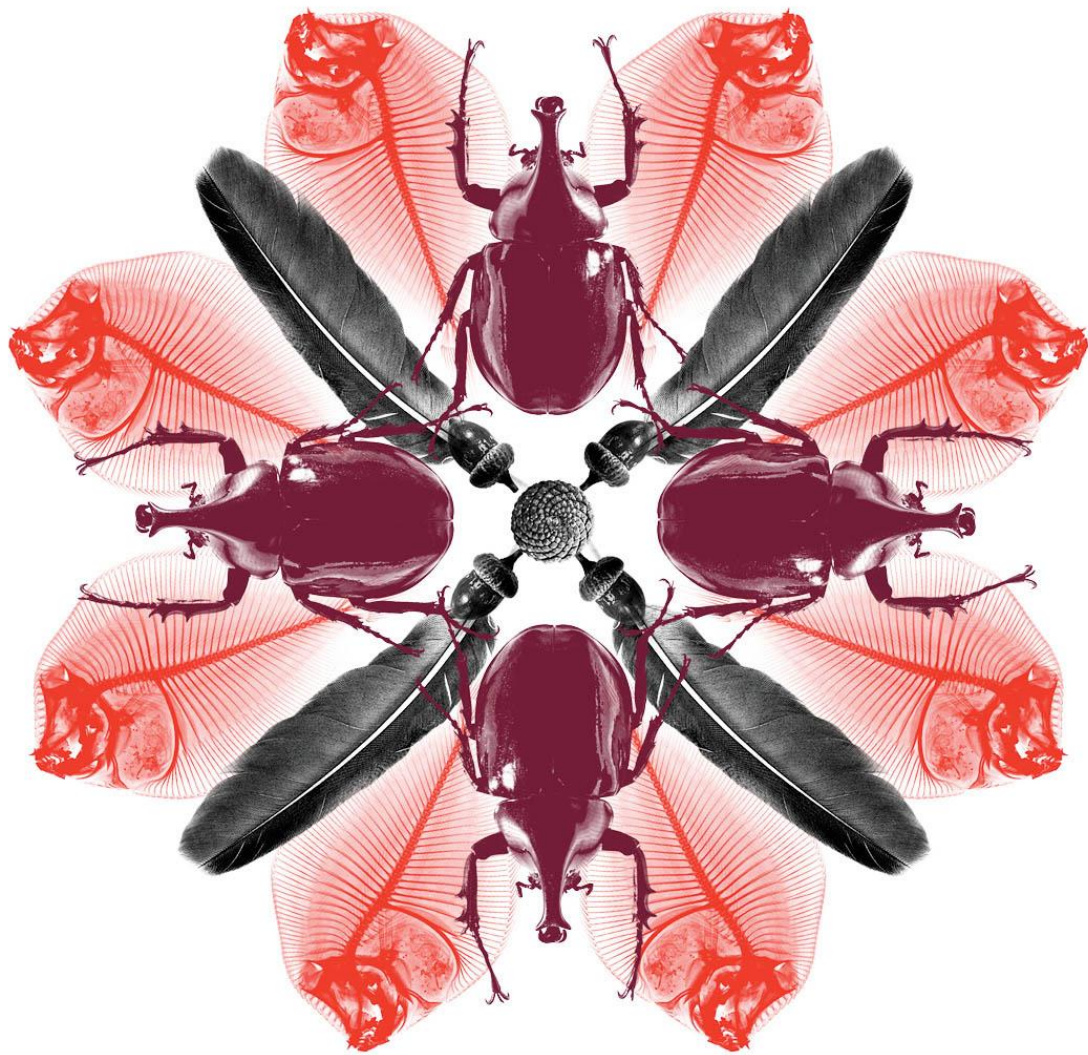


Approved Arrangements

For 7.2—Biosecurity insectary
containment level 2
Requirements—Version 3.0



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Version control

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

Approved Arrangements: 7.2—Biosecurity insectary containment level 2

Date	Version	Amendments	Approved by
9 May 2011	1.0	Revised document.	Co-regulation and support program
30 June 2013	1.1	Updated to reflect DAFF branding.	Industry Arrangements Reform program
2 May 2016	2.0	Updated to reflect new departmental branding and template. Amended criteria 4.5 and 5.1	Approved Arrangements section
16 June 2016	3.0	Updated references to the department and the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>	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, 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 establishing and operating 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 Scope

