



DALBY REGIONAL
Saleyards
@ WESTERN DOWNS

Western Downs Regional Council

DALBY REGIONAL SALEYARDS

Biosecurity Management Sub-Plan

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DISCLAIMER

This Plan Template is distributed as a guide and does not have the standing of legislation or regulation. Owners and operators have a continuing duty to be aware of current legislation and regulation that applies in their State or Territory and Local Government Area. This Plan Template is in general terms and may not be applicable in every location or on every occasion. All liabilities are expressly disclaimed for any loss or damage that may arise from any owner, operator or person acting on any statement or information in this Plan Template



ACTION PLAN FOR SALEYARD LIVESTOCK STANDSTILL

Prepared by the

Western Downs Regional Council

Dated: 01/06/2022

BUSINESS DETAILS

Registered name of saleyard	Dalby Regional Saleyards
Postal address :	PO Box 551, Dalby Qld
Postcode :	4405
PIC Number:	QADB0072
Physical address/location :	Yumborra Road, Dalby Qld
Office phone number :	07 4679 4000
After-hours phone number :	07 4679 4000
Coordinator's mobile :	0408 063 865
Facsimile number :	07 4679 4099
Email address :	Dalby.Saleyards@wdrc.qld.gov.au
ABN :	91 232 587 651

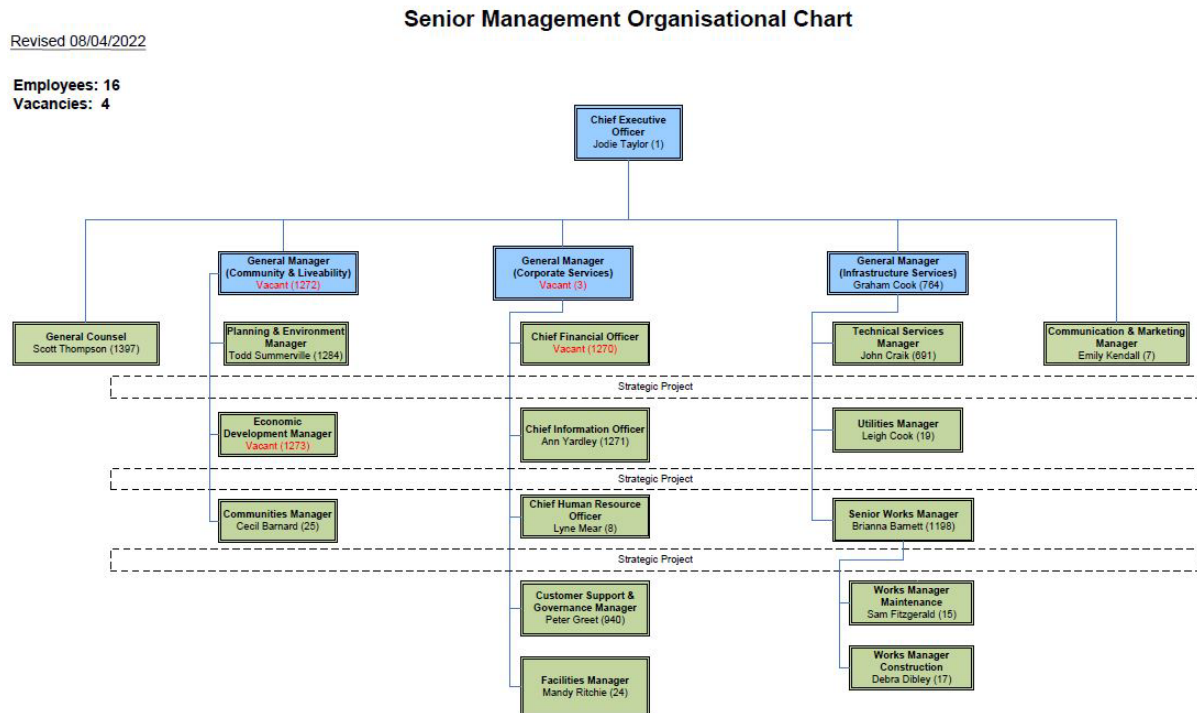
For each heading below, consider the following for inclusion in your plan:

- **What** needs to be done, what should be recorded?
- **Why** is a task necessary? (Understanding should result in better compliance.)
- **Who** is to do it (the person or responsible position — Saleyard Manager, DPI/DAF/DPIF official)?
- **How** the task to be is performed (the method)?
- **When** are they to do it (sequence, logical order, degree of urgency)?
- **Where** is the task to be performed?



SALEYARD STAFFING AND COMMAND STRUCTURE

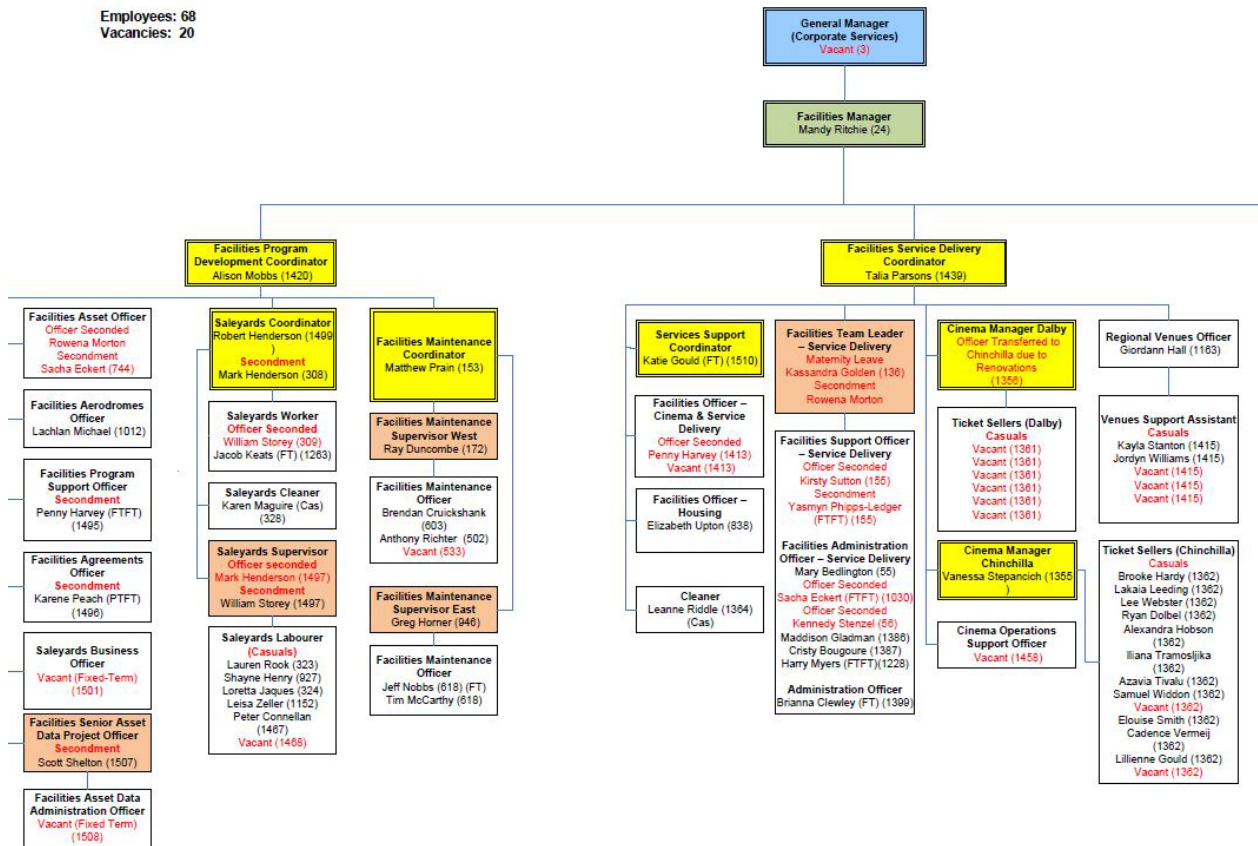
- **What** — record the management structure, who supervises/informs who, list of employees by position and their contact details.
- **Why** — so that all involved in implementing a Saleyards Livestock Standstill Plan (SLSP) can be informed of their role(s) ahead of time.
- **Who** — the person responsible for writing the plan.
- **How** — staff structure diagram, staff list with positions and duties.
- **When** — when plan is drafted, before any emergency.
- **Where** — to be included in the written plan.



