

MAF REGULATORY AUTHORITY
Animal Health and Welfare

STANDARD 154.03.06

Containment Standard
for Field Testing of
Farm Animals

Ministry of Agriculture
MAF Regulatory Authority
P O Box 2526
Wellington
New Zealand

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ENDORSEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NGĀ KAIWHAKATŪPATO WHAKARARU TAIAO



This Standard for the containment of farm animals is approved by the Authority in accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Signed by Bas Walker

26 January 1999

Bas Walker
Chief Executive
ERMA New Zealand
for
Environmental Risk Management Authority

Date



Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Te Manatu Ahuwhenua, Ngāherehere

This Standard for the containment of farm animals is approved.

Signed by Barry O'Neil

26 January 1999

B D O'Neil
Chief Veterinary Officer
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Date

REVIEW

This MAF Reg Standard is subject to review and amendment at any time, to ensure that it continues to meet current needs. Amendments will be issued to holders of controlled copies and operators of containment facilities approved under this Standard.

AMENDMENT RECORD

Amendments to this Standard will be given a consecutive number and will be dated.

Please ensure that all amendments are inserted, obsolete pages removed and the record below is completed.

Amendment No:	Entered by:	Date:
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

1. INTRODUCTION

SCOPE OF PART ONE

This MAF Reg Standard specifies the structural and operating requirements for field testing farm animals in containment. This Standard also specifies how these facilities and their operators may be approved.

Background

This Standard applies to farm animals that are new organisms. Examples include an imported species of antelope under trial as a potential meat producer and genetically modified sheep and cattle.

Farm animals may be given approval to be held in containment subject to containment controls imposed by the Environmental Risk Management Authority (the Authority) and the conditions of this Standard. These new organisms are not eligible for release into New Zealand and the primary purpose of containment is to prevent their escape. They are defined as 'restricted organisms' in the Biosecurity Act 1993 and are required to be held in a containment facility approved under this Act.

This Standard applies where the farm animals are to be held under farm conditions and does not cover the situation where animals are held permanently in buildings. In the latter case, the 'MAF Reg Standard 154.03.03 Containment standard for vertebrate laboratory animals' applies. Both standards will apply where animals are held in both buildings and under farm conditions.

In general, before any farm animal may be imported into New Zealand a permit to import is required from MAF. These animals must be imported into New Zealand according to the conditions of an import health standard which may specify a period of quarantine in a transitional facility on arrival. The primary purpose of quarantine is to minimise the risk of introducing an unwanted organism. The requirements for a transitional facility are described in MAF Reg Standards for farm animals.

On satisfactory completion of the quarantine requirements farm animals will be authorised to move to a containment facility meeting the requirements of this Standard. They may, of course, remain at a site which meets the requirements of both standards.

SCOPE OF PART TWO

Part Two of this MAF Reg Standard specifies the requirements for the supplier of supervision of facilities for field testing farm animals, to ensure that operators are in compliance with Part One of this Standard.

1.1 REFERENCES

The following publications are referred to in this MAF Reg Standard:

AS/NZS Standard 9002 [1994]: Quality Systems - Model for quality assurance in production, installation and servicing. Published by Standards New Zealand.

British Standard EN45004: [1995] General criteria for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection.

Import health standards for farm animals.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this MAF Reg Standard the following definitions apply:

Approval

Means approved by the Director-General, MAF, or his/her delegate. The Chief Veterinary Officer, National Manager (Animal Quarantine) and National Adviser (Animal Quarantine) are delegates for this Standard. The National Manager (Animal Quarantine) (see below) is the contact person for this Standard.

Audit

An evaluation to determine the degree of conformity with prescribed criteria and provide a basis for ongoing improvement.

Biosecurity clearance

“Means a clearance under section 26 of this Act for the entry of goods into New Zealand.” Biosecurity Act, 1993.

Biosecurity direction

Authority from an inspector, given under section 25 of the Biosecurity Act, 1993, to move uncleared goods to a transitional facility, containment facility or biosecurity control area.

Chief Veterinary Officer

Is the chief technical officer [as defined in section 101 of the Biosecurity Act, 1993 1993] of MAF with overall animal health responsibilities.

The National Manager (Animal Quarantine) and the National Adviser (Animal Quarantine) are the people to contact where reference is made to the Chief Veterinary Officer in this Standard.

Containment facility

Means a place approved in accordance with section 39 of the Biosecurity Act, 1993, for holding organisms that should not become established in New Zealand.

Controls

Additional containment conditions imposed by the Authority for an organism as per section 45 (2) of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Director-General

Means the chief executive of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry or his/her delegate.

Import Health Standard

A document issued under section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, which specifies the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with importation of risk goods, before those goods may be imported, moved from a biosecurity control area or a transitional facility or given a biosecurity clearance.

Inspector

A person appointed for the purpose of administering and enforcing the provisions of part III of the Biosecurity Act, 1993.

Internal audit

An audit carried out by the company or organisation to evaluate its own performance in relation to the Standard or prescribed criteria.

Farm animal

An animal, being a new organism, which includes species of animals which have not been given approval for release in New Zealand. Examples include genetically modified farm animals such as cattle and other bovine species, sheep, goats, deer, pigs, horses, llamas and alpacas. It also includes the genetic material from these species.

Field test

In relation to an organism, the carrying on of trials on the effects of the organism under conditions similar to those of the environment into which the organism is likely to be released, but from which the organism, or any heritable material arising from it, could be retrieved or destroyed at the end of the trials; and includes large-scale fermentation of microorganisms: - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act, 1996.

