

Exports work instruction

Inspecting prescribed grain and plant products for export

Direction to staff

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Direction to authorised officers

Authorised officers must exercise powers and perform functions in accordance with any lawful directions or instructions issued by the department.

Purpose of this document

This document details the procedure for inspecting prescribed grain and plant products (including raw sugar). It includes:

- grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds
- grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers
- packaged grain and plant products.

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Policy statement

- The policy and process related to this work instruction can be found in the Exports process instruction: Inspection of prescribed grain and plant products for export (exports process instruction). Authorised officers (AOs) must read and comply with the policy and process requirements set out in the exports process instruction and relevant legislation.
- Prior to conducting an inspection, the AO must have achieved competency in the relevant inspection technique for the job function PGG3001.
- Where the consignment is for a protocol market, the AO must have achieved competency in the relevant inspection technique for job functions PGG3001 and GSEP4001.
- This document must be used in conjunction with the importing country's requirements (ICRs)
 listed in import permits, protocols, work plans and the Manual of Importing Country
 Requirements (Micor).

Note: Where the importing-country requirements (ICRs) contradict the requirements in this document, the ICRs must take precedence.

Roles and responsibilities

The following table outlines the roles and responsibilities undertaken when inspecting prescribed grain and plant products for export.

Role	Responsibility
Inspection AOs	Validating supporting documents.
	 Inspecting prescribed grains and seeds for export.
	Recording and submitting the results of the inspection.

Work health and safety

AOs must:

- read and be familiar with Exports reference: Work health and safety in the plant export environment.
- read, consider and comply with work health safety (WHS) requirements set out in the exports process instruction.
- not enter work sites unless it is safe, they are wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) and have considered any WHS hazards.
- comply with applicable Commonwealth, state and territory WHS legislation.
- comply with WHS requirements of employers and third-party sites, unless they assess the
 requirements as placing them at risk, in which case they must take reasonable action to ensure
 their safety.

Personal protective equipment

Inspection AOs must wear the following PPE for prescribed grain and plant product inspections:

- hi-visibility vest
- safety boots.

Inspection AOs must have the following PPE with them and use when required:

- first aid kit
- water
- sunscreen

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appropriate emergency communication equipment such as a phone carrier with coverage or satellite phone.

An AO must wear the following PPE where required by the work site or where they have identified a risk in the work environment:

- long sleeve clothing
- steel cap boots
- hard hat
- hearing protection
- face mask
- portable gas detector.

Note: For more information regarding WHS responsibilities, see the Exports reference: Work health and safety in the plant export environment.

Essential equipment

AOs must have the following inspection equipment:

- clean sieve/s (large and pocket)
- tray or pan
- 0.5 litre or 2.25 litre measuring jug
- spear or trier, if sampling bagged product
- knife and scrapers
- torch
- tweezers and probes
- triers
- hand lens or magnifying glass, 10x magnification or more
- small artist's paint brush
- vials and tubes
- 80 percent ethanol preservative
- snap-lock plastic bags
- labels
- pencils for labelling vials and pens for completing forms
- permanent marker
- calculator, or mobile phone with a scientific calculator
- access to the Plant Exports Management System (PEMS) or manual inspection record for contingency purposes.

Note: For more information regarding the inspection equipment, see the Exports reference: Plant export guide—equipment.

System requirements

AO must have access to the following systems:

- department website
- Manual of Importing Country Requirements (Micor)
- Micor Plants Documents Section (username and password required) protocol markets only

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- Plant Exports Management System (PEMS)
- Electronic Export Documentation System (EXDOC) (for departmental AOs only).

Prepare for inspection

Section 1: How do I prepare for inspection?

The following table outlines how an AO prepare for inspection.

Step	Action		
1.	Review the inspection request details.		
	If you are	Then	
	a State/Territory government officer or third-party AO	 the inspection request must include the inspection appointment details request for permit (RFP) continue to Step 2. 	
	a departmental AO	continue to Step 2.	
	Note: Re-export RFPs will lf the consignment is	l have endorsement number 6536.	
	Note: Re-export RFPs wil	l have endorsement number 6536.	
	Note: Re-export RFPs will If the consignment is	Then	

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Action Step 3. Check the Exports reference: Table of plant export protocol markets to determine if the consignment is for a protocol market. Note: The Export Criteria section of the Micor case also states whether it is a protocol market. If it is... Then... a protocol market continue with this work instruction, completing all steps that refer to protocol markets go to Step 4. Not a protocol continue with this work instruction, but do not complete the market steps that refer to protocol markets go to Step 4. Check that you are accredited in the job function/s required to conduct the inspection by comparing the commodity, country, packaging and transportation information with the Exports reference: Table of authorised officer job functions and your Instrument of appointment. If you are... Then... accredited with the continue to Step 5. required job function/s Not accredited with you cannot conduct the inspection the required job inform client function/s do not continue. 5. Check that the establishment number provided (for example, on the RFP) matches the registered establishment number where the inspection is to be conducted. If the numbers... Then... match continue to Section 2: How do I check the importing country's requirements? Do not match you cannot conduct the inspection inform the bookings officer/client do not continue.

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Section 2: How do I check the importing country's requirements?

The following table outlines how to check the importing country's requirements.

Step	Action			
1.	Check that there is a case in Micor for each commodity on the RFP.			
	If	Then		
	yes	• continue to Step 2.		
	no	 the inspection request is not valid inform the client that they need to obtain the import requirements for each commodity from the importing country authority email these import requirements to the Micor administrator do not continue. 		
From the Micor case determine if there is a protocol for the importing cou Note: The Export Criteria section of the Micor case states whether it is a protocol.				
	If the Micor	case	Then	
	does not refer to a protocol		continue to Step 3.	
	refers to a protocol		 Open the link to protocols in the <i>Documents</i> Section of Micor find the relevant protocol and reference material, and refer to this when prompted by this work instruction continue to Step 3. 	
3.	Check the Mic	cor case for each co	ommodity to see if an import permit is required.	
	If an import	permit is The	en	
	required	con	tinue to Step 4.	
	not required	got	to Step 6.	

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Ston	Action		
Step			
4.	Check that the client has provided an import permit and that it is valid as per the Exports process instruction: <u>Supporting documents for plant exports</u> .		
	Note: The import permit n PEMS.	nay be provided by the client to the AO directly or uploaded into	
	If the client	Then	
	has provided an import permit and it is valid	if the import permit is not in PEMS, take a copy of the import permit	
		continue to Step 5.	
	 has provided an import permit but it 	the inspection request is not valid	
	is not valid	 inform the client that they need to provide a valid import permit 	
	or	do not continue.	
	has not provided an import permit		
5.	Check that the requirement commodity.	nts on the import permit match the Micor case for each	
5.	-	Then	
5.	commodity. If the import permit		
5.	If the import permit requirements match the Micor	Then	
5.	If the import permit requirements match the Micor case/s	Then continue to Step 6.	
5.	If the import permit requirements match the Micor case/s do not exist in	Then continue to Step 6. • the inspection request is not valid • inform the client that • the import permit does not match the Micor case	
5.	commodity. If the import permit requirements match the Micor case/s • do not exist in Micor	Then continue to Step 6. • the inspection request is not valid • inform the client that	
5.	commodity. If the import permit requirements match the Micor case/s • do not exist in Micor or • do not match the	Then continue to Step 6. • the inspection request is not valid • inform the client that • the import permit does not match the Micor case • you cannot conduct the inspection until the Micor case	
5.	commodity. If the import permit requirements match the Micor case/s • do not exist in Micor or • do not match the	 Then continue to Step 6. the inspection request is not valid inform the client that the import permit does not match the Micor case you cannot conduct the inspection until the Micor case has been updated they must email the import permit or instrument in 	
5.	commodity. If the import permit requirements match the Micor case/s • do not exist in Micor or • do not match the Micor case/s Read the Micor case (and	Then continue to Step 6. the inspection request is not valid inform the client that the import permit does not match the Micor case you cannot conduct the inspection until the Micor case has been updated they must email the import permit or instrument in writing to the Micor administrator	

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Section 3: How do I check the status of the RFP and supporting documentation?

The following table outlines how to check the RFP and supporting documentation.

Step	Action		
1.	Check if the status on the RFP is initial (INIT) or final (FINL).		
	If Then		
	yes continue to Step 2.		
	no	the inspection request is not valid	
		inform the client that they must submit an RFP at INIT or FINL status	
		do not continue.	
2.		FP has the correct EXDOC endorsement number/s and treatment details by t to the Micor case (protocol where applicable) and any other details provided	
3.	Has the client provided all supporting documents required before inspection as per the Exports reference: Plant export documents and treatments checklists and the Micor case/s?		
	Important: If Micor indicates that a particular supporting document is permitted to be provided after inspection, the details of the pending supporting document must be recorded in the <i>comments</i> Section of the inspection record.		
	Note: Supporting documents may be provided by the client to the AO directly or uploaded into PEMS.		
	If	Then	
	yes	continue to Step 4.	
	no	the inspection request is not valid	
		inform the client that they need to provide all required supporting documents prior to inspection	
		do not continue.	

