

AGRICULTURAL SHOW BIOSECURITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Biosecurity Plan outlines a set of preventative control measures and actions aimed at reducing the risk and spread of infectious disease outbreak affecting people and animals on and off the venue.

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON NOMINATED AS THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY BIOSECURITY MANAGER

Agricultural Society	Winton P&A Society Inc.
Name of Event	Annual Winton Show
Address of Venue	Winton Showgrounds, Winton
PIC of Event Venue	QEWT0243
Date of first arrivals / last departures	From: 06/06/2019 _____ To: 11/06/2019 _____
Number of Entry/Exit Points (Livestock)	2
Event Biosecurity Manager	Show President
Phone	0417 634 959
Email	carlyandgeoff@hotmail.com

Biosecurity measures are venue specific and can vary greatly depending on factors such as site design, management, climate and type of event; therefore, it is important to develop biosecurity measures to suit the specific event and venue requirements.

A good plan identifies potential biosecurity risks, documents and implements sound management practices. This assists with preventing the introduction of disease onto the grounds, the spread of disease within the grounds and traceability should an animal disease incident occur.

Traceability is a component of a disease control program that Biosecurity Queensland may implement in the event of a disease and pest response. It assists Biosecurity Queensland to identify and locate the origin of the disease and or Pest and possible areas of spread.

All event organisers, competitors and spectators have a joint responsibility to ensure the successful implementation of a biosecurity plan.

Documenting actions and procedures and maintaining accurate records ensures a consistent approach and understanding of the biosecurity plan by all parties involved.

This plan includes: Emergency contact details, Biosecurity policy, details of biosecurity kit and equipment, Biosecurity contingency plan, Communication plan, and Biosecurity information for event organisers.

1 EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Organisation	Name	Mobile No.	Comments
Emergency Disease Watch Hotline	On Call	1800 675 888	24 hour hotline. To be informed as noted below
Biosecurity Queensland	On Call	13 25 23	During Business hours only. To be informed as noted below
QCAS General Manager	Trevor Beckingham OAM FCPA	07 3277 7747	Advise in the event of an outbreak
Event Biosecurity Manager	Carly Cox	0417 634 959	
Local BQ Officer/s	Ellen Forster	0429 831 211	Longreach DAF
Event Biosecurity Assistant	John Paine	0447 970 457	
Event Veterinarian	N/A		
Local Veterinarians	Longreach Veterinary Services	4658 3838	
	Muttaburra Vet Services	4658 5666 0428 716 458	Libby Harriman
Body disposal company/contact	Geoff Cox	0428 037 994	Shire Rural Lands Officer, WSC
Workplace Health Safety Qld	On Call	1300 362 128	For notification of any incident that may affect staff or volunteers
Local Hospital	Staff on call	4657 2700	
Local police	Staff on call	4657 1200	
Agricultural Society President	John Paine	0447 970 457	
Clinical waste disposal	Geoff Cox	0428 037 994	Shire Rural Lands Officer, WSC
Neighbours with livestock	Geoff Cox	4657 2666	Common Ranger, WSC Town Common

2 BIOSECURITY EQUIPMENT**Equipment required at event:**

Item	Location 1	Location 2	Location 3
Adequate hand sanitiser (antiseptic gel, wipes or soap) for all livestock areas)	Secretary's Office (adjacent to unsaddling enclosure)	Ring Steward's Office in main arena	Cattle Yards
Public address (PA) system	Central PA system		
First Aid kit	Secretary's Office	Attending QAS officer beside main ring	
Microchip scanner	Secretary's Office		

Biosecurity field kit comprising:

Item	Location 1	Location 2	Location 3
PPE Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disposable gloves • Overalls • Boots/covers • P2 respirators • Safety goggles • Paper hand towels • Heavy duty garbage bags • Clinical/Biohazard waste bags 	QCAS Biosecurity box in Secretary's Office		
Decontamination equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buckets • Spray bottles • Scrubbing brush • Foot bath – kitty litter tray • Detergents and disinfectant 	QCAS Biosecurity box in Secretary's Office		
Isolation equipment comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Star pickets or panel fencing • Rolls of hessian • Large tarpaulin • Hazard tape 			

3 PREVENTION OF THE INTRODUCTION OF DISEASE AND PEST ONTO THE GROUND

This is a critical first step in biosecurity planning. Biosecurity is everyone's business, it is therefore the responsibility of everyone involved, including event organisers, competitors and spectators to understand and implement the measures below.

Biosecurity rules

All people bringing livestock and plants onto event grounds are expected to be aware of their biosecurity obligation and must take all reasonable steps to ensure activities do not spread pests, disease or contaminants.

