



Instructions: Complete the risk assessment according to the guide *Risk management for emergencies*.

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|--|---|
| <b>Task</b>                                  | <b>Transport of carcasses and contaminated material - Biosecurity</b>   |
| <b>Context (including area/site)</b>         | Carcasses and contaminated material may be transported off site (e.g. infected premise) during emergencies in NSW for the purpose of disposal. Transport routes may pass through areas with susceptible species, therefore posing a biosecurity risk.   |
| <b>Risk factors/causes</b>                   | Disease causing agent (i.e. biosecurity matter) “escaping” from carcasses and/or materials during transport requiring appropriate load containment (that also complies with EPA and RMS requirements).  |
| <b>Acceptable level of protection (ALOP)</b> | Low   |
| <b>Specific risk</b>                         | Spread of disease during transport of carcasses off site for disposal from infected premise/dangerous contact premise (IP/DCP) and other sites. Spread may be caused by losing some of the load, traffic accidents and other means specific to the disease/pest.  |
| <b>Area(s) of impact</b>                     | Animal health and welfare<br>Stakeholder trust and confidence<br>Human health and safety (in cases where zoonotic pests/diseases are being transported)   |
| <b>Current risk treatments</b>               | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Elimination - mitigate any risk associated with transport by disposing of carcasses and materials on site eg burial, compost.</li> <li>2. Carcasses/materials to be suitably contained during transport. Examples include tippers and waste skips of various sizes. The transport here does not include live animals. Risk here is from the load not the driver and/or the truck.</li> <li>3. Decontamination and other measures are in place for the driver and truck entering/exiting the site.</li> <li>4. Vehicle specifications - “screw gate” eg coal slurry, grain trucks; tail gates to be leak tested in accordance with the procedure; trailer to be covered edge to edge with impervious cover (equivalent to tautliner sides); trailer to be inspected between loads for seal integrity; and each trailer to carry expand-a-foam sufficient to “close” any leakage that may develop.</li> <li>5. Skip specifications - should have no penetrations (holes) in base, and preferably of tub design, although swing gate design may be preferable for loading some material types. Swing gate design should have clamp style closures for tail gate and be leak tested in accordance with procedure.</li> <li>6. Carcasses/material should be surface disinfected if left on the ground prior to transporting to minimize spread of disease (if permitted for the disposal option).</li> <li>7. Loading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport should occur as soon as practical after destruction (to minimise any ground contamination and reduce side effects of decomposition)</li> <li>• Use absorbent material, e.g. wood shavings or sand, around the outer inner base edges of the trailer to absorb any liquid in the trailer. May not be required if transport occurs immediately after destruction and may not be possible if disposal site (eg rendering plant) only accepts carcasses.</li> <li>• Carcasses should be loaded intact and free of excess liquid where possible</li> </ul> </li> </ol> |

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|------|--|
|      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loads should be a maximum of ¾ capacity, (to permit expansion without spillage), and, for other materials, not beyond the trailer/skip capacity/height</li> <li>• Once loaded, the carcasses/material should be surface disinfected, not washed (if permitted for the disposal option)</li> <li>• Cover fitted (note safety issues)</li> <li>• Trailer should be inspected and decontaminated prior to departure from site</li> </ul> <p>8. Trailer/skip lining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For some loads it may be appropriate to line the tray/skip pre loading eg liquid loads such as eggs, decomposed carcasses</li> <li>• Lining material should be at least the equivalent to membrane/plastic used to transport asbestos and should be replaced each load i.e. lining is disposed of with each load</li> <li>• When lining is required, it is preferable to use skips as the lining operation is more safely undertaken whilst the skip is on the ground. It also makes loading easier.</li> <li>• The membrane should be laid in the tray/skip so that there is sufficient material on all sides to overlap to the opposite side when it is folded to “wrap” the load.</li> <li>• The wrapped load should be secured using suitable tape, and covered for transport.</li> <li>• Other lining materials may include bladders.</li> </ul> <p>9. Timing and route</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport time should be that which minimises the exposure of the causative agent to the elements eg temp, UV.</li> <li>• A route should be chosen that reduces any exposure of susceptible hosts to the transport load, and avoiding residential areas/towns where possible (community safety and concern).</li> <li>• Mobile security escort should accompany the load.</li> </ul> <p>10. Accidents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where a loaded transport vehicle is involved in a motor vehicle accident, the response should be risk based.</li> <li>• Typically this may involve transfer of the load to a similar vehicle, and disinfection of any potentially contaminated surfaces.</li> <li>• Similarly, where a load develops a leak during transport, a risk based approach should be taken for any treatment.</li> </ul> <p>11. Reported breaches eg leaks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routine inspections must be undertaken to ensure compliance with the procedure. No transport should proceed where a leak is detected either prior to or during transport.</li> </ul> <p>12. Records must be kept, including photos, to demonstrate non-compliance/breach and compliance in response to any reported breach.</p> <p>13. Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow and audit compliance to the ‘Transport of carcasses and contaminated material’ procedure.</li> <li>• Record and rectify non-compliance.</li> </ul> |