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Step	Action		
4. Check that all the supporting documents you have received are valid as per the process instruction: Supporting documents for plant exports.			
	If all supporting documents are	Then	
	valid	 if the supporting documents are not in PEMS, take copies of the documents continue to Section 4: How are the inspection results recorded? 	
	not valid	 the inspection request is not valid inform the client that they need to provide valid supporting documents do not continue. 	



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Section 4. How are the inspection results recorded?

- Inspection records must be completed in accordance with the Exports work instruction:
 Completing plant export inspection and treatment records.
- Records of inspections of prescribed grain and plant products to be exported in containers (bulk and packaged) must be made using the grain and plant product inspection record.
- Records of inspections of prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk into bulk vessels must be made
 - o during loading using the bulk vessel loading running record
 - at completion of loading using the bulk into ship hold inspection record
 Important: The bulk into ship hold inspection record must be completed by the supervising AO.
- Results must be recorded in PEMS. A manual inspection record may be used for contingency purposes only or if an exception applies.
 - **Refer to** the Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records.
- Record inspection details and results throughout the inspection process.

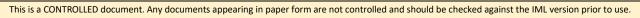
Important: All goods, packages, units and containers presented as part of the consignment must be recorded on the inspection record.

The following table outlines how to initiate the inspection record.

Step	Action		
1.	Are you using PEMS or a manual inspection/running record to record the inspection results?		
	If using Then		
	PEMS	continue to Step 2.	
	manual inspection/running record	 download or print a copy of the approved manual inspection/running record to record your inspection go to Section 5: What do I do when I arrive at the registered establishment? 	
2.	Initiate inspection record in PEMS.		
	Note: For information on how to use PEMS see the Exports reference: Plant Export Management System Authorised officer user guide.		

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Step	Action
3.	Upload the import permit, where applicable, and record a validation outcome. Where one exists, add the import permit expiry date.
	Upload all other supporting documents and record a validation outcome for each. This may include but is not limited to any of the following:
	pest-free area declarations
	treatment certificates
	bulk vessel inspection record
	empty container inspection record
	gas-free certificates
	laboratory analysis certificates
	manufacturer declarations
	pest-identification reports.
4.	Where internet connectivity is unreliable or unknown at the registered establishment, checkout the inspection record before arriving at the site to use PEMS offline.
5.	Continue to Section 5: What do I do when I arrive at the registered establishment?



Section 5: What do I do when I arrive at the registered establishment?

The following table outlines what to do on arrival at the registered establishment.

	Action		
1.	On arrival at the registered establishment: • sign in at the office (if the AO is not already an employee of the site) • ask a staff member about any site-specific work health and safety requirements including mandatory personal protective equipment (PPE) • put on the required PPE • assess the site for safety • ask a staff member to accompany you to the inspection area. Is the consignment being resubmitted for inspection?		
2.	If	_	ing resubmitted for inspection?
	yes	 record that the inspection is a re-inspection and record the original RFP number on the inspection record add comments into the <i>comments</i> field on the method of treatment continue to Step 3. 	
	no	continue to	Step 3.
3.	inspection/re-inspection. Important: If you have not checked the importing country requirements (Section 2) of RFP (Section 3) prior to arriving at the registered establishment, you must return to appropriate Section and complete the procedure as written. Note: Supporting documents may be provided by the client to the AO directly or uplinto PEMS.		de any additional supporting documents required at the time of
	inspectio Importan RFP (Sect appropria Note: Sup	n/re-inspecti t: If you have ion 3) prior to te Section an oporting docu	on. e not checked the importing country requirements (Section 2) or the oarriving at the registered establishment, you must return to the and complete the procedure as written.
	inspectio Importan RFP (Sect appropria Note: Sup	n/re-inspecti t: If you have ion 3) prior to te Section an oporting docu	on. e not checked the importing country requirements (Section 2) or the oarriving at the registered establishment, you must return to the and complete the procedure as written.
	Inspection Important RFP (Section appropriation Note: Supinto PEM If no furth docume required	n/re-inspecti t: If you have ion 3) prior to ite Section an oporting docus. S. er nts are	on. e not checked the importing country requirements (Section 2) or the orange at the registered establishment, you must return to the end complete the procedure as written. Juments may be provided by the client to the AO directly or uploade
	Inspection Important RFP (Section appropriation Note: Supinto PEM If no furth docume required	er nts are at the nspection al an an an an an an an an a	on. e not checked the importing country requirements (Section 2) or the orange at the registered establishment, you must return to the orange at the procedure as written. Then

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Step	Action		
4.	Exports process in	supporting documents you have received are valid as per the PEOM struction: Supporting documents for plant exports. ocuments are not in PEMS, take copies of the documents and	
	upload them into PEMS. If all supporting documents are not in a living, take copies of the documents and upload them into PEMS. Then		
	valid	record the validation outcome in PEMS for each supporting document	
		continue to Step 5.	
	Not valid	record the validation outcome in PEMS for each supporting document	
		inform the client that they need to provide valid supporting documents	
		add relevant comments into the comments field of the inspection record	
		go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?	
5.	Check the inspection b instruction.	ench meets the requirements as per the exports process	
	If the inspection bench is	Then	
	compliant	continue to Step 6.	
	non-compliant but rectified whilst you	add relevant comments into the comments field of the inspection record	
	are on-site	• continue to Step 6.	
	non-compliant and not rectified whilst	inform the client that they need to provide a compliant inspection bench	
	you are on-site	add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record	
		go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?	

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Step **Action** 6. Determine the inspection type. Then... If you are inspecting... grain and plant products to be continue to Step 7. exported bulk in bulk vessel holds grain and plant products to be go to Step 8. exported bulk in containers FCL packaged grain and plant go to Step 8. products LCL packaged grain and plant go to Section 6: How do I assess the products consignment? or packaged grain and plant products not being exported by container or bulk vessels 7. If bulk vessel holds are to be loaded with prescribed grain and plant product: check the vessel approval status in PEMS or sight the manual bulk vessel inspection record to ensure that the vessel is suitable to be loaded with consumable or nonconsumable goods and is within 28 days of inspection, note all applicable holds that have been passed for loading. Then... If the bulk vessel has... go to Section 6: How do I assess the consignment? passed inspection and it is within 28 days of inspection not passed inspection inform the client that the bulk vessel must be inspected and passed before the consignment can be or inspected and loaded more than 28 days have add relevant comments into the comments field of passed since the the inspection record inspection go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

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Step **Action** 8. If containers (including refrigerated or 'reefer' containers) are to be loaded with prescribed grain and plant products: the container must be approved/passed for loading in PEMS or on the manual empty container inspection record the record must indicate whether the container is suitable to be loaded with consumable or non-consumable goods the container must be within 90 days of passing inspection the tamper evident seal must not have been removed or tampered with. if an inspection sticker has been applied, the inspection sticker must indicate whether the container is suitable to be loaded with consumable or nonconsumable goods o be within 90 days of passing inspection o not been removed or tampered with. the tamper evident seal must not have been removed or tampered with. Note: If containers are not on site or goods are not being transported via container, there is no requirement to check container approval. If the container is... Then... go to Step 11. passed inspection within 90 days of inspection and the tamper evident seal is intact non-compliant but rectified whilst add relevant comments into the you are on-site comments field in the inspection record go to Step 11. (that is, the container has been reinspected and passed to a consumable level prior to the consignment being inspected) Important: Only an AO with the ECI3001 job function can issue container approval. non-compliant and not rectified continue to Step 9. whilst you are on-site

Step	Action	
 Inform the client that the container cannot be loaded in its current state for the container to be used, it must be reinspected and passed to a conlevel by an AO with the ECI3001 job function. Add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record. Remove the inspection sticker (if applicable). Revoke the container approval. 		ot be loaded in its current state er to be used, it must be reinspected and passed to a consumable with the ECI3001 job function. ments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record. ction sticker (if applicable).
	If you are	Then
	using PEMS	 Refer to the Exports reference: Plant Export Management System authorised officer user guide and follow the instructions to revoke the container approval in PEMS continue to Step 10.
	not using PEMS	 record the revocation of the container approval, including the time, date and reasons in the comments field of the inspection record strike out the relevant container number line on the empty container inspection record and record in the margin the time, date and reasons for the revocation initial the change to the empty container inspection record take a copy of the revoked empty container inspection record and provide a copy to the client Assessment Services Exports continue to Step 10.
	Important: A notification must be sent to the client containing the list of one or more revoked container approvals before finalising your inspection. This can be to the exporter, a specific employee at the RE, or a general email address for the RE business.	
10.	Ask the client if they w	vish to present an alternative container for loading.
	If	Then
	yes	return to Step 8 and continue the inspection.
	No	 add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

