

AusTreat Information Session

Pre-border Treatment Provider Scheme August 2025

Offshore treatments team

Compliance and Enforcement Division



2024-25 season overview

61,000+

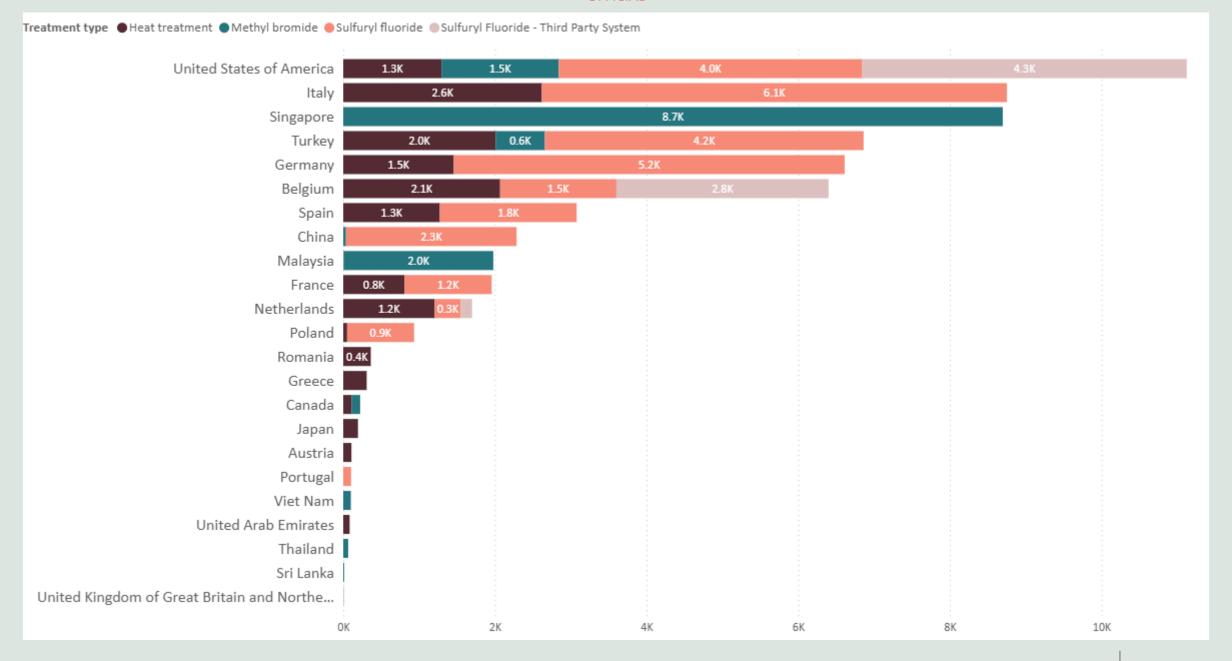
Treatments uploaded during the season

198

Providers conducted treatments during the season

5

Only 5 live BMSB detections linked to AusTreat treated consignments



Methyl bromide methodology v3.0

Version 3.0 came into force on 1 May 2025. The way a successful fumigation is performed has not changed.



Temperature

- Temperature used to calculate the dose
- Temperature during the exposure period



Gas concentration monitoring

- Location of gas concentration lines specified/clarified
- Each container in a sheeted enclosure must have 3 monitoring lines
- Perishables



Topping up

- During the exposure period if concentration is equal to or above the standard
- Permitted for treatments under 12 hours
- Topping up at the end of exposure period not permitted for BMSB treatments

Methyl bromide documentation

All documentation must meet the minimum requirements. New templates are available on our Methodologies and documents for biosecurity treatments webpage to assist.

Record of fumigation

- Pass/fail option
- Airspace/impervious surfaces question has turned into a general 'consignment suitability' question
- Serial number for monitoring device
- Option for 3 final TLV readings
- Fumigator initials for each concentration reading

Treatment certificate

- Requires a declaration that the consignment complies with the treatment schedule, import conditions, and all requirements of the Methyl bromide fumigation methodology
- Date fumigation commenced
- Importer/exporter address is now client address and place of fumigation

Instructions on how to fil out a ROF and treatment certificate in the 'Guide to performing quarantine pre-shipment (QPS) fumigations with methyl bromide v3.0'

FAQs – methyl bromide v3.0



Having enough free airspace in the enclosure is still critical, however specific "free airspace" requirements have been replaced with requirements ensuring sufficient gas-tightness and proper placement of gas monitoring locations to verify even distribution and adequate concentrations.

