



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Agriculture,  
 Water and the Environment**

**Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods**

This permit is issued under *Biosecurity Act 2015* Section 179 (1)

**Permit:** s. 47G(1)(a)

**Valid for:** multiple consignments  
 between 27 August 2020 and 27 August 2021

This permit is issued to: s. 47G(1)(a)  
 s. 47G(1)(a)

Attention: s. 47F(1)

**This permit is issued for the import of Plant and Plant Products (Standard goods).**

Exporter details:	Various exporters
Country of export:	New Zealand

This permit includes the following good(s). Refer to the indicated page for details of the permit conditions:

1. Nursery Stock		
Description:	Actinidia spp. as listed.	
Proposed end use:	Nursery Stock	
Country of origin:	New Zealand	
Permit Conditions:	Actinidia species as dormant unrooted budwood	Page 3

NOTE: Where a good has more than one set of permit conditions please read each set to determine which set of permit conditions applies to a specific consignment.

----- **End of commodity list** -----

**This permit is granted subject to the requirement that fees determined under section 592(1) are paid.**

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 27 August 2020

## Important information about this permit and the import of goods

**Note:** This permit covers Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment biosecurity requirements. It is your responsibility to ensure all legal requirements relating to the goods described in this import permit are met. While you should rely on your own inquiries, the following information is provided to assist you in meeting your legal obligations in relation to the importation of the goods described in this import permit.

### Authority to import

You are authorised to import the goods described in this import permit under the listed conditions.

### Compliance with permit conditions and freedom from contamination

All imports may be subject to biosecurity inspection on arrival to determine compliance with the listed permit conditions and freedom from contamination. Imports not in compliance or not appropriately identified or packaged and labelled in accordance with the import conditions they represent may be subject to treatment, export or destruction at the importer's expense, or forfeited to the Commonwealth.

### Compliance with other regulatory provisions

Additionally, all foods imported into Australia must comply with the provisions of the *Imported Food Control Act 1992*, and may be inspected and/or analysed against the requirements of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

All imports containing or derived from genetically modified material must comply with the *Gene Technology Act 2000*.

It is the importer's responsibility to identify and ensure they have complied with all requirements of any other regulatory organisations and advisory bodies prior to and after importation. Organisations include the Department of Home Affairs, the Department of Health, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, Food Standards Australia New Zealand and any state agencies such as Departments of Agriculture and Health and Environmental Protection authorities. Importers should note that this list is not exhaustive.

### Change of import conditions

Import conditions are subject to change at the discretion of the Director of Biosecurity. This permit may be suspended or revoked without notice.

### Notification of import

Notification of the import must be provided to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for all imported goods other than goods imported as accompanied baggage or goods imported via the mail and not prescribed under *the Customs Act 1901*. Notification must be consistent with the Biosecurity Regulation 2016.

### Valid import permit

The importer must hold a valid import permit at the time when the goods are brought or imported into Australian Territory.

The importer must verify that they hold a valid import permit in relation to the consignment by providing positive identification to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, by either:

- i. Submitting (or providing) the permit for biosecurity clearance.

OR

- ii. Providing any physical, digital or verbal information that allows the permit to be identified at the time of biosecurity clearance.

### Provision of required documentation

All required documentation must accompany each consignment. Alternatively, necessary documentation will need to be presented to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment at the time of clearance. In order to facilitate clearance, airfreight or mail shipments should have all documentation securely attached to the outside of the package, and clearly marked "Attention Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment". Documentation may include the import permit (or import permit number), government certification and invoice.

If the product description on the import permit varies from the identifying documentation provided for clearance, the importer is responsible for providing evidence to the biosecurity officer that the import permit covers the goods in the consignment.

Any documentation provided must comply with the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment's minimum documentation requirements policy.

## Permit conditions

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the following permit conditions are met in relation to each consignment. Where more than one set of permit conditions is shown for a good please read each set of conditions to determine which applies to a specific consignment.

### 1. Actinidia species as dormant unrooted budwood

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

1.	Nursery Stock
	Product Description: Actinidia spp. as listed.

#### 1.1. Biosecurity Pathway



It is recommended that material sourced from the Northern hemisphere is imported during October - March, or May – September for material sourced from the Southern hemisphere, in order to allow for establishment and disease screening to be undertaken in a timely manner.

**Note:** To ensure establishment, it is recommended that sufficient quantities of each cultivar are imported (eg. 6 cuttings per cultivar each cutting measuring approximately 40cm in length).

- a. These permit conditions apply to *Actinidia arguta*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *arguta*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *cordifolia*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *giraldii*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *megalocarpa*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *purpurea*, *Actinidia arguta* x *kolomikta*, *Actinidia arguta* x *melanandra*, *Actinidia callosa*, *Actinidia chinensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* f. *jinggangshanensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* f. *rufopulpa*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *deliciosa*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *hispida*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *jinggangshanensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *rufopulpa*, *Actinidia chrysantha*, *Actinidia cordifolia*, *Actinidia coriacea*, *Actinidia deliciosa*, *Actinidia eriantha*, *Actinidia giraldii*, *Actinidia hemsleyana*, *Actinidia kolomikta*, *Actinidia latifolia*, *Actinidia latifolia* var. *deliciosa*, *Actinidia macrosperma*, *Actinidia megalocarpa*, *Actinidia melanandra*, *Actinidia platyphylla*, *Actinidia polygama*, *Actinidia purpurea*, *Actinidia rubricaulis*, *Actinidia rufa* and *Actinidia valvata*
- b. To minimise the risk of introducing plant pathogens of quarantine concern, plant germplasm must be dormant budwood only.
- c. Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate:  
The declaration "*This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.*"  
If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration.
- d. The species of the plant/s must be identified.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate, Manufacturer's declaration, Invoice or Packing declaration:

The full botanical name.

- e. All plant material must be free from soil, disease symptoms and other extraneous contamination of biosecurity concern.
- f. Plant material must be labelled with botanical names including both genus and species. Unidentified nursery stock is subject to export or disposal at cost to the importer.
- g. Plant material must be packed in clean, new packaging. For non-FCL consignments the packaging must be secure, rigid and insect proof. Sealed cardboard cartons in a sound undamaged state are acceptable.
- h. For shipments arriving by commercial air or mail, plant material packed into boxes or secondary containers must weigh less than or equal to 20kg in total weight.
- i. Packing material can be used to help reduce the risk of damage to the plant during transport. For a list of acceptable packaging material which may be used for transport of plants please refer to packing materials for the packaging of plants (Appendix 1).
- j. Airfreight and mail shipments must be addressed in the following manner:  
Importer's Name  
C/O- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment Post Entry Quarantine Facility  
- Plant Facility  
135 Donnybrook Road  
Mickleham VIC 3064
- k. The importer must complete and submit a [Notice of Importation \(NOI\)](#) to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment regional office in the port of arrival. Full container load (FCL) shipments must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office prior to shipment of the container.  
Shipments other than FCL must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office at least seven working days prior to the arrival of the consignment. Failure to do so may result in a delayed inspection of the consignment.
- l. On arrival in Australian territory, the importer must ensure all consignments are forwarded directly and securely to the nominated post entry quarantine facility.  
Note: For material requiring movement to an interstate facility, consignments must be presented to a biosecurity officer to confirm that the material is contained and securely packaged, before movement can occur.
- m. If material arrives direct to the importer without the correct biosecurity direction it is their responsibility to secure the material and contact the department to ensure all requirements are met (e.g. inspection, treatments and growth in approved arrangement sites).
- n. All plant material must be grown and disease screened/tested at the following post entry quarantine facility:  
Department of Agriculture (V2699)  
135 Donnybrook Road  
MICKLEHAM VIC 3064  
The importer is responsible for contacting the facility to confirm all arrangements including space availability and number of plants, prior to the plant material arriving in Australian territory.
- o. There are scheduled fees associated with the growth of nursery stock in an Australian

Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment post entry quarantine facility, which must be met by the importer. Refer to the department's [Charging guidelines](#) for further information.