Competitors are advised that:

- They have a biosecurity obligation to take all reasonable steps to ensure their activities do not spread pests, disease or contaminants;
- No animals or plants with signs of illness/disease are to be brought onto the grounds;
- Competitors are responsible for cleaning up manure and or plant material and placing in designated areas;
- Competitors are required to advise Event Organisers immediately of sick animals, and they are to stop all non-essential contact with sick animals, ensuring that the general public do not have close contact.
- Everyone handling animals and plants should wash or sanitise hands between contact with other animals and plants.
 - Horse Health (HHD) and Animal Health (AHD) Declarations are a mandatory for all exhibitors.
- Property Identification Code (PIC) of origin must be on the declarations.
- Acceptance into the event will be refused if HHD is not presented at designated registration point.
- It would be preferred if no communal animal water troughs will be available at the event

Livestock entry points are as follows:

Section	Entry/Exit Point	Chief Steward:
Horses	Back gate adjacent to stable area	Alex Sorensen
Cattle	Back gate adjacent to stable area	Ken Sorensen
Cattle	Gate on Landsborough Highway	Ken Sorensen
Led cattle	Back gate adjacent to stable area	Luke Carrington
Led cattle	Gate on Landsborough Highway	Luke Carrington

Event Biosecurity Manager

- The Biosecurity Manager is in charge for all biosecurity incidents.
- The Biosecurity Manager along with the Section Chief Stewards, are to be contacted if there is a problem with animal health and or plant disease on the grounds prior to, during or on completion of the event.
- The Event Biosecurity Manager will instigate a lock down of the grounds (if required) and will direct responsible persons to record details of potential effected animals leaving the grounds during the lockdown period. **Note: While the Biosecurity Manager does not have the legal powers to quarantine or restrict movement of people, they can advise on voluntary actions to manage the immediate situation including disease transmission.**

Record Keeping

- This Biosecurity Plan, Animal Health Declarations, and any other documentation required by the Societies Management Committee will be kept on file by the Societies Secretary for traceability purposes for a minimum period of 2 years from the last day of the event.
- The Property Identification Code (PIC) of livestock origin and property it is returning to must be on the declarations. It is a legal requirement that all livestock owners must apply to register their property with Biosecurity Queensland. Details are available at www.daf.qld.gov.au.

4 PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF DISEASE ON GROUNDS

At Agricultural Shows there is an increased risk of spread of disease in animals/plants. Animal (s) Plant (s) from diverse geographic regions are usually confined in close proximity to each other and public access to them is often uncontrolled. Handling of multiple animals by competitors and officials can facilitate the spread of disease e.g. gear check, lameness examination, health examination.

People

- People should minimize (as much as practical) contact with animals and plants; in particular, other people's animals/plants.
- Animal Carers should monitor and restrict public access to their animals as much as practical.
- Animal Carers should actively discourage the public from feeding animals (other than in petting zoos with designated food). Swill feeding (feeding food or food scraps containing animal matter to pigs, poultry or ruminants) is banned in Queensland. It is advised that reasonable steps are taken to minimise the risk of swill feeding at shows. This could include preventing the public from carrying food into animal exhibits and/or signage requesting that the public do not feed animals.
- Disinfectant will be made available and Animal Handlers are urged to use disinfectant when washing hands on a regular basis.
- Chief Stewards, Competitors and Animal Carers are urged to promote the washing of hands by the public whenever they have been in contact with an animal.
- Animal Carers are encouraged to ensure they carry a Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Kit. The contents of the PPE Kit include disposable gloves, overalls, boots/boot covers, P2 respirators and safety glasses.

Animals/Plants

- Where practicable, no communal water troughs will be supplied.
- Minimise contact with other animals (as much as practical) on the grounds and do not share water or feed buckets or equipment unless decontaminating between animals.
- All Cattle Handlers are to comply with NLIS procedures in accordance with the *QCAS Fact Sheet 007*.
- There are a number of animal and plant diseases that are notifiable – that is, there is a legal obligation to report their suspicion or presence to Biosecurity Queensland. A list of notifiable diseases in Queensland and clinical signs or observations that may indicate an emergency animal/plant disease can be found at:

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

- Fire Ant Requirement's

1. For hay grown outside the Fire Ant Area- moving to the Event/Showgrounds, No restrictions

2. For Hay grown within the Fire Ant Risk Area - moving to the Event/Showgrounds.

Must comply with:

Exhibitors purchasing hay from hay producers within the Fire Ant Restricted Area need to ensure that the producer is on an Approved Risk Management Plan (ARMP) for Fire ants and is complying with their agreed risk mitigation factors, which include:

