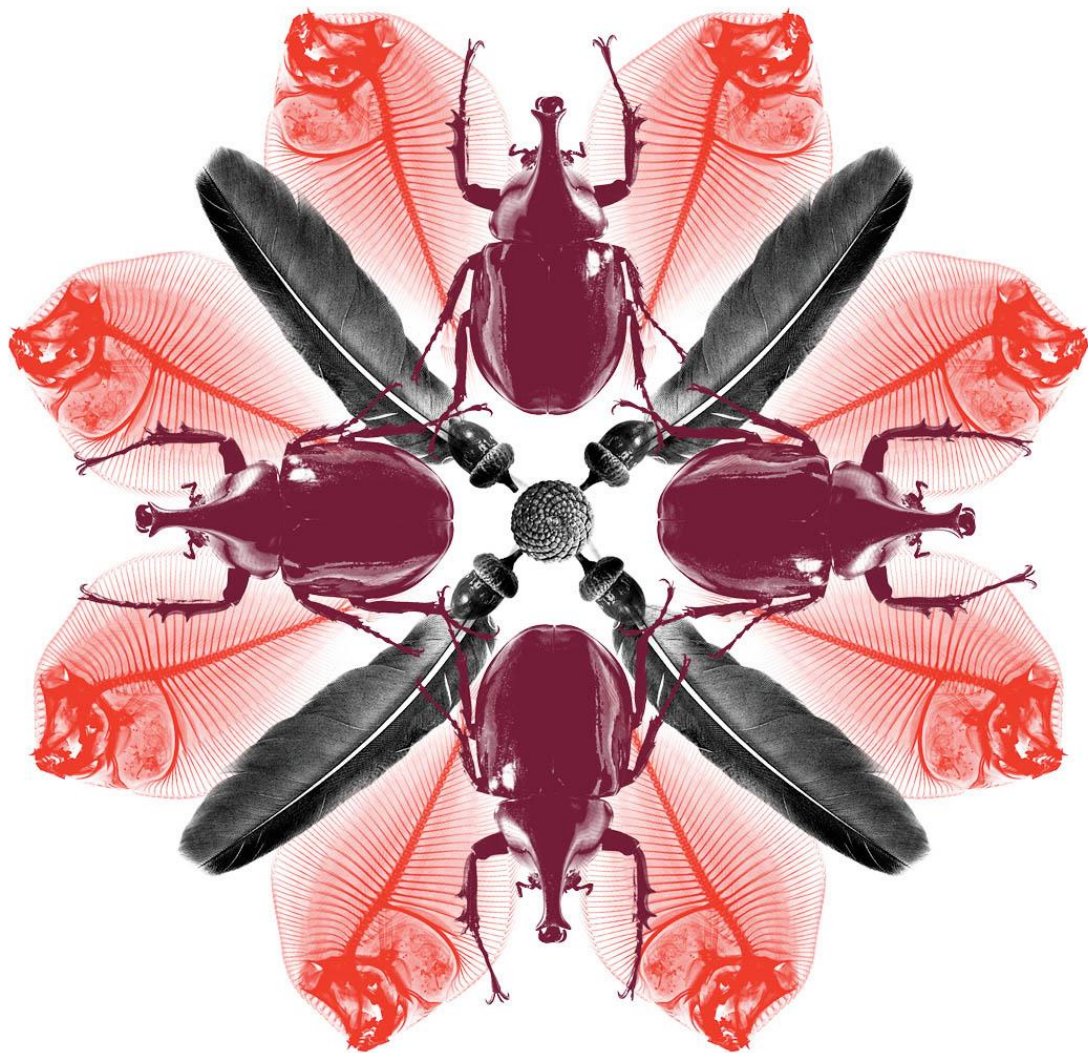


Approved Arrangements

For 2.6—Empty shipping container parks

Requirements—Version 4.0



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Version control

Updates to this document will occur automatically on the department’s website and this revision table will list the amendments as they are approved.