- p. On arrival at the post entry quarantine facility, all consignments must be inspected by the biosecurity officer for freedom from live insects, live snails, soil, disease symptoms and any other extraneous contamination of biosecurity concern.
- q. All plant material must be treated as follows:
1. Surface sterilised in a solution of 1% sodium hypochlorite (1% available chlorine) for 5 minutes.
  2. Immersed in hot water at 50°C for 30 minutes.
- r. All plant material must be immersed in a broad spectrum miticide/Insecticidal dip containing 100ppm Imidacloprid and 1% Eco-Oil® for 30 seconds.
- s. All plants must be grown in closed quarantine for a minimum of 12 months for visual screening and pathogen testing, as outlined in the table below:

Plant pathogen type	Mandatory testing <sup>1, 2</sup>	
	PCR	Culturing
<b>Bacteria</b>	1 test <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Fungi</b>		1 test <sup>4</sup>
<b>Viruses</b>	1 test	

<sup>1</sup> Additional testing of symptomatic plants may include culturing, microscopy and molecular testing.

<sup>2</sup> The mandatory tests outlined above may be subject to change, depending on the availability of alternative testing methods and emerging quarantine risks. The importer is responsible for all costs relating to the screening/testing for any emerging/additional pathogens of biosecurity concern.

<sup>3</sup> PCR testing is required for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* (*Psa*); During the PEQ period, plants will be grown under high humidity at 20±3°C for 2 months to encourage *Psa* disease expression.

<sup>4</sup> Fungal culturing is required to screen plants for *Ceratocystis* spp.

- t. If live insects, disease symptoms or nematodes are detected at inspection or during the post entry quarantine period, the consignment will be placed on hold. An assessment of the biosecurity risk will be made by a biosecurity plant pathologist or entomologist to determine the options that may be available to the importer. These options may include any one of the following:
1. appropriate risk mitigation measures (at the importer's expense and risk) which may include further identification by the department or external service providers, treatment or growth in post entry quarantine, or
  2. exportation, or

3. disposal.

Further identification may not result in the release of goods and may incur substantial additional costs and time delays for the importer. Further identification will only be offered if it is deemed feasible and the importer agrees in writing to accept all costs and risks involved.

- u. No material will be released from biosecurity control until all testing and screening procedures have been completed and the material is screened for, and found negative of, biosecurity pathogens.
- v. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- w. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

## Appendix 1: Information: Materials for the packaging of plants

The following information relates to material used as packaging around live plants, corms, bulbs, tubers and plant cuttings.

The department prefers that plants are imported bare rooted; however packing material can be used to help decrease the risk of damage to the plant during transport to Australia

The following packaging materials are acceptable media for transport of plant material to Australia as long as they are not contaminated with live insects, soil, faeces, contaminant seed, other plant material, animal debris or other biosecurity risk material:

Buckwheat hulls ( <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> )	Plastic foam
Cardboard	Sawdust *
Cellulose wadding	Shredded clean paper
Charcoal	Synthetic material
Damp paper	Wood shavings *
Granulated cork	Wood wool *
Perlite	Vermiculite
Peat moss	Sphagnum moss

(\*Note: Leaching of tannins from these materials during transit may be detrimental to the health and survival of plants.)

Plants should not arrive established in the packaging media as this may cause severe damage to the plants when packaging is removed on inspection.

All packing material must be removed at time of inspection.

Part of the packaging material may be kept temporarily as loose packaging and be placed back around the roots of the plants after inspection. This material may remain around the plant to help prevent desiccation of roots during fumigation. Packaging must not prevent penetration of the fumigant. Packaging can only be kept to protect the plant during fumigation if there is no contamination or biosecurity risk material present on inspection.

Any packaging retained for the fumigation treatment must be removed and disposed of prior to plants being established in post entry quarantine.

----- End of permit conditions -----



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Agriculture,  
Water and the Environment**

**Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods**

This permit is issued under *Biosecurity Act 2015* Section 179 (1)

**Permit:** s. 47G(1)(a)

**Valid for:** multiple consignments  
between 20 January 2022 and 20 January 2024

This permit is issued to: s. 47G(1)(a)  
s. 47G(1)(a)

Attention: s. 47F(1)

**This permit is issued for the import of Nursery stock.**

Country of origin:	New Zealand
Country of export:	New Zealand
Supplier details:	Various suppliers

This permit includes the following good(s). Refer to the indicated page for details of the permit conditions:

1. Nursery stock		
Description:	Actinidia chinensis	
Permit Conditions:	Actinidia species as tissue cultures	Page 3

NOTE: Where a good has more than one set of permit conditions please read each set to determine which set of permit conditions applies to a specific consignment.

----- **End of commodity list** -----

**This permit is granted subject to the requirement that fees determined under section 592(1) are paid.**

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 20 January 2022



## Important information about this permit and the import of goods

**Note:** This permit covers Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment import conditions. It is the permit holder's responsibility to ensure all legal requirements relating to the goods described in this permit are met. While the permit holder should rely on their own inquiries, the following information is provided to assist the permit holder in meeting legal obligations in relation to the importation of the goods described in this permit.

### Information about this permit

#### Authority to import

The permit holder is authorised to import the goods described in this permit subject to the listed conditions specified in this permit.

#### Compliance with permit conditions and assessment and management of biosecurity risk

All imports are subject to biosecurity control and may be subject to biosecurity inspection on arrival to determine compliance with the listed permit conditions and to assess the level of biosecurity risk associated with the goods. Imports that do not comply with the import conditions specified in the permit may present an unacceptable level of biosecurity risk and may be subject to biosecurity measures that may include treatment, export or destruction at the permit holder's expense or forfeited to the Commonwealth.

Additionally, non-compliance with import permit conditions may constitute an offence or contravention of a civil penalty provision under section 187 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

#### Change of import conditions

The Director of Biosecurity may, in accordance with section 180 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* vary or revoke the conditions on a permit or impose further conditions.

### General information about importing goods

#### Notification of import

Notification of the import must be provided to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for all imported goods other than goods imported as accompanied baggage or goods imported via the mail and not prescribed under *the Customs Act 1901*, or where other exceptions specified in the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* apply. Notification must be provided in accordance with section 120 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and Part 1 of Chapter 2 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016*. Please refer to '[Sending your goods to Australia](#)' on the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

#### Provision of required documentation

It is recommended that all required documentation accompanies each consignment. Required documentation must be presented to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for assessment. Airfreight or mail shipments should have all required documentation securely attached to the outside of the package, and clearly marked "Attention Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment". Documentation may include the permit (or permit number), government certification and invoice.

If the product description on the permit varies from the identifying documentation provided, the goods will not be released from biosecurity control unless evidence is provided to the biosecurity officer that the permit covers the goods in the consignment.

Any documentation provided must comply with the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment's [minimum documentation requirements policy](#).

#### Non-commodity cargo clearance

In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity biosecurity risks are assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the [Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance](#) BICON case for further information.

#### Fees

Fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for certain services (see the *Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016*, Part 2 of Chapter 9 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* and Part 3 of Chapter 11 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*). Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

#### Compliance with other regulatory provisions

Goods imported into Australia may be subject to regulatory requirements under other legislation. It is the permit holder's responsibility to identify and ensure they have complied with all requirements of any other regulatory agency or advisory body prior to and after importation.

## Permit conditions

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the following permit conditions are met in relation to each consignment. Where more than one set of permit conditions is shown for a good please read each set of conditions to determine which applies to a specific consignment.

### 1. Actinidia species as tissue cultures

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

1.	Nursery stock
	Product Description: Actinidia chinensis

#### 1.1. Biosecurity Pathway



It is recommended that tissue cultures are imported between October – March in order to allow for establishment and disease screening to be undertaken in a timely manner.

Note: To ensure establishment, it is advisable for importers to import sufficient quantities of each cultivar (eg. 6 plantlets in individual vials). Tissue culture plantlets should be well rooted prior to arrival as this helps in their establishment ex agar.