Revised 13/04/2022

Employees: 68
Vacancies: 20

Corporate Services Division Organisational Chart 5 – Facilities



IMPORTANT SALEYARD CONTACT

- **What** — a detailed list of important contacts with all relevant details. Appendix A.
- **Why** — to know how and who to contact in an emergency.
- **Who** — the person responsible for maintaining Appendix A is the Salesyards Manager or the person writing the plan.
- **How** — fill in all details as per Appendix A. And ensure list is up to date at all times.
- **When** — when plan is drafted, before any emergency and review annually.
- **Where** — to be included in the written plan in Appendix A.

LEGISLATION

This document and process is controlled by the Western Downs Regional Council Facilities Manager or delegate under the guidance from a representative of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) where applicable.

All staff, tenants and visitors must comply with all requests issued by an Inspector appointed under the (*Biosecurity Act 2014*), the legislated tool that is used to enforce a livestock standstill as well as comply with all components of a Biosecurity Emergency Order or Movement Control Order that is currently in place in an area or issued to the recipient.

No movements of items described in the biosecurity emergency order (BEO) are to take place once a BEO has been issued affecting Dalby Regional saleyards and remains the key action for all staff and users.

Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) is the only disease that will automatically trigger a National Livestock Standstill in all States and Territories. Other Emergency Animal Diseases (EAD's) or Notifiable animal diseases may be dealt with using a Biosecurity Emergency Order or a Movement Control Order.

In Queensland a Biosecurity Emergency Order (BEO) or Movement Control Orders (MCO) are issued in the event of a serious emergency animal disease (EAD) outbreak to:

- To limit the spread of highly contagious EAD's,
- To contain the spread of EAD to an area,
- To eradicate the EAD
- To give authorities time to conduct biosecurity activities, such as disease surveillance and tracing activities
- To protect other livestock and or entities from coming into contact with the EAD

A BEO is the official document issued by the chief executive to isolate an emergency area, to stop the spread of any biosecurity matter and, if practical to eradicate the biosecurity matter. The BEO is the document that enforced a livestock standstill in Queensland under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. Copies of the BEO can be obtained from the DAF website at the time that it is issued. It can last from up until 21 days.

A MCO is made by the chief executive to restrict the movement of biosecurity matter or the carriers of biosecurity matter for up to three months.

More terms under the [Biosecurity Act 2014](#).

Order in this document means: A national stand still, a Biosecurity Emergency Order, a Movement Control Order.



ANNOUNCING A LIVESTOCK STANDSTILL ORDER ON A NON-SALE DAY

- **What** — The Order will have been received from government by fax or email. If this has not occurred a copy of the order will be available on the [DAF website](#). The Saleyard Coordinator will obtain a copy of the order and then communicate the provisions of the Order to all parties involved with the saleyard as soon and as practically as possible.
- **Why** — to prevent stock leaving their properties of origin and potentially being exposed to, or spreading, disease to the saleyard; to save producers, transporters and saleyards financial losses. To minimise the amount of host species at the saleyard where practical. To comply with legislation.
- **Who** — the Saleyard Manager will be responsible for informing those listed in this section. Stock agents must inform their clients and transporters. The Order will also be widely publicised by government the electronic media — radio and television — backed up by print media.

All parties at the Dalby Regional Saleyards include -

- Administration officers and saleyard staff including casual staff
 - Selling agents
 - Contracting staff
 - Transport contractors
 - Western Downs Regional Councillors and associated staff
- **How** — On a non-sale day, the Saleyard Coordinator will call a briefing in the canteen of all staff on the premises as soon as practice using portable radios and telephones to contact staff. A copy of the order should be taken to the meeting to read out to participants. The Saleyard Coordinator is to read out the Order word for word and hold a discussion about what the next steps are for the Dalby Regional Saleyard.

The Saleyard Coordinator will take note of who is not present at the meeting and then contact them individually by phone. A copy of the order will be emailed to each party directly after the meeting.

Agents will then be responsible for contacting producer clients who have cattle present at the saleyard, booked in to the saleyard for the next sale or enroute to/from the saleyard.

The Saleyard Coordinator is to also contact the committee and associated Councillors by phone to inform them of the situation and to establish an open communication of management for the duration of the order.

- **When** — as soon as the Livestock Standstill Order is received.
- **Where** — the process is to be managed from the offices of the Saleyard Coordinator and stock agents.



ANNOUNCING A LIVESTOCK STANDSTILL ORDER AND PROVISIONS FOR SALES IN PROGRESS

- **What** — The Order will have been received from government by fax or email. If this has not occurred a copy of the order will be available on the [DAF website](#). The Saleyard Coordinator will obtain a copy of the order and then communicate the provisions of the Order to all parties involved with the saleyard as soon and as practically as possible.
- **Why** — to prevent stock leaving the saleyard and potentially spreading disease. To inform those at the sale of the current situation.
- **Who** — the Saleyard Coordinator will be responsible for informing those listed in this section. Stock agents must inform their clients and transporters. The Order will also be widely publicised by government on electronic media — radio and television — backed up by print media.