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
1.1 Sites utilised for goods subject to biosecurity control which present a moderate hazard to facility personnel or to the environment. Insects held at this level of containment would not be acting as vectors for any human, animal or plant pathogens that are held above biosecurity containment level 2. This would include insects that are endemic but are not widely distributed and insects that are exotic but have a limited ability to disperse and are easily detected visually.	Not applicable
1.2 Biosecurity insectary containment level 2 (BIC2) or physical containment (pc) level 2 is the whole of the space approved by the department in accordance with this class requirement.	Not applicable
1.3 A BIC2 facility may incorporate access and supporting rooms and interconnecting corridors or common space areas after entering through an anteroom. It may comprise a number of like rooms such as three interconnecting BIC2 sites.	Not applicable
1.4 These sites must be physically separate from offices used by containment facility personnel. Write-up areas may be considered part of the facility where they are compliant with BIC2 requirements. These areas are not permitted to be used for generic office functions and should hold essential reference material only (e.g. technical equipment manuals).	Not applicable
1.5 A BIC2 facility excludes lifts, stairs and corridors.	Not applicable
1.6 Class 7.2 sites are not approved for the distinctive needs of other biosecurity operations, except where the AA site has separate approval under another class.	Not applicable
1.7 A Biosecurity Industry Participant (BIP) may keep more than one kind of goods in the one site, provided the applicable requirements for those kinds of goods are met.	Not applicable
1.8 The work that can be conducted in a site that is approved for insectary containment includes approval for the rearing of, and experimentation on insects.	Not applicable

Table 2 Requirements for approval

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>2.1 The applicable design and construction standards of the Australian/New Zealand Standard TM (AS/NZS) 2982.1:1997 and 2243.3:2002 (the relevant standards are listed in Section 3 of this document). The minimum requirement for obtaining this evidence is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by contracting a department approved 'third party' assessor • the department approved third party assessors can be found on the department's website. 	Critical

Table 3 Requirements to maintain approval

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>3.1 Any changes to the site should be carried out in a manner which preserves consistency with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the third party certification • conforming to the AA site requirements • the conditions of approval • continuing to comply with any subsequent amendments or revisions to AS/NZS 2982.1:1997 and 2243.3:2002. 	Critical
<p>3.2 A change that significantly affects the overall containment system requires re-certification. This would include structural changes to 40 per cent of the building. If a BIP has any doubt as to whether a proposed change to the physical structure of the site has any potential to reduce the level of biosecurity integrity, the department’s approval must be obtained before the change is implemented.</p> <p>To ensure conformance to the AA site requirements, the department must be notified in writing within 15 working days of any alterations to site management arrangements.</p>	Major
<p>3.3 A departmental officer may additionally request documented evidence be provided for compliance with the AS/NZS 2982.1:1997 and 2243.3:2002 when additions or modifications have been made to the site.</p>	

