

## 1 Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that all employees, visitors, and contractors are well-informed on how to identify, respond to and report biosecurity concerns effectively. The primary goal is to manage biosecurity risk associated with incidents and limit the potential entry, establishment, or spread of pests or disease into Australian Territory.

## 2 Scope

This procedure applies to all Flinders Port Holdings (FPH) First Point of Entry sites, employees, visitors, and contractors.

## 3 Acronyms

ACRONYM	MEANING
DAFF	Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry
FPOE	First Point of Entry

## 4 Responsibilities

POSITION	RESPONSIBILITIES
Manager Shipping and Security Services	Is responsible for liaising with the Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry to manage Biosecurity risks at Flinders Ports, First Ports of Entry.

## 5 Awareness

### 5.1 What is a biosecurity risk?

Under biosecurity legislation, all staff who are involved with facilitating international arrivals must be aware of the biosecurity risks posed by their operations and know how to report them.

You must report biosecurity risks immediately to allow the department to take measures to manage the risks to an acceptable level. Here are some examples of biosecurity risks:

- Spillage of bulk product during unload on the wharf
- Garbage bag splitting and spilling contents.
- Sighting of hitchhiker pest on an arriving vessel
- Pooling water in a blocked drain
- Discovery of an ant nest in the port precinct
- A human health concern with an arriving passenger

### 5.2 Biosecurity Awareness Training

Biosecurity awareness training is delivered to Flinders Ports employees and Access Card holders via the induction process. Inductions are refreshed every two years and must be completed before unmonitored unrestricted access to the port is granted. Employees and Port Users are also encouraged to undertake the DAFF provided Biosecurity awareness training.

Link to DAFF provided awareness training:

[https://www.agriculture.gov.au/themes/custom/agriculture\\_base/elearning/seaports-biosecurity-elearning/index.html](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/themes/custom/agriculture_base/elearning/seaports-biosecurity-elearning/index.html)

## 5.3 Industry Advice Notices

Stevedoring managers and supervisors are required to monitor the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import industry advice notices and ensure relevant information is provided to staff on an ongoing basis.

DAFF may introduce heightened processes to combat the potential entry, establishment, or spread of pests and diseases into Australian Territory.

Link to industry advice subscription:

[Import industry advice notices - DAFF \(agriculture.gov.au\)](https://agriculture.gov.au/import-industry-advice-notices)

## 6 How do I respond to a biosecurity incident

### 6.1 Isolate

All suspected or detected biosecurity risks must be isolated immediately where safe to do so.

- Isolate risks found at the port (such as ant nests, beehives) using barriers and signage to prevent any movement through the area.
- Segregate all goods – domestic or otherwise – away from the suspected biosecurity risk using an impervious barrier or a minimum pallet width from other goods and the boundary fencing.
- Confine imported goods containing a suspected biosecurity risk to the isolation area.
- Sick ship's crew must be isolated on the vessel until they can be assessed by a biosecurity officer. However, urgent, or life-threatening medical needs must not be delayed.
  - Sick ship's crew may be isolated at an alternative location, if advised by a biosecurity officer.
  - Display a "Biosecurity Area – Authorised persons only" sign to indicate the biosecurity isolation area.
  - The ships agent is to arrange for a biosecurity officer to attend and assess the person concerned.
  - This procedure is for crew on any Security Regulated Vessel
- The Adelaide Passenger Terminal has a dedicated Health Room and procedures for managing the human biosecurity risk associated with ill travellers in the cruise terminal/facility.

### 6.2 Contain

All biosecurity risks must be contained where safe to do so.

- Use knockdown spray to contain the spread of flying or mobile insects e.g., moths, stink bugs.
- Ants, bees, and wasps can be very dangerous so do not disturb them. If detected on cargo, do not move it. Instead, take measures to isolate it. 'Report to the Biosecurity Officer for advice, as per Section 8 – Report.'
- Note it is potentially dangerous to spray ants, bees or wasps and should only be conducted by authorized personnel taking all necessary safety precaution.
- Collect a specimen where safe to do so. To assist with identification, take a photo and record the location.
- Close doors or create partitions to restrict movement of pests or animals.
- Use tarpaulins to contain contamination, or pest infestation or animals.
- A 240L biosecurity spill response kit containing knockdown spray, department approved disinfectant and other biosecurity response equipment is stored at all FPOE sites.

Port Users are responsible for ensuring spill kits, knockdown spray, department approved disinfectant and other biosecurity incident response equipment is accessible.