MAF Regulatory Authority (MAF Reg)

The body within the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry responsible for regulatory functions.

National Manager (Animal Quarantine)

The contact person for matters relating to this Standard.

Address: National Manager (Animal Quarantine)
MAF Regulatory Authority
P. O. Box 2526
Wellington
Fax: (04) 4744 133
Phone (04) 4744 136
E-mail corrink@maf.govt.nz

New organism

An organism meeting one or more of the following conditions:

- a member of a species that was not present in New Zealand on the 29 July 1998, the commencement date of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act, 1996 for new organisms,
- an organism which is in containment as defined under the HSNO Act,
- a genetically modified organism, not previously approved for release,
- an organism which has been eradicated from New Zealand,
- an organism which has not been approved for release in accordance with the HSNO Act,
- an organism belonging to a species (or other defined group of organisms) listed as a “risk species”, where the organism was not in New Zealand at the time the group was added to the list of risk species, and has not had a subsequent approval.

Operator

The person who has overall responsibility for the facility, its maintenance and operation in terms of section 40 of the Biosecurity Act, 1993.

Permit

A numbered document, issued as a requirement of the import health standard.

Procedure

A document that specifies, as applicable, the purpose and scope of an activity; what shall be done and by whom; when, where, and how it shall be done; what materials, equipment and documentation shall be used; and how it shall be controlled.

Restricted organisms

Means any organism for which a containment approval has been granted in accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act, 1996 (including any approval deemed to have been granted under sections 254 (1), 254 (3), 254 (8) (a), 255 (l), 255 (2), 256, 258 (1), and 258 (3)). Section 2, Biosecurity Act, 1993.

Supervisor

An inspector appointed under the Biosecurity Act. This person employed by the supplier inspects containment facilities and audits the operation of containment.

Supplier

The party responsible for the performance of the inspection and audit work under a contract with the MAF Regulatory Authority ie. the NZ Quarantine Service.

The Authority

Environmental Risk Management Authority responsible for administering the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Transitional facility

Any place approved as a transitional facility in accordance with section 39 for the purpose of inspection, storage, treatment, quarantine, holding or destruction of specified types of uncleared goods; or part of a port declared to be a transitional facility in accordance with section 39.

Note: the words 'uncleared goods' include farm animals which have not been given a biosecurity clearance.

Vermin

Rodents, stoats, ferrets, cats, possums, dogs and any other animal declared by the Authority to be vermin.

PART ONE: REQUIREMENTS OF THE OPERATOR

2. APPROVAL OF A FACILITY AND AN OPERATOR

2.1 APPROVAL OF A FACILITY

Containment facilities shall be approved in accordance with section 39 of the Biosecurity Act 1993. They shall have an approved operator and be constructed and operated in accordance with this Standard.

In order to meet the requirements of this Standard, the facilities shall comply with all of the controls specified by the Authority in the approval of new organisms to be contained in the facility.

It is also expected that the facility will comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act, 1991, Building Act, 1991 and any other relevant legislation.

A facility may not be approved unless there is an approved operator.

2.1.1 Procedure for approval of a containment facility

Any person wishing to have a facility approved and to be approved as an operator shall establish contact with the supervisor. [The supervisor's identity may be obtained from the Supplier.]

The supervisor shall consider applications before construction or alteration of a facility, in order to provide advice on whether the proposed facility is likely to comply with this Standard.

2.1.2 Site approval

Where it is proposed to establish a containment facility for field testing farm animals an application for site approval shall be submitted to the Chief Veterinary Officer through the supervisor before construction is started.

Supervisory visits to the facility are required by the supervisor and the operator shall obtain agreement that the supervisor has the resources to travel regularly to the site.

The application for site approval shall provide the following:

- 2.1.1.1 Information about the importation or development programme, origin of the farm animals, the species and maximum number of animals that the facility is designed to hold.

- 2.1.1.2 Plans of the proposed facility and a description of how the facility will be constructed to meet the structural requirements of this Standard.
- 2.1.1.3 A site plan of the property which shows the location of the containment facility and the entrance/exit to the site. Boundaries of neighbouring properties shall be shown. The physical location of the property shall be clearly shown in relation to roads in the area. The site must be able to meet the requirements as described in section 4.
- 2.1.1.4 Evidence shall be presented to show that the neighbours of the property have been properly informed of the proposed project and that they have no unmanageable objections to the project.
- 2.1.1.5 Evidence from the relevant regional council and/or district council that the proposed operation satisfies planning requirements under the Resource Management Act, Building Act or any other relevant legislation under which these Councils have jurisdiction. The Director-General shall also be satisfied that the Local Authority has been properly informed about the project and has issued a building consent to construct the facility, if appropriate (a copy shall be provided).
- 2.1.1.6 A recommendation from the supervisor for site approval which includes verification of the site's physical location.

The prospective operator shall apply for registration as an operator at this time (see 3.3).

The Chief Veterinary Officer will advise the supervisor when approval has been given.

Site approval from the Chief Veterinary Officer shall be in writing.

2.1.3 Facility approval

When the operator has met the requirements of sections 3 & 4 of this Standard, the supervisor shall be requested to inspect the containment manual and the facility.

When the supervisor is satisfied that:

- the operator has met the structural and operational requirements of a containment facility as required in this Standard, which includes the requirement that the operator has met, or made provision for, any containment controls specified by the Authority,
- the containment manual (section 3) meets the requirements of this Standard,
- the application form on page 35 of this Standard has been completed satisfactorily by the prospective operator,

the application form and a copy of the containment manual shall be sent by the supervisor to the Chief Veterinary Officer, together with the supervisor's written recommendation for approval of a containment facility. Approval of a containment facility shall be in writing. A facility may be approved for a species of farm animal, for an unspecified time, a specified time or until a specified event.