Table 4 Hygiene and isolation

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
4.1 The biosecurity areas must be isolated from other operations within the site.	Major
4.2 The AA site must be managed to ensure that effective separation is maintained between cleared imported goods, domestic goods, imported goods awaiting biosecurity clearance, and export goods in the case of a department approved dual import and export AA site. BIP must also recognise that specific Import Permit conditions and inspection procedures for some commodities may apply in addition to these criteria.	Major or critical
4.3 The AA site must be managed in a way that ensures that buildings and/or structures are maintained in a state of good repair.	Major
4.4 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 pest and disease are likely to become established.	Major
<p>4.5 An insectary that has direct external access via an anteroom must have an effective vegetation suppression program in place. The program must ensure that open areas within 30 metres of the site are managed in a way that effectively isolates goods subject to biosecurity control from environments in which establishment could occur. A document outlining the control measures must be available to the department for audit purposes. This document may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the use of weedicides, fumigation • periodic inspection • if applicable, contract details. <p>An effective vegetation suppression program would require the eradication of vegetation which could potentially be host to the insects being held within the site.</p> <p>Where an AA site is within 30 meters of a site boundary, the department may require additional measures to be implemented such as outdoor monitoring.</p>	Major

Table 5 Biosecurity area

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
5.1 Security measures must be in place that prevent access and removal of goods subject to biosecurity control by unauthorised persons.	Major or critical
5.2 The biosecurity area must be of a size commensurate with the proposed quantity of goods being handled.	Major
5.3 Biosecurity areas must have illumination to a sufficient level, (within a building this will require a minimum 400 lux in storage areas and 600 lux in biosecurity inspection areas).	Minor

Table 6A Security

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>6.1 Biosecurity areas where goods subject to biosecurity control are stored or handled must display biosecurity signage to assist in effectively managing the security of these goods. These signs are to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secured on a building(s), racks, fences, gates and doors and be visible • permanently affixed • professionally made • made to state 'Biosecurity Area—No Unauthorised Entry or Removal of Goods, Penalties Apply, (<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>)', or 'Quarantine Area—No Unauthorised Entry or Removal of Goods, Penalties Apply, (<i>Quarantine Act 1908</i>)' or as directed for specific biosecurity operations • on a yellow background with black lettering. <p>Note 1: Cardboard and paper signs are not acceptable. Signs on external structures must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a minimum 600 mm x 400 mm with lettering a minimum 25 mm height • weatherproof and resistant to the elements. <p>Signs within structures must be a minimum 295 mm x 210 mm with lettering a minimum 8 mm height (example attached). Note 2: Where new signs are being produced, they should use 'biosecurity' not 'quarantine'.</p>	Minor
<p>6.2 The department must be immediately informed of any incidents which could significantly compromise the biosecurity of the site. This may include structural damage, electrical breakdowns, escapes or unauthorised entry and the removal of material subject to biosecurity control.</p>	Major or critical
<p>6.3 To assist in effectively managing the security of the site the following must be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • doors must be closed when biosecurity work is in progress and/or when goods subject to biosecurity are being held in the site • the name and telephone number of the site manager or other responsible person must be displayed near access doors • a biosecurity sign must be displayed on the entry door to the site. These signs must include requirements as stated in Part 2.3 (b), and in addition, state 'Insectary Containment – BIC2 (or QIC2) Facility'. <p>Note: Where new signs are being produced, they should use 'BIC' not 'QIC'.</p>	Minor
<p>6.4 Where the site uses alarms or lights to notify personnel that one in a series of doors is open, personnel must only proceed through the doorway when the signal indicates there are no other doors open.</p>	Major
<p>6.5 Where maintenance is required within the site, these personnel must follow the same procedural and security routines as site staff.</p>	Major

Table 6B Security (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
6.6 Facility windows must be permanently sealed and not able to be opened.	Critical