- a. These permit conditions apply to *Actinidia chinensis*
- b. Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate:  
*The declaration "This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests."*  
If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration.
- c. The species of the plant/s must be identified.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate, Manufacturer's declaration, Invoice or Packing declaration:  
The full botanical name.
- d. The cultures must be free from any bacterial or fungal infection, live insects, nematodes, disease symptoms or other extraneous contamination of quarantine concern.
- e. The containers/culture bags must be labelled with the full botanical name of the plant including genus and species.  
The department permits the use of abbreviations on the labelling of the container/culture bags provided that the accompanying documentation (e.g. packing list, phytosanitary certificates, CITES certificates, invoices, etc.) and labels on the consignments correspond and that the documentation clearly identifies the plants by their botanical names.  
If the documentation does not match the consignment, or if the documentation does not

- clearly provide the botanical name, then the consignment is to be held and the importer advised to supply further information or details to verify the identification of the plants.
- f. The tissue cultures must be contained in sterile and sealed containers/culture bags that prevent the passage of contaminating organisms into and out of the containers/culture bags.
  - g. Containers/culture bags must be visually clear in construction so as to allow inspection of the culture and media by a biosecurity officer. Opaque containers and broken containers will not be accepted.
  - h. The culture media must be clear, sterile and solid and placed into the container/culture bag prior to plant tissue implantation.
  - i. For shipments arriving by commercial air or mail, plant material packed into boxes or secondary containers must weigh less than or equal to 20 kg in total weight.
  - j. Airfreight and mail shipments must be addressed in the following manner:  
Importer's Name  
C/O- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment Post Entry Quarantine Facility  
- Plant Facility  
135 Donnybrook Road  
Mickleham VIC 3064
  - k. The importer must complete and submit a [Notice of Importation \(NOI\)](#) to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment regional office in the port of arrival. Full container load (FCL) shipments must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office prior to shipment of the container.  
Shipments other than FCL must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office at least seven working days prior to the arrival of the consignment. Failure to do so may result in a delayed inspection of the consignment.
  - l. On arrival in Australian territory, the importer must ensure all consignments are forwarded directly and securely to the nominated post entry quarantine facility.  
Note: For material requiring movement to an interstate facility, consignments must be presented to a biosecurity officer to confirm that the material is contained and securely packaged, before movement can occur.
  - m. If material arrives direct to the importer without the correct biosecurity direction it is their responsibility to secure the material and contact the department to ensure all requirements are met (e.g. inspection, treatments and growth in approved arrangement sites).
  - n. All plant material must be grown and disease screened/tested at the following post entry quarantine facility:  
Department of Agriculture (V2699)  
135 Donnybrook Road  
MICKLEHAM VIC 3064  
The importer is responsible for contacting the facility to confirm all arrangements including space availability and number of plants, prior to the plant material arriving in Australian territory.
  - o. There are scheduled fees associated with the growth of nursery stock in an Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment post entry quarantine facility, which must be met by the importer. Refer to the department's [Charging guidelines](#) for further information.
  - p. All consignments must be visually inspected by a biosecurity officer on arrival for freedom

from bacterial and fungal infection, disease symptoms, live insects and other extraneous contamination of biosecurity concern. Tissue cultures must have 100% of plants inspected.

- q. All plants must be deflasked and grown in closed quarantine for a minimum of 6 months for visual screening and pathogen testing, as outlined in the table below:

Plant pathogen type	Mandatory testing <sup>1, 2</sup>
	PCR
<b>Bacteria</b>	1 test <sup>3</sup>
<b>Viruses</b>	1 test

<sup>1</sup> Additional testing of symptomatic plants may include culturing, microscopy and molecular testing.

<sup>2</sup> The mandatory tests outlined above may be subject to change, depending on the availability of alternative testing methods and emerging quarantine risks. The importer is responsible for all costs relating to the screening/testing for any emerging/additional pathogens of biosecurity concern.

<sup>3</sup> PCR testing is required for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* (Psa). During the PEQ period, plants will be grown under high humidity at 20±3°C for 2 months to encourage Psa disease expression.

- r. If live insects, disease symptoms or nematodes are detected at inspection or during the post entry quarantine period, the consignment will be placed on hold. An assessment of the biosecurity risk will be made by a biosecurity plant pathologist or entomologist to determine the options that may be available to the importer. These options may include any one of the following:
1. appropriate risk mitigation measures (at the importer's expense and risk) which may include further identification by the department or external service providers, treatment or growth in post entry quarantine, or
  2. exportation, or
  3. disposal.

Further identification may not result in the release of goods and may incur substantial additional costs and time delays for the importer. Further identification will only be offered if it is deemed feasible and the importer agrees in writing to accept all costs and risks involved.

- s. No material will be released from biosecurity control until all testing and screening procedures have been completed and the material is screened for, and found negative of, biosecurity pathogens.
- t. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- u. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

----- End of permit conditions -----

**Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods**

This permit is issued under *Biosecurity Act 2015* Section 179 (1)

**Permit:** s. 47G(1)(a)

**Valid for:** multiple consignments  
between 2 August 2023 and 2 August 2025

This permit is issued to: s. 47G(1)(a)  
s. 47G(1)(a)

Attention: s. 47F(1)

**This permit is issued for the import of Nursery stock.**

Country of origin:	New Zealand
Country of export:	New Zealand
Supplier details:	Various suppliers

This permit includes the following good(s). Refer to the indicated page for details of the permit conditions:

1. Nursery stock	
Description:	Actinidia spp. as listed
Permit Conditions:	Actinidia species as dormant unrooted budwood

Page 3

NOTE: Where a good has more than one set of permit conditions please read each set to determine which set of permit conditions applies to a specific consignment.

----- End of commodity list -----

**This permit is granted subject to the requirement that fees determined under section 592(1) are paid.**

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 02 August 2023

## Important information about this permit and the import of goods

**Note:** This permit covers Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import conditions. It is the permit holder's responsibility to ensure all legal requirements relating to the goods described in this permit are met. While the permit holder should rely on their own inquiries, the following information is provided to assist the permit holder in meeting legal obligations in relation to the importation of the goods described in this permit.

### Information about this permit

#### Authority to import

The permit holder is authorised to import the goods described in this permit subject to the listed conditions specified in this permit.

#### Compliance with permit conditions and assessment and management of biosecurity risk

All imports are subject to biosecurity control and may be subject to biosecurity inspection on arrival to determine compliance with the listed permit conditions and to assess the level of biosecurity risk associated with the goods. Imports that do not comply with the import conditions specified in the permit may present an unacceptable level of biosecurity risk and may be subject to biosecurity measures that may include treatment, export or destruction at the permit holder's expense or forfeited to the Commonwealth.

Additionally, non-compliance with import permit conditions may constitute an offence or contravention of a civil penalty provision under section 187 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

#### Change of import conditions

The Director of Biosecurity may, in accordance with section 180 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* vary or revoke the conditions on a permit or impose further conditions.

### General information about importing goods

#### Notification of import

Notification of the import must be provided to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all imported goods other than goods imported as accompanied baggage or goods imported via the mail and not prescribed under *the Customs Act 1901*, or where other exceptions specified in the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* apply. Notification must be provided in accordance with section 120 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and Part 1 of Chapter 2 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016*. Please refer to '[Sending your goods to Australia](#)' on the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry website.

#### Provision of required documentation

It is recommended that all required documentation accompanies each consignment. Required documentation must be presented to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for assessment. Airfreight or mail shipments should have all required documentation securely attached to the outside of the package, and clearly marked "Attention Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry". Documentation may include the permit (or permit number), government certification and invoice.

If the product description on the permit varies from the identifying documentation provided, the goods will not be released from biosecurity control unless evidence is provided to the biosecurity officer that the permit covers the goods in the consignment.

Any documentation provided must comply with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry's [minimum documentation requirements policy](#).

