Agronomy Teaching and Research Facility Agreement | Version 2, 13 July 2011 |
| CSIRO Gatton Field Trial Request Form | Version 2015.1 |

A6 List of Documents Available on Gatton Biosecurity web page as at 1/10/2020.

| Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) | Review comments |
|---|--|
| <u>Hendra Virus Risk Management Procedures UQ 2.40.06</u> | Updated 18/09/2019 |
| Guidelines for transport of animals onto and off the UQ Gatton Campus and between and within units on the campus | LSOP in draft |
| Guidelines for Plant Biosecurity on Gatton Campus | LSOP in draft |
| SOP - Transportation of Laboratory Rats and Mice – foot | https://gatton.uq.edu.au/files/2824/SOP%20Transportation%20of%20laboratory%20rats%20and%20mice.pdf . Date of issue is 2007, downloadable from OH&S, Biosecurity web site, under Plans Procedures and Guidelines, UQ Biological Resources. |
| Gatton Campus Biosecurity Reporting Lines Flow chart | https://gatton.uq.edu.au/files/4040/Biosecurity%20Reporting%20Lines_v1%207.pdf |
| Hendra Preventative and Emergency Procedures | https://gatton.uq.edu.au/files/2845/Safe Operating Procedure Equine Unit V4.pdf Equine Unit, Dated 12/3/2013. Document has been updated and is available on the web site. |

A7 Web Links for Schedules 1 and 2

(Extracted and reproduced from Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014)

Schedule 1 (from Biosecurity Act 2014)

https://gatton.uq.edu.au/files/3720/Schedule_1_Prohibited_Matter.pdf

Schedule 2 (from Biosecurity Act 2014)

https://gatton.uq.edu.au/files/3726/Schedule_2_Restricted_Matter.pdf

Contact details

Office of the Director, Gatton Campus

T +61 7 5460 1201

E gatton.director@uq.edu.au

W gatton.uq.edu.au

CRICOS Provider Number 00025B