Table 7A Operating procedures

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>7.1 For goods subject to biosecurity control the following minimum requirements apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • goods must be accessible to a biosecurity officer for inspection • the BIP must be in possession of a relevant biosecurity control order prior to movement of the goods and must comply with directions specified. <p>Note: If the status of a consignment is unknown the goods must be considered subject to biosecurity control.</p>	Major or critical
<p>7.2 The department must be notified of any pest or disease infestation.</p>	Major or critical
<p>7.3 Packages of insects must be handled in a manner that ensures no egress of insects. This will require packages to be only opened within the containment facility and the package to be then decontaminated.</p>	Critical
<p>7.4 Exotic specimen containers must be clearly labelled and cross referenced to a central logbook of insect stocks kept in the site.</p>	Major
<p>7.5 Specimens should be housed in secure primary containers. This will require the containers to be labelled with the common and scientific name.</p>	Major
<p>7.6 Standard precautions and work practices are required when working with goods subject to biosecurity control. At a minimum this will include the use of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protective barriers (including the wearing of gloves, covering clothes i.e. overalls, gowns) • good hygiene practices (washing and drying hands after handling goods subject to biosecurity control and before leaving the site). <p>Disposable gloves must be discarded with the biosecurity waste.</p> <p>Dirty clothing must be removed and laundered before re-use. This will require the provision of a written procedure of how protective clothing will be laundered.</p>	Major
<p>7.7 When leaving the site persons must check to ensure that no insects are attached to any part of their body. This can be carried out within the anteroom using a full length wall mirror.</p>	Major
<p>7.8 Equipment used or that has come into contact with goods subject to biosecurity control must be cleaned or rendered safe by a department approved method. Department approved methods include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sterilisation • incineration, as prescribed in Part 2—Section 2.4.3: Waste disposal • disinfection using a department approved broad-spectrum disinfectant. 	Minor or major

Table 7B Operating requirements (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
7.9 Equipment must be disinfected before being sent for repair or disposal and where appropriate, equipment may need to be disinfected at regular intervals.	Minor or major
7.10 Traps fitted to outlets to arrest the passage of material of biosecurity concern must be serviced at regular intervals. Waste and other material caught in traps must be treated as per Waste disposal requirements in the standard.	Major or critical
7.11 'Emergency Only' exits must not be used except in emergencies.	Major

Table 8 Pressure steam sterilisers

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>8.1 The BIP must provide the department with information concerning the calibration and certification of sterilisers, and the efficacy of treatment. The minimum requirements for sterilisers are that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relevant local regulations for pressure vessels be applied, including the timeframes for the regular certification of the steriliser. • steriliser cycles be calibrated. This can be achieved by the use of either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - thermocouples or resistance thermometers to ensure that the sterilisation temperature indicated has been achieved - chemical indicators which progressively change colour with the time exposed at the specified temperature - biological indicators such as spore strips - enzyme indicators be used at regular intervals (for example, monthly) - other department-approved methods. <p>The timing of the sterilisation stage of the cycle commences when the set temperature is recorded by the thermometer in the drain line. Where indicators are used, they must be placed in several positions in a load, including those least likely to attain sterilisation conditions.</p>	Critical
<p>8.2 The annual checking and certification of sterilisers or heat ovens must be carried out by a qualified technician.</p> <p>Where an autoclave is found to be defective, the autoclave must be clearly marked to show that it is defective and must not be used for biosecurity waste or equipment until the defect has been corrected.</p>	Major

Table 9 Waste disposal

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
9.1 Where applicable, any biosecurity waste must be effectively contained and disposed of in a manner approved by the department.	Major or critical
9.2 Solid biosecurity wastes must be bagged and placed in an unbreakable container with a secured lid for movement within or outside the building to the approved disposal place.	Major or critical
9.3 Where waste cannot be disposed of immediately, as a minimum there must be the provision for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a separate storage device/area for the temporary holding of goods • storage in lidded bins/containers of an appropriate size which are leak and pest proof • bins to be labelled 'Biosecurity Waste' • double bagging of waste. 	Major
9.4 The separate storage device/area must be department approved and be within the building that houses the AA site. Provisions must be in place to prevent loss, spillage or unauthorised access.	Major or critical
9.5 Department-approved methods of solid biosecurity waste disposal include incineration at a high temperature in a high efficiency EPA approved incineration facility, deep burial or sterilisation by autoclaving. Minimum autoclaving times after the attainment of temperature for goods, residues or biosecurity waste shall be 121°C: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (core temperature) for 15 minutes • for 30 minutes where core temperature is not measured. 	Critical
9.6 Where the 15 minute autoclaving time is used, the BIP must specify how the core temperature has been reached and detail how this temperature was recorded.	Critical
9.7 Biosecurity waste water must be disposed of by a department approved method. Measures must be incorporated to minimise the disposal of viable biosecurity material (such as eggs, larvae, fungal or other) via the waste water system.	Major or critical
9.8 Department-approved methods include disposal of waste water by an approved municipal sewage system. The use of other waste disposal methods must be approved in writing by the department after demonstration of their efficacy to the satisfaction of the department. Such methods may require detailed scientific research at the BIP's expense.	Major or critical