Has the impermeable packaging declaration been removed?

The specific permeable packaging declaration has been replaced with a general 'consignment suitability' declaration on the Record of Fumigation and treatment certificate.

Import conditions may still require a specific additional declaration about the packaging. Refer to BICON.

Do we have to use the new certificate template?

Section 12 lists the minimum requirements for a fumigation treatment certificate. While new templates are available, the core requirement is that all minimum fields are presented and accurate on any certificate issued.

Do we need to submit records to DAFF?

Treatment providers must upload treatment documentation to the treatment lodgement portal (including the certificate and record) within 14 days or before the consignment arrives in Australia, whichever is sooner.

Consignment suitability

- Fumigator-in-charge must determine if the consignment and target of treatment are suitable.
- If the consignment isn't suitable, remedial action must be taken. If the consignment cannot be made suitable, it must not be treated.
- The target of fumigation must not be covered by impermeable packaging, wrapping or surface coatings that impede heat/gas distribution.
- The consignment must be prepared in a way that ensures fumigant/heat is capable of reaching all spaces accessible to pests.

Please refer back to import conditions for consignment specific requirements.



Guide to packaging suitability for performing QPS treatments

Version 3.0



Guide to packaging suitability for performing QPS treatments

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Packaging suitability

Commercial packaging

- Commercial packaging is any packing/wrapping that is applied as part of the manufacturing process.
- This includes presentation packaging, commercial distribution boxing and hermetic sealing done at the immediate completion of the manufacturing process.

In some circumstances where the goods are not the target of fumigation, commercial packaging is <u>not</u> required to be opened, removed or slashed.

BMSB case study

When treating a consignment for Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) the target of treatment is the packaging, not the goods themselves, so commercial packaging is NOT required to be opened, removed or slashed.



Packaging suitability

Shipping packaging

- Shipping packaging is any packaging/wrapping that is applied to provide protection and ensure stability of goods during shipping.
- This includes pallet wrapping and protective plastics applied after the completion of the manufacturing process and prior to loading.





Shipping packaging must be opened, removed, cut, slashed or otherwise adjusted to ensure distribution of heat/fumigant

Ethyl formate fumigation – new treatment

- Ethyl formate (EF) in combination with carbon dioxide (CO²) is a new treatment for BMSB under AusTreat.
- What are the key features?
 - Non-toxic and generally regarded as safe
 - Non-ozone depleting
 - Shorter exposure time

Treatment requirements

No exclusion zone required

Vaporiser must be capable of maintaining water temperature of 85°C

Both EF and CO² levels must be monitored

No dose compensation for temperature variation

TLV for both EF and CO² is required

Not suitable for timber or perishables

Equilibrium must be calculated for both EF and CO²

Vehicle presentation clauses

Additional clauses for large enclosures of equal to or greater than 1000m³

Treatment schedule for a formulation of 16.7% ethyl formate with 83.3% carbon dioxide

Temperature	Ethyl formate	Carbon dioxide	Minimum exposure period	Minimum end point reading for ethyl formate	Minimum end point reading for carbon dioxide
10°C and above	20 g/m ³	100 g/m ³	4 hours	15 g/m ³	70 g/m ³
10°C and above	17 g/m ³	85 g/m ³	4 hours 5 minutes	15 g/m ³	70 g/m ³
10°C and above	16 g/m ³	80 g/m ³	4 hours 15 minutes	15 g/m ³	70 g/m ³
10°C and above	15 g/m ³	75 g/m ³	4 hours 30 minutes	15 g/m ³	70 g/m ³

Ethyl formate - AusTreat

- Available for the 2025-2026 BMSB season starting 1 September 2025
- Must be approved and registered under AusTreat to conduct treatments
- Minimum requirements listed in the methodology
- New treatment certificates and record of fumigation templates available on the webpage