- Freshly made hay where the hay has been raked at least twice within 24 hours of baling.
- The hay is baled within 24 hours of the last turn and if the baled hay is removed from the paddock within 24 hours of baling, it may move to any destination within Queensland with no further requirements.
- Stored Hay – The stored hay should have been made in accord with the above requirements, prior to storage hay stored within the Fire Ant Restricted Area must be stored off the ground or on an approved hard stand; Or The surrounding area to a distance of 30 metres from where hay has been stored on ground has been treated with a product registered for red imported fire ants 4 days prior to the movement; Or The hay has been lured and the lures have been submitted to Biosecurity Queensland Control Centre and found to be free of Fire ants. Visual surveillance for the presence of Fire ants has been conducted on the surrounding area and also found to be visually free of the pest.
- Hay returning home from the Brisbane Showgrounds is located outside the Fire ant restricted area, therefore there is no restrictions on hay being moved within Queensland. Hay returning to Interstate destinations – please contact relevant Government Authority within the State in question to ensure their requirements are met.

5 MINIMISING THE EFFECT AND SPREAD OF A DISEASE INCIDENT WITHIN THE GROUNDS

If after all precautions have been taken it is found that an animal is on the grounds with an illness, the following steps should be taken to minimise the spread and effects of this disease amongst the other animals at the venue. Quick and correct actions in dealing with a disease outbreak in a timely and effective manner will greatly assist in minimizing the extent of the incident.

Sick animal

- Management Committee and Biosecurity Manager are to be advised of a sick animal immediately.
- Biosecurity Manager contacts event Veterinary Surgeon.
- Animal is to be taken to isolation area (where appropriate), via the most direct route avoiding any unnecessary contact with other people or animals until review by the Veterinary Surgeon.

Veterinary Surgeon attendance for Horse incidents

- If the event Veterinary Surgeon declines to attend to a non-Hendra vaccinated horse, the owner will be required to organise for their own treating Veterinary Surgeon, and if able to travel, leave the venue.
- If the horse is unable to travel, the event Veterinary Surgeon may decide to perform a Hendra virus exclusion test and the horse will remain in isolation until the test results are available.
- If the horse is deemed to be non-infectious it may be returned to regular stable and will be managed by owner/ exhibitor and attending Veterinary Surgeon (at owner's expense).

OR -

- If the horse is diagnosed as being a possible biosecurity threat it is to remain in isolation stable with a minimum five-metre perimeter to other horses or passing people.
- Biosecurity Manager Contact Emergency Disease watch hotline 1800 675888.
- All people within the isolation zone ie Veterinary Surgeon, officials, owner, are to wear PPE gear when tending horse.
- Disinfection of shoes via footbaths and strict hand hygiene to be followed.