2.1.4 Modifications to an approved facility

If, subsequent to approval, the facility is to be modified, the supervisor shall be consulted so that the plans can be approved in principle. When the modifications have been completed they shall be inspected by the supervisor to check that they meet this Standard and the Chief Veterinary Officer advised so that central records can be updated.

2.2 APPROVAL OF THE OPERATOR

The operator is responsible for the operation of a facility and ensuring that mechanisms are in place for resourcing the facility.

An operator shall be approved in accordance with section 40 of the Biosecurity Act, 1993. If the Director-General is satisfied:

- that the applicant is a fit and proper person to be the operator of the facility specified in the application and
- the applicant is able to comply with the operating standards for that facility,

s/he may approve the applicant as the operator of the facility.

In order to meet the second criterion above, the operator shall satisfy the supervisor that s/he has the technical and financial resourcing mechanisms in place to maintain that facility. The technical resources shall be provided by a person or persons in authority (identified in section 3.3) with the qualifications, training and experience for ensuring that both the structure of the facility and the operating procedures used in the facility are technically appropriate for the containment of the species of farm animal being held.

The application forms on page 36 & 37 shall be sent by the supervisor to the Chief Veterinary Officer together with the supervisor's written recommendation for approval of the operator.

Approval of the operator will be in writing.

2.2.1 Leased facilities

If the facility is leased, the lessee responsible for the operation of the facility shall apply to be the operator and the contract with the owner shall clearly identify who is responsible for the maintenance of the premises and the resourcing of the operation. No part of the lease contract shall override the requirements of this Standard in the operation of containment. This lease shall be made available to the supervisor who shall be satisfied that the contract does not override the requirements of this Standard.

2.2.2 Collection of personal information on individuals

In regard to any information being collected on the application for approval as an operator, this is personal information [being information identifying or being capable of identifying an individual person]. Notification is hereby provided, in accordance with Principle 3 of the Privacy Act 1993, to individuals of the following matters:

- This information is being collected for the purposes relating to the approval as an operator as per section 40 of the Biosecurity Act, 1993.
- The recipient of this information, which is also the agency that will collect and hold the information, is the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, PO Box 2526, Wellington.
- You are reminded that under Principles 6 and 7 of the Privacy Act, 1993, you have the right of access to, and correction of, any personal information which has been provided.

2.3 CANCELLATION OF APPROVAL

A facility is no longer approved when the time specified in the approval expires or an event specified in the approval occurs.

The Chief Veterinary Officer may cancel approval of a **facility** if:

- the facility no longer complies with this standard, including controls specified by the Authority,
- the Chief Veterinary Officer is satisfied that the facility is no longer used for the purpose or one or more of the purposes specified in the approval,
- the operator ceases to be an operator of the facility,
- the operator is no longer a fit and proper person,
- the operator requests cancellation.

The Chief Veterinary Officer may cancel approval of an **operator** if:

- no longer satisfied that the facility is being operated according to this standard, including controls specified by the Authority,
- the operator ceases to be an operator of the facility,
- the operator is no longer a fit and proper person,
- the operator requests cancellation.

Notice of cancellation shall be given in writing to the operator.

3. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMME - CONTAINMENT MANUAL

The operator shall prepare, maintain and implement a quality assurance programme and procedures based on the principles of AS/NZ 9002, a code of good manufacturing practice or similar quality system. Accreditation with other agencies such as IANZ is not required.

The quality assurance programme and any amendments shall address the requirements of this Standard. It shall be documented in a containment manual or in an alternative quality system eg. Standard Operating Procedures.

The quality assurance programme and any amendments shall be approved by the supervisor.

The items listed below are the minimum requirements for the containment manual or alternative quality system.

3.1 GENERAL

Describe the main functions of the organisation and the reasons for field testing the farm animals.

3.2 CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS

Describe how the containment facility will be operated to meet any containment controls of the Authority and all of the requirements in the section 4 in this Standard.

Describe the structural components of the facility.

Provide a site plan of the facility and show where the farm animals will be held and where they will be manipulated (yards, shearing shed, embryo transfer etc.).

3.3 MANAGEMENT

Identify the operator.

Identify the manager if one is nominated by the operator.

Specify and document the responsibilities of the operator, manager (if one is appointed) and the technical advisor(s) (see section 2.2).

Identify the principal investigators and farm workers working on the facility and their responsibilities.

Identify service people such as veterinarians and electricians who are essential for the operation of the facility.

3.4 TRAINING

Nominate a person or position responsible for training. Describe how the training programme is to be implemented, the time scale for implementation and refresher courses.

Training must be available to all staff and service people. Document training records for all staff.

3.5 INTERNAL CONTROLS

Identify quality systems used in the facility.

The operator shall carry out an internal audit after each shipment to verify that the activities associated with the facility continue to comply with the requirements of the quality assurance programme.

The quality assurance programme adopted to satisfy the requirements of this Standard shall be reviewed at least once a year by the management to ensure its continuing suitability and effectiveness and to introduce any necessary changes or improvements.

All audit and review findings and any corrective actions that arise from them shall be documented.

3.6 VERSION

Record the version number and issue date of the containment manual on each page. Updates are to be approved by the supervisor who shall also hold an up to date copy of the manual.

4. STRUCTURAL AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 USE OF THE FACILITY

These generic requirements may be supplemented by additional species specific controls specified by the Authority when approving new organisms in containment.