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Step	Action	
11.	 container (internally and extension) looking inside the contain contaminate the goods inspecting the outside of 	nmediately prior to loading, verify that the condition of the ernally) has not changed since container approval was issued her for pests, residues or contaminants that may infest or the container for pests and structural damage that may contamination of the goods.
	If pests, contamination or structural damage are	Then
	not observed	go to Section 6: How do I assess the consignment?
	observed, but rectified whilst you are on-site	add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record
	(that is, the container has been reinspected and passed to a consumable level prior to the consignment being inspected)	• go to Section 6: How do I assess the consignment?
	Important: Only an AO with the ECI3001 job function can issue container approval.	
	observed and not rectified whilst you are on-site	return to Step 9 to revoke the container approval and continue the inspection

Inspection procedure

AOs must conduct all grain and plant product inspection tasks in accordance with policy requirements set out in the exports process instruction and under legislation.

Section 6: How do I assess the consignment?

The following table outlines how to assess the consignment.

Step	Action			
1.	Liaise with the client to identify the consignment to be inspected and ensure it matches the quantity and commodities listed on the RFP.			
	all be presented at the same time. Where time of inspection, liaise with client and id	Note: The consignment may be presented in 'lots' over several shifts or days and may not all be presented at the same time. Where the entire consignment is not presented at the time of inspection, liaise with client and identify appropriate lots. Amounts can be less than, but not total more than, what is on the RFP.		
	If the consignment	Then		
	matches the RFP	go to Step 3.		
	does not match the RFP and is being presented in 'lots'	go to Step 3.		
	does not match the RFP	continue to Step 2.		

2. Inform the client that the consignment must match the RFP before the inspection can occur.

If the client	Then	
amends the consignment to match the RFP	continue to Step 3.	
amends the RFP in EXDOC to match the consignment	 add relevant comments into the comments field in the inspection record if using PEMS, record a time entry and withdraw the inspection record initiate the inspection record with the reloaded RFP information continue to Step 3. 	
does not amend the consignment or the RFP	 add relevant comments into the comments in the inspection record advise the client that you cannot proceed with the inspection go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection? 	

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Action Step 3. Check that the trade description, if physically applied to the consignment, complies with the policy in the exports process instruction and any specific importing-country requirements listed in Micor (and the protocol where applicable). Note: The blending of different grades of grain, to arrive at a required grade, is normal practice and acceptable. If the trade Then... description is... compliant continue to Step 4. non-compliant but add relevant comments into the comments field in the rectified whilst you inspection record are on-site continue to Step 4. non-compliant and inform the client that they need to meet the trade not rectified whilst description requirements you are on-site add relevant comments to the comments field in the inspection record go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection? not on any packages continue to Step 4. not applicable (bulk go to Step 5. goods) Important: It is not mandatory for packaged goods to have a trade description physically applied (such as labelling) unless stipulated in Micor. 4. Check any packaging and separations comply with the policy in the exports process instruction and any specific importing-country requirements listed in Micor (and the protocol where applicable). If the packaging Then... material is... compliant continue to Step 5. non-compliant inform the client that the packaging is not compliant add relevant comments to the comments field in on the inspection record go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

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Step	Action	
5.	 Check that any dunnage, bulkheads or separations to be fitted are free from pests and contaminants. If the material is Then 	
	compliant	continue to Section 7: How do I inspect the commodity flowpath?
	non-compliant but rectified whilst you are on-site	 record how and when the issues were rectified in the comments field in the inspection record continue to Section 7: How do I inspect the commodity flowpath?
	non-compliant	 inform the client that the material is not compliant add relevant comments to the inspection record go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

Section 7: How do I inspect the commodity flowpath?

The flowpath must:

- be inspected immediately prior to commencement of goods inspection and loading of each consignment.
- include the inspection area and commodity conveyance systems and anything along the
 pathway that the product comes into contact with, or that presents a direct risk for the product
 to become contaminated <u>after inspection and during loading</u>.

Note: The flowpath can include the receival, storage (for example, for receival or storage of passed goods), treatment, inspection area, conveyor systems and despatch areas; other specific areas may also include the:

- point of sampling
- top garner
- weigher area
- storage areas
- vibrating screens
- treatment areas
- loading point
- transport units, depending on mode of operation for Mobile Bulk Loading (MBL).

Export compliant goods storages

For export compliant goods storage (ECGS), additional flowpath tasks must be undertaken.

- Immediately prior to the commencement of goods inspection, the flowpath from the point of sampling/inspection to the point of filling into the ECGS receptacle must be inspected and passed.
- Prior to loading passed goods from the ECGS receptacle for export, the flowpath from the ECGS
 receptacle to the point of loading into a vessel or a container must be inspected and passed.

Risk rating: Medium

Note: The ECGS receptacle (silo/bin) is subject to frequent cleaning and inspection, which must be documented as part of establishment hygiene practices. The AO is not required to inspect the ECGS receptacle. For further details please refer to the exports process instruction.

The following table outlines how to inspect the commodity flowpath.

Step	Action	
1.	Inspect the flowpath to ensure it complies with the policy in the exports process instruction and the product cannot become infested or contaminated after inspection or during loading.	
	Important: For ECGS, t	he flowpath inspection outcome for the:
	, , ,	inspection to the point of filling the ECGS receptacle must be aspection and filling the ECGS receptacle
	•	the point of loading into a vessel or a container must be recorded to export in the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record.
	If the flowpath is Then	
	compliant	record the flowpath as 'passed' and the <i>time</i> in the inspection record
		if using PEMS, add a time entry under the flowpath details section
		• continue to Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection?
	non-compliant	advise the client of the non-compliance
		add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record
		if using PEMS, record the flowpath as 'failed' the time and when and why under the flowpath details Section
		• continue to Step 2.

Step	Action	
2.	Ask the client if the flowpath non-compliance will be rectified whilst you are on-site.	
	If the issues	Then
	are rectified whilst you are on-site	 return to step 1 and reinspect the flowpath Important: Where the flowpath has been treated with an insecticide or fumigant, it must not be reinspected until after the safety precautions (including exposure or airing periods) specified on the registered label or treatment certificate have been observed. record how and when the issues were rectified in the comments field in the inspection record if using a manual inspection record, record the flowpath as 'passed' if using PEMS, record the flowpath result as 'passed after rectification' and when, under the flowpath details Section continue to Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection?
	cannot be rectified whilst you are onsite	 the flowpath fails inspection go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection?

- When presented with a consignment of different grades or types you must sample all grades or types.
- It is permissible for each grade or type to be inspected as a separate lot if requested by the client
- When presented goods of mixed grade, mixed type (blended) or from multiple sources treat as a single product.

Note: It is permissible for more than the minimum amount to be sampled and inspected.

The following table outlines the different types of prescribed grain and plant product inspections and the relevant sub-section for how to sample the consignment.

If you are inspecting	Then
bulk grain and plant products to be exported in bulk vessel holds	go to Section 8.1: How do I sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in vessel holds?
bulk sugar to be exported in bulk vessel holds	go to Section 8.2: How do I sample sugar to be exported bulk in vessel holds?
bulk grain and plant products to be exported in containers	go to Section 8.3: How do I sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers?
packaged grain and plant products	go to Section 8.4: How do I sample packaged grain and plant products?

Section 8.1: How do I sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds?

- Product must be sampled and inspected during the loading of bulk vessels.
- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- Samples must be drawn across the entire consignment and across the entire grain/product stream to ensure that samples are representative.
- The sampling rate for prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds is 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.
- The nature of automatic sampling systems varies from site to site. AOs must ensure they are familiar with the site sampling system and process for adjustment.
- AOs must verify that they are receiving the correct sample amount (via the automatic system) for the loading rate being used.

The following table outlines how to sample grain and plant products (excluding sugar) to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds.

Step	Action		
1.	 Record the sampling rate on the inspect For PEMS, record the sampling rate as 2 'sampling rate' box. 	ion record. .25 litres per 33.33 tonnes by marking the	
2.	Ask the client to define: the loading rate at which the prescribed goods are being loaded the loading time. Important: If the loading rate is not consistent for the duration of the shift, the AO will need access to a computer or load master to ensure they always know what the loading rate is.		
3.			
	If sufficient sample is	Then	
	being delivered	go to Step 5.	
		continue to Step 4.	