#### Non-commodity cargo clearance

In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity biosecurity risks are assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the [Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance](#) BICON case for further information.

#### Fees

Fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for certain services (see the *Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016*, Part 2 of Chapter 9 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* and Part 3 of Chapter 11 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*). Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

#### Compliance with other regulatory provisions

Goods imported into Australia may be subject to regulatory requirements under other legislation. It is the permit holder's responsibility to identify and ensure they have complied with all requirements of any other regulatory agency or advisory body prior to and after importation.



## Permit conditions

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the following permit conditions are met in relation to each consignment. Where more than one set of permit conditions is shown for a good please read each set of conditions to determine which applies to a specific consignment.

### 1. Actinidia species as dormant unrooted budwood

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

1.	Nursery stock	
	Product Description:	Actinidia spp. as listed

#### 1.1. Biosecurity Pathway



It is recommended that material sourced from the Northern hemisphere is imported during October - March, or May – September for material sourced from the Southern hemisphere, in order to allow for establishment and disease screening to be undertaken in a timely manner.

**Note:** To ensure establishment, it is recommended that sufficient quantities of each cultivar are imported (eg. 6 cuttings per cultivar each cutting measuring approximately 40cm in length).

- a. These permit conditions apply to *Actinidia arguta*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *arguta*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *cordifolia*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *giraldii*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *megalocarpa*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *purpurea*, *Actinidia arguta* x *kolomikta*, *Actinidia arguta* x *melanandra*, *Actinidia callosa*, *Actinidia chinensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* f. *jinggangshanensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* f. *rufopulpa*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *deliciosa*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *hispida*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *jinggangshanensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *rufopulpa*, *Actinidia chrysantha*, *Actinidia cordifolia*, *Actinidia coriacea*, *Actinidia deliciosa*, *Actinidia eriantha*, *Actinidia giraldii*, *Actinidia hemsleyana*, *Actinidia kolomikta*, *Actinidia latifolia*, *Actinidia latifolia* var. *deliciosa*, *Actinidia macrosperma*, *Actinidia megalocarpa*, *Actinidia melanandra*, *Actinidia platyphylla*, *Actinidia polygama*, *Actinidia purpurea*, *Actinidia rubricaulis*, *Actinidia rufa* and *Actinidia valvata*

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- b. To minimise the risk of introducing plant pathogens of quarantine concern, plant germplasm must be dormant budwood only.
- c. Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate:  
The declaration "*This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.*"

- If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration.
- d. The species of the plant/s must be identified.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate, Manufacturer's declaration, Invoice or Packing declaration:  
The full botanical name.
  - e. All plant material must be free from soil, disease symptoms and other extraneous contamination of biosecurity concern.
  - f. Plant material must be labelled with botanical names including both genus and species. Unidentified nursery stock is subject to export or disposal at cost to the importer.
  - g. Plant material must be packed in clean, new packaging. For non-FCL consignments the packaging must be secure, rigid and insect proof. Sealed cardboard cartons in a sound undamaged state are acceptable.
  - h. For shipments arriving by commercial air or mail, plant material packed into boxes or secondary containers must weigh less than or equal to 20 kg in total weight.
  - i. Packing material can be used to help reduce the risk of damage to the plant during transport. For a list of acceptable packaging material which may be used for transport of plants please refer to packing materials for the packaging of plants (Appendix 1).
  - j. Airfreight and mail shipments must be addressed in the following manner:  
Importer's Name  
C/O- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Post Entry Quarantine Facility - Plant Facility  
135 Donnybrook Road  
Mickleham VIC 3064
  - k. The importer must complete and submit a [Notice of Importation \(NOI\)](#) to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry regional office in the port of arrival. Full container load (FCL) shipments must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office prior to shipment of the container.  
Shipments other than FCL must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office at least seven working days prior to the arrival of the consignment. Failure to do so may result in a delayed inspection of the consignment.

### **Import conditions on arrival in Australian territory**

- l. On arrival in Australian territory, the importer must ensure all consignments are forwarded directly and securely to the nominated post entry quarantine facility.  
Note: For material requiring movement to an interstate facility, consignments must be presented to a biosecurity officer to confirm that the material is contained and securely packaged, before movement can occur.
- m. If material arrives direct to the importer without the correct biosecurity direction it is their responsibility to secure the material and contact the department to ensure all requirements are met (e.g. inspection, treatments and growth in approved arrangement sites).
- n. All plant material must be grown and disease screened/tested at the following post entry quarantine facility:  
Department of Agriculture (V2699)  
135 Donnybrook Road  
MICKLEHAM VIC 3064



The importer is responsible for contacting the facility to confirm all arrangements including space availability and number of plants, prior to the plant material arriving in Australian territory.

- o. There are scheduled fees associated with the growth of nursery stock in an Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry post entry quarantine facility, which must be met by the importer. Refer to the department's [Charging guidelines](#) for further information.
- p. On arrival at the post entry quarantine facility, all consignments must be inspected by the biosecurity officer for freedom from live insects, live snails, soil, disease symptoms and any other extraneous contamination of biosecurity concern.
- q. All plant material must be treated as follows:
  - 1. Surface sterilised in a solution of 1% sodium hypochlorite (1% available chlorine) for 5 minutes.
  - 2. Immersed in hot water at 50°C for 30 minutes.
- r. All plant material must be immersed in a broad spectrum miticide/Insecticidal dip containing 100ppm Imidacloprid and 1% Eco-Oil® for 30 seconds.
- s. All plants must be grown in closed quarantine for a minimum of 12 months for visual screening and pathogen testing, as outlined in the table below:

Plant pathogen type	Mandatory testing <sup>1, 2</sup>	
	PCR	Culturing
Bacteria	1 test <sup>3</sup>	
Fungi		1 test <sup>4</sup>
Viruses	1 test	

<sup>1</sup> Additional testing of symptomatic plants may include culturing, microscopy and molecular testing.

<sup>2</sup> The mandatory tests outlined above may be subject to change, depending on the availability of alternative testing methods and emerging quarantine risks. The importer is responsible for all costs relating to the screening/testing for any emerging/additional pathogens of biosecurity concern.

<sup>3</sup> PCR testing is required for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* (*Psa*); During the PEQ period, plants will be grown under high humidity at 20±3°C for 2 months to encourage *Psa* disease expression.

<sup>4</sup> Fungal culturing is required to screen plants for *Ceratocystis* spp.

- t. If live insects, disease symptoms or nematodes are detected at inspection or during the post entry quarantine period, the consignment will be placed on hold. An assessment of the biosecurity risk will be made by a biosecurity plant pathologist or entomologist to determine the options that may be available to the importer. These options may include any one of the following:
  - 1. appropriate risk mitigation measures (at the importer's expense and risk) which may include further identification by the department or external service providers, treatment or growth in post entry quarantine, or
  - 2. exportation, or

3. disposal.

Further identification may not result in the release of goods and may incur substantial additional costs and time delays for the importer. Further identification will only be offered if it is deemed feasible and the importer agrees in writing to accept all costs and risks involved.

- u. No material will be released from biosecurity control until all testing and screening procedures have been completed and the material is screened for, and found negative of, biosecurity pathogens.

**Additional information**

- v. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- w. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

## Appendix 1: Information: Materials for the packaging of plants

The following information relates to material used as packaging around live plants, corms, bulbs, tubers and plant cuttings.

The department prefers that plants are imported bare rooted; however packing material can be used to help decrease the risk of damage to the plant during transport to Australia

The following packaging materials are acceptable media for transport of plant material to Australia as long as they are not contaminated with live insects, soil, faeces, contaminant seed, other plant material, animal debris or other biosecurity risk material:

Buckwheat hulls ( <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> )	Plastic foam
Cardboard	Sawdust*
Cellulose wadding	Shredded clean paper
Charcoal	Synthetic material
Damp paper	Wood shavings*
Granulated cork	Wood wool*
Perlite	Vermiculite
Peat moss	Sphagnum moss

(\*Note: Leaching of tannins from these materials during transit may be detrimental to the health and survival of plants.)