All parties at the Dalby Regional Saleyard include –

- Administration officers and saleyard staff including casual staff
 - Selling agents
 - Contracting staff
 - Transport contractors
 - Western Downs Regional Councillors and associated staff
 - Members of the public attending the sale
 - Members of the public attending the facility
- **How** — once the order is received the Saleyard Coordinator is to immediately cease the sale in progress. The provisions of the Order are to be announced to all present at the saleyard, preferably over a public address system. (Appendix B) at the current sale pen. A handout and copy of the order is to be posted in prominent places and distributed to all present.
 - **When** — immediately after the Livestock Standstill Order is received.
 - **Where** — At the current sale pen.



SECURING THE SALEYARD

- **What** — preventing the unauthorised movement of livestock and loaded transports into or out of the saleyard premises.
- **Why** — to prevent unauthorised entry/exit.
- **Who** — The Saleyard Coordinator, assisted by saleyard staff and contractors and if required the Queensland Police.
- **How** — Entry to the Saleyards should be immediately managed. Access to loading ramps are to be temporarily closed using Western Downs Regional Council traffic bollards/equipment and incoming livestock should be assessed on a case by case basis. The Saleyard Coordinator is now responsible for assessing each consignment that requires entry into the saleyard based on information provided to him by livestock agents and transport operators in charge of consignments (Appendix E). It is not practical to turn animals away due and the animals welfare of animals in transit should be considered at all times when making assessments. Livestock in transport should be dealt with as per section 10 of this plan.
- **When** — immediately after the Order is received.
- **Where** — will be dictated by saleyard layout; access points to be identified in plan. (Note: please attach a map of the saleyard and associated roads, fences, boundaries and drainage lines to this plan. Appendix C.)



ASSISTING WESTERN DOWNS REGIONAL COUNCIL TO ASSIST BIOSECURITY QUEENSLAND

- **What** — Western Downs Regional Council officers will require considerable assistance (for example, details of the ownership and origin of each consignment, the name of the transporter, a list of number and class of livestock by vendor and their Property Identification Codes [PICs]). Stock agents, assisted by saleyard management, will be expected to assist Western Downs Regional Council to obtain this information as soon as possible. A proforma for the information required by Western Downs Regional Council is presented in Appendix E.
- **Why** — for the Western Downs Regional Council risk assessment, it is crucial that Western Downs Regional Council staff know where each consignment has come from and how and who has transported each consignment. Where consignments have gone to is vital for trace-forward purposes. Western Downs Regional Council may also be required to provide this information to Biosecurity Queensland if requested.
- **Who** — the Saleyard Coordinator should assign a person with the clerical knowledge and skills to work with stock agents to gather and collate the information required in Appendix E.
- **How** —
 - The assigned person should work with stock agents to prepare lists of the information requested by Western Downs Regional Council (Appendix E). This information should be gathered and then stored in both electronic and hard copy.
 - Based on the information supplied in Appendix D the Saleyard Coordinator should be conducting a risk assessment on each individual consignment enroute to the saleyard using Appendix E & F.
 - Appendix F outlines a basic risk assessment for assessing risks of an incoming consignment. Saleyard Coordinator should contact Biosecurity Queensland via the call center 13 25 23 and ask to speak to a representative if consignments are identified as high risk or coming from another state.
 - Associated documentation with this task should be kept in computer copy for ease of communicating with Biosecurity Queensland should they require additional information.
- **When** — as soon as directed to by the Saleyard Coordinator
- **Where** — by hand delivery to Western Downs Regional Council at the saleyard or by electronic means to a fax or email address provided by Western Downs Regional Council.



PEOPLE ISSUES

- **What** — The order will describe the provisions for movement and what is impacted (eg a livestock standstill will generally only restrict the movement of livestock and will not impact the movement of people). Advice to all present at the facility on precautions for personal biosecurity will be provided by Western Downs Regional Council (see Appendix B).
- **Why** — Some diseases can be spread on clothing, through mud on boots or via secretions from an infected animal. However, people at the saleyard at the time of a standstill will ultimately need to leave the premises. A livestock standstill will be called at the beginning of the developing situation, it is highly probable that the extent of spread is not yet known. Advising people of their role in leaving the facility may help to reduce spread should the disease be present but undetected.
- **Who** — The Saleyard Coordinator is to distribute a copy of the order to those at the facility and is then to read the information provided in Appendix B.
- **How** —
 - The Saleyard Coordinator is to make a public announcement as per this place (sale day - selling pen vs non sale day - canteen).
 - The Saleyard Coordinator is to arrange decontamination stations (footbaths and hand washes at the exit points of the saleyard (at the base of the main catwalk/entry point) if required.
 - The type of disinfectant/detergent or soap to be used should be under guidance from Biosecurity Queensland and will depend on the disease that the order has been issued to contain.
 - Material Data Sheets for any chemicals used should be kept on site and stored as per internal processes.
 - Further information for the setting up and site selection of decontamination stations can be found in [Decontamination of groups of people – entry and exit procedures](#).
 - Ownership disputes shall be dealt with by Agents using the below section (Ownership of livestock and duty of care).
- **When** — immediately after the Livestock Standstill Order is received.
- **Where** — within the saleyard premises, including parking, cafeteria and wash-down areas.

Ownership of livestock and duty of care -

The owner/purchaser is deemed to be as described under Chapter 2 section 17 Clause a, b and c of the "Australian Livestock & Property Association Limited (ALPA) Livestock Terms and Conditions of Sale" as stated below:



17. (a) **Cattle sold on a liveweight basis that are weighed pre-sale are at the risk and expense of the buyer upon the fall of the hammer.**
- (b) **Cattle sold on a liveweight basis that are weighed post-sale are at the risk and expense of the buyer immediately after weighing.**
- (c) **All livestock other than cattle sold on a liveweight basis are at the risk and expense of the buyer upon the fall of the hammer.**

The above mention terms and conditions of sale is administered by the individual agency the cattle were consigned to.

The person in charge means the owner and or representative tasked with the care and welfare of the livestock whilst as the facility.

Dust suppression and effluent management -

Dust suppression should be considered to minimize effect on neighboring businesses.

Effluent disposal should be monitored to minimize effect on neighboring businesses. If effluent / waste needs to be removed off sit, DAF should be engaged for specialist advice.

Media -

All media enquiries received from staff are to be directed to the Facilities Manager. No staff are to speak to members of the media without permission from the Facilities Manager.

Surrounding business impact -

Surrounding business enquiries should be directed to the Facilities Manager.



LIVESTOCK ALREADY IN TRANSIT TO THE SALEYARDS

- **What** — The livestock standstill will apply to all species prescribed in the order. Livestock in transit refers to: – livestock loaded in vehicles (air, land, sea) that have departed the point of loading and – livestock that are travelling on foot between premises via public or private land.