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Step	Action	
4.	Determine if the automatic sampler is automatically set or can be adjusted manually.	
	If	Then
	automatically set	 contact the site control room and ask them to change timing on auto sampler to deliver sufficient sample return to Step 3.
	can be adjusted manually	adjust sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample or
		request that site staff adjust the sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample
		Note: AO should not have to leave the sample room to make adjustment to sample amount.
		• return to Step 3.
5.	Draw your required samples at the rate calculated in step 3.	
6.	Continue to Section 9:	How do I inspect the sample?

Section 8.2: How do I sample sugar to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds?

- Sugar must be sampled and inspected during the loading of bulk vessels.
- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- Samples must be drawn across the entire consignment and across the entire product stream to ensure that samples are representative.
- The sampling rate for raw sugar to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds is 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.
- AOs must verify that they are receiving the correct sample amount (via the automatic system) for the loading rate being used.
- The manual sampling rate for raw sugar to be exported in bulk vessel holds is 1.0 litre for every 10 tonnes.

Note: Due to the potential reduction in sample representativeness, this is considered equivalent to 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.

The following table outlines how to sample sugar to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds.

Risk rating: Medium **Action** Step Confirm that the registered establishment has a system in place to screen or remove large 1. contaminants from the product. If... Then... continue to Step 2. yes no inform the client that there needs to be a system in place to screen or remove large contaminants from the product add relevant comments to the comments field in the inspection record go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection? 2. Determine whether the sample will be taken manually or by an automatic sampler. If sample taken... Then... manually record the sampling rate on the inspection record if using PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and input sampling rate as 1.0 litre per 10 tonnes draw a minimum of 1.0 litre per 10 tonnes across the entire consignment go to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample? by an automatic continue to Step 3. sampler 3. Record the sampling rate on the inspection record. For PEMS, record the sampling rate as 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes by marking the 'sampling rate' box. 4. Ask the client to define: the loading rate at which the prescribed goods are being loaded the loading time.

need access to a computer or load master to ensure they always know what the loading rate is.

Important: If the loading rate is not consistent for the duration of the shift, the AO will

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Action Step 5. Verify that sufficient sample is being delivered via the automatic sampling system (to ensure a minimum of 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes is achieved). (load rate) tonnes per hour / 33.33 = a (number of 2.25L samples required at that load rate) $a \times 2.25 = b$ (litres per hour required) b / 60 = litres per minute required b / 30 = litres per 2 minutes required b / 12 = litres per 5 minutes required. Important: Sample amount delivered must be at/or greater than the required minimum. It is permissible for more than the minimum amount to be sampled and inspected. If sufficient sample is... Then... being delivered go to Step 7. not being delivered continue to Step 6. 6. Determine if the automatic sampler is automatically set or can be adjusted manually. If... Then... automatically set contact the site control room and ask them to change timing on auto sampler to deliver sufficient sample return to Step 5. can be adjusted adjust sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample manually or request that site staff adjust the sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample Note: AO should not have to leave the sample room to make adjustment to sample amount. return to Step 5. 7. Draw your required samples at the rate calculated in step 5. 8. Continue to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?

Section 8.3: How do I sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers?

- Product must be sampled and inspected during the loading of the container.
- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- In situations where a container has finished being loaded before inspection of the samples has been completed, loading must not continue (to the next container) until inspection has been completed.

Note: Product can only be sampled and inspected after loading into containers if it is a reinspection.

- Samples must be drawn across the entire consignment and across the entire grain/product stream to ensure that samples are representative.
- The automatic sampling rate for prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers is 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.
- AOs must verify that they are receiving the correct sample amount (via the automatic system) for the loading rate being used.
- The manual sampling rate for prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers is 0.5 litres for every 5 tonnes (minimum 5 samples per container).

Note: Due to the potential reduction in sample representativeness, this is considered equivalent to 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.

The following table outlines how to sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers.

Step	Action			
1.	Determine i	f the inspection	n is for a new consignment or a resubmitted consignment.	
	If the cons	ignment is	Then	
new go to Step 4.		go to Step 4.		
	being resu	bmitted	Important: Sampling after loading is only permitted for re-inspection.	
			continue to Step 2.	
2.	Determine if you have suitable equipment capable of drawing goods from all points, including those furthest from container doors.			
	Important: The sample probe must reach the bottom of the container at all sampling points, so the sample represents the full depth of the goods.			
	If Then			
	yes continue to Step 3.			
no • inform the client that the container must be discharged • go to Step 4.				

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Step	Action	
3.	 Record the manual sampling rate on the inspection record. Draw samples using a vacuum probe or other equipment capable of drawing goods from all points including those furthest from container doors. Draw a minimum of 'nine' samples per container, with at least three samples taken with the probe directed to points furthest from the container doors, from centre and near doors of the container. Important: Ensure the sample probe reaches the bottom of the container, so the sample represents the full depth of the goods at each sample point. If using PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and input sampling rate as 0.5 litres per 5 tonnes. go to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample? 	
4.	Determine whether the sample will be taken manually or by an automatic sampler during loading.	
	If sample taken	Then
	manually	 record the sampling rate on the inspection record if using PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and input sampling rate as 0.5 litres per 5 tonnes draw a minimum of '5' samples per container during the beginning, middle and end of loading go to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?
	by an automatic sampler	• continue to Step 5.
5.	 Record the sampling rate on the inspection record. For PEMS, record the sampling rate as 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes by marking the 'sampling rate' box. 	
6.	Ask the client to define: • the loading rate at which the prescribed goods are being loaded • the loading time. Important: If the loading rate is not consistent for the duration of the shift, the AO will need access to a computer or load master to ensure they always know what the loading rate is.	

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Action Step 7. Verify that sufficient sample is being delivered via the automatic sampling system (to ensure a minimum of 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes is achieved). (load rate) tonnes per hour / 33.33 = α (number of 2.25L samples required at that load rate) $a \times 2.25 = b$ (litres per hour required) b / 60 = litres per minute required b / 30 = litres per 2 minutes required • b / 12 = litres per 5 minutes required. Important: Sample amount delivered must be at/or greater than the required minimum. It is permissible for more than the minimum amount to be sampled and inspected. If sufficient sample is... Then... being delivered go to Step 9. not being delivered continue to Step 8. Determine if the automatic sampler is automatically set or can be adjusted manually. If... Then... automatically set contact the site control room and ask them to change timing on auto sampler to deliver sufficient sample return to Step 7. can be adjusted adjust sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample manually request that site staff adjust the sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample Note: AO should not have to leave the sample room to make adjustment to sample amount. return to Step 7. 9. Draw your required sample at the rate calculated in step 7. 10. Continue to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?

Section 8.4: How do I sample packaged grain and plant products?

Packaged grain and plant products can be sampled and inspected either during the filling of packages, or as packaged goods prior to loading into the shipping container.

The following table outlines the types of packaged grain and plant product inspections and the relevant sub-section for how to sample the consignment.

If sampling is undertaken	Then
during filling of packages	go to Section 8.4.1: How do I sample grain and plant products during filling of packages?
after filling of packages (bagged product)	go to Section 8.4.2: How do I sample packaged grain and plant products after filling of packages?

Section 8.4.1: How do I sample grain and plant products during filling of packages?

- When presented with a consignment of different grades or types you must sample all grades or types.
- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- Samples must be drawn across the entire consignment and across the entire grain/product stream to ensure that samples are representative.
- The automatic sampling rate is 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.
- The manual sampling rate is 0.5 litres for every 5 tonnes (taken via multiple sub-samples).

Note: Due to the potential reduction in sample representativeness, this is considered equivalent to 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.

The following table outlines how to sample packaged grain and plant products in-line.

Step	Action	
1.	Determine whether the sample will be taken manually or by an automatic sampler.	
	If sample taken	Then
	manually	 record the sampling rate on the inspection record for consignments less than 5 tonne, the minimum sample amount is 0.5 litres if using PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and input sampling rate as 0.5 litres per 5 tonnes draw a minimum of 5 samples of 0.5 litres per container lot during the beginning, middle and end of loading go to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?
	by an automatic sampler	• continue to Step 2.
2.	•	ing rate on the inspection record. ord the sampling rate as 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes by marking the x.