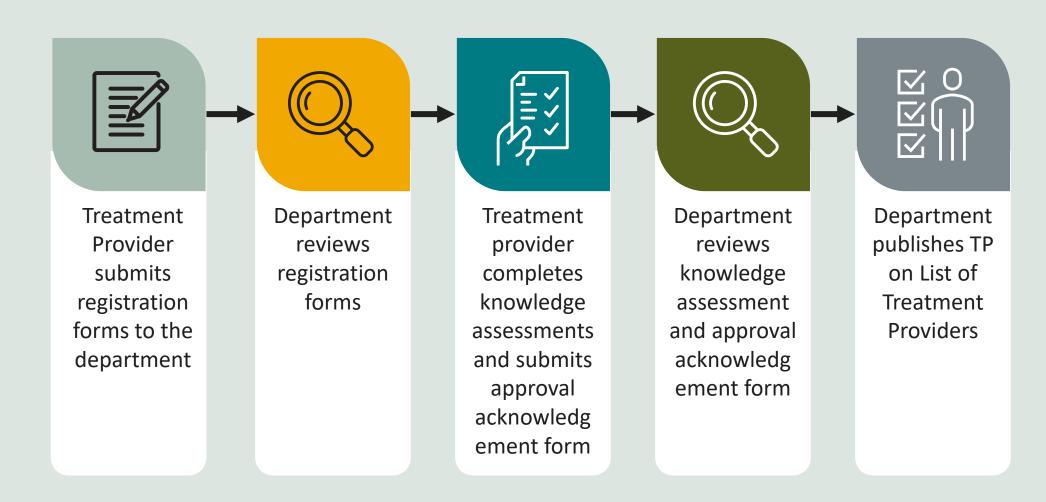
Ethyl formate fumigation methodology

Version 1.0



Thank you to all involved in the consultation process through our Have Your Say survey in June 2025.

Registration process



Treatment Lodgement Portal

Morgan Slater - Compliance Partnerships Program

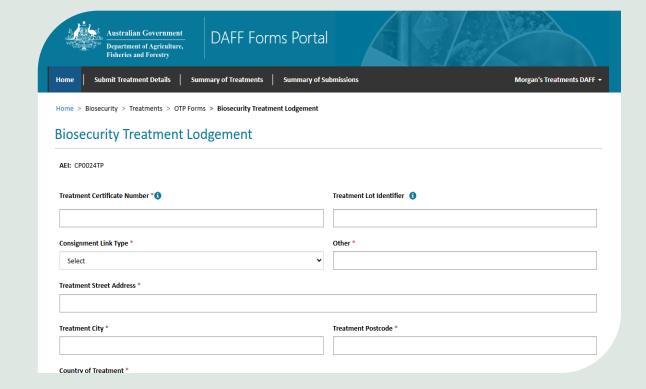
Treatment lodgement portal enhancements

New fields

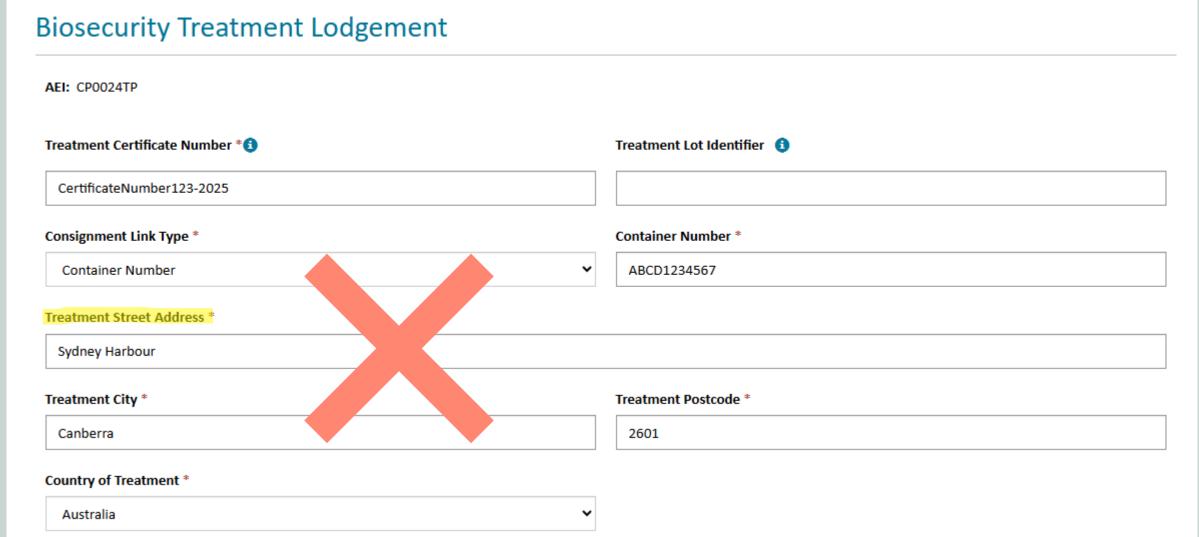
- Treatment street address For site location
- Serial number for monitoring device