Plants should not arrive established in the packaging media as this may cause severe damage to the plants when packaging is removed on inspection.

All packing material must be removed at time of inspection.

Part of the packaging material may be kept temporarily as loose packaging and be placed back around the roots of the plants after inspection. This material may remain around the plant to help prevent desiccation of roots during fumigation. Packaging must not prevent penetration of the fumigant. Packaging can only be kept to protect the plant during fumigation if there is no contamination or biosecurity risk material present on inspection.

Any packaging retained for the fumigation treatment must be removed and disposed of prior to plants being established in post entry quarantine.

----- **End of permit conditions** -----



Australian Government

Department of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Forestry**Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods**This permit is issued under *Biosecurity Act 2015* Section 179 (1)**Permit:** s. 47G(1)(a)**Valid for:** multiple consignments  
between 6 July 2023 and 6 July 2025This permit is issued to: s. 47G(1)(a)  
s. 47G(1)(a)

Attention: s. 47F(1)

**This permit is issued for the import of Nursery stock.**

Country of origin:	New Zealand
Country of export:	New Zealand
Supplier details:	Various suppliers

This permit includes the following good(s). Refer to the indicated page for details of the permit conditions:

1. Nursery stock		
Description:	Actinidia spp. as listed	
Permit Conditions:	Actinidia species as dormant unrooted budwood	Page 3

NOTE: Where a good has more than one set of permit conditions please read each set to determine which set of permit conditions applies to a specific consignment.

----- End of commodity list -----

**This permit is granted subject to the requirement that fees determined under section 592(1) are paid.**

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 06 July 2023

## Important information about this permit and the import of goods

**Note:** This permit covers Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import conditions. It is the permit holder's responsibility to ensure all legal requirements relating to the goods described in this permit are met. While the permit holder should rely on their own inquiries, the following information is provided to assist the permit holder in meeting legal obligations in relation to the importation of the goods described in this permit.

### Information about this permit

#### Authority to import

The permit holder is authorised to import the goods described in this permit subject to the listed conditions specified in this permit.

#### Compliance with permit conditions and assessment and management of biosecurity risk

All imports are subject to biosecurity control and may be subject to biosecurity inspection on arrival to determine compliance with the listed permit conditions and to assess the level of biosecurity risk associated with the goods. Imports that do not comply with the import conditions specified in the permit may present an unacceptable level of biosecurity risk and may be subject to biosecurity measures that may include treatment, export or destruction at the permit holder's expense or forfeited to the Commonwealth.

Additionally, non-compliance with import permit conditions may constitute an offence or contravention of a civil penalty provision under section 187 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

#### Change of import conditions

The Director of Biosecurity may, in accordance with section 180 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* vary or revoke the conditions on a permit or impose further conditions.

### General information about importing goods

#### Notification of import

Notification of the import must be provided to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all imported goods other than goods imported as accompanied baggage or goods imported via the mail and not prescribed under *the Customs Act 1901*, or where other exceptions specified in the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* apply. Notification must be provided in accordance with section 120 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and Part 1 of Chapter 2 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016*. Please refer to '[Sending your goods to Australia](#)' on the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry website.

#### Provision of required documentation

It is recommended that all required documentation accompanies each consignment. Required documentation must be presented to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for assessment. Airfreight or mail shipments should have all required documentation securely attached to the outside of the package, and clearly marked "Attention Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry". Documentation may include the permit (or permit number), government certification and invoice.

If the product description on the permit varies from the identifying documentation provided, the goods will not be released from biosecurity control unless evidence is provided to the biosecurity officer that the permit covers the goods in the consignment.

Any documentation provided must comply with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry's [minimum documentation requirements policy](#).

#### Non-commodity cargo clearance

In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity biosecurity risks are assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the [Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance](#) BICON case for further information.

#### Fees

Fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for certain services (see the *Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016*, Part 2 of Chapter 9 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* and Part 3 of Chapter 11 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*). Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

#### Compliance with other regulatory provisions

Goods imported into Australia may be subject to regulatory requirements under other legislation. It is the permit holder's responsibility to identify and ensure they have complied with all requirements of any other regulatory agency or advisory body prior to and after importation.

## Permit conditions

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the following permit conditions are met in relation to each consignment. Where more than one set of permit conditions is shown for a good please read each set of conditions to determine which applies to a specific consignment.

### 1. Actinidia species as dormant unrooted budwood

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

1.	Nursery stock	
	Product Description:	Actinidia spp. as listed

#### 1.1. Biosecurity Pathway



It is recommended that material sourced from the Northern hemisphere is imported during October - March, or May – September for material sourced from the Southern hemisphere, in order to allow for establishment and disease screening to be undertaken in a timely manner.

**Note:** To ensure establishment, it is recommended that sufficient quantities of each cultivar are imported (eg. 6 cuttings per cultivar each cutting measuring approximately 40cm in length).

- a. These permit conditions apply to *Actinidia arguta*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *arguta*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *cordifolia*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *giraldii*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *megalocarpa*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *purpurea*, *Actinidia arguta* x *kolomikta*, *Actinidia arguta* x *melanandra*, *Actinidia callosa*, *Actinidia chinensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* f. *jinggangshanensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* f. *rufopulpa*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *deliciosa*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *hispida*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *jinggangshanensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *rufopulpa*, *Actinidia chrysantha*, *Actinidia cordifolia*, *Actinidia coriacea*, *Actinidia deliciosa*, *Actinidia eriantha*, *Actinidia giraldii*, *Actinidia hemsleyana*, *Actinidia kolomikta*, *Actinidia latifolia*, *Actinidia latifolia* var. *deliciosa*, *Actinidia macrosperma*, *Actinidia megalocarpa*, *Actinidia melanandra*, *Actinidia platyphylla*, *Actinidia polygama*, *Actinidia purpurea*, *Actinidia rubricaulis*, *Actinidia rufa* and *Actinidia valvata*

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- b. To minimise the risk of introducing plant pathogens of quarantine concern, plant germplasm must be dormant budwood only.
- c. Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate:  
The declaration "*This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.*"

- If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration.
- d. The species of the plant/s must be identified.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate, Manufacturer's declaration, Invoice or Packing declaration:  
The full botanical name.
  - e. All plant material must be free from soil, disease symptoms and other extraneous contamination of biosecurity concern.
  - f. Plant material must be labelled with botanical names including both genus and species. Unidentified nursery stock is subject to export or disposal at cost to the importer.
  - g. Plant material must be packed in clean, new packaging. For non-FCL consignments the packaging must be secure, rigid and insect proof. Sealed cardboard cartons in a sound undamaged state are acceptable.
  - h. For shipments arriving by commercial air or mail, plant material packed into boxes or secondary containers must weigh less than or equal to 20 kg in total weight.
  - i. Packing material can be used to help reduce the risk of damage to the plant during transport. For a list of acceptable packaging material which may be used for transport of plants please refer to packing materials for the packaging of plants (Appendix 1).
  - j. Airfreight and mail shipments must be addressed in the following manner:  
Importer's Name  
C/O- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Post Entry Quarantine Facility - Plant Facility  
135 Donnybrook Road  
Mickleham VIC 3064
  - k. The importer must complete and submit a [Notice of Importation \(NOI\)](#) to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry regional office in the port of arrival. Full container load (FCL) shipments must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office prior to shipment of the container.  
Shipments other than FCL must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office at least seven working days prior to the arrival of the consignment. Failure to do so may result in a delayed inspection of the consignment.