Dalby Regional Saleyard conducts livestock sales as well as offers spelling services and private weighing. It is highly likely that livestock will be enroute to Dalby Regional Saleyard when an order is issued. Dalby Regional Saleyards is also situated on a major highway for many supply chains (feedlots, abattoir). It may be possible that other livestock may need to be directed to the facility to remove them from the road.

A risk assessment will need to be undertaken by the Saleyard Coordinator to ensure that accepting livestock in transit into the facility does not introduce disease into the saleyard facility. The risk assessment should consider many factors such as capacity at the saleyard, how long the livestock have been in transit, whether or not the transporter has sufficient hours to be turned around, how long the livestock have been off water, whether or not introduction of the consignment could introduce disease.

- **Why** — To facilitate the safe removal of livestock from Queensland roads until further notice without introducing disease into the saleyard. Livestock remaining on trucks in parking bays can create animal welfare issues and increase the stress of those livestock in transit. The welfare of transport operators should also be considered.
- **Who** — The Saleyard Coordinator should assign a person with the clerical knowledge and skills to work with stock agents to gather and collate the information required in Appendix E. Risk assessments may be coordinated by the Saleyard Coordinator but should include senior agents, the Facilities Manager and any other key persons with relevant information as per Appendix F. Biosecurity Queensland may also be consulted.
- **How** —
 - The assigned person should work with stock agents to prepare lists of the information requested by Western Downs Regional Council (Appendix E *Consignments traveling to the saleyard*)
 - This information should be gathered and then stored in both electronic and hard copy for ease of sharing with Biosecurity Queensland if required.
 - Appendix F should be completed for each consignment to assess the risk of incoming consignments and prevent disease entry into the saleyard.
 - Once risk assessments are complete the Saleyard Manager must consider the facilities capacity (see Appendix C for pen capacity) to ensure that consignments can be accommodated and appropriately cared for.
 - The Saleyard Coordinator must also consider on hand feed supplies and whether or not a back up supply should be sought.



- For livestock that are directed to Dalby Regional Saleyard by Biosecurity Queensland, the movement should be treated as per internal processes (receiving NVD/Waybill and completing NLIS transfers and storage of associated movement records). A log of these animals should be kept separate for potential future compensation claims.
- Incoming consignments already booked into the Dalby Regional Saleyards should also be treated as per internal processes (receiving NVD/Waybill and completing NLIS transfers and storage of associated movement records).
- A designated carpark should be allocated for trucks during the timeframe of the Order and transport operators should be directed to park their vehicles and trailers in the designated carpark.
- **When** — As soon as practical
- **Where** — risk assessment should be conducted in the site office.

LIVESTOCK ALREADY TRUCKED FROM SALEYARDS (IN TRANSIT TO DESTINATION(S))

- **What** — During the national livestock standstill, new movement of livestock to or from premises is prohibited, unless under permit. After the standstill is lifted, livestock movement restrictions will be determined according to the disease situation and risk assessment.

Livestock movements that commenced before the Livestock Standstill Order coming into effect may be completed, provided completion is within 12 hours. If the movement cannot be completed within this time frame, the consignment may need to return to Dalby Regional Saleyards. A risk assessment should be conducted on these consignments to ensure the consignment will not introduce disease into the premises (see appendix E & F).

- **Why** — To minimise the risk of disease spread; to record possible traces.
- **Who** — Stock agents, assisted by Saleyard Coordinator and Western Downs Regional Council staff.
- **How** —
 - Refer to Appendix A and/or contact trucking companies for drivers' details, destination(s) and mobile phone numbers.
 - The stock agents are to contact and inform drivers of the Order's implementation. Those who can complete their journey within 12 hours are able to proceed to the property of destination. Those who cannot complete their journey within 12 hours may need to be redirected back to the nearest saleyard or seek further advice from Biosecurity Queensland.
 - The stock agents must record all details and complete Appendix E for *Consignment travelling from the saleyard*.
- **When** — Immediately the Livestock Standstill Order is received.
- **Where** — Managed from the saleyard and agents' offices. Information recorded in Appendix D.



LIVESTOCK ALREADY IN THE SALEYARDS

- **What** — During a national livestock standstill, new movement of livestock to or from premises is prohibited, unless under a biosecurity instrument permit. After the standstill is lifted, livestock movement restrictions will be determined according to the disease situation and risk assessment.

Livestock at the saleyard must be provided with adequate care which includes feed, water supply and veterinary care if required.

- **Why** — Livestock can still carry disease and not show symptoms therefore compliance with a national livestock standstill prevents the further spread of disease. During a national livestock standstill other state legislation including obligations under animal welfare legislation is still applicable.
- **Who** — The Saleyard Coordinator is to coordinate initial activities to comply with the Order.
- **How** —
 - After the announcement of the standstill and the Order the Saleyard Coordinator is to coordinate the unloading of any trucks that have not yet left the premises.
 - Unloaded livestock should be returned to a suitable pen and given food and water see Appendix C.
- **When** — Immediately after the Livestock Standstill Order is received.
- **Where** — Transporters are considered to have not commenced their journey if they are still at the loading ramp or in the carpark of the saleyard.

Holding arrangements (timeframe) -

- **What** — Livestock are to be held in the yards for the minimum term specified in the Order to prevent the spread of disease. The timeframe that Dalby Regional Saleyard is expected to hold livestock may be longer depending on the situation and directions from Biosecurity Queensland.
- **Why** — To minimise risks of disease spread while Western Downs Regional Council assesses risks and to provide adequate care to the livestock that are at the facility while they are being held.
- **Who** — Saleyard staff in association with Western Downs Regional Council manages the holding operation.
- **How** — Livestock to be held in secure pens or saleyard paddocks.
- **When** — From the time the Order is received and announced. Note: Individual consignments may be released under biosecurity instrument permit from Biosecurity Queensland before the expiry of the Order.
- **Where** — On the saleyard premises.