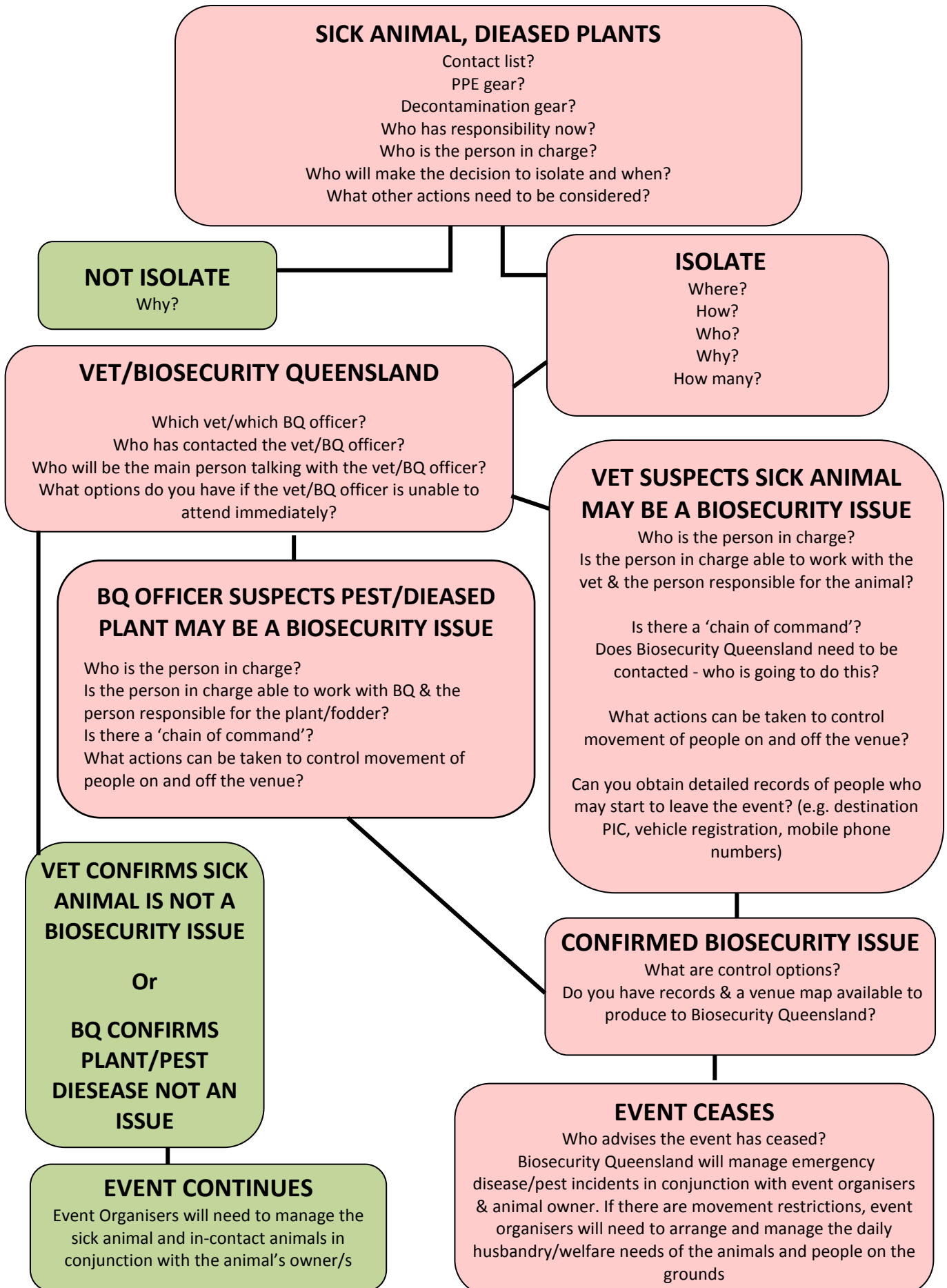
Biosecurity issue Identified

- Biosecurity Manager in conjunction with attending Veterinary Surgeon will contact Biosecurity Queensland as per the contact list.
- Biosecurity Manager will ask Agricultural Society Management Committee to close exit points and broadcast to all present to remain on site until further information becomes available.
- Event organiser will take advice from Biosecurity Queensland on the continued management of the event, and advise participants accordingly.
- Animal/Plant Health Declarations for all animals on site to be made available to Biosecurity Queensland.
- Access to isolation area will be patrolled by Biosecurity Manager and limited to essential personnel.
- All animal/plant movement to cease unless authorised by Biosecurity Queensland.

Lockdown

- Biosecurity Queensland will advise if a total lockdown of the venue is required and the event organising committee will advise participants of this decision.
- The Biosecurity Manager will regularly check entry/exit points to ensure anyone leaving the venue is given an exit notice and their vehicle registration is noted.
- The Biosecurity Manager will make arrangements for waste removal if required.
- The event organiser will arrange for fodder to be available for purchase by participants.
- Further shavings will be arranged by the Biosecurity Manager in conjunction with the venue and be available for purchase by participants.
- Biosecurity Queensland will advise the Biosecurity Manager and participants of any further protocols required.
- The Biosecurity Manager in conjunction with the organising committee will arrange removal and disposal of deceased animals/plants if required.

BIOSECURITY CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR SUSPECT BIOSECURITY RISK



6 COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

Notification of all affected parties is a critical component for an effective infectious disease and or animal welfare control plan. Development of a clear, concise and accurate message about a situation, the measures being taken and the procedures for event participants to follow is critical

This plan outlines the communication protocols and the range of biosecurity and animal welfare messages for competitors before the event, for all attendees during the event, including if there is a biosecurity incident.