# Task Risk Assessment

INT08/66460[V4]

|                                 |  |              |                   |           |                             |     |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----|
| <b>Task</b>                     | <b>Transport of carcasses and contaminated material - Biosecurity</b>  |              |                   |           |                             |     |
| <b>Current risk</b>             | Likelihood (A-E)   | D (unlikely) | Consequence (1-5) | 2 (minor) | Current risk (VH, H, M, L)  | Low |
| <b>Proposed risk treatment*</b> |  |              |                   |           |                             |     |
| <b>Residual risk</b>            | Likelihood (A-E)   | D (unlikely) | Consequence (1-5) | 2 (minor) | Residual risk (VH, H, M, L) | Low |
| <b>Comment*</b>                 |  |              |                   |           |                             |     |
| <b>Conclusions</b>              | The overall level of risk is low, where personnel are trained to perform the task, appropriate vehicles are used, the procedure is followed and the process monitored. |              |                   |           |                             |     |
| <b>Recommendations</b>          | Accept the low level of risk for the task.   |              |                   |           |                             |     |

\*Mandatory requirement if assessed level of risk rating is VH (very high), H (high) or M (medium)

| Name/s and role/s |                             |  | Date            |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Prepared by       | Emergency Management Unit   |  | Date completed  | 19 January 2018 |
| Authorised by     | State Emergency Coordinator |  | Date authorised | 1 February 2018 |

Table 1 - Consequence description for areas of impact

|                         | Animal health & welfare<br>Plant health   | Health & safety   | Environment & heritage  | Governance & compliance   | Industry & customer experience   | Stakeholder trust / confidence   | Service delivery  | Value & benefits  | Financial                              |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| <b>5. Extreme</b>       | <b>Significant</b> animal illness/injuries/deaths in multiple regions.<br><b>Widespread</b> animal welfare issues.<br>Considerable plant damage/loss across <b>multiple regions</b> .                                     | <b>Multiple fatalities</b> and/or >20 major injuries/permanent disabilities/chronic disease.  | <b>Irreversible</b> large-scale environmental impact with <b>loss of valued ecosystems</b> .                                    | <b>Prosecution</b> leading to imprisonment of executive(s).<br>Significant prosecution/litigation.<br><b>Loss of operating licence</b> .                        | Extensive shutdowns or extended disruptions with <b>economy-wide</b> and national effects.<br><b>Structural change or long-term</b> industry impact.         | <b>Outrage</b> – Material change to public perception of the organisation. Confidence and trust are severely damaged, possibly irreparably, and full recovery both questionable and costly.                    | <b>Catastrophic event</b> with potential to lead to the collapse of the organisation.                           | Failure to realise benefits of <b>enterprise-wide operations</b> or public announced portion/milestone significantly missed or final completion date significantly missed on critical path project.                                     | >\$50m<br>OR<br>>25% of budget         |
| <b>4. Major</b>         | Considerable animal illness/injuries/deaths on <b>multiple properties across a region</b> .<br>Animal welfare impacted across multiple regions.<br>Considerable plant damage/loss on multiple properties across a region. | <b>Kill or disable</b> Single fatality and/or 10-20 major injuries/permanent disabilities/chronic diseases.                                     | Long-term environmental impairment in neighbouring or valued ecosystems.<br><b>Extensive remediation</b> required.              | <b>Substantial breach</b> resulting in prosecution, fines and/or litigation.<br>Licence or accreditation restricted or conditions affecting ability to operate. | Short duration shutdowns or substantial disruptions affecting <b>multiple industries with state or sector-wide</b> cascading effects.                        | <b>Displeasure</b> – Extended negative state/national media coverage.<br>Confidence and trust are damaged but recoverable at considerable cost, time and staff effort.   | <b>Severe event</b> which requires <b>extensive</b> management effort but can be survived.                      | <b>Significant delays with initiative</b> which impacts <b>across divisions</b> and/or significant decrease in benefits realised or public announced portion/milestone missed or final completion date missed on critical path project. | >\$5m - ≤\$50m<br>OR<br>25% of budget  |
| <b>3. Moderate</b>      | Some animal illness/injuries/deaths on <b>multiple properties across a region</b> .<br>Animal welfare impacts across a region.<br>Some plant damage/loss on multiple properties across a region.                          | <b>Serious injury</b> 1-10 major injuries requiring hospitalisation and numerous days lost or medium-term occupational illness.                 | Impacts external ecosystems and <b>considerable remediation</b> is required.  | <b>Breach resulting in enforcement action</b> and/or prohibition notices.<br>Substantial fine and no disruption to services.                                    | <b>Significant</b> disruptions affecting operations of <b>one industry sector or region</b> with state-wide effects on one or more other regions or sectors. | <b>Concern</b> – Short-term negative state/national media coverage.<br>Confidence and trust are diminished but are recoverable with time, staff effort and additional funding.                                 | <b>Significant event</b> which can be absorbed, but <b>substantial</b> management effort is required.           | <b>Significant delays with initiative</b> and/or <b>major decrease in benefits realised</b> or public announced portion/milestone missed or final completion date missed with demonstrable mitigating external circumstances.           | >\$500k - ≤\$5m<br>OR<br>10% of budget |
| <b>2. Minor</b>         | <b>Limited</b> animal illness/injuries &/or deaths on single enterprise.<br>Limited plant damage/loss on <b>single enterprise</b> .   | <b>Loss-time injury</b> Single recoverable lost time injury or illness, alternate/restricted duties injury, or short-term occupational illness. | <b>Short-term</b> and/or well-contained environmental effects. <b>Minor remedial</b> actions probably required.                 | <b>Significant non-compliance</b> .<br>Subject to comment and monitoring from applicable regulator.<br>Small fine and no disruption to services.                | <b>Serious disruptions</b> affecting operation of <b>one industry sector or region</b> .   | <b>Disappointment</b> – Extended negative local/state media coverage.<br>Confidence and trust dented but are quickly recoverable at modest cost within existing budget and resources.                          | <b>Minor event</b> , the impact of which can be absorbed but much <b>broader</b> management effort is required. | <b>Severe delays</b> with initiative and/or moderate decrease in benefits realised or completion date missed for non-critical path project.   | \$50k - ≤\$500k<br>OR<br>5% of budget  |
| <b>1. Insignificant</b> | <b>Isolated</b> impact on animals and/or plants on a <b>single enterprise</b> .   | <b>Medical treatment only</b> Illness or minor injuries requiring medical treatment.  | <b>Change from normal</b> conditions within environmental regulatory limits & environmental effects are within site boundaries. | <b>Minor non-compliance</b> with legal and/or regulatory requirement or duty.<br>Investigation and/or report to authority.                                      | <b>Minor disruptions</b> affecting several industries or regions.  | <b>Unease</b> – Series of negative articles in local/state media.<br>Confidence remains with some minor loss of goodwill or trust. Recoverable with little effort or cost. Some continuing scrutiny/attention. | An event, the impact of which can be absorbed but <b>some additional</b> management effort is required.         | <b>Minor delay</b> with initiative and/or a minor decrease in the benefits realised or minor delay on the project or another project, with no public implications.  | ≤\$50k<br>OR<br>1% of budget           |

