

Cattle tick risk management plan template

NSW abattoirs

This cattle tick risk management plan is being implemented in full in order to be eligible for concessional movement requirements for cattle moving to the abattoir from cattle tick infested areas. This plan will be incorporated into the Quality Assurance protocols for the abattoir and will be audited regularly.

Why a cattle tick risk management plan is required

Cattle entering the abattoir from tick infested areas under concessional movement requirements only require a visual examination and a dip prior to entry whereas non concessional cattle require an individual manual examination in a crush followed by a chemical treatment. In order to access this concession an abattoir must have a written cattle tick risk management plan and implement it fully.

Audits

The abattoir will be audited, and this plan must be produced during audits. Minor defects would involve a warning letter advising rectification required in 14 days.

If a major defect is detected during an audit cancellation of the concession would probably occur. Reinstatement would be after a successful follow-up audit.

Examples of major defects include:

- Repeated occurrences where biosecurity certificates not able to be produced.
- Movements off the allocated pens (other than for slaughter) without a biosecurity certificate
- Repeated straying off the abattoir due to inadequate fencing
- Inadequate buffer area

Examples of major defects include:

- Some vegetation present surrounding the abattoir but just needs more regular maintenance
- Records are not of high standard or incomplete
- Truck washing area inadequate to wash out trucks properly
- Suspect ticks not submitted for identification.
- Retention pond poorly sited

Abattoir contact details

Name of Abattoir:	Owner:
	Manager:
Address of Abattoir	Phone:
	Fax:
	Email:
License number:	Review Date: (12 months from initial date*)
Emergency Animal Disease Hotline: 1800 675 888	*the plan is to be reviewed and approved annually by feedlot management as well as after any change of ownership.

Prepared by (Name)
Signature
Position
Date

Inputs – Livestock, water, feed, etc.				
1.1	Requirements to be approved (cattle tick) abattoir	Reference Documents	Details	Yes
	Yards completely free of vegetation for holding any cattle imported pursuant to clause 30(2), and a map that labels and identifies the yards (the designated holding yards)			
1.1.1	The designated holding yards, including associated yards and handling facilities is separated from surrounding		Need regular fence maintenance to ensure buffer area stays free of stock	☐

Inputs – Livestock, water, feed, etc.				
	paddocks by a minimum 2 metre buffer area which is always stock free			
1.1.2	The run-off from the abattoir is drained to a retention pond to which stock do not have access to at any time			☐
1.1.3	The abattoir licensed by NSW Food Authority			☐
1.1.4	Any suspect ticks detected on cattle at the abattoir have been submitted to an Authorised Officer (AO) in LLS or NSW DPIRD for identification	<u>Collection and storage of suspect cattle ticks</u>	Supplies of bottles to use for storing ticks can be obtained from a NSW DPIRD or LLS office. The suspect ticks can be taken to a NSW DPIRD or LLS office for identification.	☐
1.1.5	Cattle are not removed from pens for husbandry, drafting or loading purposes for any longer than is necessary for the performance of such purposes			☐
1.2	Livestock transport	Reference Documents	Details	Yes
1.2.1	All trucks that are used to transport concessional cattle are cleaned in a grass free area (e.g. Gravel or concrete area) preferably where washings and effluent can be contained by a drain, pit or sump		Trucks returning directly to Qld are exempted from this provision.	☐
1.2.2	The movement of cattle to the abattoir is along defined roads		An AO may recommend revocation of approval if they believe on reasonable grounds that a person acting with the authority of the abattoir management has moved stock contrary to legislation or	☐

Inputs – Livestock, water, feed, etc.				
			contravened any conditions of this approval.	
1.3	Livestock Movements into an approved (Cattle tick) abattoir in NSW	Reference Documents	Procedures	Yes
1.3.1	Detailed records are kept of all stock movements into and out of the abattoir	<u>Cattle Tick Record of Movement</u>	Authorised Officers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> are permitted to inspect the feedlot, any stock on it and all relevant records at all reasonable times as part of the audit.	☐
1.3.2	Any stock entering the abattoir from a cattle tick infested zone or from an infested property in any other cattle tick zones must have received prior to entry a biosecurity certificate issued by an Accredited certifier certifying that the cattle underwent: - a clean visual inspection followed by supervised plunge dipping OR - a clean manual examination	<u>Cattle Tick Record of Movement A</u> biosecurity certificate is given by an: · <u>accredited certifier</u> under the Biosecurity Act 2014 (Qld), if it occurs in Qld, or · an authorised officer under WA or NT jurisdictional legislation. The Biosecurity Certificate certifying how the movement requirements were met must be available and kept for 2 years	The cattle tick carrier must enter NSW within 96 hours if treated with an acaricide, OR if treated with Endectocide the cattle tick carrier must enter NSW in the period starting 4 days and ending 7 days after the risk minimisation requirements for this treatment were met. NB. Stock originating from unrestricted properties in a free zone do not require any treatment or examination to enter an approved (cattle tick) abattoir in NSW.	☐
1.4	Livestock Movements from an approved (Cattle tick) abattoir in NSW	Reference Documents	Procedures	Yes
1.4.1	They are moved direct to an abattoir within NSW	<u>NSW Cattle Tick App</u>	Stock may be moved from an approved (cattle tick) feedlot without any inspection or	☐

Inputs – Livestock, water, feed, etc.

			treatment for cattle tick if YES to both criteria. NB. If abattoir is in another State, then movement must comply with other States' laws	
1.4.2	A biosecurity certificate issued by an AO is required for any other movements from the designated holding pens other than direct to slaughter.	<u>NSW Cattle Tick App</u>	Include movements to other parts of the same property.	☐

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