The facility shall not be used for containment unless approved.

Approval may be given by the Chief Veterinary Officer to hold other animals on the facility, such as sheep for the purpose of grass control.

Manipulation of animals

Any work involving the manipulation of animals shall be in accordance with a code of ethical conduct approved by an Animal Ethics Committee. Further information on ethical codes can be obtained from the Manager Animal Welfare and Environment, MAF Regulatory Authority, PO Box 2526, Wellington. This requirement is independent of this Standard.

4.2 SITE AND FENCING REQUIREMENTS

The facility shall be constructed and operated in a manner to ensure that the farm animals are securely contained within the facility and isolated from other non-containment farm animals (except where approval has been given in section 4.1). The facility shall primarily be a grazing property enclosed by double fencing but the animals may have access to structures and buildings as required for animal management.

The site shall be on flat or gently sloping land which is clear of scrub where animals could hide and which does not have a permanent river or permanent flow of water running through it.

4.2.1 Perimeter fences

The containment facility shall be enclosed by a double perimeter fence a minimum of 2 metres apart. One of the fences shall be a minimum of 2 metres high (except for deer, cattle and alpaca fences where both shall be 2 metres high) and may be located as either the inner or the outer perimeter fence of the containment facility. Both perimeter fences shall be stockproof and capable of containing all farm animals. The outer fence shall be capable of preventing the entry of neighbouring stock. The area between fences shall be clear, so that if animals gain access they can be easily seen.

Selection of fence type shall take into consideration the species of farm animal and animals held on the neighbouring farms. If, during the field test there is a change in the species of neighbouring stock, perimeter fences may need to be upgraded to new specifications.

Fencing specifications for sheep, goats, cattle, deer, alpaca and llama are located in the appendices to this Standard.

Fences shall be sited and maintained, so as to minimise the risk of loss of their integrity from such factors as falling trees, erosion and traffic damage. Inspection and maintenance procedures shall be in place so that any damage is identified and corrected.

Fences shall be sited on either benched or suitable level and stable ground. They should be erected such that stock pressure on the wire, netting or timber is against the post, not the staple or nail.

Where swinging or sliding gates are incorporated into either the inner or outer perimeter fence (such as at the vehicle entrance-way and stock loading race), the gudgeons or rollers shall be of such type or so placed, as to prevent the gates being lifted from them.

4.3 SECURITY

A prominent sign shall be displayed at the entrance(s) to indicate that the premises is a containment facility and that unauthorized entry is prohibited.

Procedures shall be implemented to prevent unauthorized access to the facility.

The entrances to the facility including non-personnel entrances shall be kept locked, except when in active use. The integrity of the perimeter fences shall be subject to regular inspection. The space between the two perimeter fence shall be kept clear of vegetation so that animals can be seen. Perimeter fences shall be checked before stock are introduced into boundary paddocks. Consideration shall be given to move stock away from the boundary in bad weather.

4.4 PROCEDURES FOR ACCESS AND EXIT

A building, the entrance facility, located near the main entrance shall be provided. Access to and exit from the facility shall only be via the entrance facility or additional approved entrances.

Procedures for access and exit shall be displayed at the entrance.

Access to the facility shall, in the main, be limited to those people identified in section 3.3. Visitors may be permitted entry with written approval from the operator. This approval shall detail names and addresses of any visitors and dates of the visit. Visitors shall adhere to access procedures and be accompanied by one of the staff identified in section 3.3.

All people on entering the facility, shall sign a declaration in the day book to the effect that they will observe the operating instructions for the containment facility. In

the case of staff who are regularly employed at the facility the declaration only needs to be completed on their first entry to the facility.

The day book shall also record the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all staff, any authorised service people and visitors. The day book shall be signed by visitors, staff and service people each time they enter the facility.

4.5 REGISTER OF FARM ANIMALS AND GENETIC MATERIAL

4.5.1 Register

A register of all farm animals shall be maintained. The following records shall be kept for each farm animal:

- a unique identification number,
- the breed, the identity of the dam and sire, sex and date of birth,
- details of genetic modification, if any,
- date of death and cause (where known).

4.5.2 Identification

All farm animals shall be permanently and individually identified by at least two approved methods. These include a coloured plastic tag, a metal tag, a tattoo, and a microchip.

4.5.3 Farm animal count

The operator shall, during the normal day to day farm operations, actively count and record the number of animals in a mob, for example, when animals are moved to new grazing, brought to the yards for drenching, shearing or mating. This regular check shall be used to provide evidence to the supervisor that the farm animal numbers are being monitored.

All farm animals shall be counted every six months under the supervision of the supervisor and the result correlated with that recorded on the register.

If the animals do not tally with the register the supervisor may require that all animals be mustered so that the identification of each can be individually checked off against the register.

The supervisor may require a muster of farm animals at any time for identification or inspection.

4.5.4 Genetic Material

All embryos and semen shall be clearly and securely identified and held under strict security on the containment facility or an alternative site approved by the supervisor.

A register of stored genetic material shall be maintained by the operator. Records shall include:

- the identity of donors and recipients,
- number of embryos and straws of semen,
- dates of collection and implantation and insemination

Genetic material may only be moved off the containment facility to an authorised storage site, or to another containment facility with authority from the supervisor.