Date	Version	Amendments	Approved by
9 May 2011	1.0	Revised document	Co-regulation and Support Program
30 Jun 2013	1.1	Updated to reflect DAFF branding	Industry Arrangements Reform Program
8 Feb 2016	2.0	Updated template	Approved Arrangements section
16 Jun 2016	3.0	Updated references to the department and the Biosecurity Act 2015	Approved Arrangements section
9 Jan 2017	4.0	Amalgamate requirements of Class 11.1 Changes to the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygiene • Security/separation • Biosecurity/inspection areas • Fumigation • Washbay • Waste water recycling (optional) • Hypochlorite treatment of waste water (optional) 	Approved Arrangements section

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Guide to using this document

This document sets out the requirements that must be met before the relevant Director will consider approval for the provision of biosecurity activities under *section 406* of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, otherwise known as an approved arrangement (AA).

This document specifies the requirements to be met for the approval, operation and audit of this class of AA. Compliance with the requirements will be assessed by audit.

In the event of any inconsistency between these requirements and any Import Permit condition, the Import Permit condition applies. If the applicant chooses to use automatic language translation services in connection with this document, it is done so at the applicant's risk.

Unless specified otherwise, any references to 'the department' or 'departmental' means the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources. Any references to contacting the department mean contacting your closest regional office.

Further information on AAs, AA regional contact details and copies of relevant AA documentation is available on the [department's website](#).

Definitions

Definitions that are not contained within the Approved Arrangements Glossary can be found in the *Biosecurity Act 2015* or the most recent edition of the Macquarie Dictionary.

Other documents

The *AA general policies* should be read in conjunction with these requirements. They will assist in understanding and complying with the obligations and requirements for the establishment and operation of an AA.

Nonconformity guide

The nonconformity classification against each criterion is provided as a guide only. If more than one nonconformity is listed against a requirement, the actual nonconformity applied will correspond to the gravity of the issue. The nonconformity recorded against any requirement remains at the discretion of the biosecurity officer.

Nonconformity classifications are detailed in the *AA general policies*.

AA Requirements

Table 1 Purpose

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
1.1 AA sites utilised for the handling, storage, inspection and treatment of empty shipping containers. These sites are not approved to carry out any other biosecurity operations.	Not applicable

Table 2 Site location

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
2.1 AA sites must generally be located within the metropolitan area of a declared port that has a permanently based Biosecurity Officer. Applications are subject to approval by the Director of Biosecurity and will be considered on their individual merits with consideration being given to the biosecurity risk and serviceability associated with the location of each AA site.	Not applicable

Table 3 Biosecurity area

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
3.1 Security measures must be in place that prevent access and removal of goods subject to biosecurity control by unauthorised persons.	Major
3.2 The biosecurity area must be located behind a permanently fixed, person-proof security fence.	Major
3.3 The biosecurity area must be of a size commensurate with the proposed quantity of goods being handled.	Major
3.4 Areas where goods subject to biosecurity control are stored, handled or treated must display a sign to effectively convey that status.	Minor
3.5 Biosecurity signs must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be securely affixed • be durable • be prominently displayed and able to be clearly read by persons approaching the area at all times • have black lettering on yellow background • contain the words 'Biosecurity area – No unauthorised entry or removal of goods. Penalties apply.' or words to similar effect. 	Minor
3.6 Where containers are stored prior to being inspected by the department for Giant African Snail (GAS), an approved snail baiting program must be carried out around those containers.	Major
3.7 The biosecurity area (including storage and receipt zones, chutes etc.), must be kept clean. Cargo and packaging residues, contaminants and spillages must be cleaned up and correctly disposed of as biosecurity waste without delay.	Major
3.8 The biosecurity area must have an impervious floor that is in good condition and free of significant cracking which may enable the escape of insects, or allow weeds to become established.	Major
3.9 The biosecurity area must allow for biosecurity officers to easily inspect goods without work health and safety risks.	Major

Table 4 Hygiene

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>4.1 An effective pest control system must be in place to ensure that sites are managed in a way that effectively isolates goods subject to biosecurity control from environments in which pests and diseases are likely to become established. As a minimum, this will require the sites to implement and keep associated records of a periodic inspection regime, and ensure knockdown spray (such as standard household aerosol insecticide spray) is kept onsite. In addition to details of the inspection regime and the onsite location of the knockdown spray, the pest control system may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the use of insecticides, fumigation, rodenticides, periodic inspection, baits and/or traps • a site plan with numbered bait stations • if applicable, contract details. 	Major