BEFORE THE EVENT

Key messages	Audience	Communication tools/channels	Person responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity and Animal Welfare is everybody's business. • Livestock owners', handlers and riders have a biosecurity obligation to take all reasonable steps to ensure their activities do not spread pests, disease or contaminants. • All competitors and livestock owners have an obligation to meet animal welfare standards. • Competitors expected to ensure good biosecurity practices at home, and at the event and act at the direction of the organising committee and Biosecurity Manager. 	All event competitors, their parents, coaches and teachers.	QCAS Fact sheet Newsletters Nomination Forms QCAS Website Ag Society Website	Agricultural Society to arrange distribution

DURING THE EVENT

Key messages	Audience	Communication tools/channels	Person responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ag Society has measures in place to mitigate risk of infection, disease and pests. • In the unlikely event of a biosecurity incident, biosecurity plan will be implemented. • You will be notified about the incident and expected to follow the directions given by the organising committee. • Everyone will be expected to remain at the venue until cleared to leave by the organising committee. • In the event of livestock movement restrictions participants are responsible for the care, maintenance and cost of their animals and themselves, including feeding, bedding, vets and personal needs. 	Competitors Event Organisers and section volunteers	QCAS Fact sheet - Handed to all competitors on arrival/collection of declarations. A3 poster - Posted on gates and other visible points at venue	Biosecurity Manager to provide signage to all sections and gates Contact person is Biosecurity Manager
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information and tips for good biosecurity practice 	Competitors Volunteers/Stewards	Signage as per examples in this plan - Posted throughout venue	Chief Steward Biosecurity Manager

DURING THE EVENT IF THERE IS A BIOSECURITY THREAT/INCIDENT

In the unlikely event of a biosecurity incident, the Biosecurity Manager will:

1. Advise the organising committee of the situation.
2. Meet with the directly affected parties to advise the actions to be taken, including isolating the animal/s/plant(s), contacting vet and authorities.
3. Contact the emergency disease hotline.

4. Identify all parties who may have had contact with the sick animal.
5. Act as the main point of contact between the authorities and the organising committee.
6. Prepare media/public statements as required.

The Agricultural Society Management Committee will:

1. Arrange for event staff to be stationed at venue exit points.
2. Provide staff at exits with equipment to take car/truck registration details of anyone who leaves the site, and information sheets to handed to people in exiting vehicles.
3. Advise all attendees at the event via public address (PA) system that a biosecurity matter is being investigated, animals/s/plant(s) have been isolated, and authorities have been called.
4. Ask all people to stay well clear of the isolation area and request everyone to remain on site until further notice.
5. Advise everyone that updates will be provided as soon as information comes to hand.
6. Invite attendees to come to information booth if they have any questions.
7. Brief key messengers.
8. Arrange for notices to be produced and placed on vehicles on the grounds if required.

Key messages	Audience	Communication tools/channels	Spokesperson/ Person responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Committee is managing a potential biosecurity matter. • Management Committee has a plan and will be enacting it for the safety of every person and livestock on site. • Animal/s have been isolated, authorities called. • Ask everyone to stay well away from isolation area. • Please do not leave the venue without discussion with Biosecurity Manager. • Management Committee will keep you updated. • Questions to the information booth. • Monitor your animal's health - what to look for 	Competitors Stewards Volunteers Patrons	Verbal PA system - Key messengers Written Notice given to all people leaving venue and placed on all vehicles at venue	Agricultural Society Management Committee Biosecurity Manager has copies of notice. Management Committee to arrange distribution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status update of situation – particularly advising people when they can leave venue 	All attendees	Verbal PA system - Key messengers Written Notes on vehicles	Management Committee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there is a confirmed biosecurity threat 	All attendees and general public	Written statement Posts Media Social media	BIOSECURITY QLD/DAF MEDIA

AFTER THE EVENT

Key messages	Audience	Communication tools	Spokesperson/ Person responsible
Outcome of biosecurity incident	Attendees Livestock community General community	Statement – Media, Social media, QCAS website	BIOSECURITY QLD/DAF MEDIA
	Authorities	Written report	BM

7 BIOSECURITY INFORMATION FOR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Workplace Safety

A Agricultural Show may be a workplace for some persons but not others. Associations that conduct a business or undertaking have duties under work health and safety legislation to ensure the health and safety of themselves, their workers and other person so far as is reasonably practicable. Risk to health and safety must be eliminated so far as is reasonably practicable. If this is not reasonably practicable, the risks must be minimised so far as is reasonably practicable.

An Agricultural Show may be a workplace for some persons but not others. Events must:

- provide and maintain a work environment without risks to health and safety
- provide and maintain safe plant and structures
- provide and maintain safe systems of work
- ensure the safe use, handling, and storage of plant, structures and substances
- provide adequate facilities (including hand hygiene and first aid facilities) for the welfare at work of workers including ensuring access to those facilities
- provide any information, training, instruction or supervision that is necessary to protect all persons from risks to their health and safety

A Safework Australia Volunteer Resource Kit is available at:

<http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/model-whs-laws/guidance/volunteers/pages/resource-kit>

Biosecurity management

Biosecurity risks can be reduced by taking steps to:

- a. prevent introduction of disease/pests onto grounds
- b. prevent the spread of disease/pests on the grounds
- c. minimise the effect and spread of a disease/pests incident within the ground

Prevention of introduction of disease/pests onto grounds

Biosecurity Policy and Manager

Measures include adopting biosecurity policies as outlined in this plan, appointing a Biosecurity Manager for the event, and ensuring good record keeping.