Table 2 - Risk rating with likelihood definition

|             |                  | Likelihood  |  |   |   |   |           |
|-------------|------------------|---|--|---|---|---|-----------|
|             |                  | E. Rare   | D. Unlikely  | C. Possible   | B. Likely   | A. Almost certain   |           |
|             |                  | Would only occur under exceptional circumstances<br>(e.g. once every 100 to 1000 years) | Could occur only in unusual circumstances<br>(e.g. once every 10 to 100 years) | Could occur, but more than likely will not<br>(e.g. once every 1 to 10 years) | Will probably occur<br>(e.g. 2 - 10 times/year; could occur on a monthly/quarterly basis) | Expected to occur in most circumstances<br>(e.g. >10 times per year; could occur on a daily/weekly basis) |           |
| Consequence | 5. Extreme       | Refer to Table 1  | Medium   | High  | High  | Very high   | Very high |
|             | 4. Major         |   | Low  | Medium  | High  | High  | Very high |
|             | 3. Moderate      |   | Low  | Medium  | Medium  | High  | High      |
|             | 2. Minor         |   | Low  | Low   | Medium  | Medium  | Medium    |
|             | 1. Insignificant |   | Low  | Low   | Low   | Low   | Medium    |

Table 3 - General risk tolerance, management guide and approval

| Risk rating | Basic tolerance       | Management  | Approval – Non response    | Approval – Responses  |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| Very High   | Generally intolerable | <b>Urgent attention.</b> Must obtain Secretary/Director General approval for risks and their treatments   | Secretary/Director General | Executive Emergency Management Committee  |
| High        | Undesirable           | <b>Intervention required.</b> Approval of the risks, their treatments and acceptable management actions. To be escalate to Secretary/Director General as appropriate.   | Deputy Director General    | Executive Emergency Management Committee  |
| Medium      | Tolerable             | <b>Active management.</b> Review risks and treatments, and approve acceptable management actions.   | Director                   | Incident Controller (Local or State)  |
| Low         | Broadly acceptable    | <b>Ongoing monitoring.</b> Managed through routine operations by the risk owner. Review/monitor risks and their treatments for effectiveness, reliability and any changes in the likelihood and consequences. | Director or delegate       | Incident Controller, Function Officers, Operations Managers or Officers-in-Charge (OIC's) |