Table 5 Fumigation

Requirements for sites with biosecurity fumigation facilities	Nonconformity guide
5.1 AA sites must have a licensed fumigator available to carry out fumigation at short notice.	Major
5.2 The location and size of the fumigation area must be clearly marked on a site plan.	Minor
<p>5.3 The fumigation area must have a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimum 3 metres clearance around the enclosure in the open or 6 metres where the area is located in an enclosed facility • power supply available (either mains or generator). 	Major
5.4 The fumigation site floor, for sheeted containers and stacks must be impermeable to the fumigant.	Major
<p>5.5 Goods being moved off site for fumigation must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secured in order to prevent the potential escape and/or spread of biosecurity risk material • transported directly to a department approved site, in line with the applicable departmental direction. 	

Table 6A Wash bays

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
6.1 The location and size of the wash bay must be clearly marked on the site plan	Minor
6.2 The wash bay must be commensurate with the size of the proposed imports to be handled by the site.	Major
6.3 No unauthorised traffic or personnel (those not involved in the cleaning of goods subject to biosecurity control) or equipment are permitted on the wash pad, ramp or wash bay during treatments and cleaning.	Major
6.4 The wash bay must be constructed in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a concrete floor which is liquid impervious • a floor drain leading into a soil trap which is connected directly to municipal sewer or to another waste water disposal system approved by the department. • any waste water storage, treatment and reticulation system must be enclosed. 	Major
6.5 There must be adequate equipment available in order to carry out cleaning (steam/high pressure) and chemical disinfection spraying operations as directed by biosecurity officers	Major
6.6 Areas immediately adjacent to the wash bay should have an impermeable surface. If the area surrounding the wash pad has vegetation, the department will inspect for introduced weed species (at cost to the premises owner).	Minor or major
6.7 Waste water and residues from cleaning operations must be contained within the approved wash bay	Major
6.8 Waste water and residues from cleaning operations must only be discharged via the wash bay drain	Major
6.9 The wash bay must be washed down after cleaning operations each day.	Major
6.10 Waste water must be screened prior to discharge to municipal sewer or department approved treatment/holding tank. For AA sites that do not have direct access to sewer for waste water discharge, waste water may be either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collected and transported off-site for discharge to sewer by a waste transport service operating under an appropriate AA with the department • collected and transported off-site for discharge to sewer by a non-department approved waste transport service. Where a non-department approved transport service is used, the transport and disposal of the waste water must be performed under department supervision. 	Major
6.11 Soil residues from the wash bay soil trap or filter must be disposed of as biosecurity waste.	Critical
6.12 Equipment (including footwear and protective clothing) used in the wash bay must be cleaned prior to removal from the wash bay.	Critical

Table 6B Wash bays (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
Where recycling of waste water occurs within the wash bay at the AA site the following applies:	
6.13 A recycling waste water system must incorporate screening the liquid waste through a 100 micron filter prior to use in wash bay operations with imported goods, including final washes. Recycled waste water is not permitted to be used for domestic washes.	Major
6.14 During the recycling process, the Biosecurity Industry Participant (BIP) must, when operational, undertake weekly inspection for leaks from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pumps • valves • tanks (where applicable) filter housing, pipes and connections where visible.	Major
6.15 When leaks are detected they must be immediately repaired.	Major
6.16 All waste filter media and detritus/refuse captured by filter media or screens must be treated as biosecurity waste.	Major
6.17 Wash facilities must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be of a size commensurate with the vehicles or equipment being cleaned • be constructed of impermeable material and in a manner which ensures that residues/sediment and splash from cleaning operations are contained and flow directly into holding tanks or a municipal sewage system or department approved system • have sewage/drainage lines protected from physical damage. Note: Where municipal sewage connection is not available and tanks are used, the tanks must be fully enclosed.	Major
6.18 Soil traps must be installed in drains in locations where drainage inflow is likely to contain solids (such as detritus, refuse or other particulates).	Major
Where an AA site uses hypochlorite as an alternative treatment for waste water the following applies:	
6.19 A hypochlorite treatment system must incorporate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • screening liquid waste through a 100 micron filter prior to treating with hypochlorite. • an enclosed liquid waste treatment tank with an attached mechanical agitation method for mixing hypochlorite and liquid waste. 	Major