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Step	Action	
3.	 Ask the client to define: the loading rate at which the prescribed goods are being loaded the loading time. Important: If the loading rate is not consistent for the duration of the shift, the AO will need access to a computer or load master to ensure they always know what the loading rate is. 	
4.	 Verify that sufficient sample is being delivered via the automatic sampling system (to ensure a minimum of 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes is achieved). (load rate) tonnes per hour / 33.33 = a (number of 2.25L samples required at that load rate) a X 2.25 = b (litres per hour required) b / 60 = litres per minute required b / 30 = litres per 2 minutes required b / 12 = litres per 5 minutes required. Important: Sample amount delivered must be at/or greater than the required minimum. It is permissible for more than the minimum amount to be sampled and inspected. 	
	If sufficient sample is	go to Step 6.
	not being delivered	continue to Step 5.
5.	Determine if the automatic sampler is automatically set or can be adjusted manually.	
	If	Then
	automatically set	 contact the site control room and ask them to change timing on auto sampler to deliver sufficient sample return to Step 4.
	can be adjusted manually	 adjust sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample or request that site staff adjust the sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample Note: AO should not have to leave the sample room to make adjustment to sample amount. return to Step 4.
6.	Draw your required sample at the rate calculated in step 4.	
	Continue to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?	

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Section 8.4.2: How do I sample packaged grain and plant products after filling of packages?

- Sampling must be undertaken prior to the packages being loading into the shipping container.
 Important: If reinspecting packaged goods that have been treated inside a container, the packages must be unloaded by the client prior to reinspection.
- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- For packaged grain and plant products being inspected after filling of packages, the sampling rates for
 - o packages greater than 1 kg, is 0.5 litres for every 5 tonnes (taken via multiple sub-samples)
 - o packages less than or equal to 1 kg, is the square root of the total number of packets in the lot—round-up to the nearest whole number.

The following table outlines how to sample packaged grain and plant products after the filling of packages.

Step	Action	
1.	Is there access to the consignment?	
	If	Then
	yes	go to Step 3.
		Note: The entire consignment may not be presented at the same time.
	no	continue to Step 2.
2.	Inform the client that they must provide access to the consignment.	
	If the client does	Then
	provide access	continue to Step 3.
	not provide access to the entire consignment	 add relevant comments into the comments field in inspection record advise the client that you cannot proceed with the inspection go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

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Risk rating: Medium

Step	Action	
3.	Determine the size of	the packages.
	If package is	Then
	1 kg or less	 record the <i>total quantity</i> presented and the <i>unit</i> in the inspection record determine the number of packages to sample by calculating
		the square root of the total number of packages in the lot— round-up to the nearest whole number
		Important: For mixed consignments each product type is to be sampled as a separate lot.
		randomly select the packages
		record the selected sampling rate on the inspection record
		if using PEMS, record the selected sampling rate as 'other' and specify the chosen sampling rate
		record which packages were sampled for inspection in the remarks or comments field in the inspection record
		go to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?
	greater than 1 kg	continue to Step 4.
4.	 Inspect the outside of the packaging and pallets, if applicable. Draw the required sample from sealed packages using a trier or spear, and from unsealed packages using a measuring jug or cup for consignments 100 kg or less, draw subsamples to a total of 0.5 litres randomly across the consignment for consignments greater than 100 kg, draw a minimum 0.5 litres per 5 tonnes. This must be collected via multiple sub-samples taken from across the consignment (per each 5 tonnes). Samples must be taken randomly across the consignment to ensure sampling is representative 	
		ulka bags, or any other bulk package/container; for example, an
		ss the consignment. At least 1 sub sample per bulka bag and at least
		per 5 tonnes must be taken.
	Important:	
	Sample probe must reach the bottom of the bulka bag.	
	Sampl	ing representatively means you will sample more than 0.5L in total.
	Record the selecte	d sampling rate on the inspection record.
	 If using PEMS, reco sampling rate. 	ord the selected sampling rate as 'other' and specify the chosen
5.	Continue to Section 9:	How do I inspect the sample?

Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?

The entire contents of the sample must be inspected. This must include fines that fall through the sieve as well as all the larger particles that remain on the mesh (manual sampling) or pass across the top of the automatic sieve.

The following table outlines how to inspect the sample.

Step	Actions		
1.	Determine whether the sample is loose/bulk or packaged/bagged.		
	If	Then	
	loose/bulk	go to Step 3.	
	packaged/bagged	inspect the outside of the package	
		• continue to Step 2.	
2. Determine whether the packaging is transparent and if the goods can be spread layer.		e packaging is transparent and if the goods can be spread in a single	
	If	Then	
	transparent packaging, and contents can be spread in a single layer not transparent packaging	 ensure the sample is on the inspection bench inspect the goods through the packaging use a magnifying lens of at least 10x magnification and torch where required go to Section 10: How do I determine the inspection result? pour the contents of the sample into a pan or a tray 	
	and/or	 inspect the inside and outside of the packaging, using a torch if required 	
	cannot be spread in a single layer	continue to Step 6.	
3.	Determine the particle size of the sample.		
	If	Then	
	larger than a sieve ho	continue to Step 4.	
	less than a sieve hole	 if a finer size sieve is not available, pour the contents of the sample into a pan or a tray if lumps are present, sieve the sample. go to Step 6. 	

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Risk rating: Medium

		Risk rating: Medium
Step	Actions	
4.	Determine whether the sample will be sieved manually or by an automatic vibrating sieve.	
	If inspection method is	Then
	manual sieving	 at the inspection bench pour a sub-sample of no more than 1 litre (each time) into a sieve shake the sieve several times to allow the product to move freely across the mesh and for small particles to fall through the sieve and on to the inspection bench go to Step 6.
	automatic vibrating sieve	• continue to Step 5.
5.	If the automatic vibrating sieve does not have an adjacent sampling belt to allow inspection of the entire sample, including flow from the top of the sieve check if there is an alternative system to catch and inspect the entire sample for large contaminants before the sample is returned to the commodity stream.	
	If a system is	Then
	in place	go to Step 6.
	not in place	 inform the client that there needs to be a system in place to catch and inspect the entire sample for large contaminants, before the sample is returned to the commodity stream add relevant comments to the comments field in
		inspection record
		go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>
6.	Inspect the entire of	contents of the sample, including the
o larger material that i automatic sieve		that remains on the mesh (manual) or passes across the top of the
	Note: When manually sieving, subsamples can be combined provided that no more than 1 litre is sieved at any one time.	
	 Spread the contents out thinly and evenly on a white tray so that pests and contaminants can be seen easily. 	
		ens of at least 10x magnification and torch where required, for ne recesses, pest symptoms, inside the product or when a pest is
7.		
	Return passed inspecte	ed samples back into the product stream, if it is practical to do so.
8.		ed samples back into the product stream, if it is practical to do so. 1: How do I determine the inspection result?

Section 10: How do I determine the inspection result?

- The result for inspections of prescribed grain and plant products to be exported in containers (bulk and packaged) must be recorded on the grain and plant product inspection record.
- The result for inspections of prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk into bulk vessels must be recorded on the
 - bulk vessel loading running record during loading
 - bulk into ship hold inspection record at completion of loading.

Important: The bulk into ship hold inspection record must be completed by the supervising <u>AO.</u>

The following table outlines how to determine the inspection result.			
Step	Actions		
1.	Record inspection results and relevant comments on the inspection record or <u>bulk vessel</u> <u>loading running record</u> as required whilst you are undertaking the inspection.		
	If pests and/or contaminants are	Then	
	not found	the consignment passes inspection	
		go to Section 11: How do I pass the inspection?	
	found in the commodity, or on its packaging/bags or pallets	 ask the client to stop the loading run and/or inspection immediately 	
	packaging/ bags of panets	• continue to Step 2.	
2.	Determine if the pest or contaminant is:		
	 an injurious live pest with a nil tolera instruction 	nce as per Attachment 1 of the exports process	
	a pest with a tolerance as per Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction		
		er Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction	
	 a pest or contaminant not specified i 	n Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction	

- (no tolerance listed). Notes:
- Suspected National Priority Plant Pests should be reported to the department through the See. Secure. Report hotline on 1800 798 636.
- Pest lists/tolerances may be found in import permits, Micor cases, protocols and work plans, or on the website of the relevant importing country authority.
- Refer to the Exports reference: Pests, Diseases and Contaminants of Grain and Plant Products to view images of injurious pests.

If you	Then
can make an identification within your training and knowledge	go to Step 6.
cannot make an identification	continue to Step 3.