### **Import conditions on arrival in Australian territory**

- l. On arrival in Australian territory, the importer must ensure all consignments are forwarded directly and securely to the nominated post entry quarantine facility.  
Note: For material requiring movement to an interstate facility, consignments must be presented to a biosecurity officer to confirm that the material is contained and securely packaged, before movement can occur.
- m. If material arrives direct to the importer without the correct biosecurity direction it is their responsibility to secure the material and contact the department to ensure all requirements are met (e.g. inspection, treatments and growth in approved arrangement sites).
- n. All plant material must be grown and disease screened/tested at the following post entry quarantine facility:  
Department of Agriculture (V2699)  
135 Donnybrook Road  
MICKLEHAM VIC 3064



The importer is responsible for contacting the facility to confirm all arrangements including space availability and number of plants, prior to the plant material arriving in Australian territory.

- o. There are scheduled fees associated with the growth of nursery stock in an Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry post entry quarantine facility, which must be met by the importer. Refer to the department's [Charging guidelines](#) for further information.
- p. On arrival at the post entry quarantine facility, all consignments must be inspected by the biosecurity officer for freedom from live insects, live snails, soil, disease symptoms and any other extraneous contamination of biosecurity concern.
- q. All plant material must be treated as follows:
  - 1. Surface sterilised in a solution of 1% sodium hypochlorite (1% available chlorine) for 5 minutes.
  - 2. Immersed in hot water at 50°C for 30 minutes.
- r. All plant material must be immersed in a broad spectrum miticide/Insecticidal dip containing 100ppm Imidacloprid and 1% Eco-Oil® for 30 seconds.
- s. All plants must be grown in closed quarantine for a minimum of 12 months for visual screening and pathogen testing, as outlined in the table below:

Plant pathogen type	Mandatory testing <sup>1, 2</sup>	
	PCR	Culturing
Bacteria	1 test <sup>3</sup>	
Fungi		1 test <sup>4</sup>
Viruses	1 test	

<sup>1</sup> Additional testing of symptomatic plants may include culturing, microscopy and molecular testing.

<sup>2</sup> The mandatory tests outlined above may be subject to change, depending on the availability of alternative testing methods and emerging quarantine risks. The importer is responsible for all costs relating to the screening/testing for any emerging/additional pathogens of biosecurity concern.

<sup>3</sup> PCR testing is required for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* (*Psa*); During the PEQ period, plants will be grown under high humidity at 20±3°C for 2 months to encourage *Psa* disease expression.

<sup>4</sup> Fungal culturing is required to screen plants for *Ceratocystis* spp.

- t. If live insects, disease symptoms or nematodes are detected at inspection or during the post entry quarantine period, the consignment will be placed on hold. An assessment of the biosecurity risk will be made by a biosecurity plant pathologist or entomologist to determine the options that may be available to the importer. These options may include any one of the following:
  - 1. appropriate risk mitigation measures (at the importer's expense and risk) which may include further identification by the department or external service providers, treatment or growth in post entry quarantine, or
  - 2. exportation, or



3. disposal.

Further identification may not result in the release of goods and may incur substantial additional costs and time delays for the importer. Further identification will only be offered if it is deemed feasible and the importer agrees in writing to accept all costs and risks involved.

- u. No material will be released from biosecurity control until all testing and screening procedures have been completed and the material is screened for, and found negative of, biosecurity pathogens.

**Additional information**

- v. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- w. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

## Appendix 1: Information: Materials for the packaging of plants

The following information relates to material used as packaging around live plants, corms, bulbs, tubers and plant cuttings.

The department prefers that plants are imported bare rooted; however packing material can be used to help decrease the risk of damage to the plant during transport to Australia

The following packaging materials are acceptable media for transport of plant material to Australia as long as they are not contaminated with live insects, soil, faeces, contaminant seed, other plant material, animal debris or other biosecurity risk material:

Buckwheat hulls ( <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> )	Plastic foam
Cardboard	Sawdust*
Cellulose wadding	Shredded clean paper
Charcoal	Synthetic material
Damp paper	Wood shavings*
Granulated cork	Wood wool*
Perlite	Vermiculite
Peat moss	Sphagnum moss

(\*Note: Leaching of tannins from these materials during transit may be detrimental to the health and survival of plants.)

Plants should not arrive established in the packaging media as this may cause severe damage to the plants when packaging is removed on inspection.

All packing material must be removed at time of inspection.

Part of the packaging material may be kept temporarily as loose packaging and be placed back around the roots of the plants after inspection. This material may remain around the plant to help prevent desiccation of roots during fumigation. Packaging must not prevent penetration of the fumigant. Packaging can only be kept to protect the plant during fumigation if there is no contamination or biosecurity risk material present on inspection.

Any packaging retained for the fumigation treatment must be removed and disposed of prior to plants being established in post entry quarantine.

----- **End of permit conditions** -----

# s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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From: s. 47F(1) <s. 47G(1)(a)>  
Sent: Thursday, 3 February 2022 11:01 AM  
To: [peqservices@awe.gov.au](mailto:peqservices@awe.gov.au)  
Cc: s. 47F(1)  
Subject: NOI for Actinidia TC plants Import ex NZ [SEC=UNOFFICIAL]

Department of Agriculture and Water Resources Biosecurity Regional Office Cnr Grants and Centre Road  
Tullamarine VIC 3045

Hi PEQ team,

Please find attached the NOI for the import of <sup>s. 47G(1)</sup> invitro tissue culture plants of being imported from New Zealand by s. 47G(1)(a) .

The PRN reservation number for PEQ Mickleham was s. 47G(1)(a) but I forgot to confirm it within the time frame and would be grateful if you can advise if I should make a new reservation or if the date can be changed in PEBS within "Confirm Reservation

Also attached is the Import permit s. 47G(1)(a) for this shipment.

If any questions please contact myself.

Kind regards  
s. 47F(1)

**s. 22(1)(a)(ii)**

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**From:** s. 47F(1) <s. 47G(1)(a) >  
**Sent:** Friday, 14 July 2023 4:53 PM  
**To:** PEQPlants  
**Subject:** NOI for Actinidia budwood import ex NZ July 2023  
**Attachments:** noi-mainland 14-7-23 ex NZ.pdf; Import Permit s. 47G(1)(a) 6 July 2023 - 6 July 2025.pdf

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biosecurity Regional Office Corner Grants and Centre Road  
Tullamarine VIC 3045

Hi PEQ team,

Please find attached the NOI for the import of another shipment of Actinidia budwood being imported from NZ by  
s. 47G(1)(a) .

The PRN reservation number for PEQ Mickleham is s. 47G(1)(a)

Also attached is the Import permit s. 47G(1)(a) for this shipment.

If any questions please contact myself.

Kind regards

s. 47F(1)

**Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods**

This permit is issued under *Biosecurity Act 2015* Section 179 (1)

**Permit:** s. 47G(1)(a)

**Valid for:** multiple consignments  
between 6 July 2023 and 6 July 2025

This permit is issued to: s. 47G(1)(a)  
s. 47G(1)(a)

Attention: s. 47F(1)

**This permit is issued for the import of Nursery stock.**

Country of origin:	New Zealand
Country of export:	New Zealand
Supplier details:	Various suppliers

This permit includes the following good(s). Refer to the indicated page for details of the permit conditions:

1. Nursery stock	
Description:	Actinidia spp. as listed
Permit Conditions:	Actinidia species as dormant unrooted budwood

Page 3

NOTE: Where a good has more than one set of permit conditions please read each set to determine which set of permit conditions applies to a specific consignment.

----- End of commodity list -----

**This permit is granted subject to the requirement that fees determined under section 592(1) are paid.**

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 06 July 2023

## Important information about this permit and the import of goods

**Note:** This permit covers Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import conditions. It is the permit holder's responsibility to ensure all legal requirements relating to the goods described in this permit are met. While the permit holder should rely on their own inquiries, the following information is provided to assist the permit holder in meeting legal obligations in relation to the importation of the goods described in this permit.

### Information about this permit

#### Authority to import

The permit holder is authorised to import the goods described in this permit subject to the listed conditions specified in this permit.

#### Compliance with permit conditions and assessment and management of biosecurity risk

All imports are subject to biosecurity control and may be subject to biosecurity inspection on arrival to determine compliance with the listed permit conditions and to assess the level of biosecurity risk associated with the goods. Imports that do not comply with the import conditions specified in the permit may present an unacceptable level of biosecurity risk and may be subject to biosecurity measures that may include treatment, export or destruction at the permit holder's expense or forfeited to the Commonwealth.