Feeding and water arrangements -

- **What** — Stock must have access to drinkable water at all times. Fodder (hay) will have to be brought in on the second day of confinement at the latest.
- **Why** — To meet animal welfare requirements and to preserve, as far as possible, the commercial value of the stock.
- **Who** — Feed contractors will need to be tasked with supplying livestock with feed. The issue of 'who pays' is unresolved at this time but should be raised with Biosecurity Queensland if movement restrictions on livestock continue past the initial 72 hours in the Order.
- **How** —
 - The Saleyard Coordinator will task a person at the saleyard with taking inventory on available feed supplies
 - Once inventory has been taken the Saleyard Coordinator will determine the feeding schedule with the contractor.
 - Additional feed supplies may need to be sought and consideration of how this will be delivered to the saleyard and where it will be stored should be considered.
 - Further risk assessment will be required on incoming feed trucks and hay supply if the disease prescribed in the order is spread by fomites.
 - Additional biosecurity processes such as vehicle clean down may be required on trucks supplying livestock feed depending on the situation.
- **When** — Fodder is to be supplied from the second day after imposition of the Order.
- **Where** — Stock are to be fed in their pens

Livestock health and disease monitoring -

- **What** — It is important that livestock are monitored for disease while they are at the Saleyards to monitor for disease outbreaks.
- **Why** — Diseases vary in the timeframes that it takes for livestock to present with symptoms. An earlier consignment could have introduced disease days before the animals appear sick and certain diseases have reporting requirements under legislation.
- **Who** — The Saleyard Coordinator is to appoint someone to conduct livestock health monitoring. This can be done while feeding animals during the day.
- **How** —
 - The Saleyard Coordinator will appoint someone to conduct livestock health monitoring, this may be the same person feeding the livestock. Livestock should be checked 3 times daily for the first 4 days (morning, lunch time and evening). After that twice daily checks or checks at



feeding should be sufficient. *Note: checks can be performed in conjunction with other tasks eg feeding or watering activities to save on man power.*

- New consignments of livestock should be monitored 3 times daily for the first 4 days.
 - The Saleyard Coordinator will hold a tool box talk with staff to outline signs and symptoms of the disease outlined in the Order. Any sickness noticed in livestock should be reported by staff to the Saleyard Coordinator immediately.
 - The Saleyard Coordinator will give the person conducting the monitoring printed information on the relevant signs and symptoms of the disease outlined in the Order.
 - The person conducting the monitoring should observe each pen individually for –
 - Dead animals
 - Lameness in livestock including blisters on the feet
 - Drooling, runny eyes or nose, panting or respiratory distress
 - Animals lying down or unable to rise
 - No appetite (animals not eating or drinking)
 - General signs of sickness (head down, lethargic etc)
 - The person conducting the monitoring will report to the Saleyard Coordinator after each activity and any symptom not considered normal should be reported including the number affected and the pen number.
 - In the event signs of illness or livestock deaths are reported to the Saleyard Coordinator the steps in Appendix D must be followed.
- **When** — Immediately after imposition of the Order.
 - **Where** — Stock are to be monitored in their pens

Carcass Disposal -

- **What** — Livestock may die or need to be euthanised during a standstill and their carcasses need to be disposed of to prevent access by other animals and manage health risks to both livestock and people.
- **Why** — Livestock carcasses pose a risk of disease
- **Who** — the Saleyard Coordinator or delegate should facilitate the removal of carcasses from pens using appropriately trained staff.
- **How** —
 - Dead livestock should be removed from the pens away from other livestock as quickly as possible
 - Dead livestock should be removed to the dead animal pits as soon as practical



- If the cause of death is not known advice from Biosecurity Queensland or a private veterinarian should be consulted.
- If large numbers of livestock are required to be disposed of in excess of the capacity of the dead animal pit Biosecurity Queensland should be consulted for disposal advice.
- Appropriate PPE should be used to protect staff when handling carcasses and decontamination of equipment following removal.
- **When** — as soon as a dead animal is identified
- **Where** — livestock carcasses are to be removed to the dead animal pit

Humane Destruction -

Livestock that must be destroyed must be disposed of in the methods set out in the Biosecurity Plan. If carcasses must leave the facility, specialist advice must be sought from Biosecurity Queensland first.

Livestock must only be destroyed by a registered Veterinarian or through use of a captive bolt by a trained operator and requires approval from the Saleyard Coordinator.

Security -

- **What** — stock must be prevented from leaving the confines of the saleyards until termination of the Order or until official Western Downs Regional Council approval or a Biosecurity Queensland permit allows their movement. External Security may also be required as the situation progresses to minimise animal activism and prevent unauthorised access by people that could pose a risk to disease introduction into the saleyard.
- **Why** — to minimise risks of disease spread in or out of the saleyard and to allow time for Western Downs Regional Council risk assessments. Security may be required to minimise the threat of other people to saleyard staff.
- **Who** — security contractor to be employed as soon as practical by council and supervised by Western Downs Regional Council staff. If a security contractor cannot be employed in a timely manner the Saleyard Coordinator should contact the Queensland Police Service to discuss assistance.
- **How** — Saleyard Coordinator to contact Facilities Manager and request a security contractor be employed and physical barriers be erected at the saleyard to prevent unauthorised entry.

The security contractor is to provide 24-hour coverage to ensure no unauthorised livestock movements occur. Security contractor to wear high visual clothing when dealing with traffic.

Communications such as a portable radio should also be given to the security contractor so that the Saleyard Coordinator can be in contact with them throughout the standstill.

Entry and exit points should be restricted by bollards and road closure signage obtained from council to prevent car access into the saleyard carpark by unauthorised vehicles. Bollards should be put out by council staff with the relevant training.

- **When** — as soon as possible after announcement of the Livestock Standstill Order until the Order is revoked or expires.
- **Where** — security must be maintained at the checkpoints (locked gates or blocked roads).



Release of livestock from saleyards -

- **What** — stock will be released from saleyards when official approval from Western Downs Regional Council is given. Approval will only be granted when individual permits are issued by a Biosecurity Queensland Inspector for the consignments or by expiry of the Order.
- **Why** — to allow movement of livestock from the saleyard to properties or other after the end of a livestock standstill or to remove livestock from the saleyard to a more long-term solution.
- **Who** — Western Downs Regional Council will publicise the expiry date of the Order or provide individual owners/agents with details of the issued permit. The Saleyard Coordinator must coordinate livestock transport from the facility to minimise animal welfare issues.
- **How** —
 - The Saleyard Coordinator is to coordinate with livestock transporters to remove livestock from the saleyard.
 - The Saleyard Coordinator will provide the transporter and agent with a copy of movement documentation including the waybill/NVD and a copy of the permit.
 - The Saleyard Coordinator will then ensure that NLIS transfers are completed within 48 hours of leaving the premises.
 - The Saleyard Coordinator will keep a record of these documents as per internal processes.
- **When** — Release of livestock ahead of expiry of the Order may only be done so under biosecurity permit issued from Biosecurity Queensland. Expiry of the Order will be widely publicised on radio and television and in local newspapers.
- **Where** — Livestock will leave the saleyard via loading ramps.