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Risk rating: Medium

Step	Actions		
3.	Ask the client if they want to have the pest or contaminant identified.		
	If the client	Then	
	wants to have the pest or contaminant identified	 inform the client that loading cannot continue from that source until a formal identification has been made continue to Step 4. 	
	 does <u>not</u> want to have the pest or contaminant identified and they want to continue loose/bulk loading or filling packages 	reject the source following the procedure outlined in Section 12.2: How do I reject the source?	
	 does <u>not</u> want to have the pest or contaminant identified and you are inspecting packaged grain and plant products after filling of packages 	 inform the client that the inspection cannot continue reject the goods following the procedure outlined in Section 12: How do I apply a rejection? 	
4.	 Secure and collect the pest or contaminant for identification. Note: Attempt to collect the specimen without damaging it. If collection without damage is not possible, the specimen should be collected still in, or on, the substrate in which it was found. If the specimen is left on the commodity, mark the sample in some way to assist the diagnostician in finding it, if applicable. For more information on how to prepare a specimen for identification see the Exports reference: Plant exports guide—specimen collection. 		
5.	 Label the specimen with the following information written in pencil: date and time the RFP number followed by a, b, c and so on, (depending on the number of samples submitted for that consignment) the registered establishment number the inspection was done at your name, AO number and signature if the pest is alive any known treatments that have been applied to the goods. 		

Risk rating: Medium

Step **Actions** 6. Once the pest or contaminant has been identified: If pest and/or contaminant is... Then... a pest or contaminant with a continue to Step 7. tolerance as per Attachment **Important:** Rodent or vermin carcases have a nil 2 of the exports process tolerance in goods for consumption or processing instruction source must be rejected. and <u>not</u> of quarantine concern to the importing country a pest or contaminant not pests and contaminants must be monitored specified in Attachment 2 of and recorded to determine if/when a run-off the exports process rejection is required. instruction (no tolerance go to Step 10. listed) and not of quarantine concern to the importing country an injurious live pest as per go to Section 12: How do I apply a rejection? Attachment 1 of the exports process instruction or of quarantine concern to the importing country <u>7.</u> Determine the inspection type. If you are inspecting... Then... grain and plant products to be exported continue to Step 8. bulk in bulk vessel holds and you are completing the bulk vessel running record grain and plant products to be exported in go to Step 9. containers (bulk or packaged goods)

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Risk rating: Medium

Step	Actions		
<u>8.</u>	Determine if the pest or contaminant is over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction, or there is no tolerance. Important: To determine whether a pest or contaminant is above or below tolerances, AOs must be monitoring and recording the number and type of pest/contaminants to determine if/when a run-off rejection is required.		
	If the pest or contaminant is	Then	
	not over tolerance	 record the number and type of pests/contaminants, including weed seeds, -found in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record 'UT' in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record Important: the supervising AO must record 'UT' for 'under tolerance' on the bulk into ship hold inspection record at completion of loading. go to Step 10. 	
	over tolerance	 record the number and type of pests/contaminants found, including weed seeds, in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record 'OT' in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record. Important: the supervising AO must record 'OT' for 'over tolerance' on the bulk into ship hold inspection record at completion of loading. go to Section 12: How do I apply a rejection? 	

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Risk rating: Medium

Step	Actions	
<u>9.</u>	Determine if the pest or contaminant is over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction, or there is no tolerance. Important: To determine whether a pest or contaminant is above or below tolerances, AOs must be monitoring and recording the number and type of pest/contaminants to determine if/when a run-off rejection is required.	
	If the pest or contaminant is	Then
	not over tolerance	 make a record of the number and type of pests/contaminants found, including weed seeds and upload this into PEMS Note: this may be in the remarks or comments field of the grain and plant product inspection record or, for example, in a notebook, and uploaded into PEMS as a supporting document. record 'UT' for 'under tolerance' on the grain and plant product inspection record. go to Step 10.
	<u>over tolerance</u>	 make a record the number and type of pests/contaminants found, including weed seeds and upload this into PEMS Note: this may be in the remarks or comments field of the grain and plant product inspection record or, for example, in a notebook, and uploaded into PEMS as a supporting document. record 'OT' for 'over tolerance' on the grain and plant product inspection record. go to Section 12: How do I apply a rejection?

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Risk rating: Medium

Step | Actions

7. Determine if the pest or contaminant is over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 of the guideline, or there is no tolerance.

If	Then
not over tolerance	 record the number and type of pests/contaminants found in the remarks or comments field in the inspection record Important: these details must be recorded and monitored to track if/when a run-off rejection is required. continue to Step 8.
over tolerance	 record the number and type of pests/contaminants found in the remarks or comments field in the inspection record go to Section 12: How do I apply a rejection?

10. Ask the client if they wish to continue loading.

If	Then	
yes	 add relevant comments to either the <i>comments</i> field or <i>remarks</i> field in the inspection/running record return to Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection? and continue the inspection. 	
no	 add relevant comments to either the comments field or remarks field in the inspection/running record 	
	 advise the client that you cannot proceed with the inspection go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection? 	

Passing, failing and withdrawing the inspection

Section 11: How do I pass the inspection?

The following table outlines how to pass the inspection.

Step	Actions		
1.	Record the passed inspection result on the inspection record.		
	If you are	Then	
	using PEMS	 add a time entry for the inspection activities ensure the inspection record is checked in and then submit continue to Step 2. 	
	not using PEMS	 record the finish time on the manual inspection record and complete the remaining fields as per the Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records. continue to Step 2. 	
2.	Advise the client that t	the consignment has passed inspection.	
3.		the passed goods must be segregated and clearly distinguished from assed or have not been inspected.	
	 Complete the remaining fields of the inspection record as per the Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records. Submit the inspection record (including the running record) and supporting documents. 		
	using PEMS not using PEMS	 download and print, or email a copy of, the inspection record to the client (if they request it) continue to Step 5. provide a copy to the client send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents to <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> keep the original and copies of the supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years continue to Step 5. 	
5.	 For departmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Invoicing plant export clients</u>. Note: If you used PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the <i>time entry</i> tab of the RFP record. Do not continue, end of inspection. 		

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Section 12: How do I apply a rejection?

The following table outlines the different types of prescribed grain and plant product inspections and the relevant sub-section for how to fail the inspection.

When the consignment is sampled	And the inspection found	Then
during loading, or during filling of packages	non-injurious pests or contaminants over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction or weed seeds of quarantine concern to the importing country	go to Section 12.1: How do I apply the 50-tonne run-off rejection procedure?
during loading, or during filling of packages	an injurious live pest as per Attachment 1 of the exports process instruction or pests of quarantine concern to the importing country Note: this does not include weed seeds.	go to Section 12.2: How do I reject the source?
after filling of packages or is resubmitted packaged goods	an injurious live pest as per Attachment 1 of the exports process instruction or of quarantine concern to the importing country or non-injurious pests or contaminants over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction	the entire lot/consignment fails the inspection go to Section 12.3: How do I reject packaged goods inspected after filling? and How do I reject resubmitted containers?
inspecting a resubmitted container (bulk commodities)	an injurious live pest as per Attachment 1 of the exports process instruction or of quarantine concern to the importing country or non-injurious pests or contaminants over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction	 reject the container from which the samples were drawn go to Section 12.3: How do I reject packaged goods inspected after filling? and How do I reject resubmitted containers?

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Section 12.1: How do I apply the 50-tonne run-off rejection procedure?

50-tonne run-off rejections are applied in cases where non-injurious pests and contaminants are detected over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction.

- A maximum of two 50-tonne run-off rejections per 1,000 tonnes inspected from a single source is permitted for the same pest or contaminant. A third detection must result in a rejection of the source.
- When loading from 2 or more sources simultaneously, all cells or sources for the blend must be included in the rejection.

Note: The count reverts to zero after each 1,000-tonnes inspected.

The following table outlines how to apply to 50-tonne rejection procedure.

Step	Actions		
1.	 Advise the client that the consignment has failed inspection and the reasons why. Record the failed inspection result in the inspection record. For grain and plant products to be exported in containers (bulk or packaged goods) make a record of the number and type of pests/contaminants found Note: this may be in the remarks or comments field of the grain and plant product inspection record or, for example, in a notebook, and uploaded into PEMS as a supporting document. select 'over tolerance' (OT) on the grain and plant product inspection record. For grain and plant products to be exported bulk into bulk vessels record the number and type of pests/contaminants found in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record 		
	 <u>'over tolerance' (OT) on the bulk vessel loading running record.</u> <u>Important:</u> the supervising AO must record 'OT' for 'over tolerance' on the bulk into ship hold inspection record at completion of loading. 		
2.	Determine the number of rejections that have occurred from a single source.		
	If the number of 50-tonne run-off rejections per 1,000-tonnes inspected is		
	2 or less continue to Step 3.		
	more than 2 go to Section 12.2: How do I reject the source?		