4.6 WASTE DISPOSAL

Provision shall be made for the disposal of carcasses and animal tissues by one or more of the following methods:

- an on-site incinerator,
- an offal hole having a secure and close fitting lid,
- carcasses and animal tissues shall be carried within a sealed, leakproof container (eg. high security transport units approved by MAF Quarantine Service) to a commercial incineration facility,
- with Chief Veterinary Officer approval, carcasses and tissues may be buried on-site to a minimum depth of two meters provided that conditions are favourable (an assessment shall take into account drainage, soil type and land use).

4.7 TRANSFER TO ANOTHER CONTAINMENT FACILITY OR SITE

An application to transfer farm animals, eg. to another containment facility for field testing of farm animals or to an approved site such as a veterinary clinic or laboratory, shall be made in writing by the operator to the supervisor. The supervisor shall seek approval from the Chief Veterinary Officer.

The animals may be transferred if accompanied by a permit from the supervisor of the originating facility.

4.7.1 Approval of the vehicle or trailer

The operator shall identify a transport service for the transportation of farm animals which has an authorized conveyance. This is a vehicle or trailer with the following characteristics:

- each external gate capable of having an approved seal applied to it.
- provision for towing the conveyance, so that in the event of a breakdown it can be effectively towed to its destination, e.g. a Hard Tow System.

4.7.2 Procedure for the transport of farm animals

A schedule which records the identity of the transferred farm animals shall accompany the animals to the receiving facility.

The authorised conveyance shall be sealed by the supervisor before transfer.

The animals shall be transported directly to the receiving facility.

The driver shall be given contact phone numbers in the case of an emergency. A sign shall be displayed in the cab which states: "In the event of an accident or emergency phone these contact phone numbers as soon as possible." These numbers shall be readily available in the cab.

The conveyance for farm animals shall be cleaned (including effluent tanks) after unloading.

A report confirming receipt of all of the animals shall be forwarded by the supervisor of the receiving facility to the supervisor of the originating facility on completion of the transfer.

The transfer shall be noted in the registers of both containment facilities and the entry initialled by the supervisor who supervised the transfer.

4.8 DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

The cause of sickness or mortalities in farm animals shall be investigated and the cause established wherever possible.

The level of daily surveillance shall be sufficient to ensure that sick and dead farm animals are found in sufficient time for follow up procedures by the operator.

4.9 VERMIN CONTROL

The containment manual or quality system shall describe how vermin shall be kept to a minimum level, how surveillance for their presence is maintained and what control activities will be undertaken if they are detected.

4.10 CONTINGENCY PLANS

The containment manual shall describe the contingency plans in place to take account of an inadvertent liberation, vehicle breakdown during transport, fire or any other emergency. Resources shall be identified and accessible for the contingency.

If there is an escape of animals from containment action shall be immediately taken to prevent further escape and to recover and return to containment the escaped animals. The supervisor shall be advised as soon as is possible. If the animals have been absent for sometime before the escape is noticed the contingency planning shall address the possibility that the farm animals have bred with other stock on neighbouring farms.

4.11 EXTERNAL AUDIT

The operator shall provide the supervisor or any other representative of the Chief Veterinary Officer access to the facility, records and documents for the purpose of audit. During audits the operator shall be available to assist and ensure that all relevant procedures and records are made available to the supervisor.

Inspections and on-site audits will be conducted by the supervisor as specified in section 6 of this Standard.

Additional audits will be conducted as required especially if non-compliance is found.

4.12 COSTS

The operator is required to pay all costs associated with the approval and supervision of a facility and the operation of containment in accordance with the Biosecurity (Cost) Regulations 1993.

4.13 RECORDS

The operator is required to demonstrate compliance with this Standard by keeping records as required for the quality assurance programme [refer section 3]. Such records should be kept for a minimum of five years after completion of the field trial and include as a minimum:

- Records of containment facility and operator approvals.
- Containment controls specified by the Authority,
- Number and identity of farm animals, source of animals, dates of arrival, and biosecurity directions.
- The register of farm animals and genetic material.

- Morbidity and mortality records, clinical and pathological reports and diagnoses made.
- Entrance day book including declarations.
- Records of emergency events and actions taken.
- Records associated with the transfer of farm animals.
- Records of internal audits and corrective actions.
- Records of external audits and corrective actions.

APPENDIX ONE

PERIMETER FENCING FOR SHEEP

CONVENTIONAL FENCE FOR SHEEP

Line Wire

Nine (9) line wires (2.5mm galvanised H/T) with posts at not more than 4 metre spacings and 3 battens per 4 metres. Battens are not to be more than 1 metre apart.

The height from the ground line to the top of each post is to be 1.175 metres.

Wire spacings - when measured from the top of each post, the wires are to be located at the following centres: top wire at 50mm then 220mm - 375mm - 515mm - 655mm - 775mm - 875mm - 975mm - 1075mm.

The bottom wire is to be a maximum of 100mm from the ground line.

Wire tension: between 1400 and 1700 Newtons per wire.

Round wood shall comply with NZS 3607.

Fabricated Netting

Eight (8) line wire (2.5mm galvanised H/T) netting (8-900-300); each stay wire or dropper shall be one continuous length and be joined to the line wires by a manufactured knot (e.g. Tightlock or Stiffstay).

The posts are to be at not more than 4 metre spacings and the height from the ground line to the top of each post is to be 1.175 metres.

The bottom wire of the netting is to be a maximum of 100mm from the ground.

A single line wire (2.5mm galvanised H/T) should be located 50mm from the top of each post.

Wire tension: single line wire - between 1400 and 1700 Newtons,
netting - between 11,200 and 13,600 Newtons.

Round wood shall comply with NZS 3607.

Timber

Vertical or horizontal boards not less than 150 x 25mm (grade 1 timber) may be used. The distance from the bottom of the fence to the ground line is to be a maximum of 100mm.