Ethyl Formate

 Will be added as an additional treatment type – requires entering of both Ethyl Formate and secondary gas



Treatment street address



Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

UNOFFICIAL

Biosecurity Treatment Lodgement

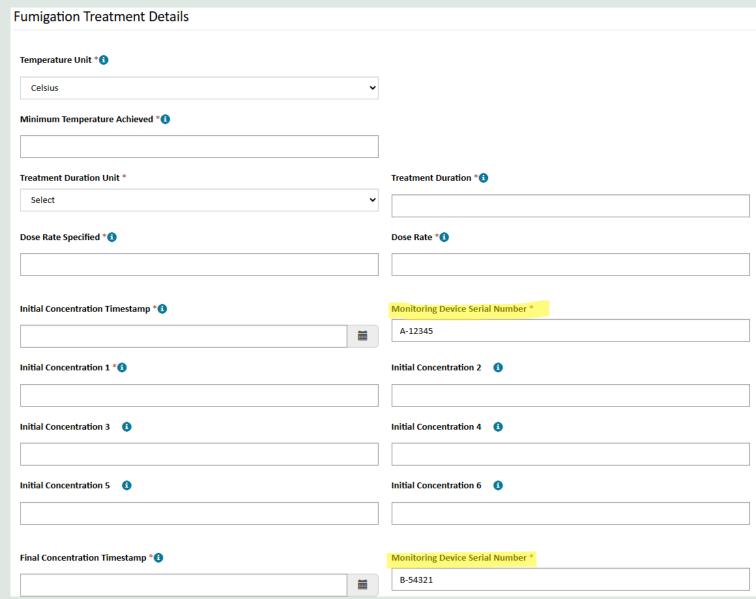
AEI: CP0024TP Treatment Certificate Number * 1 Treatment Lot Identifier 1 CertificateNumber123-2025 Consignment Link Type * Container Number * Container Number ABCD1234567 Treatment Street Address * 70 Northbourne Treatment City * Treatment Postcode * Canberra 2601 Country of Treatment * Australia Treatment Street Address – the site address where the treatment was performed

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Device serial number

Monitoring device serial number – The serial number of the device used to monitor fumigant concentration OR temperature for heat treatments.

Must match equipment reported during your registration. Ensure any new equipment purchases are updated with the department



Compliance Management

Morgan Slater - Compliance Partnerships Program

2024-25 BMSB season

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Suspensions during the 2024-25 BMSB Season

9

Made Unacceptable

335

Inspection failures

Compliance expectations

In accordance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 (Biosecurity Act) and subordinate biosecurity legislation, to be listed in The List of Treatment Providers, the Director of Biosecurity must be satisfied the **treatment provider is able to apply the treatment to goods to manage biosecurity risk associated with goods to an acceptable level.** AusTreat is a mechanism for providing the Director of Biosecurity assurance the treatment provider can treat the goods and manage the biosecurity risk associated with the goods.

To manage biosecurity associated with the goods to an acceptable level, the department may impose compliance management actions:



- Directing treated consignments, including goods in transit, for onshore measure
- Introducing additional monitoring, verification and or data collection activities
- Placing the treatment provide under review or suspending the treatment provider
- Any other reasonable action to gain assurance

Compliance expectations



• Effective treatments are important in keeping pests out and we want to help support treatment providers in helping us protect Australia by providing fair honest opportunities to conduct business.



 Falsification or practices that create a risk for live BMSB coming into Australia puts both our local industry and the offshore treatment industry at risk and will not be tolerated.

Non-compliance



Falsified treatments – Treatments must be conducted in accordance with the treatment schedules and methodologies. Falsification of readings, times, treatment details or documentation is unacceptable.



Reuploading withdrawn certificates – Withdrawn certificates should not be reuploaded if the treatment is non-compliant. It should only be done to correct errors with the initial submission which are supported by the record of treatment.