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Step	Actions	
3.	Ask the clie	ent if they intend to treat the rejected goods.
	If	Then
	yes	advise the client that rejected goods must be treated and resubmitted for inspection
		 advise the client that goods rejected for live insects must be treated with a suitable insecticide or fumigants if they are to be resubmitted for inspection
		 for containerised or packaged goods, advise the client that goods can be treated in the containers or packages if packaging material is suitable for fumigation (not in bulk vessels)
		Note: Packaged goods treated in container will need to be unpacked for re-inspection.
		continue to Step 4.
	no	continue to Step 4.
		tment of failed consignments is the responsibility of the client. The nts for treatment are in the exports process instruction.
4.	Determine	if loading stopped immediately as requested in Section 10 step 1.
	If	Then
	no	• reject
		o goods already loaded into packages
		o part-loaded containers
		• continue to Step 5.
	yes	 pass the goods already loaded/packaged continue to Step 5.
5.	Advise rejecte	the client that 50 tonnes of product must be run-off from the source and d.
	 For flowpaths with a top garner or garner bin, the goods in these must also run-off (in addition to 50 tonnes from the source). 	
		multiple sources are being blended, then 50 tonnes of product must be run-off om all sources used for the blend and rejected.
		the client that the rejected goods must be segregated and clearly distinguished oods that have passed inspection.
	• Advise	the client that rejected goods can be treated and resubmitted for inspection.

		Mak rating. Median		
Step	Actions			
6.	6. Ask the client if they want to continue with the inspection. If Then			
	yes	 advise the client that loading from the same source may recommence after the 50-tonne run-off rejection (including run off from the garner bin if present) has occurred Note: Flow path re-inspection is not required following a 50-tonne run-off. go to Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection? 		
	no	continue to Step 7.		
7.	 Complete the remaining fields of the inspection record as per the Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records. Submit the inspection record (including the running record) and supporting documents. If you are Then			
	ii you are.			
record for		record for the client (if they request it)		
	not using F	 provide a copy to the client send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents to the <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> keep the original and copies of the supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years continue to Step 8. 		
8.	plant ex Note: If of the R	rartmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: Invoicing export clients. Tyou used PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the time entry tab EFP record. Continue, end of inspection.		

Section 12.2: How do I reject the source?

When loading from 2 or more sources simultaneously, all cells or other sources for the blend must be included in the rejection.

The following table outlines how to reject the source.

Step	Ac	tions
1.	•	Advise the client that the source has failed inspection and the reasons why.
	•	Advise the client that the rejected goods can be treated and resubmitted for inspection.
	•	Record the failed inspection result in inspection record.
	•	For grain and plant products to be exported in containers (bulk or packaged goods)
		 make a record of the number and type of pests/contaminants found, including weed seeds
		Note: this may be in the remarks or comments field of the grain and plant product
		inspection record or, for example, in a notebook, and uploaded into PEMS as a
		supporting document.
		 select 'over tolerance' (OT) on the grain and plant product inspection record.
	•	For grain and plant products to be exported bulk into bulk vessels record
		 the number and type of pests/contaminants found, including weed seeds, in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record
		o 'over tolerance' (OT) on the bulk vessel loading running record.
		Important: the supervising AO must record 'OT' for 'over tolerance' on the bulk into
		ship hold inspection record at completion of loading.
	•	If it is identified as Khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma</i> spp.), contact the department's 'See. Secure. Report' Hotline 1800 798 636 for advice.

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Step	Actions				
2.	Ask the client if they intend to treat the rejected containers and/or source.				
	If	Then			
	yes	advise the client that rejected goods must be treated and resubmitted for inspection			
		advice the client that goods rejected for live insects must be treated with a suitable insecticide or fumigants if they are to be resubmitted for inspection.			
		for packaged goods or a container, advise the client that goods can be treated in the container or packages if packaging material is suitable for fumigation (not in bulk vessels).			
		Important: Rejected grain from the source must not continue to be loaded.			
		Note: Packaged goods treated in container will need to be unpacked for re-inspection. • continue to Step 3.			
	No	continue to Step 3.			
	Note: Treatment of failed consignments is the responsibility of the client. The requirements for treatment are in the exports process instruction.				
3.	Determine i	f loading stopped immediately as requested in Section 10 step 1.			
	If	Then			
	no	 reject goods already loaded into packages part-loaded (or fully loaded) containers as required continue to Step 4. 			
	yes	 pass the goods already loaded/packaged continue to Step 4. 			

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Step	Actions			
4.	Determine if the source is a vertical or a horizontal storage.			
	If	Then		
	vertical	advise the client that:		
		they cannot continue to load from that source or along that flowpath until the non-compliance is rectified		
		they must redirect the rejected goods on the commodity flowpath back into the failed source		
		Important: For flowpaths with a top garner or garner bin, the goods in these must also be rejected.		
		the failed goods must be segregated and clearly distinguished from goods that have passed inspection		
		• continue to Step 5.		
	horizontal	advise the client that:		
		5,000 tonnes of the goods from the point of sampling must be rejected		
		 goods on the commodity flowpath must be run-off and rejected (in addition to the 5,000 tonnes) 		
		 for flowpaths with a top garner or garner bin, the goods in these must also be run-off (in addition to the 5,000 tonnes) 		
		the failed goods must be segregated and clearly distinguished from goods that have passed inspection		
		• continue to Step 5.		

Step	Actions		
5.	Determine the inspection type.		
	If you are inspecting	Then	
	grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds	go to Step 7.	
	grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers	if the goods are being rejected for contaminants and vermin (other than live insects), advise the client	
		 that the container must have the container approval revoked 	
		 the goods must be discharged from the container for the container to be used, it must be reinspected and passed by an AO with the ECI3001 job function. 	
		remove the inspection sticker (if applicable)	
		add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record	
		• continue to Step 6.	
	grain and plant products sampled during filling of packages	go to Step 10.	

Risk rating: Medium

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Step	Actions			
6.	Revoke the container approval.			
	If you are	Then		
	using PEMS	 Refer to the Exports reference: Plant Export Management System authorised officer user guide and follow the instructions to revoke the container approval in PEMS go to Step 10. 		
	not using PEMS	 record the revocation of the container approval, including the time, date and reasons in the comments field of the inspection record strike out the relevant container number line on the empty container inspection record and record in the margin the time, date and reasons for the revocation initial the change to the empty container inspection record take a copy of the revoked empty container inspection record and provide a copy to the client Assessment Services Exports go to Step 10. 		
	Note: A notification must be sent to the client containing the list of one or more revoked container approvals before finalisation of your inspection. This can be to the exporter, a specific employee at the RE, or a general email address for the RE business.			
7.	Determine whether the commodity to be loaded into the vessel exceeds 10,000 tonnes.			
	If Ther	1		
	yes cont	inue to Step 8.		
	no go to	o Step 10.		

Risk rating: Medium

Step | Actions

8. Determine the cumulative rejection limit:

Important: The quantity of goods loaded from sources rejected for live injurious pests, must not exceed 20% of the total tonnage expected to be loaded onto the ship.

- Calculate 20% of the total ship load (total tonnage) on the RFP.
 - **Note:** If there are multiple RFPs for the vessel, calculate the total tonnage of all RFPs for that commodity.
- Record the weight of goods already loaded into the vessel from the rejected source (Action Figure – AF) in the *comments* or *remarks* field of the inspection record.
 - **Important:** Where a vertical cell or horizontal storage has a capacity greater than 2,000 tonnes, a maximum of 2,000 tonnes per source can be added to the AF. When loading from 2 or more sources simultaneously, the maximum amount to be allocated towards the AF is 2,000 tonnes.
- If goods on the belt (past garner bins/weigher) from the rejected source were not redirected back to the source or run-off and rejected, record the weight of these goods (Action Figure – AF) in the comments or remarks field of the inspection record.
- For each rejection, record the weight of goods remaining in the source at the time of rejection (Rejection Figure – RF) in the *comments* or *remarks* field of the inspection record.
- Add together the AF for each rejected source.
- If the same ship is loading at another Australian port, the cumulative total must be transferred and continued during the subsequent loading.

If the total of all AFs is	Then
equal to or greater than 20% of the total ship load	 advise the client to contact the <u>Grain and Seed</u> <u>Exports Program</u>, who will discuss a loading plan continue to Step 9.
Less than 20% of the total ship load Important: if the AF is approaching 20%, the client must contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program.	go to Step 10.

9. Ask the client what advice was provided by the Grain and Seed Exports Program.

If loading is	Then
permitted to continue	make a note on the inspection record regarding the verbal or written advice given by the department to the client
	continue to Step 10.
not permitted to continue	cease the inspection
	• go to Step 13.