Vertical boards: the gap between each board is not to exceed 100mm.

Horizontal boards: the gap between boards shall be in proportion (at any given height) to those specified for a conventional line wire fence.

TWO METRE FENCE FOR SHEEP

Fabricated Netting

Thirteen (13) line wire (2.5mm galvanised H/T) netting (13-1900-150); each stay wire or dropper shall be one continuous length and be joined to the line wires by a manufactured knot (e.g. Tightlock or Stiffstay).

The posts are to be at not more than 5 metre spacings and the height from the ground line to the top of each post is to be a minimum of 2.070 metres.

The bottom wire of the netting is to be a maximum of 100mm from the ground.

Netting tension: between 18,000 and 22,000 Newtons.

Round wood shall comply with NZS 3607.

Line Wire

Thirteen (13) line wires (2.5mm galvanised H/T) with posts at not more than 4 metre spacings and 5 battens (2 metre) per 4 metres.

The height from the ground line to the top of the posts is to be 2.070 metres.

Wire spacings, when measured from the top of each post, the wires are to be located at the following centres: top wire 50mm then 230mm - 410mm - 590mm - 770mm - 950mm - 1130mm - 1310mm - 1475mm - 1615mm - 1740mm - 1855mm - 1970mm.

The bottom wire is to be a maximum of 100mm from the ground line.

Wire tension: between 1400 and 1700 Newtons per wire.

Round wood shall comply with NZS 3607.

Timber

Vertical or horizontal boards not less than 150 x 25mm (grade 1 timber) may be used. The distance from the bottom of the fence to the ground line is to be a maximum of 100mm.

Vertical boards: the gap between each board is not to exceed 50mm.

Horizontal boards: the gap between boards shall not exceed 50mm.

APPENDIX TWO

PERIMETER FENCING FOR GOATS

Angle stays are not permitted for goat fences as goats tend to walk up the stay and over the fence.

CONVENTIONAL FENCE FOR GOATS

Line Wire

Ten line wires (2.5mm galvanised H/T) with posts at not more than 4 metre spacings and 3 battens per 4 metres. Battens are not to be more than 1 metre apart.

The height from the ground line to the top of each post is to be 1.175 metres.

Wire spacings - when measured from the top of each post, the wires are to be located at the following centres: top wire at 50mm then 250mm - 410mm - 540mm - 670mm - 770mm - 870mm - 945mm - 1020mm - 1095mm.

The bottom wire is to be a maximum of 80 mm from the ground.

Wire tension: between 1400 and 1700 Newtons per wire.

Round wood shall comply with NZS 3607.

Fabricated Netting

Eight (8) line wire (2.5mm galvanised H/T) netting (8-900-300); each stay wire or dropper shall be one continuous length and be joined to the line wires by a manufactured knot (e.g. Tightlock or Stiffstay).

The posts are to be at not more than 4 metre spacings and the height from the ground line to the top of each post is to be 1.175 metres.

The bottom wire of the netting is to be a maximum of 80mm from the ground.

A single line wire (2.5mm galvanised H/T) should be located 50mm from the top of each post.

Wire tension: single line wire - between 1400 and 1700 Newtons,
netting - between 11,200 and 13,600 Newtons.

Round wood shall comply with NZS 3607.

Timber

Vertical or horizontal boards not less than 150 x 25mm (grade 1 timber) may be used. The distance from the bottom of the fence to the ground line is to be a maximum of 80mm.

Vertical boards: the gap between each board is not to exceed 80mm.

Horizontal boards: the gap between boards shall be in proportion (at any given height) to those specified for a conventional line wire fence.

TWO METRE FENCE FOR GOATS

Fabricated Netting

Seventeen (17) line wire (2.5mm galvanised H/T) netting (17-1900-150); each stay wire or dropper shall be one continuous length and be joined to the line wires by a manufactured knot (e.g. Tightlock or Stiffstay).

The posts are to be at not more than 5 metre spacings and the height from the ground line to the top of each post is to be a minimum of 2.060 metres.

The bottom wire of the netting is to be a maximum of 80 mm from the ground.

Netting tension: between 22,000 and 26,000 Newtons.

Round wood shall comply with NZS 3607.

Line Wire

Seventeen (17) line wires (2.5mm galvanised H/T) with posts at not more than 4 metre spacings and 5 battens per 4 metres.

The height from the ground line to the top of each post is to be 2.060 metres.

Wire spacings, when measured from the top of each post, the wires are to be located at the following centres: top wire 50mm then 230mm - 405mm - 580mm - 755mm - 930mm - 1105mm - 1200mm - 1295mm - 1390mm - 1485mm - 1580mm - 1660mm - 1740mm - 1820mm - 1900mm - 1980mm.

The bottom wire is to be a maximum of 80mm from the ground line.

Wire tension: between 1400 and 1700 Newtons per wire.

Round wood shall comply with NZS 3607.

Fabricated Netting/Line Wire Combination

Fifteen (15) line wire (2.5 mm galvanised H/T) netting (15-1550-300); each stay wire or dropper shall be one continuous length and be joined to the line wires by a manufactured knot (eg Tightlock or Stiffstay).

The posts are to be at not more than 4 metre spacings. The height from the ground line to the top of each post is to be a minimum of 2.060 metres.

The bottom line of the netting is to be a maximum of 80 mm from the ground.

Three (3) line wires (2.5 mm galvanised H/T) above the netting; the centres of the wires are to be no greater than 150 mm apart when measured from the top of the netting.