Table 6C Wash bays (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>6.20 Alternative hypochlorite treatment for waste water (e.g. liquid waste, imported fresh water) must be undertaken in accordance with the following process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • filtration through a 100 micron filter • liquid waste test to ensure a pH range between 5.0 and 7.0 (where the pH is not within this range, add acid or alkaline products and bring the liquid waste to within this range), then • add hypochlorite to achieve 200 parts per million (ppm) free chlorine (at the end of the 10 minutes agitation cycle), then • mechanically agitate in a retention vessel for 10 minutes, then • test (after agitation) to determine the free chlorine level is at least 200 ppm, then • retain the waste water in the treatment tank for 1 hour following confirmation of concentration at minimum 200 ppm, then 	Major
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • test that the concentration of the waste water is at least 5 ppm free chlorine at the conclusion of the 1 hour treatment period. 	Minor
<p>6.21 Hypochlorite must be used within either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an expiry time frame as specified by the manufacturer, or • used within two years of the manufacture date. 	Major
<p>6.22 During the treatment of contaminated or potentially contaminated liquids the AA operator must, when operational, undertake weekly inspection for leaks from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pumps • valves • tanks • hypochlorite metering/dosing equipment (where applicable) • filter housing, pipes and connections where visible. 	Minor
<p>6.23 When leaks are detected they must be immediately repaired.</p>	Major
<p>6.24 All waste filter media and detritus/refuse captured by filter media or screens must be treated as biosecurity waste.</p>	Major

Table 6D Wash bays (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>6.25 Hypochlorite treatment records must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • date and times of testing (e.g. times when testing of concentration is taken) • initial pH of liquid waste • pH adjustment (where required) i.e. initial pH and final pH (after addition of acid or alkali) • amount of hypochlorite added • concentration of free chlorine in treatment tank after agitation • amount of additional hypochlorite added (where required) • concentration of free chlorine in treatment tank after further agitation (when additional hypochlorite added) • concentration of free chlorine at conclusion of 1 hour treatment and time treatment completed • date of manufacture of hypochlorite. 	Major

Table 7 Dunnage and waste disposal

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
7.1 Overseas dunnage, including pallets which are detected, must be stored in a clearly defined biosecurity area or a biosecurity dunnage container or storage device for a maximum period of 14 days. Within the specified storage period, dunnage must be treated by a department approved method.	Major
7.2 For any dunnage, packing material and waste inspected and found to contain pests or disease agents, a biosecurity control order will be issued describing the treatment required, location of the treatment and disposal methodology.	Not applicable
7.3 ISPM 15 compliant timber packaging/dunnage does not require further inspection or treatment if it is stored separately from other imported timber packaging/dunnage.	Minor

Table 8 Waste disposal

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
8.1 Sufficient containers of an appropriate size labelled 'Biosecurity Waste', are to be provided for loose items, residues, spillages or material of biosecurity concern. Such containers must have lids that remain closed and are to be emptied and, if required, disinfected in accordance with any provisions set by the department.	Major or critical
8.2 Department approved methods of solid biosecurity waste disposal include incineration at a high temperature in a high efficiency Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved incineration facility, deep burial, or sterilisation by autoclaving.	Major or critical