Table 10 Record requirements

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>10.1 Recordkeeping procedures must provide the department with the confidence that the system has adequate controls and the necessary evidence to verify identifiable links to goods. This can be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • electronic or manual records of goods subject to biosecurity control imported through the site (this includes retaining originals or copies of Import Permits, biosecurity entries/directions or transfer approvals) • retaining records for a minimum period of 18 months after biosecurity clearance or disposal of the goods • ensuring that records are available within 48 hours for inspection by the department. 	Minor or major
<p>10.2 The department will continue to assess whether activities and arrangements have been implemented effectively, and are achieving AA requirements. If records are unavailable during an audit, the department will return to the site within 48 hours to continue the assessment of documentation.</p>	Minor
<p>10.3 Where goods are handled for a third party, the BIP must have an arrangement in place which ensures that the department's directions and permit conditions are communicated to both parties.</p>	Major
<p>10.4 A record detailing replacement dates for insecticide strips/pads on biosecurity bins.</p>	Minor
<p>10.5 Records for each consignment of goods subject to biosecurity control must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biosecurity entry number (where relevant) • Import Permit number • date of receipt of goods and country of origin • specimen type (including scientific name) • number of specimens imported • comprehensive details of any inclusions (such as parasites imported with the specimens) • details of any host material that may have been included with the imported goods/specimens 	Major or critical
<p>10.6 Records for each consignment of goods subject to biosecurity control must also include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a bi-annual summary of records, which includes the information in 4.6 a) i), must be provided at audit or at the request of a biosecurity officer • a logbook (electronic or manual) recording steriliser load, temperature and duration of sterilisation cycle must be maintained • calibration specifications for equipment that has a bearing on the biosecurity status of the material (e.g. autoclave), along with calibration records, must be provided at audit and at the request of a biosecurity officer • documentary evidence that screens, filters, and similar equipment have been cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's specified frequency and procedures. 	Minor or major

Table 11 Office and general AA requirements

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>11.1 Office and general site requirements must provide the department with the confidence that applicable work health and safety standards have been met. This is achieved by:</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 department 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. <p>Additional mandatory requirements apply to AA sites with permanent biosecurity officers.</p>	Minor
<p>11.2 The site must comply with relevant safety codes and work health and safety legislation.</p>	Minor
<p>11.3 Design principles and minimisation strategies apply to ensure segregation of drinking water, food and toilet facilities. At a minimum this will require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drinking water, food and toilets only being located within designated areas of the biosecurity site where goods are not handled, stored or treated • personnel must ensure that there is no potential for the transmission of harm to humans, animals, plants or the environment. <p>Minimisation strategies to prevent transmission may include the use of work practices and procedures. This could include the removal of gloves and garments and the washing of hands prior to drinking, eating or use of toilet facilities.</p>	Minor

Table 12 Administration

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>12.1 Administration and documentation requirements must provide the department with the assurance that there are adequate controls. This must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applications being accompanied by scale drawings (with dimensions and locations of biosecurity area(s)), identifying facilities for treatments, nearest main road and parking for biosecurity officers • obtaining a department direction or prior written approval to move, accept, transfer or release any goods subject to biosecurity control from the approved site to another department approved AA site that is not co-located. 	<p>Major or critical</p>
<p>12.2 The nominated manager will need to apply in writing requesting authority to transfer goods subject to biosecurity control to an AA site not co-located when a direction, written approval or an applicable Import Permit has not been issued. This will require details of proposed suitable transport containers if applicable, the intended transport route and any other relevant information to support the case. The department may seek further information before making a decision.</p>	<p>Minor or major</p>