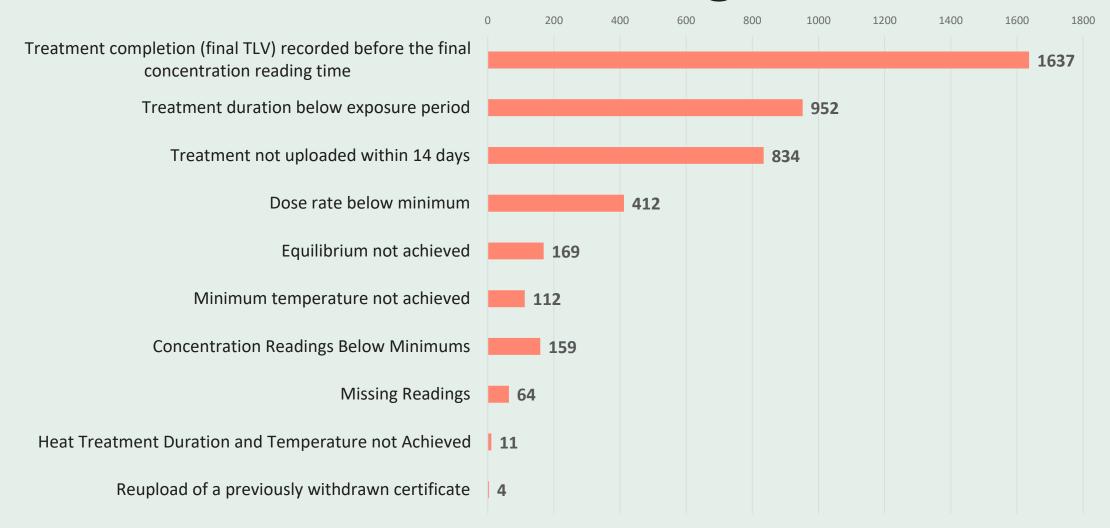


Providing false Calibration Certificates, Photos of Equipment, Invoices and Fumigant Purchase Receipts, Usage Logs and other Treatment Information.



Providing false reports of treatment practices and processes during compliance management activities and audit processes.

Incorrect treatment lodgement



Compliance expectations

Capacity

- Understand the requirements of the scheme and methodology.
- Staff must be trained in treatments.
- Have equipment needed to conduct treatments

Documentation

- Record readings accurately as they are shown on the device e.g. 46.2g/m3 must be entered on the Record as 46.2 not rounded or estimated.
- Record temperature and times accurately to the minute or degree.
- Record addresses as the actual street address.
- Complete records in the field

 if using field notes, upload
 these alongside the
 digital/clean copy of the
 record.

Treatments

- Have all the required treatment equipment (heaters, fans, monitoring) – do not omit treatment equipment.
- Ensure equilibrium, temperature and exposure requirements are met.
- Equilibriums of even 15.1% will be considered noncompliant.
- Faking a treatment or part of a treatment is not acceptable.

Suspension/ Reinstatement

- Non-compliance that poses a risk to biosecurity will not be tolerated and will result in suspension.
- When suspended reinstatement will not be an option until a thorough review is conducted which demonstrates a willingness and ability to identify and address issues.
- Reinstatement can take months or years for trust to be rebuilt. Additional controls like photos, videos, real time monitoring and training may be required as well.

Suspension and reinstatement policy

Suspension

If you have been assigned a registration status of suspended, you will be listed as 'suspended' on the List of treatment providers

Adverse regulatory actions taken by overseas regulatory agencies may be recognised by us and result in a treatment provider being listed as suspended on the list of treatment providers

Where you have been suspended for one treatment type, you will be suspended for all treatment types

You will remain suspended until you complete the reinstatement process

May be assigned a registration status of 'suspended' for:

- Failure to comply with AusTreat requirements, import conditions or the relevant methodology
- · Live pests or disease detection
- Providing falsified or misleading information
- Failure to provide documentation or evidence within specified timeframes
- Refusal or failure to participate in compliance management activities

Reinstatement

To regain an 'approved' status you must complete the reinstatement process

We will write to you within 21 calendar days from the date the reinstatement request was received

There are three reinstatement results:

- 1. Reinstated (approved)
- 2. Provisionally reinstated (approved)
- 3. Refuse to reinstate (suspended)

To verify compliance, we may refer any consignments treated by the reinstated TP for any action it considers reasonable after a period of suspension

Examples of reinstatement process:

- Completion of a full registration process
- Close out of corrective action request
- Participation in one or more compliance management activities
- Conducting internal investigations
- Providing evidence of compliance (e.g. photos, treatment documentation)

Focus for 2025-26 season



Accuracy in concentration and temperature readings



Documentation and record keeping practices



Working with our partner National Plant Protection Organisations (NPPOs) to help manage compliance



Attempts to avoid controls, compliance management, and audit activity



Supporting providers who are complying with the requirements in the face of challenges