Additionally, non-compliance with import permit conditions may constitute an offence or contravention of a civil penalty provision under section 187 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

#### Change of import conditions

The Director of Biosecurity may, in accordance with section 180 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* vary or revoke the conditions on a permit or impose further conditions.

### General information about importing goods

#### Notification of import

Notification of the import must be provided to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all imported goods other than goods imported as accompanied baggage or goods imported via the mail and not prescribed under *the Customs Act 1901*, or where other exceptions specified in the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* apply. Notification must be provided in accordance with section 120 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and Part 1 of Chapter 2 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016*. Please refer to '[Sending your goods to Australia](#)' on the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry website.

#### Provision of required documentation

It is recommended that all required documentation accompanies each consignment. Required documentation must be presented to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for assessment. Airfreight or mail shipments should have all required documentation securely attached to the outside of the package, and clearly marked "Attention Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry". Documentation may include the permit (or permit number), government certification and invoice.

If the product description on the permit varies from the identifying documentation provided, the goods will not be released from biosecurity control unless evidence is provided to the biosecurity officer that the permit covers the goods in the consignment.

Any documentation provided must comply with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry's [minimum documentation requirements policy](#).

#### Non-commodity cargo clearance

In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity biosecurity risks are assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the [Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance](#) BICON case for further information.

#### Fees

Fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for certain services (see the *Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016*, Part 2 of Chapter 9 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* and Part 3 of Chapter 11 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*). Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

#### Compliance with other regulatory provisions

Goods imported into Australia may be subject to regulatory requirements under other legislation. It is the permit holder's responsibility to identify and ensure they have complied with all requirements of any other regulatory agency or advisory body prior to and after importation.

## Permit conditions

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the following permit conditions are met in relation to each consignment. Where more than one set of permit conditions is shown for a good please read each set of conditions to determine which applies to a specific consignment.

### 1. Actinidia species as dormant unrooted budwood

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

1.	Nursery stock	
	Product Description:	Actinidia spp. as listed

#### 1.1. Biosecurity Pathway



It is recommended that material sourced from the Northern hemisphere is imported during October - March, or May – September for material sourced from the Southern hemisphere, in order to allow for establishment and disease screening to be undertaken in a timely manner.

**Note:** To ensure establishment, it is recommended that sufficient quantities of each cultivar are imported (eg. 6 cuttings per cultivar each cutting measuring approximately 40cm in length).

- a. These permit conditions apply to *Actinidia arguta*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *arguta*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *cordifolia*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *giraldii*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *megalocarpa*, *Actinidia arguta* var. *purpurea*, *Actinidia arguta* x *kolomikta*, *Actinidia arguta* x *melanandra*, *Actinidia callosa*, *Actinidia chinensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* f. *jinggangshanensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* f. *rufopulpa*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *deliciosa*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *hispida*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *jinggangshanensis*, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *rufopulpa*, *Actinidia chrysantha*, *Actinidia cordifolia*, *Actinidia coriacea*, *Actinidia deliciosa*, *Actinidia eriantha*, *Actinidia giraldii*, *Actinidia hemsleyana*, *Actinidia kolomikta*, *Actinidia latifolia*, *Actinidia latifolia* var. *deliciosa*, *Actinidia macrosperma*, *Actinidia megalocarpa*, *Actinidia melanandra*, *Actinidia platyphylla*, *Actinidia polygama*, *Actinidia purpurea*, *Actinidia rubricaulis*, *Actinidia rufa* and *Actinidia valvata*

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- b. To minimise the risk of introducing plant pathogens of quarantine concern, plant germplasm must be dormant budwood only.
- c. Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate:  
The declaration "*This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.*"

- If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration.
- d. The species of the plant/s must be identified.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate, Manufacturer's declaration, Invoice or Packing declaration:  
The full botanical name.
  - e. All plant material must be free from soil, disease symptoms and other extraneous contamination of biosecurity concern.
  - f. Plant material must be labelled with botanical names including both genus and species. Unidentified nursery stock is subject to export or disposal at cost to the importer.
  - g. Plant material must be packed in clean, new packaging. For non-FCL consignments the packaging must be secure, rigid and insect proof. Sealed cardboard cartons in a sound undamaged state are acceptable.
  - h. For shipments arriving by commercial air or mail, plant material packed into boxes or secondary containers must weigh less than or equal to 20 kg in total weight.
  - i. Packing material can be used to help reduce the risk of damage to the plant during transport. For a list of acceptable packaging material which may be used for transport of plants please refer to packing materials for the packaging of plants (Appendix 1).
  - j. Airfreight and mail shipments must be addressed in the following manner:  
Importer's Name  
C/O- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Post Entry Quarantine Facility - Plant Facility  
135 Donnybrook Road  
Mickleham VIC 3064
  - k. The importer must complete and submit a [Notice of Importation \(NOI\)](#) to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry regional office in the port of arrival. Full container load (FCL) shipments must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office prior to shipment of the container.  
Shipments other than FCL must have the NOI completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional nursery stock office at least seven working days prior to the arrival of the consignment. Failure to do so may result in a delayed inspection of the consignment.

#### **Import conditions on arrival in Australian territory**

- l. On arrival in Australian territory, the importer must ensure all consignments are forwarded directly and securely to the nominated post entry quarantine facility.  
Note: For material requiring movement to an interstate facility, consignments must be presented to a biosecurity officer to confirm that the material is contained and securely packaged, before movement can occur.
- m. If material arrives direct to the importer without the correct biosecurity direction it is their responsibility to secure the material and contact the department to ensure all requirements are met (e.g. inspection, treatments and growth in approved arrangement sites).
- n. All plant material must be grown and disease screened/tested at the following post entry quarantine facility:  
Department of Agriculture (V2699)  
135 Donnybrook Road  
MICKLEHAM VIC 3064



The importer is responsible for contacting the facility to confirm all arrangements including space availability and number of plants, prior to the plant material arriving in Australian territory.

- o. There are scheduled fees associated with the growth of nursery stock in an Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry post entry quarantine facility, which must be met by the importer. Refer to the department's [Charging guidelines](#) for further information.
- p. On arrival at the post entry quarantine facility, all consignments must be inspected by the biosecurity officer for freedom from live insects, live snails, soil, disease symptoms and any other extraneous contamination of biosecurity concern.
- q. All plant material must be treated as follows:
  - 1. Surface sterilised in a solution of 1% sodium hypochlorite (1% available chlorine) for 5 minutes.
  - 2. Immersed in hot water at 50°C for 30 minutes.
- r. All plant material must be immersed in a broad spectrum miticide/Insecticidal dip containing 100ppm Imidacloprid and 1% Eco-Oil® for 30 seconds.
- s. All plants must be grown in closed quarantine for a minimum of 12 months for visual screening and pathogen testing, as outlined in the table below:

Plant pathogen type	Mandatory testing <sup>1, 2</sup>	
	PCR	Culturing
Bacteria	1 test <sup>3</sup>	
Fungi		1 test <sup>4</sup>
Viruses	1 test	

<sup>1</sup> Additional testing of symptomatic plants may include culturing, microscopy and molecular testing.

<sup>2</sup> The mandatory tests outlined above may be subject to change, depending on the availability of alternative testing methods and emerging quarantine risks. The importer is responsible for all costs relating to the screening/testing for any emerging/additional pathogens of biosecurity concern.

<sup>3</sup> PCR testing is required for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* (*Psa*); During the PEQ period, plants will be grown under high humidity at 20±3°C for 2 months to encourage *Psa* disease expression.

<sup>4</sup> Fungal culturing is required to screen plants for *Ceratocystis* spp.