Table 9A Container inspections

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
9.1 No structural repairs or other work that involves internal access to the container can be carried out until the biosecurity inspection has occurred.	Critical
All internal surfaces of the container must be inspected in a way that effectively identifies biosecurity material. If biosecurity material is found, it must be determined if it is Biosecurity Level 1, 2 or 3, as detailed in Attachment 1 of this Approved Arrangement (Steps in inspecting an empty container).	Major or critical
9.2 The initial container inspection may take place anywhere within the confines of the Approved Arrangement site.	Major
9.3 Where Biosecurity Level 3 material is detected the container must be moved to the Biosecurity Area for departmental inspection.	Major
9.4 Internal cleaning for Biosecurity Level 2 must occur in the Biosecurity Area.	Major
9.5 Containers on the wash pad shall be placed and washed in a manner to ensure no cross contamination occurs with containers which are free of biosecurity concerns.	Major or critical
9.6 All internal surfaces of international re-positioned empty containers must be inspected to verify whether these contain biosecurity risk material.	Major
9.7 Any Biosecurity Level 2 materials must be removed and disposed of.	Major
9.8 Any containers with Biosecurity Level 3 materials to the department must be reported to the department.	Major
9.9 The following information must be recorded for every container requiring a biosecurity inspection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date(s) of initial inspection • Container number (unique identifier) • Name of the Approved Arrangement site at which the inspection was undertaken • Result of initial inspection (Biosecurity Level - which shall reflect the type and level of biosecurity material found inside the container, as per Attachment 1). • Any treatments carried out • Name of the accredited person performing the inspection. 	Major
9.10 Following the detection and subsequent removal/treatment of Biosecurity Level 2 material (see Attachment 1), the container must be reinspected and the following information recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any treatments carried out • Name of the accredited person performing the inspection • The inspection result. 	Major

Table 9B Container inspections (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>9.11 Following the detection of Biosecurity Level 3 material (see Attachment 1) ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • container doors are closed • the department is contacted and made aware of the biosecurity concern • the container is moved to the biosecurity inspection area. 	Major or critical
<p>9.12 Where there is both Biosecurity Level 3 and Biosecurity Level 2 material, the container must be reinspected following the treatment of Biosecurity Level 3 material, and the following information recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • date of re-inspection • name of the Accredited Person performing the re-inspection • result of the inspection. 	Major
<p>9.13 Once treatment is completed (for both Biosecurity Level 2 and Biosecurity Level 3), the completion of the treatment must be verified and the necessary information recorded on existing commercial or other documents for auditing purposes.</p>	Major

Table 10 Office and record requirements

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>10.1 Records are to be made available, within 48 hours, for inspection by biosecurity officers.</p>	Major
<p>10.2 Records (electronic or manual) of goods subject to biosecurity control imported through the AA site must be maintained (these can be commercial documents).</p>	Major
<p>10.3 Office and general AA site requirements must provide the department with the confidence that applicable work health and safety standards have been met, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing a first aid cabinet/kit which is fully stocked and meets the minimum commercial Australian Standard (AS2675-1983: Portable first aid kits for use by consumers) • providing vehicle parking for visiting Biosecurity Officers (note: this may require department identified parking or providing a parking permit) • ensuring adequate security for any departmental technical equipment left on the site • providing access and the availability of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a desk, chair and a telephone with direct outside call access - toilet facilities - hand washing facilities and a hygienic means of drying hands - suitable arrangements to ensure amenities are clean. 	Minor or major

Table 11 Administration

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
11.1 Applications are to be accompanied by scale drawings of the proposed area and biosecurity storage, treatment/processing facilities, and parking for biosecurity officers.	Minor or major
11.2 To ensure conformance to the AA site requirements, the department must be notified in writing, at least 15 working days prior to any modification to biosecurity areas where goods subject to biosecurity control are stored or treated/processed or otherwise dealt with.	Minor or major

Table 12A General

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
12.1 Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed at an AA site appropriate for the biosecurity risk associated with the goods.	Major or critical
12.2 Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant AA class.	Minor, major or critical
12.3 Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with import conditions specified in the department's Biosecurity Import Conditions Database (BICON).	Minor, major or critical
12.4 Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with an Import Permit (if applicable).	Minor, major or critical
12.5 Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with any other direction from the department.	Minor, major or critical
12.6 Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> and subordinate legislation.	Major or critical
12.7 Goods subject to biosecurity control must be kept physically separated from other goods (including during transport), to ensure negligible risk of cross contamination to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • imported items that have been released from biosecurity control • domestic items • the Australian environment. Note: Isolation can be achieved through the use of distance or physical barriers. The amount of distance or type of physical barrier required will depend on the nature of the goods subject to biosecurity control.	Major or critical
12.8 The standard of hygiene at the AA site must be appropriate for the nature of the goods subject to biosecurity control.	Major or critical
12.9 Any equipment that has been used or brought in contact with imported items subject to biosecurity control, or which could have been potentially contaminated by the imported items, must not leave the biosecurity area until it has been processed (cleaned, disinfested, decontaminated) or disposed of in accordance with relevant AA requirements, import conditions and departmental directions.	Major or critical