RESOURCES

Livestock markets forms and resources -

AUSVETPLAN Enterprise Manual Saleyards and Transport = [SYT3.0-15-FINAL29Jan13.pdf](#)

AUSVETPLAN disease strategy or response policy brief = [RPB3.4-07FINAL5Dec12.pdf](#)

Disease strategies LINK = <http://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/programs/emergency-animal-disease-preparedness/ausvetplan/disease-strategies/>

Operational procedures manuals LINK = <http://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/programs/emergency-animal-disease-preparedness/ausvetplan/operational-procedures-manuals/>

Management manuals LINK = <http://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/programs/emergency-animal-disease-preparedness/ausvetplan/management-manuals/>

Nationally agreed standard operating procedure (NASOP) -

<http://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/programs/emergency-animal-disease-preparedness/nasops/>

NASOP19 = [Manage-security-of-a-saleyards-during-a-stock-standstill.pdf](#)

NASOP01 = [Personal-decontamination-entry-and-exit-procedure.pdf](#)

NASOP12 = [Decontamination-of-large-equipment.pdf](#)

NASOP10 = [Stop-and-search-vehicles-at-checkpoint.pdf](#)

NASOP26 = [Decontamination-of-groups-of-people-entry-and-exit-procedures.pdf](#)

NASOP 19 = [Management-of-livestock-in-transit-at-the-time-a-national-standstill-is-declared.pdf](#)

Biosecurity Documentation Livestock Markets -

[National-Farm-Biosecurity-Reference-Manual-Grazing-Livestock-Production.pdf](#)

[Emergency-Animal-Disease-Action-Plan.pdf](#)

[Stock-Receipt-Inspection-Record.pdf](#)

[Vehicle-Contamination-Cleaning-Record.pdf](#)

[Visitor-and-Staff-Risk-Assessment.pdf](#)

[Visitor-Register1.pdf](#)

Posters for Livestock Markets – on Biosecurity -

[report-animal-disease-poster.pdf](#)

[livestock-worker-poster.pdf](#)

Cattle industry related forms / resources -

[Beef-Cattle-Herd-Health-Status-Declaration-for-Shows-Sales.pdf](#)

[Beef-Cattle-Herd-Health-Status-Declaration-for-Shows-and-Sales-MS-Word.doc](#)

[CattleMAP-show-sale-exhibition-venue-audit-form-and-certificate-of-compliance-MS-Word.doc](#)

[CattleMAP-Show-Sale-Exhibition-Certificate-of-Compliance.pdf](#)

[National-Cattle-Health-Statement.pdf](#)

SHEEP INDUSTRY FORMS / RESOURCES

[National-Sheep-Health-Statement-MS-Word.doc](#)

[Sheep-Herd-Health-Status-Declaration-for-Shows-and-Sales.pdf](#)

[Sheep-Herd-Health-Status-Declaration-for-Shows-and-Sales-MS-Word\[1\].doc](#)

[SheepMAP-Show-Sale-Exhibition-Certificate-of-Compliance.pdf](#)

Important Websites -

<http://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au>

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



<http://www.lhpa.org.au> - Livestock Health and Pest Authorities

<http://www.daff.gov.au> – Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

<http://www.daff.gov.au/bsg> - Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Biosecurity Page

<http://www.DPI/DAF/DPIF.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/nlis/cattle> - NLIS NSW

Appendix A - saleyard livestock standstill order - contact list

This list should include full contact details for the organisations, businesses and persons listed. It must be updated not less than once per year.



Stakeholder	Organisation	Contact Person	Mobile	Email	Address
Facility Operations	WDRC	Mandy Ritchie	0429 466 472	mandy.ritchie@wdrc.qld.gov.au	
Facility Operations	WDRC	Alison Mobbs	0408 034 665	Alison.Mobbs@wdrc.qld.gov.au	
Environmental Health	WDRC	Wendy Gamberly	0439 372 508	Wendy.Gambley@wdrc.qld.gov.au	
Facility Operations	WDRC	Mark Henderson	0408 063 865	mark.henderson@wdrc.qld.gov.au	
Facility Operations	AAM	Maria Smith	0427 159 026	Maria.Smith@aamig.com.au	
Facility Operations	Downs Livestock	John Burton		bymount01@gmail.com	
Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline			1800 675 888		
Agents	Eastern Rural		(07) 4669 8866	livestock@easternrural.com.au	
Agents	Elders		(07) 4596 9300	Dalby@elders.com.au dg_dalby@elders.com.au dg_livestock_dalby@elders.com.au	
Agents	GDL		(07) 4669 6955	dalby@gdlrural.com.au	
Agents	Graham Henderson & Co	Ryan Dellit	(07) 4662 3811	graham-h@bigpond.com a.henda@bigpond.com rdellit@hotmail.com	
Agents	Nutrien Ag Solutions		(07) 4669 0000	dalby@nutrien.com.au	
Agents	Gilliand Livestock Marketing		(07) 4662 1383	admin@glm.net.au livestock@glm.net.au	
Agents	Fitzgerald Livestock Agencies	Jason Fitzgerald	0428 951 355	Jason@millmerranrural.com.au	
Agents	Ray White Rural Dalby	David Felsch	0488 993 931	david.felsch@raywhite.com livestock.dalby@raywhite.com	
Department of Agriculture & Fisheries	DAF		13 25 23	info@daf.qld.gov.au	
Department of Agriculture & Fisheries	Biosecurity Officer, Animal Biosecurity and Welfare	Damian Bougoure	0427 273 319	damian.bougoure@daf.qld.gov.au www.daf.qld.gov.au	
Department of Agriculture & Fisheries	Senior Biosecurity Officer, Animal Biosecurity and Welfare	Peter Leggett	0427 697 143	Peter.leggett@daf.qld.gov.au	
Abattoir	Jimbour Butchery		(07) 4663 6137		35 Dalby-Jandowae Rd, Jimbour QLD 4406
Abattoir	JBS Beef City Processing Plant		(07) 4691 4200		1514 Cockburn Rd, Purrawunda QLD 4356
Abattoir	Carey Bros Abattoir		(07) 4664 8307		14 Swanfels Rd, Yangan QLD 4371
Abattoir	Oakey Beef Exports		(07) 4692 0000 (07) 46911277		Oakey Connection Road, Oakey QLD 4401
Abattoir	Churchill Abattoir		(07) 3812 9000		31 Berry St, Yamanto QLD 4305
Abattoir	Crow Nest Meatworks		(07) 4698 1919		7695 New England Highway, Crows Nest QLD 4355
Abattoir	Australian Country Choice Abattoir		(07) 3403 8888	enquiries@brisbane.qld.gov.au	117 Colmslie Rd, Cannon Hill QLD 4170, Australia
Abattoir	Baiada Slaughterhouse		(07) 3810 6666	ipswich.qld.gov.au	Toongarra Road, Wulkuraka QLD 4305, Australia
Abattoir	Biggenden Meatworks				Isis Highway, Woowoonga QLD 4621, Australia
Abattoir	Blenners Wholesale Meats		(07) 4030 2222	innisfail@cassowarycoast.qld.gov.au	Bingil Bay Road, Midgere Bar QLD 4852, Australia
Abattoir	Boss Meats		(07) 4661 0300	mail@southerndowns.qld.gov.au	Pyramids Road, Storm King QLD 4380, Australia

Neighbouring Saleyards	Roma		1300 007 662	council@maranoa.qld.gov.au	44589 Warrego Hwy, Roma QLD 4455, Australia
Neighbouring Saleyards	Warwick		(07) 4661 0300	mail@southerndowns.qld.gov.au	191 McEvoy St, Warwick QLD 4370, Australia
Neighbouring Saleyards	Blackall			admin@btrc.qld.gov.au	164 Evora Alice Downs Rd, Blackall QLD 4472, Australia
Wandoan Saleyards				info@wdrc.qld.gov.au	Woodside Road, Wandoan QLD 4419, Australia

Appendix B - draft announcement and publicity for saleyard standstill order

Draft announcement and publicity for a saleyard livestock standstill order -

'This notice is to inform all interested parties that a Livestock Standstill Order in the form of a Biosecurity Emergency Order was received from the Chief Veterinary Officer of Queensland at (time) on/...../20.....