Table 13 Specific standards for insectary containment—level 2 (BIC2) facilities

Standards—from AS/NZS 2982.1:1997	Nonconformity guide
13.1 AS/NZS Section 2: General laboratory design and construction requirements (excluding 2.1, 2.2, 2.6 2.7 (a) (vi) & (vii) and 2.7 (c), 2.9, 2.10, 2.11, 2.12 and 2.13). Note: 2.4 walls and 2.5 ceilings—must be from material that resists attack from insects. 2.5 ceilings—excludes the use of false (suspended tiled) ceilings. Joints between structural components must be sealed.	Consult AA where NC detected
13.2 AS/NZS 14.2 Section 3: Reticulated services (excluding 3.7.1 and 3.7.3).	Consult AA where NC detected
13.3 AS/NZS Section 4: Electrical services (excluding 4.2 and 4.3).	Consult AA where NC detected
13.4 AS/NZS Section 5: Ventilation and air quality (excluding 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5.1, 5.5.3, 5.6 (b) last sentence only, and 5.7).	Consult AA where NC detected
13.5 AS/NZS Section 6: Health and safety requirements (excluding 6.1, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6).	Consult AA where NC detected
13.6 In substitution for 6.2 (safety showers), the following clause will be applied: Clean up provisions are required which may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fixed appliances (such as showers and eyewash stations), or • single use apparatus (such as disinfectant swabs, squeeze bottles). Note: Where safety showers and fixed eyewash facilities are in use they must comply with the requirements of 6.2.	Consult AA where NC detected
13.7 The approach to clean up provisions must be unobstructed.	Consult AA where NC detected
13.8 In substitution for 6.3 (hand washing facilities), the following clause will be applied: 'Work areas where goods subject to quarantine are handled must contain either a wash basin fitted with hands-free tap(s), or some other means of decontaminating hands.'	Consult AA where NC detected
13.9 Hand wash basins must be located inside the facility, near to the exit and serviced with hot and cold potable water. Potable water requirements must be met in accordance with AS 3500. Note: Alternatives to wash basins, include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dispensers fitted with approved antiseptic solutions, provided the dispensers can be operated without using the hands • a sink of hands-free operation. 	Consult AA where NC detected
13.10 Where a basin is provided for washing hands, an antiseptic hand wash dispenser must be supplied.	Consult AA where NC detected

Standards from AS/NZS 2982.1:1997 are the minimum for work with insectary goods at the BIC2 level

Table 14 Specific standards for insectary containment—level 2 (BIC2) facilities

Standards—from AS/NZS 2982.1:1997	Nonconformity guide
14.1 AS/NZS Section 4.7: Physical Containment Level 1 (PC1) requirements (only 4.7.2 (d) applies where applicable).	Consult AA where a NC is detected
14.2 Section 4.8: Physical Containment Level 2 (PC2) requirements (only 4.8.3 (b) and (f)). Note: Mechanical ventilation should be provided to ensure the directional air flow is maintained. A BC2 area may form part of a conforming PC2 area provided the air handler serving the BC2 area or combined BC2/PC2 areas has air filtration with performance rating not inferior to F4 to AS 1324.	Consult AA where a NC is detected

Standards from AS/NZS 2982.1:1997 are the minimum for work with insectary goods at the BC2 level