Table 12B General (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>12.10 Goods subject to biosecurity control are not permitted to be moved outside an AA site except for the purpose of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • moving directly and securely to another AA site, of the appropriate AA class, with prior written approval from the department • moving directly and securely to an AA site of the same class (or of the same class but a higher biosecurity containment level sub-class) that is co-located with the original AA site. 	Critical
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transport of biosecurity waste by a department approved waste transport company (operating under an AA for biosecurity waste transport). <p>If the items are being transported by a non-Accredited Person (such as a truck driver), the forwarding BIP must ensure that this person is made aware of the conditions relating to the transport of the items.</p>	Major
<p>12.11 Goods subject to biosecurity control are not permitted to leave the biosecurity area of an AA site, inadvertently or deliberately, without prior written direction or approval from the department.</p>	Critical
<p>12.12 An Accredited Person must personally conduct or directly supervise activities involving physical contact with, or handling of items, subject to biosecurity control. Directly supervise means that the Accredited Person must be present in the area where the items subject to biosecurity control are being handled and must be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visually verify for themselves that the items are being handled in accordance with the department's requirements • communicate immediately and effectively with the persons being supervised. 	Major
<p>12.13 Persons performing the function of an Accredited Person must have successfully completed the department's approved training to obtain and maintain Accredited Person status.</p>	Major
<p>12.14 Records must be maintained of Accredited Persons.</p>	Minor
<p>12.15 Goods subject to biosecurity control must be clearly and visibly identified as being under biosecurity control to persons who can physically access the goods or the containers holding the goods. The measures taken must ensure that persons having physical access to goods subject to biosecurity control can differentiate between goods subject to biosecurity control and goods that are not subject to biosecurity control.</p>	Major
<p>12.16 Ensure records are kept for a minimum of 18 months for goods subject to biosecurity control at the AA site.</p>	Minor or major

Table 12C General (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
12.17 Ensure goods subject to biosecurity control are traceable in terms of (where applicable):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declaration/entry number • Import Permit number • Air Waybill or Bill of Lading number • date of receipt • country of origin • processing (including inspection, treatment, testing) details • movement details • release from Biosecurity Control • disposal details • storage location • Accredited Person responsible for the items. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major • Major • Minor • Major • Major • Major • Major • Major • Major • Major • Major
12.18 The BIP must ensure that persons having physical access to goods subject to biosecurity control are aware that such items must only be handled by an Accredited Person or under the direct supervision of an Accredited Person.	Major
12.19 A contingency plan must be in place to manage unexpected events that threaten to compromise biosecurity integrity of the AA site. Unexpected events include:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appearance of pests or symptoms of disease • structural damage (for example, due to storms) • unauthorised removal of goods subject to biosecurity control • spillages of goods subject to biosecurity control • sudden unavailability of an Accredited Person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major • Major • Major • Major • Minor
12.20 Ceasing or transferring operations - the department must be informed, in writing, at least 15 working days prior to intended:	Major
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • closure of a current AA site • relocation of the business, including the AA class function • ceasing of operation as a AA site. 	
Any goods subject to biosecurity control that remain at the AA site must be treated or destroyed in accordance with a department approved method or transferred to another AA site with prior approval from the department. The BIP will be liable for associated costs.	Critical
12.21 If there is any doubt as to whether goods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are subject to biosecurity control • remain subject to biosecurity control • become subject to biosecurity control then the goods must be handled in accordance with requirements for goods subject to biosecurity control.	Major