Record keeping

Health Declarations should be kept by the biosecurity manager for 2 years after the event.

The Property Identification Code (PIC) of livestock origin and property it is returning to must be on the Declarations. It is a legal requirement that all livestock owners must apply to register their property with Biosecurity Queensland. <https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/agriculture/land-management/property-identification-code>

Records should be kept of any volunteer/staff training activities the club or organisation has undertaken as it relates to activities/roles individuals are expected to perform during events or in the advent of a biosecurity outbreak.

Reviews and updates any procedures or of your Biosecurity Plan should also be recorded and amendments noted on all such documents as soon as the reviews are completed.

It is prudent to lodge these documents on your club or organisation website for all to see, as well as during specific notice to them in newsletters, social media links or the like.

Prevention of spread of disease/pests on the grounds

Venue

Venue planning should include:

- placement of hand washing facilities and sanitiser at strategic, prescribed areas eg near the toilet shower block, wash bay area, waste disposal area, isolation area, etc.
- isolation areas for sick animals

- restricted entry/exit points for spectators and competitors
- restricted access to isolation areas
- location of food preparation and dining areas away from animal contact areas
- identification of trees on-site that are attractive to flying foxes and restriction of access to these areas while the trees are flowering/fruited and attracting flying foxes
- covering feed and water troughs and not placing these under trees
- installing surfaces, equipment, fittings and materials that can be readily cleaned and disinfected
- good general ventilation
- design of traffic management systems and vehicle parking and delivery points for spectators, competitors, vendors, tradespersons, and emergency vehicles
- design of livestock movement corridors within the facility
- design of waste management points and waste water management
- pest and vector control
- placement of biosecurity signage.
- Identify pest nest and isolate the area if required

People

- Signage should inform visitors and competitors of the importance of biosecurity at the event.
- Specific biosecurity information should be included on event entries for all entrants to see.
- People should be encouraged to minimise (as much as practicable) contact with animals; **in particular, other people's animals.**
- Livestock carers should be encouraged to restrict public access to their animals as much as practicable.
- Livestock handlers should be urged to regularly use hand sanitiser.
- The use of a detergent/disinfectant when cleaning equipment is recommended.
- Hand hygiene signage should be visible at all times.
- All officials should wash hands or apply hand sanitiser between contacting different animals or between classes where practicable and ensure any organic matter present is cleaned off hands or equipment prior to sanitisation.
- Where possible people should not camp in close proximity to where animals are housed, nor should animals be in close proximity to where people are cooking and eating.

Vehicles

- Every effort should be made to ensure the cleanliness of vehicles/floats entering the venue.
- All local regulations en-route regarding the transport of plant material, seeds, weed control, etc must be adhered to.

Animals

- Where possible, no communal water troughs should be supplied.
- Contact with other animals on the grounds should be minimised (as much as practicable).
- Encourage people not to share their animal's water, feed containers or equipment. If this must happen, they should clean and disinfect gear between use
- Where practicable stable horses that have been vaccinated for Hendra virus separate from horses that have not been vaccinated.
- Feed and water should be kept under cover and away from trees to prevent contamination from birds/flying foxes.

Manure

- Stables/yards should be kept clean of manure and feed scraps on a regular basis during the show. This should be drawn to the attention of all concerned.
- Where possible, efforts are to be made to pick up manure from communal walkways and exercise areas as soon as possible.
- Manure is to be disposed of in designated 'manure' sites around the grounds.

Dogs

- Dogs are not a preferred option at events. NOTE Excluding working dogs and show dogs
- If they are attending, dogs must be kept on a lead at all times and should be permitted in the camping areas only.
- It is the owner's responsibility to pick up and dispose of dog droppings.
- Dogs used in 'working sections' owners must be in control

Fodder/ Plants/Plant Pots

It is recommended that to reduce the risk of Fire Ant's spreading in South East Queensland please refer to the biosecurity zones these zones are divided into three zones which have different levels of movement controls. Please refer to map for up to date information and movement restrictions. View map <https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/plants/weeds-pest-animals-ants/invasive-ants/fire-ants/restricted-areas/restricted-area-maps>

Fodder/ Plants (for interstate competitors)

- Any feed brought into the venue from Interstate must comply with Department requirements and a fodder declaration must be completed if required. Further information is available at www.daf.qld.gov.au

Minimising the effect and spread of a disease incident within the grounds

Veterinarian

- A designated veterinarian/isolation yard should be supplied.
- A veterinarian should be on call.
- A disposal area to bury or burn deceased animals should be organised prior to the event. This may be offsite. If this is the case a plan will need to be developed as to how the carcass will be transported to the burial site. (Ensure that you advise the disposal contractors of any potential human health risks if an animal is suspected, or confirmed to be infected, with a zoonotic disease).