The Order is signed by the Minister for (insert name) at (time) on/...../20..... The order is issued under the [Biosecurity Act 2014](#).

The Order has been issued following the diagnosis of (insert disease) in (insert state).

The purpose of the Order is to provide authorities with the time to assess disease risks and minimise the chances of spread through livestock trade and movements. Biosecurity Queensland will be working closely with all parties, particularly agents, to determine the origin of all stock yarded and whether any present a risk of spreading the disease.

The provisions of the Order relevant to this saleyard are:

1. That the whole state of Queensland is declared a control area in respect to the exotic disease foot-and-mouth disease.
2. Movement of all susceptible livestock — that is, cattle, sheep, goats, deer, pigs or alpaca— to or from any premises within (State) is prohibited unless in accordance with a written permit issued by a government veterinarian or gazetted inspector of stock.
3. No susceptible livestock are to enter or leave this saleyard, with immediate effect, unless in accordance with a permit issued by a government veterinarian or gazetted inspector of stock.
4. No shows, sales or gatherings of susceptible livestock are to be held for the duration of this Order.
5. All susceptible livestock are to be held at this saleyard until expiry of the Livestock Standstill Order on/...../20..... or until a biosecurity instrument permit is issued for the entry or release of any consignment by a government veterinarian or Inspector appointed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.
6. The Order may, if necessary, be extended for a further period.
7. Western Downs Regional Council and saleyard management seek the cooperation of all persons — livestock owners, transporters, agents and buyers — to implement the provisions of this standstill.'

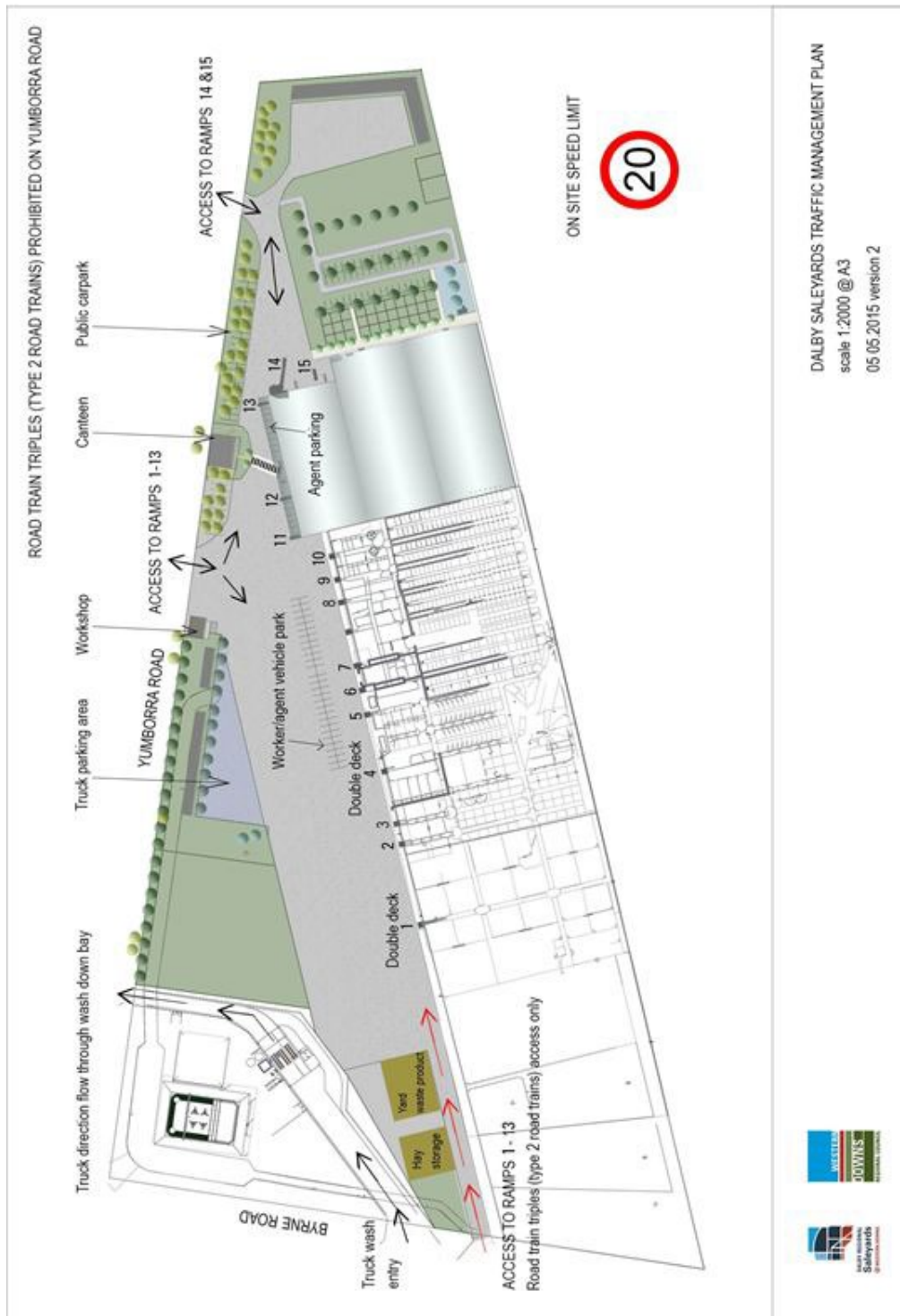


The following advice is given to all people present within the premises of this saleyard:

1. All persons are advised that before leaving this saleyard, they should ensure that their footwear and clothing are not contaminated by dung. A pressure hose should be used to cleanse private vehicles contaminated by animal manure before leaving these premises. Special attention should be directed at tyres and the undersides of mudguards and the bottom of trays. Roll the vehicle forward slightly to cleanse the underside of tyres. A pressure hose will be made available at
2. All persons are advised to shower and to change their footwear and all clothing at their first opportunity BEFORE having any contact with livestock. Footwear should be dis-infected and clothes laundered in a hot wash.
3. Transport operators are advised to follow the personal recommendations listed above. In addition, they are advised to wash their truck with a pressure hose before leaving these premises. Particular attention should be paid to the tray, tyres and undersides of mudguards. Roll the vehicle forward slightly to cleanse the underside of tyres. After pressure hosing, these should be free of visible dung. Mats from the interior should be hosed down and be free of dung. A pressure hose is available at the truck wash.
4. All livestock have or will have access to drinking water today. Contractors will be hired to feed livestock as soon as possible. Owners and buyers are asked not to return to this saleyard until their stock are released. If you require further information about the situation contact your livestock agent.