## 6.3 Biosecurity Waste Management

Waste is managed by an external departmentally approved provider, Veolia Environmental Services. A daily service by Veolia calls on all vessels in port to collect general quarantine waste that a vessel wants removed. This is a commercial arrangement between Flinders Ports and Veolia. **(Port Adelaide only)**

Ad hoc waste removal from Flinders Ports Biosecurity reciprocals can be organised by contacting Manager of Shipping and Security Services on 0448 565 732

## 7 How do I report a biosecurity risk

### 7.1 Incidents that must be reported

**Events relating to goods that are prohibited goods, conditionally non-prohibited goods or suspended goods.**

- the goods are in a container, a conveyance or other premises and are not as described on a manifest or an import permit relating to the goods;
- the goods are in a container, a conveyance or other premises that is damaged and the goods are no longer secure;
- the goods have been lost or stolen;
- the goods have been destroyed in circumstances other than in compliance with a direction given by a biosecurity officer.

**Events relating to conditionally non-prohibited goods.**

- a change to the intended use of the goods.

**Events relating to goods generally.**

- the goods or any container holding the goods, or the conveyance or other premises in which the goods are being held, have been, or are likely to have been, exposed to contamination, infestation or infection from prohibited goods, conditionally non-prohibited goods or suspended goods;
- the goods are infested with a live pest (for example, an insect, invertebrate or other animal);
- biosecurity measures that have been required to be taken in relation to the goods under Chapter 3 of the Act have not been taken (including because it was not possible for the biosecurity measures to be taken in relation to the goods).

#### 7.1.1 Who must report biosecurity incidents?

You are required by law to report certain biosecurity incidents if you are:

- a person in charge of goods subject to biosecurity control or an exposed good order, or
- a person in charge of an aircraft or vessel carrying goods subject to biosecurity control or an exposed goods order; and
- you become aware of a reportable biosecurity incident in relation to those goods.
- The obligation to report a biosecurity incident applies whether or not the person is in Australian territory when they became aware of the biosecurity incident.

## 7.1.2 Reporting a biosecurity incident

### Biosecurity incidents can be reported:

- Directly to a biosecurity officer
- 24-Hour Adelaide Seaports officer on +61 8 8201 6054.
- To the department on 1800 798 636
- By completing a Reportable biosecurity incident form.
- [www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/pests-diseases-weeds/report](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/pests-diseases-weeds/report)
- Manager Security & Shipping Services: 0448 565 732

## 7.1.3 Failure to report

The Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry has defined biosecurity incidents because they pose serious biosecurity risks that they need to know about to take action to prevent or limit the biosecurity damage.

Where a person in charge fails to report a biosecurity incident, they commit an offence under the Biosecurity Act and may be liable to a civil penalty.

Failure to notify the department about a reportable a biosecurity incident could result in the escalation of serious biosecurity risk and could lead to an incursion. Delayed notification can reduce the options available to DAFF to resolve the biosecurity issues and there are serious ramifications for the person or entity involved.

## 8 How do I Treat a biosecurity risk?

When you report a biosecurity risk, the biosecurity officer will provide technical advice and direction on what treatment should be carried out. They may also issue a direction regarding movement, isolation, or containment of any goods for which treatment is required.

Where a biosecurity risk is identified at the site, operators are responsible for contacting treatment providers and coordinating access to the site. Treatment providers must be provided access to undertake urgent responses in a timely manner.

- Stevedore Manager, Wharf Attendant or Ships Agent must liaise with the local biosecurity officer, communicate with affected parties, and ensure access for treatment providers.
- Flinders Ports Security to co-ordinate port access 24/7 on 08 8447 0600
- Vertebrate Animal Pest Controller – Murray Pest Control 67 Magill Road, Stepney SA 5069

Supplier's Representative:

Michael Douglas

Accounts Manager

Phone: (08) 8334 1025

Mobile: 0418 899055

Email: [michaeld@murraypestcontrol.com.au](mailto:michaeld@murraypestcontrol.com.au)

- Department approved fumigation can be arranged through.

Trical Australia Pty Ltd

(08) 8347 3838

24 Chamberlain Street Wingfield SA 5013

## 9 Records

All records of reported biosecurity risks/events must be reported on the Group incident management system CAMMS.

## 10 References

DOCUMENT NAME	REFERENCE NUMBER
Biosecurity Act 2015	

## 11 Review and Document Control

VERSION	CHANGE	REVIEWED BY	AUTHORISED BY	DATE ISSUED
1	Issued	General Manager Flinders Ports  Group Environment Manager	Manager Shipping and Security Services	04/08/2023