Site map

A site map should include:

- entry and exit point/s
- isolation area
- stabling
- public access
- public parking
- participants' parking
- designated exercise/warm up areas
- event activities
- manure disposal area
- other waste areas (eg feed, soiled bedding, clinical waste including sharps)
- location of cleaning agents, disinfectant
- location of hand washing basins and hand sanitisers
- location of first aid kits
- location of PPE Kit
- water sources
- a traffic flow/movement of people information (spectators, competitors and officials), vehicles, animals and emergency vehicles for safe exiting of the venue.

Further information biosecurity concerns and documentation requirements in Queensland is at: www.daf.qld.gov.au

8 ENTRY/EXIT PROCESS

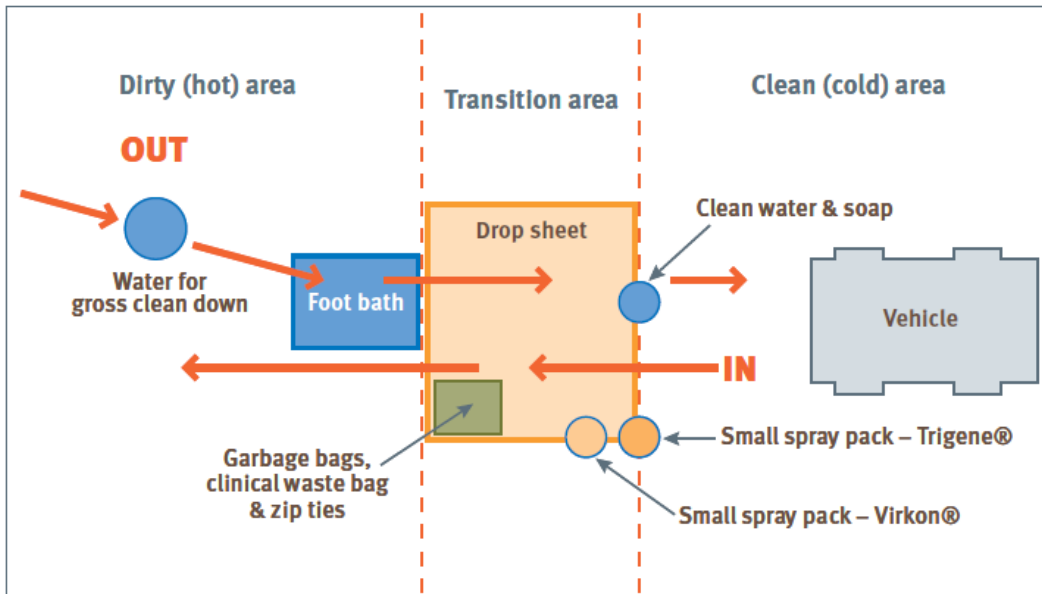
Copyright source: State of Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Guidelines for veterinarians handling potential Hendra virus Version 5.0

Set up an entry/exit

At the selected entry/exit point, identify a 'clean' (cold) area, a 'dirty' (hot) area (i.e. the contaminated area where the possible case is situated) and a small transition area between the clean/cold and dirty/hot areas (see Figure 1).

On the clean side, lay out all equipment required for the investigation and, before donning PPE, double check that nothing has been missed and that no unnecessary equipment is being taken into the dirty area. Leave vehicles in the clean area. If vehicles are taken into the dirty area, they will need to be decontaminated.

Figure 1. Suitable entry/exit decontamination site



Entering the hot area

Make sure containers of disinfectant, along with soap and clean water, are available and placed at the entry/exit point for use during exit.

Wear PPE in the following sequence to assist best personal protection:

- Wash hands with soap/detergent and dry hands.
- Wear overalls then boots (overall legs go outside boots).
- Wear first pair of gloves*
- Wear respirator and perform fit check of the respirator.
- Wear safety eye wear
- Pull overalls hood up if present and zip to chin.
- Perform respirator fit check.
- Double-glove*

* Secure one set of gloves onto the sleeves of the overalls with tape. It is personal preference as to whether the inner or outer pair of gloves are taped to the overall sleeves.

