

**Flinders Port Holdings**  
**Thevenard, South Australia, North and South Berths**  
**General Exports**

**Biosecurity Incident Response Procedure**

<b>Awareness</b>	<p>A biosecurity incident is an unintentional, unforeseen or uncontrolled exposure to exotic pests and diseases.</p> <p>Port Users must report biosecurity incidents immediately to allow the department to take measures to manage the risks to an acceptable level. Here are some examples of biosecurity risks:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spillage of bulk product during unload on the wharf</li> <li>• Garbage bag splitting and spilling contents</li> <li>• Sighting of hitchhiker pest on an arriving vessel</li> <li>• Pooling water in a blocked drain</li> </ul> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discovery of an ants nest in the port precinct</li> <li>• Soil contamination on exterior of container</li> <li>• Borer holes or frass under dunnage</li> <li>• Sighting of rodents on the wharf</li> <li>• Sighting of feral animals on the wharf</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table> <p>Exotic pests or diseases may actually be detected during a biosecurity incident, or they may only be suspected. For example, discovering webbing, borer holes, egg masses, or soil contamination are all examples of an actionable biosecurity incident.</p> <p>Flinders Ports operational staff in South Australia potentially working in Biosecurity First Point of Entry Ports are to complete Biosecurity awareness training:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="http://www.agriculture.gov.au/Documents/seaports-biosecurity-elearning/index.html">http://www.agriculture.gov.au/Documents/seaports-biosecurity-elearning/index.html</a>  <a href="http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/before/pests">http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/before/pests</a></p> <p>Port Users are responsible for ensuring their personnel working in Biosecurity First Point of Entry Ports complete the Biosecurity awareness training.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spillage of bulk product during unload on the wharf</li> <li>• Garbage bag splitting and spilling contents</li> <li>• Sighting of hitchhiker pest on an arriving vessel</li> <li>• Pooling water in a blocked drain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discovery of an ants nest in the port precinct</li> <li>• Soil contamination on exterior of container</li> <li>• Borer holes or frass under dunnage</li> <li>• Sighting of rodents on the wharf</li> <li>• Sighting of feral animals on the wharf</li> </ul>
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<b>Third parties</b>	<p>Flinders Ports stevedoring agreements, and relevant terms and conditions, state the requirement for Port Users to comply with First Point of Entry Biosecurity Standards (Ports): Guide to Meeting Section 58 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016” (‘Biosecurity Standards’).</p>		
<b>Isolate</b>	<p>Suspected or detected biosecurity risks must be isolated immediately:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isolate risks found at the port (such as ants nests, bee hives) using barriers to prevent any movement through the area.</li> <li>• Segregate all goods away from the suspected biosecurity risk – domestic or otherwise – using an impervious barrier or a minimum pallet width from other goods and the boundary fencing.</li> <li>• Confine imported goods containing a suspected biosecurity risk to the isolation area.</li> <li>• Display a “Biosecurity Area – Authorised persons only” sign to indicate the biosecurity isolation area.</li> </ul> <p>Port Users are responsible for setting up the biosecurity exclusion zone on the hardstand area and for erecting biosecurity signage in the area.</p> <p>Biosecurity signage on main gates.</p>		

<p><b>Contain</b></p>	<p>All biosecurity risks must be contained where safe to do so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spillages must be swept up, double bagged and disposed of in a biosecurity receptacle</li> <li>• Use knockdown spray to contain the spread of flying or mobile insects e.g. moths, lady bugs, stink bugs</li> <li>• Collect a specimen to assist with identification</li> <li>• Ants, bees and wasps can be very dangerous so do not disturb them. Take a photo and record the location. If detected on cargo, do not move it. Instead, take measures to isolate it.</li> <li>• Close doors or create partitions to restrict movement</li> <li>• Use tarpaulins to contain contamination or pest infestation</li> </ul> <p>A 240L biosecurity spill response kit containing knockdown spray, department approved disinfectant and other biosecurity response equipment is stored onsite.</p> <p>Port Users are responsible for ensuring knockdown spray, department approved disinfectant and other biosecurity incident response equipment are accessible.</p> <p>Waste is managed by an external departmentally approved provider, Veolia Environmental Services.</p>
<p><b>Report</b></p>	<p>Biosecurity risks and incidents must be reported via the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Local biosecurity officer: (08) 8201 6054 (24/7) outside of business hours this line will divert to the on-call seaports officer.</li> <li>2. See.Secure.Report hotline number: 1800 798 636</li> <li>3. <a href="#">Report a Biosecurity Concern Online Form</a> <a href="http://www.agriculture.gov.au/pests-diseases-weeds/report">http://www.agriculture.gov.au/pests-diseases-weeds/report</a></li> <li>4. Mark Hales, Manager Security : 0407 390 940 <a href="mailto:Hales.mark@flindersports.com.au">Hales.mark@flindersports.com.au</a></li> <li>5. Reported on the company internal reporting system.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Treat</b></p>	<p>Port Users are responsible for arranging appropriate treatment for a biosecurity incident. Treatment providers must be provided access to undertake urgent responses in a timely manner.</p> <p>In the event of an incident a department approved treatment provider will be contacted for immediate assistance.</p> <p><a href="http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/arrival/arrangements/sites">http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/arrival/arrangements/sites</a></p> <p>If a departmentally approved treatment provider is not used to respond to a biosecurity risk, the treatment must be performed under supervision by a biosecurity officer at a fee for service.</p> <p>A department approve disinfectant will be used when decontaminating equipment, spillage areas or situations as directed by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.</p>