Table 12D General (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>12.22 The BIP must notify the department in writing as soon as practicable within 15 working days of becoming aware of any change of status, not previously been notified to the department, of the BIP or their associates relevant to the operation of the AA in relation to any of the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conviction of an offence or order to pay a pecuniary penalty under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, <i>Quarantine Act 1908</i>, <i>Customs Act 1901</i>, the Criminal Code or the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> • debt to the to the Commonwealth that is more than 28 days overdue under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, <i>Quarantine Act 1908</i>, <i>Customs Act 1901</i>, the Criminal Code or the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> • refusal, involuntary suspension, involuntary revocation/cancellation or involuntary variation of an Import Permit, quarantine approved premises, compliance agreement or AA under the <i>Quarantine Act 1908</i> or the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>. 	Critical
<p>12.23 Biosecurity officers, biosecurity enforcement officers and department-approved auditors must be provided access to the AA site to perform the functions and exercise the powers conferred on them by the Biosecurity Act or another law of the Commonwealth.</p>	Critical
<p>12.24 Departmental auditors or department-approved auditors must be provided with facilities and assistance as requested, and any required documents, records or things relevant to the audit.</p>	Major or critical
<p>12.25 The department must be notified of any Reportable Biosecurity Incident as soon as practicable, in accordance with the determination made by the Director of Biosecurity.</p>	Critical
<p>12.26 Department-approved auditors must be permitted to collect evidence of compliance and noncompliance with AA requirements through actions including the copying of documents and taking of photographs.</p>	Major or critical

Attachment 1—Action required for each biosecurity level

Table A1 Action required for Biosecurity Level 3 (B3)—Departmental intervention required

Category of biosecurity material	Examples	Action required for this level
Animals, insects or snails	Includes (but is not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • live or dead animals or parts of animals, snails, skeletons • live or dead insects • evidence of insects (for example, egg castings) and insect damage 	Following the detection of any of these items: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Immediately close container doors B. Move container to biosecurity area C. Contact the department D. Record as BL3 E. After departmental treatment, check for BL2. If in doubt about the biosecurity risk of any material contact the department.
Unidentified materials (type of goods not known)		Following the detection of any of these items: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Immediately close container doors B. Move container to biosecurity area C. Contact the department D. Record as BL3 E. After departmental treatment, check for BL2. If in doubt about the biosecurity risk of any material contact the department.

Table A2 Action required for Biosecurity Level 2 (BL2)—Can remove contamination on site

Category of biosecurity material	Examples	Action required for this level
Animal material	Includes (but is not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • animal droppings • animal blood and/or other body fluids • skinned hide, loose bones, skin and hair not attached to a carcass • feathers • brushes, bedding. 	For any materials in this category: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Move container to biosecurity area for cleaning. B. Remove biosecurity materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for liquids and wet materials, wash or steam clean - for dry materials, sweep or vacuum - for animal products, final wash using departmental approved disinfectant or water at > 90°C C. Dispose of waste by placing biosecurity material in biosecurity waste bin D. Dispose of dunnage/wooden packing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For autoclave or incineration place in biosecurity waste bin, or - Store in the biosecurity dunnage area. E. Check that no biosecurity materials remain F. Record as BL2.
Plants and/or plant material	Includes (but is not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bark • cane baskets, hats • dunnage and/or wooden packing • fruits and vegetables • seeds • straw, wreaths, sawdust • miscellaneous plant material such as plant leaves, stems, flowers and other parts, pine cones, bamboo, rattan, sphagnum, husks, rice hulls. 	Actions A through F in this table apply.
Soil or earth	Includes (but is not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minerals and ores • soil, whether loose, or on rocks, stones, pebbles. 	Actions A through F in this table apply.
Food and/or food items	Includes (but is not limited to): all food items.	Actions A through F in this table apply.
Miscellaneous	Includes (but is not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit cartons • water or containers with liquid. 	Actions A through F in this table apply.

Table A3 Action required for Biosecurity Level 1 (BL1)—Free of biosecurity risk material

Category of biosecurity material	Examples	Action required for this level
No biosecurity material present	Not applicable	Record as BL1