If using a PAPR:

- Wash hands with soap/detergent and dry hands.
- Wear overalls then boots (overall legs go outside boots).
- Pull overalls hood up if present and zip to chin.
- Wear PAPR then gloves.
- Double-glove*

*Secure one set of gloves onto the sleeves of the overalls with tape. It is personal preference as to whether the

inner or outer pair of gloves are taped to the overall sleeves.

Enter the hot area

- You should enter the hot area only after fully dressed in PPE and with all required equipment.
- Any person assisting or in close proximity must wear the same standard of PPE.

Undertake the required sampling

- Make sure that samples are uniquely AND clearly labelled.
- Do not place yourself or assistants at risk of injury at any time.
- Use techniques that minimise the chance of contamination of people and their PPE.
- Undertake safe sharps handling and disposal of waste to prevent accidental exposure via needle stick injury (i.e. do not re-cap needles, use sharps container).

When sampling is completed

- Place labelled samples in a clip seal bag for removal.

Exiting the hot area

- Remove gross contamination from self and equipment. Do this before reaching the entry/exit point to minimise the risk of spreading contamination beyond the designated hot/dirty area.
- Use a brush and soap or detergent and water.
- Clean the treads of the boots (e.g. at a tap on site or a bucket strategically placed back from the entry/exit site).
- Go to the hot/dirty side of the entry/exit point.
- Double-bag the samples in clip seal bags and disinfect them to the clean side. Be careful not to contaminate the samples with disinfectant.
- Spray disinfectant on the outer gloves.

Removal (doffing) of PPE

- If non-disposable PPE cannot be adequately decontaminated on site, double-bag it and remove it for later attention — this is not a preferred option.
- Handle used PPE with care to avoid dispersal of contaminants.

To remove PPE where a disposable P2 respirator or reusable half-face or full-face respirator is used:

- Remove the outer pair of gloves to garbage bag.
- Wash hands, still encased in the inner pair of gloves, in disinfectant.
- Peel disposable overalls down and over boots
 - Step out of boots and onto plastic drop sheet (transition area)
 - Place disposable overalls in garbage bag.
- Remove hat/cap to garbage bag or soak in disinfectant, double bag and remove for laundering.
- Remove and disinfect safety eyewear, carefully avoiding splashes.
- Remove respirator (disposable respirators to garbage bag or mist/wipe reusable respirators with disinfectant solution). Do not touch the front of the respirator; handle by the straps.
- Disinfect boots and place in clean/cold area.
- Tie off the garbage bag and then:
 - Disinfect it.
 - Double bag it in a biological waste bag and tie off and place in clean/cold area
- Disinfect yourself:
 - Disinfect and scrub all potentially contaminated areas and exposed skin with an approved disinfectant.
 - Put on clean shoes.
 - Do not walk back over contaminated ground.

- Carefully, without contaminating your clean clothes, disinfect/rinse the drop sheet and buckets/containers and brushes in the foot bath, ensuring they are free of contamination and then place them in the clean/cold area.
 - Take off the 2nd (inner) pair of gloves and put them in a biological waste bag and tie off.
 - Tip out the tub/footbath with the disinfectant and spray undersides with disinfectant spray.
 - Pack buckets, brushes, drop sheet in footbath.
 - Apply a final spray with disinfectant from the spray pack to all bags to leave the site.
- Wash hands in clean water with disinfectant or use an alcohol-based hand rub.

Where the respirator is a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR):

- Remove the outer pair of gloves to garbage bag.
- Wash hands, still encased in the inner pair of gloves, in disinfectant.
- Remove and disinfect the PAPR.
- Peel disposable overalls down and over boots
 - Step out of boots and onto plastic drop sheet (transition area)
 - Place disposable overalls in garbage bag
- Then follow the above process from step 7 (above).

9 BIOSECURITY MANAGER NOTES

Horse Health Declarations to be completed and returned to the Show Secretary prior to being issued with a competitor's wrist band.

Stables must be booked and paid for prior to nominations being accepted.

Cattle & Sheep Health Declarations to be completed and returned to Show Secretary with nomination forms.

Camping is permitted only in designated areas.

Entry/exit point to isolation yard is the gate nearest the road.

This template has been developed by the Queensland Chamber of Agricultural Societies Inc. on advice from various State Government and Horse Industry organisations specifically for use by Queensland Agricultural Show Societies and organisations using Agricultural Show Society facilities.

The information provided in this document is for guidance only. No responsibility for Biosecurity at individual events is taken by the Queensland Chamber of Agricultural Societies Inc.

Suggested amendments or changes to this template should be directed to admin@queenslandshows.com.au