Table 15A Construction

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>15.1 There must be a minimum of one anteroom prior to entry into the insectary.</p> <p>Note: The anteroom must be of a suitable size to allow materials, equipment and trolleys to pass through with one door closed at times.</p> <p>This will require the site to be physically separated from offices used by site personnel, and not accessible by the general public.</p>	Consult AA where a NC is detected
15.2 Suitable hooks for gowns must be provided either in the anteroom or within the site near the exit.	Consult AA where a NC is detected
15.3 Doors should open inwards. This requirement will be assessed as flexible depending on the context of the facility and the rooms within.	Consult AA where a NC is detected
<p>15.4 There must be a method of preventing more than one door being opened at any one time. This can be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interlocking doors • alarms and/or lights. 	Consult AA where a NC is detected
15.5 Access doors to the facility must be fitted with self-closing devices. When shut, the doors must be capable of preventing the escape of the species under study (such as by the use of seals on edges of doors).	Consult AA where a NC is detected
15.6 Transparent sections (such as facility windows) must be permanently sealed and not able to be opened.	Consult AA where a NC is detected
<p>15.7 Any transparent sections must be either made of impact-resistant material or have some form of protection.</p> <p>Note: Suitable impact resistance material includes double glazing or reinforced glass (such as laminated with 3M film). Protection could include the fitting of a mesh screen. Any mesh screen will need to be of sufficient strength to withstand the impact of hailstones or rocks.</p>	Consult AA where a NC is detected
<p>15.8 Openings in the walls, ceiling or roof, such as vents, drainage outlets and air conditioning or ventilation inlets and outlets, must be screened at the containment boundary with fine mesh screens having an aperture size small enough to prevent entry or egress of insects. Screens must be of suitable material to withstand the air flow load, to remain undamaged following cleaning and be resistant to attack by insects or corrosion.</p> <p>Note: An aperture size small enough to prevent entry or egress of insects will require a maximum aperture size of 0.25 mm or 250 microns (um). The species and size of insect to be held in the facility should be taken into account when determining the appropriate screen aperture size. Suitable material includes stainless steel mesh of 0.16 mm wire gauge (0.25 mm aperture). Reticulated supply services such as laboratory gases, hot and cold supply water, purified water loops are not required to be secured.</p>	Consult AA where a NC is detected

Table 15B Construction (continued)

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>15.9 The anteroom and/or airlock and quarantine work areas must have mechanisms in place to deter vermin and control specimens that may escape from their primary containers. Measures which can be used to prevent specimens escaping include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-closing devices on doors • seals on the side and top edges of doors • drop down door seals (fitted to both inner and outer doors of the airlock) • sticky pest strip (in the airlock) • insect traps (including the electric type) • darkened room. <p>Note: The insect trap used in the anteroom should be of the type effective for the species being contained.</p>	Consult AA where a NC is detected
<p>15.10 Penetrations, including pipes, cables, power outlets, lights and other service penetrations must be sealed.</p>	Consult AA where a NC is detected
<p>15.11 Where lights are fitted to ceilings or other facility surfaces, any light fitting penetrations must be sealed in such a way that during normal operation, maintenance or replacement of lamps, the seal remains effective in preventing the ingress and/or egress of insects or other pests.</p>	Consult AA where a NC is detected
<p>15.12 Walls and ceilings must be white or pale in colour.</p>	Consult AA where a NC is detected
<p>15.13 Where possible, supporting apparatus (such as pumps, irrigation, heating, cooling and ventilation equipment, plant shading devices, steam steriliser maintenance components) are to be located outside the facility.</p>	Consult AA where a NC is detected

Table 16 General

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
16.1 Where drinking fountains are provided they must be of hands-free operation and be within a designated area where goods are not handled, stored or treated.	Consult AA where a NC is detected
16.2 Write-up areas may be approved as part of the facility. To be eligible for approval these areas must be constructed such that horizontal surfaces are minimised (for example, with minimal shelving), must not be used for generic office functions and should hold only essential reference materials (such as technical equipment manuals).	Consult AA where a NC is detected
16.3 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: <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 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
16.4 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	Critical
16.5 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.	Major or critical
16.6 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.	Critical
16.7 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.	Major or critical