- t. If live insects, disease symptoms or nematodes are detected at inspection or during the post entry quarantine period, the consignment will be placed on hold. An assessment of the biosecurity risk will be made by a biosecurity plant pathologist or entomologist to determine the options that may be available to the importer. These options may include any one of the following:
  - 1. appropriate risk mitigation measures (at the importer's expense and risk) which may include further identification by the department or external service providers, treatment or growth in post entry quarantine, or
  - 2. exportation, or

3. disposal.

Further identification may not result in the release of goods and may incur substantial additional costs and time delays for the importer. Further identification will only be offered if it is deemed feasible and the importer agrees in writing to accept all costs and risks involved.

- u. No material will be released from biosecurity control until all testing and screening procedures have been completed and the material is screened for, and found negative of, biosecurity pathogens.

**Additional information**

- v. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- w. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

## Appendix 1: Information: Materials for the packaging of plants

The following information relates to material used as packaging around live plants, corms, bulbs, tubers and plant cuttings.

The department prefers that plants are imported bare rooted; however packing material can be used to help decrease the risk of damage to the plant during transport to Australia

The following packaging materials are acceptable media for transport of plant material to Australia as long as they are not contaminated with live insects, soil, faeces, contaminant seed, other plant material, animal debris or other biosecurity risk material:

Buckwheat hulls ( <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> )	Plastic foam
Cardboard	Sawdust*
Cellulose wadding	Shredded clean paper
Charcoal	Synthetic material
Damp paper	Wood shavings*
Granulated cork	Wood wool*
Perlite	Vermiculite
Peat moss	Sphagnum moss

(\*Note: Leaching of tannins from these materials during transit may be detrimental to the health and survival of plants.)

Plants should not arrive established in the packaging media as this may cause severe damage to the plants when packaging is removed on inspection.

All packing material must be removed at time of inspection.

Part of the packaging material may be kept temporarily as loose packaging and be placed back around the roots of the plants after inspection. This material may remain around the plant to help prevent desiccation of roots during fumigation. Packaging must not prevent penetration of the fumigant. Packaging can only be kept to protect the plant during fumigation if there is no contamination or biosecurity risk material present on inspection.

Any packaging retained for the fumigation treatment must be removed and disposed of prior to plants being established in post entry quarantine.

----- **End of permit conditions** -----



## Import Notification – Nursery Stock Mainland Australia

This form must be completed for all consignments of nursery stock imported to Australia with the exception of:

- bulbs grown in open quarantine at a Class 6.11 Approved Arrangement site; and
- 6 or less orchid tissue cultures imported through the airport as accompanied baggage.

This form must be completed and faxed or emailed to the relevant regional office:

- **prior to shipment** of the container for **Full Container Load (FCL)** shipments
- at least **7 working days prior to the arrival** of the consignment for **NON-FCL** shipments.

**Please complete all fields below and return to the appropriate Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biosecurity office (see page 2)**

<b>Consignment type:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> FCL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non- FCL	<b>Shipping method:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Airport - accompanied baggage <input type="checkbox"/> Air Cargo <input type="checkbox"/> Sea Cargo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mail	<b>Nursery stock type:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Tissue culture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Budwood <input type="checkbox"/> Bulbs <input type="checkbox"/> Bare-rooted <input type="checkbox"/> Cuttings
Importer/company name (include contact details and/or broker name and contact details)		s. 47G(1)(a) s. 47G(1)(a) Contact s. 47F(1)      s. 47F(1)
Exporter name and contact details		s. 47G(1)(a) s. 47G(1)(a) Contact: s. 47F(1)      s. 47F(1)
Import Permit number(s)		s. 47G(1)(a)
Date of arrival (if not confirmed provide best estimate)		24 July 2023
Port of arrival		Melbourne
Botanical name(s) (attach list if required)		Actinidia Chinensis
Number of plants in consignment (attach list if required)		s. 47G(1)(a) sticks dormant budwood
Are the plants greater than 10cm in diameter or longer than 1.5m?  YES                      NO		If yes, please specify the dimensions of each plant including estimated weights.
Nominated approved arrangement site for Post Entry Quarantine (PEQ) Screening (approved arrangement name, address, approval no.)		N/A (going to PEQ Mickleham)
Fumigation provider name and contact details: <b>Note:</b> not required for tissue culture consignments and consignments of high-risk nursery stock that will undergo Post-Entry Quarantine (PEQ) at the Australian Government PEQ Facility in Mickleham, Victoria.		N/A (going to PEQ Mickleham)



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Agriculture,**  
**Fisheries and Forestry**

On arrival transport provider name and contact details (movement to inspection/treatment/PEQ)	s. 47G(1)(a) s. 47G(1)(a) s. 47G(1)(a)
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☒ By ticking this box you are acknowledging that you have confirmed with the nominated approved arrangement site that there is sufficient space for the consignment to undergo PEQ growth and screening

Signature (Importer) s. 47F(1) Date 14 July 2023

**Office use only**

Approved arrangement OK	Yes No
Species OK	Yes No
Importer contacted	Yes No

Signature (Biosecurity Officer) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Regional Offices**

<b>Adelaide</b> Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biosecurity Regional Office Sir Donald Bradman Drive Export Park SA 5950 Tel: 1800 900 090  Email: <a href="mailto:SAPlantQuarantine@agriculture.gov.au">SAPlantQuarantine@agriculture.gov.au</a>	<b>Hobart</b> Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania Biosecurity Regional Office 4 <sup>th</sup> floor 13 St John's Avenue New Town TAS 7008 Tel: 03 6165 3777 Email: <a href="mailto:Southeast.inspectionsupport@agriculture.gov.au">Southeast.inspectionsupport@agriculture.gov.au</a>
<b>Brisbane</b> Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biosecurity Regional Office 42-44 Qantas Drive Eagle Farm QLD 4009 Tel: 1800 900 090 Email: <a href="mailto:nerpsg@agriculture.gov.au">nerpsg@agriculture.gov.au</a> (Plant Services Group) and <a href="mailto:importsrfi@agriculture.gov.au">importsrfi@agriculture.gov.au</a> (bookings)	<b>Melbourne – Plants requiring growth at Mickleham facility</b> Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biosecurity Regional Office Corner Grants and Centre Road Tullamarine VIC 3045 Email: <a href="mailto:PEQPlants@agriculture.gov.au">PEQPlants@agriculture.gov.au</a> <b>Melbourne – Plants requiring growth at other approved arrangement sites in Victoria</b> Email: <a href="mailto:Southeast.inspectionsupport@agriculture.gov.au">Southeast.inspectionsupport@agriculture.gov.au</a>
<b>Cairns</b> Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biosecurity Regional Office Building 114 Catalina Crescent Airport Business Park, Cairns Airport	<b>Perth</b> Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biosecurity Regional Office 24 Fricker Road (Corner Horrie Miller Drive) Perth International Airport 6105



<p>Cairns QLD 4870 Tel: 1800 900 090 Fax: 07 4241 7843 Email: <a href="mailto:CairnsISG@agriculture.gov.au">CairnsISG@agriculture.gov.au</a> (Inspection Services Group) and <a href="mailto:CDO@agriculture.gov.au">CDO@agriculture.gov.au</a> Request for inspection (Bookings)</p>	<p>Tel: 08 9334 1504 Fax: 08 9334 1684 <a href="mailto:waimports@agriculture.gov.au">waimports@agriculture.gov.au</a></p>
<p><b>Darwin</b> Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biosecurity Regional Office 1 Pederson Road (cnr Henry Wrigley Rd) Marrara NT 0812 Tel: 08 8920 7000 Fax: 08 8920 7022 Email: <a href="mailto:NTcargo@agriculture.gov.au">NTcargo@agriculture.gov.au</a></p>	<p><b>Sydney</b> Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biosecurity Regional Office Building 2, Level 7 NSW Nursery Stock Section 185 O'Riordan Street Mascot NSW 2020 Tel: 02 8334 7444 or 1800 900 090 Email: <a href="mailto:CER.NurseryStock@agriculture.gov.au">CER.NurseryStock@agriculture.gov.au</a></p>