Step	Actions				
10.	Ask the client if they want to continue with the inspection.				
	If	Then			
	yes	 advise the client that they can continue to load from another source, where the source is a vertical silo the remaining goods in the storage, where the source is a horizontal storage, after the 5,000-tonne rejection has occurred continue to Step 11. 			
	no	go to Step 13.			
11.	Determin	e the inspection type.			
	If you ar	e inspecting	Then		
	grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds		continue to Step 12.		
	expo and • grain sam	n and plant products to be orted bulk in containers in and plant products pled during filling of tages	 advise the client that the flowpath must be reinspected and passed before the inspection can continue go to Section 7: How do I inspect the commodity flowpath? 		
Determine if the grain and plant products are being loaded using a mobile mobile bulk loading arrangement.			ducts are being loaded using a mobile loader, under a		
	If		Then		
	not mobile bulk loading		 advise the client that the flowpath must be run clean (including belts from source and elevators) Note: A flowpath reinspection is not required, unless time permits. remind the client that the weight of any product on the belt (past garner bins) must be added to the action figure, if not redirected back to source or run-off and rejected go to Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection? 		
		oulk loading, under a oulk loading plan	 advise the client that the flowpath must be reinspected and passed before the inspection can continue go to Section 7: How do I inspect the commodity flowpath? 		

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Step	Actions		
13.	 Complete the remaining fields as per the Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records. Submit the inspection record (including the running record) and supporting documents. 		
	If you are	Then	
	using PEMS	download and print, or email a copy of, the inspection record for the client (if they request it)	
		continue to Step 14.	
	not using PEMS	 provide a copy to the client send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents at <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> 	
		keep the original and copies of supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years	
		continue to Step 14.	
14.	For departmental AOs plant export clients.	s, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Invoicing</u>	
	Note : If you used PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the <i>time entry</i> tab of the RFP record.		
	Do not continue, end	of inspection.	

Section 12.3: How do I reject the packaged goods inspected after filling and How do I reject resubmitted containers?

The following table outlines how to reject the packaged goods inspected after filling and resubmitted containers.

Step	Actions	
1.	Advise the client that the consignment has failed and the reasons why.	
2.	Inform the client that the rejected goods must be segregated and clearly distinguished from goods which passed inspection.	
3.	 Record the failed inspection result on the inspection record. Upload into PEMS your record of the number and type of pests/contaminants, including weed seeds. 	

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Step	Actions					
4.	Ask the client if they intend to treat the rejected consignment/source.					
	If	Then				
	yes	 advise the client that rejected goods must be treated and resubmitted for inspection advise the client that goods rejected for live insects must be treated with a suitable insecticide or fumigants if they are to be resubmitted for inspection. advise the client that the goods can be treated in the containers or packages if packaging material is suitable for fumigation continue to Step 5. 				
	no	continue to Step 5.				
		Note: Treatment of failed consignments is the responsibility of the client. The requirements for treatment are in the exports process instruction.				
5.	 Complete the remaining fields as per the Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records. Submit the inspection record and supporting documents. 					
	If you are	Then				
	using PEN	 download and print, or email a copy of, the inspection record for the client (if they request it) continue to Step 6. 				
	not using	 provide a copy to the client send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents to <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> keep the original and copies of the supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years continue to Step 6. 				
6.	plant e	partmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Invoicing export clients</u> .				
		If you used PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the <i>time entry</i> tab RFP record.				
	continue, end of inspection.					

Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

The following table outlines how to withdraw the inspection.

Step	Actions			
1.	Record the withdrawal in the inspection record.			
	If you are	Then		
	using PEMS	select withdraw		
		add a time entry for your inspection activities		
		continue to Step 2.		
	not using PEMS	record 'withdraw' in the comments field		
		record your finish time on the manual inspection record and complete the remaining fields		
		continue to Step 2.		
2.	Advise the client that t	the inspection has been withdrawn and the reasons why.		
3.	Complete the remaining fields as per the Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records.			
	If you are	tion record and supporting documents.		
	Then			
	using PEMS	download and print (or email) a copy to the client, if requested.		
	not using PEMS	provide a copy to the client		
		send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents to <u>Assessment Services Exports</u>		
		 keep the original and copies of the supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years. 		
4.	·	For departmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: Invoicing plant export clients .		
	Note: If you used I of the RFP record.	PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the time entry tab		
	Do not continue, end of inspection.			

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Section 14: How do I inspect resubmitted goods?

The following table outlines how to inspect resubmitted goods.

Step	Actions					
1.	 Before inspecting resubmitted goods, ensure that: the client has submitted a new RFP (if the composition of the consignment has changed) along with a copy of the original RFP and original inspection record the client has provided written notification that the goods previously failed inspection, and the method of treatment was applied when applicable, the client has provided evidence that the treatment applied has treated the pest/s or contaminants found. Important: Evidence of treatment effectiveness against a pest would only be required if an AO or the department had reason to believe that the chosen treatment did not address the biosecurity risk found in the consignment. 					
2.	Have the goods	been treated with a fumigant, or chemical treatment? Then				
	yes	 take a copy of the treatment certificate for upload into PEMS check that the certificate is valid as per the exports process instruction: Supporting documents for plant exports for fumigations, look at the gas-free certificate to determine the date and time of gas clearance (that is, to ensure that any exposure, airing periods and safety precautions have been completed) take a copy of the gas-free certificate for upload into PEMS continue to Step 3. 				
	no	continue to Step 3.				
3.	Inspect the resubmitted goods in accordance with this work instruction, starting at step 3 of Section 1: How do I receive a request for inspection?					

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Related material

The following related material is available on the department's website:

- Manual of Importing Country Requirements (<u>Micor</u>)
- Protocols, work plans
- National Priority Plant Pests
- Plant Export Operations Manual
- Exports process instruction: Inspection of prescribed grain and plant products
- Exports process instruction: Supporting documents for plant exports.
- Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records
- Exports work instruction: Inspection of empty containers
- Exports reference: Work health and safety in the plant export environment
- Exports reference: Plant exports guide—equipment
- Exports reference: Plant exports guide—specimen collection
- Exports reference: Plant exports guide prescribed grain and plant products inspection techniques
- Exports reference: Plant Export Management System authorised officer user guide
- Exports reference: Grain and plant product inspection record
- Exports reference: Bulk into ships hold inspection record
- Exports reference: Bulk vessel loading running record
- Exports reference: Empty container inspection record
- Exports reference: Documentation checklist for plant exports
- Exports reference: Plant export documents and treatments checklist
- Exports reference: Plant Export Management System Authorised officer user guide
- Exports reference: Table of authorised officer job functions
- Exports reference: Table of plant export protocol markets
- Exports reference: Registered operation and function codes for plant export registered establishments
- Certificates, declarations and forms
 - o Exports reference: User guide Completion of a notice of intention EX28

Related material is available on the <u>Instructional Material Library (IML)</u> for departmental AOs.

- Exports work instruction: Invoicing plant exports clients
- Work health and safety.

Contact information

- Authorised Officer Hotline: 1800 851 305
- Authorised Officer Program: <u>PlantExportTraining@aff.gov.au</u>
- Grain and Seed Export Program: Grain.Export@aff.gov.au
- Grain and Seed Export Program Hotline: 02 6272 3229
- Assessment Services Exports: <u>PlantExportsNDH@aff.gov.au</u>
- Micor administrator: <u>MicorPlants@aff.gov.au</u>
- See. Secure. Report hotline: 1800 798 636

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Document information

The following table contains administrative metadata.

Instructional Material Library document ID	IML-S-9-6003		
Instructional material owner	Director, Grain and Seed Exports		
Risk rating	Medium		
Review period	Due for review within 3 years of the most recent approved date.		

Version history

The following table details the published date and amendment details for this document.

		_		
Version	Date published	Date last approved	Review type	Summary of review
1.0	24/04/2020	24/04/2020	New document	First publication of this work instruction.
2.0	28/04/2020	28/04/2020	Major Change	Minor edits to the text.
3.0	28/03/2021	28/03/2021	Major Change	Updated for the commencement of the Export Control Act 2020 and associated Export Control (Plants and Plant Products) Rules 2021.
4.0	9/08/2021	9/08/2021	Major Change	Amended the requirements for sampling consignments of packaged goods 100 kg or less.
5.0	12/03/2025	12/03/2025	Major Change	Clarified phrasing of registered establishment requirements.
6	12/03/2025	12/03/2025	Major Change	 Updates to wording around tolerances and rejections. Document moved to new export template.

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Appendix A: Definitions

All terms used in this document and their definitions are captured in the Exports process instruction: Inspection of prescribed grain and plant products.



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Appendix B: Legislative and related policy frameworks

The legislation that applies to the phytosanitary inspection of prescribed grain and plant products for export can be found in the Exports process instruction: Inspection of prescribed grain and plant products...



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