Plan of saleyard -



Saleyard Capacity Information -

Selling pens with water access Total 13,191 m2

Holding pens with water access Total 23,368 m2

Drafting pens - no water access Total 1,854 m2

Pen number	Water Present Y/N	Maximum animal hold	Notes
601 >		9 x 45m2	
		27 x 36m2	Total 1377 Water Total 324 No Water
Front Yard Under Shed			Total 558m2 Water Total 1530 m2 No Water
741 - 997			
1A - 38A			
1B - 19B			
1C - 19C			
Water Yards After Scales			
971 - 997	Y		990m2
1061 - 1098	Y		756 m2
1001 - 1060	Y		1800 m2
Hay Yards			
2071 - 2074	Y		1216 m2
2081 - 2086	Y		2128 m2
2091 - 2099	Y		2340 m2
2079 - 2089	Y		2175 m2
3001 - 3007	Y		3531 m2
3002 - 3008	Y		4680 m2
3011 - 3014	Y		3752 m2
Selling Pens			
1 - 150	Y		2556 m2
151 - 250	Y		780 m2
251 - 575	Y		5616 m2
582 - 739	Y		2304 m2
Selling Pens with water 11,256 m2			
Front Selling/Holding Yards with water 1,935 m2			
Front Selling/Holding Yards no water 1,8545 m2			
Water holding yards after scales 3546 m2			
Hay yards with water 19,822 m2			
Total Yarding Area with access to water 36,559 m2			
Total Yarding Area without access to water 1,854 m2			



Emergency Animal Disease (EAD) Action Plan -

This document details the actions (and responsibilities) that are to be undertaken in the event that an emergency disease outbreak is suspected at [Abstract]

[A] Important Contact Details – Appendix A

[B] Management Commitment - Management undertake that unfamiliar signs of disease will be investigated, and the following actions undertaken, without delay, if an emergency disease is suspected.

[C] Action Plan -

1. Contact Biosecurity Queensland 13 25 23 or the Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline (1800 675 888)
2. Follow all instructions as directed by the relevant authority.
3. Do not dispatch any vehicle or persons from the [Abstract] until authorised by Biosecurity Queensland
4. Ensure suspect livestock are Isolated within [Abstract]
5. Ensure companion animals of the suspect livestock are segregated from other livestock.
6. Ensure movement of all other livestock within [Abstract] and surrounds is Restricted.
7. Delay or halt the shipment (delivery) of feed unless critical to the [Abstract]. Delay or halt the delivery of all non-essential commodities onto the [Abstract].
8. Secure the farm perimeter, limiting access to the [Abstract] and ensuring all vehicles and visitors only enter the [Abstract] under controlled conditions.
9. Remove unnecessary personnel and machinery from the livestock feeding and holding areas.
10. Ensure that any personnel, equipment or machinery do not leave the [Abstract] until authorised by the Biosecurity Queensland.
11. Compile a list of all livestock (Livestock records, NVD/ movement records, Appendix D & F a copy of your biosecurity plan and a copy of this document).
12. Ensure all staff are made aware of the actions being taken and their individual responsibility towards the action plan.



Appendix E - Details required for consignments as per assigning Western Downs Regional Council and BQ section

Consignments travelling to the saleyard -

NVD number	PIC	Traveling from PIC	Property Name	Property location (town)	Are livestock coming from interstate	Livestock type	Number of head (separate into sex)	Owner	Agent	Date of scheduled arrival	Transport operator	Entry into the saleyard accepted (Y/N)



Consignments travelling from the saleyard -

NVD number	Traveling to PIC	Property Name	Property location (town)	Livestock type	Number of head (separate into sex)	Owner	Agent	Transport operators name	Will the movement be completed within 12 hours?	Notes



Appendix F - Risk assessment guide for cattle enroute to Dalby Regional Saleyards

Question	Risk/ Consideration	Notes
Disease Risk		
Is the consignment from an area that is suspected of having the disease described in the Order?	<p>Livestock from the area where disease is suspected are considered to be high risk. Entry should be negotiated with Biosecurity Queensland.</p> <p>Livestock not from these areas are considered to be low risk and livestock could be accepted.</p>	For consignments coming from high risk areas contact Biosecurity Queensland and ask to speak to the manager of
Can you obtain sufficient details from the transport operator or agent to confirm the consignments place of origin	<p>Third hand information may be in-correct and the consignment has come from another area.</p> <p>Once Appendix E has been completed, an NVD or agent should be consulted to confirm where the consignment has travelled from.</p>	Consignments where their place of travel cannot be confirmed should be considered high risk until further information is available.
Is the consignment coming from another state?	Consignments coming from other states especially the state or neighbouring states from where the disease is suspected should be considered high risk.	For consignments coming from interstate contact Biosecurity Queensland and ask to speak to the manager of
Livestock Welfare		
How long have the livestock been in transit and how close are they to Dalby Regional saleyard?	<p>Livestock that have been in transit may be close to curfew times off water/transit. This may present an animal welfare issue in the near future.</p> <p>Livestock that have only just left their place of origin may be able to be directed back to that place</p>	Livestock that are close to the saleyard from low risk areas should proceed to the saleyard as originally planned.
Transporter considerations		
Does the transport operator have sufficient standard	A solo transport operator may be close to their standard driving hours and may need to complete	Transporter operators close to their daily hour allowance with low risk



driving hours to complete the request?	the journey to the saleyard to comply with other legislation.	livestock should proceed to the saleyard as originally planned.
What route has the transport operator taken? Have they travelled through a high-risk area	Transport operators may have collected a consignment from a low risk area and travelled through an area considered to be high risk.	For consignments that have travelled through a high-risk area contact Biosecurity Queensland and ask to speak to the manager of
If it is possible to turn the consignment back to the place of origin can the owner adequately care for the stock? Eg are they in drought with no feed to feed returning stock?	Returning livestock back to their place of origin may not be feasible due to external factors.	If returning the stock is not an option and are considered to be low risk livestock should proceed to the saleyard as originally planned to consider the welfare of the livestock.
If you were to request a transporter detour		