The line wires may be electrified.

Permanent wire strainers are to be installed in the line wires to allow the wires to be tensioned.

Netting tension: between 22,000 and 26,000 Newtons.

Wire tension: between 1400 and 1700 Newtons per wire.

Round wood shall comply with NZS 3607.

Timber

Vertical or horizontal boards not less than 150 x 25mm (grade 1 timber) may be used. The distance from the bottom of the fence to the ground line is to be a maximum of 80mm.

Vertical boards: the gap between each board is not to exceed 50mm.

Horizontal boards: the gap between boards shall not exceed 50mm.

APPENDIX THREE

PERIMETER FENCING FOR CATTLE, ALPACA AND LLAMA

There shall be two 2 metre fences. The outer fence shall be the same as the 2 metre sheep netting fence and the inner fence shall be the same as the sheep 2 metre line fence.

Wire should have NZ wire mark for quality.

2.7 m round posts	115 mm small end diameter
3.6 m strainers	200 mm small end diameter
3.0 m angles	175 mm small end diameter
Battens	50 mm x 50 mm x 2.0 m
Stays	115 mm (S.E.D.)
Stay blocks	200 mm x 100 mm x 1.0 m. H.4. treated pine.
Staples double dipped	50 x 4.0 post
Staples double dipped	30 x 3.15 battens

All materials should be driven by post driver. If materials are dug then 4.5 mm wire shall be used for footing. Stay blocks shall be dug horizontally. All materials shall be dry before use to long wire and staple life. Gates shall have welded hinges and lock thru gudgeons fitted apposing each other. Gates shall have automatic catches and a chain with a locking device.

APPENDIX FOUR

PERIMETER FENCING FOR DEER

Facilities for deer shall have two perimeter two metre deer fences a minimum of two metres apart.

PART TWO: REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUPPLIER

SCOPE OF PART TWO

Part Two of this MAF Reg Standard specifies the requirements for the supplier of supervision of containment facilities for farm animals to ensure that operators are in compliance with Part One of this Standard.

SERVICE OUTLINE

The supplier shall provide the Chief Veterinary Officer with a service to supervise the activities of operators who are required to operate containment facilities according to Part One of this Standard.

5. SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

5.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Supervision shall be administered in accordance with standard EN45004, this Standard, a national quality system based on ISO 9002 and any relevant legislation.

The supplier shall provide quarterly reports to the Chief Veterinary Officer giving an update on the supplier's management structure and key personnel (refer section 5.2), and results of internal audits and corrective actions.

The supplier and employees shall have no financial interest in a containment facility or any other affiliations that could be construed as a conflict of interest.

The supervisor may be audited at each containment facility by the Chief Veterinary Officer or delegatee.

5.2 KEY PERSONNEL

Within one month of receipt of this Standard, the supplier shall make formal arrangements for provision of the key personnel listed below. The Chief Veterinary Officer shall be notified in writing of these arrangements.

5.2.1 Management representative

The management representative (reporting to senior management) shall have defined authority and responsibility for ensuring that there are systems in place to meet the requirements of this Standard and that these systems are implemented and maintained.

5.2.2 Supervisors

Supervisors shall be approved by the Chief Veterinary Officer before they are appointed.

Qualifications for the supervision of a containment facility:

The supervisor shall have a science degree or similar training and be appointed as an inspector. The supervisor shall be able to demonstrate that s/he has an understanding of the principles of containment, quality systems and auditing, the requirements of this Standard, the relevant legislation and some appreciation of the business and objectives of the operator.

The supplier shall ensure that a person appointed to be a supervisor of a containment facility is able to describe in a way that can be clearly understood by the operator of these facilities:

- the commonly used means for meeting the requirements of this Standard including the controls specified by the Authority for the containment of the new organism(s), and
- the circumstances in which such means can fail to comply,
- what steps should be taken to re-establish compliance.

The supplier shall be responsible for the training of supervisors, so that they know their responsibilities for this Standard.

6. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

6.1 SITE APPROVAL

The supervisor shall be prepared to consider applications before construction of a facility, in order to provide advice on whether the proposed facility is likely to comply with the Standard. The requirements for site approval (section 2.1.1) will give an opportunity for the supervisor to explore wider issues with the operator before major commitments are made.

When the supervisor supports the application and is satisfied that the operator has met these requirements s/he shall make a recommendation to the Chief Veterinary Officer for site approval.

6.2 APPROVAL OF A FACILITY

The requirements for approval are described in sections 2.2.

6.3 APPROVAL OF THE OPERATOR

Section 2.2 specifies the requirements for approval.

Where the facility is leased, the supervisor shall examine the contract and be satisfied that the contract does not override the requirements of the Standard.

The application for approval of the operator can be made before or at the same time as the application for approval of the facility.

6.4 CANCELLATION OF APPROVAL

Expiry of the approval will occur at a time specified in the approval or upon the occurrence of an event specified in the approval.

Also, if the supervisor is satisfied that the **facility**:

- no longer complies with this Standard including controls specified by the Authority, or
- is no longer being used for the purpose or one or more of the purposes specified in the approval,

he/she shall discuss the issue with the operator. Then, if necessary, and after informing the operator of his/her intention in writing, the supervisor shall make a recommendation to the Chief Veterinary Officer that approval of the facility should be cancelled.

If the supervisor is satisfied that the **operator**:

- is not operating the facility according to this Standard including controls specified by the Authority, or
- is no longer a fit and proper person or
- ceases to act as the operator or requests cancellation,

he/she shall discuss the issue with the operator. Then, if necessary, and after informing the operator of his/her intention in writing, the supervisor shall make a recommendation to the Chief Veterinary Officer that approval of the operator should be cancelled. If an alternative operator cannot be approved then approval of the facility shall also be cancelled.

6.5 SUPERVISION OF A FACILITY

6.5.1 Inspections

The supervisor shall make as many visits as he/she considers necessary for the supervision of containment in order to have confidence that the facility is operating according to the Standard. The minimum visiting requirements for the supervisor are once every three months.

At every visit the supervisor shall give particular attention and take action as appropriate to check:

- that the number of farm animals present correlates with the register. However, if the number of animals is greater than 100 this requirement may be waived and the monitoring records described in section 4.5.3 shall be examined,
- a small sample of animals for confirmation of their identity,
- that the procedures as required in the containment manual or alternative quality system are practiced,
- that the structural requirements, especially the fencing requirements, are being met,
- the general health status of the animals.

At the six monthly visit the supervisor shall be present while the animals are counted - see section 4.5.3.

6.5.2 Non-compliance

Incidents of non-compliance will be dealt with by issuing:

- a **critical situation report** for situations that may present a risk to biosecurity. The supervisor may direct that the non-conformity is rectified immediately and measures taken to prevent recurrence, e.g.. the fencing is not being maintained to standard.

The Chief Veterinary Officer shall be advised immediately and the action taken shall be in accordance with section 126 of the Biosecurity Act.

The supervisor shall give a direction in writing to the operator of the facility specifying the non-compliance and stating what the operator is required to do to remedy the situation and the time within which the direction must be complied with.

If the Chief Veterinary Officer considers it necessary s/he may intervene in the management and operation of the facility in order to ensure compliance

with the standards for that facility or terms upon which the organism is confined in the facility.

- a **corrective action request** [CAR] for a non-compliance which is not a serious risk to biosecurity, e.g.. the day book does not record the telephone numbers of staff working in the facility.

Work will permitted to continue but the facility will be given a specified period of time to rectify the non-conformity.

The issuance of corrective action requests during any of the above audits/visits will necessitate that follow up audits be performed which specifically address compliance to the subject of the CAR.

6.5.3 Cost recovery

The supervisor shall recover the costs associated with supervision in accordance with the Biosecurity (Costs) Regulations, 1993.

6.5.4 Reporting requirement

The supervisor shall provide every six months, to the Chief Veterinary Officer, for each facility supervised, a written report which identifies the species being held in each facility and a brief report on inspections and audits. It shall include notes on any major non-conformities encountered during that period and the outcome of the associated CARs.

6.5.5 Records

The supervisor is required to keep records of visits and audits of the facility for a period of five years. These records shall include copies of authorisations, audit findings and reports of critical situations, CARs and the results of follow-up visits.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A CONTAINMENT FACILITY FOR FIELD TESTING OF FARM ANIMALS - PURSUANT TO SECTION 39 OF THE BIOSECURITY ACT, 1993.

Name of the containment facility:

Physical location of facility [In addition attach a site plan showing relationship of the facility to other paddocks, buildings and roadway]:

.....

Operator's name:

Organisation:

Postal address:

Telephone No: Facsimile:

I being the

applicant, declaring that the above facility meets the requirements of 'MAF Reg Standard 154.03.06: Containment facilities for field testing of farm animals', apply to have it approved by the Director-General as a containment facility.

I include with this application a recommendation for approval from the supervisor.

.....

Signature of applicant

.....

Date

Form approved by the Director-General pursuant to Section 39 of the Biosecurity Act, 1993.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF AN OPERATOR OF A CONTAINMENT FACILITY - PURSUANT TO SECTION 40 OF THE BIOSECURITY ACT, 1993.

The application for approval of the operator shall be made to the Chief Veterinary Officer by the person responsible for the containment facility and its operation.

Applicant's name:

Designation:

Organisation:

Postal address:

Telephone No: Facsimile:

Name of containment facility:

Location of the facility:

I, being the person [the proposed operator] responsible for the facility named above, declare that:

- I have read and understand MAF Reg Standard 154.03.06. I will ensure that the operation of the facility is in accordance with this Standard.
- I have the technical and financial resourcing mechanisms in place to maintain the facility.
- I include with this application a resume of the person(s) relevant qualifications and experience who will provide the technical resources for the containment of the farm animals (with reference to requirements of section 2.2 & 3.3 of this Standard).
- I hereby apply for approval as an operator.

.....
Signature of applicant

.....
Date

Form approved by the Director-General pursuant to section 40 of the Biosecurity Act, 1993.

Officer in Charge
Intelligence & Criminal History Section
Police National Headquarters
P O Box 3017
WELLINGTON

CONSENT TO DISCLOSURE OF CONVICTIONS

I,
[Surname] [Fore names]

.....
[Maiden or any other names used]

Sex [M/F] Date and place of birth

Nationality Address

.....

hereby consent to the disclosure by the New Zealand Police of any convictions I may have pursuant to this application to the Chief Veterinary Officer to be approved as an operator of a containment facility.

[Note: Such a disclosure may **NOT** include information relating to any discharge under Section 19 of the Criminal Justice Act 1985, or Section 347 of the Crimes Act 1961, or Section 282 of the Children and Young Persons and their Families Act 1989.]

Signed Date

COMMENTS OF NEW ZEALAND POLICE

Send completed disclosure to:

Personal: In confidence
Helena Geard
MAF Regulatory Authority
P O Box 2526
WELLINGTON

Form approved by the Director-General pursuant to section 40 of the Biosecurity Act 1993