Making sure calibrations are submitted where expiry occurs and updates to equipment or staff are notified to the department

The future of fumigation monitoring technology

Oskar Koukoulas - Compliance Partnerships Program

Findings from the survey Industry dynamics

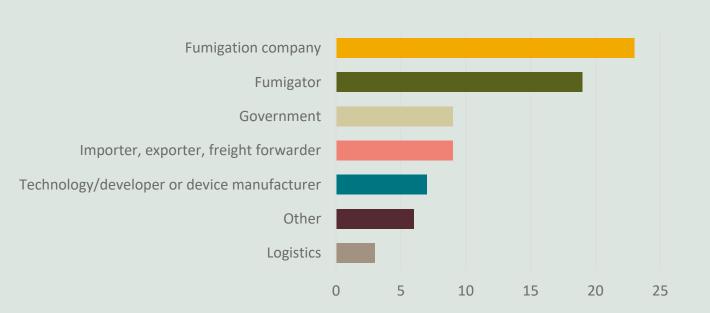


Figure 1: How participants characterise their business



Figure 2: Percentage of participants registered to conduct fumigations domestically versus internationally

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Current situation

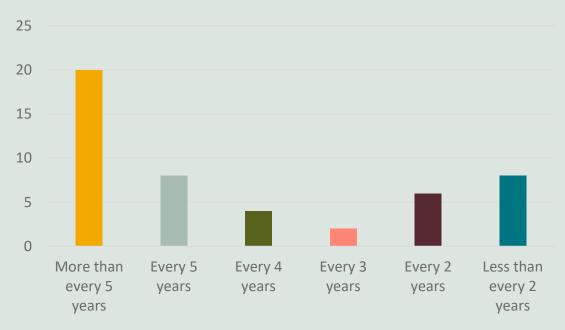


Figure 3: Monitoring device replacement trends

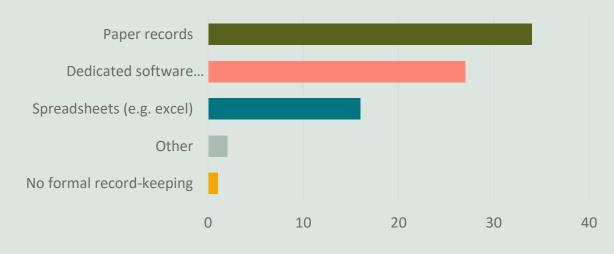


Figure 4: Record management of fumigation records

81% reported being satisfied or very satisfied with their current monitoring methods, with only a small portion expressing dissatisfaction (**5%**)

Appetite to change

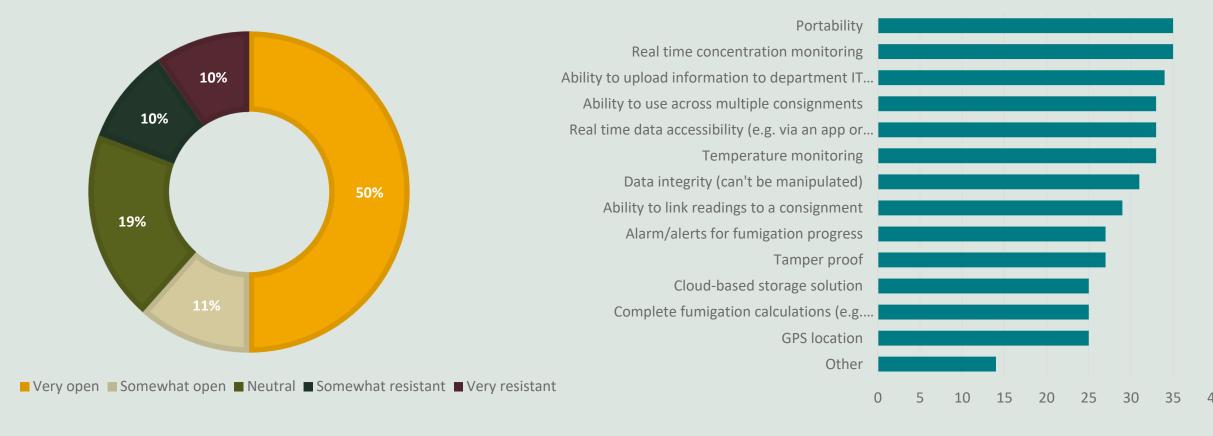


Figure 5: Openness to adoption

Figure 6: Device functionality

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Appetite to change continued

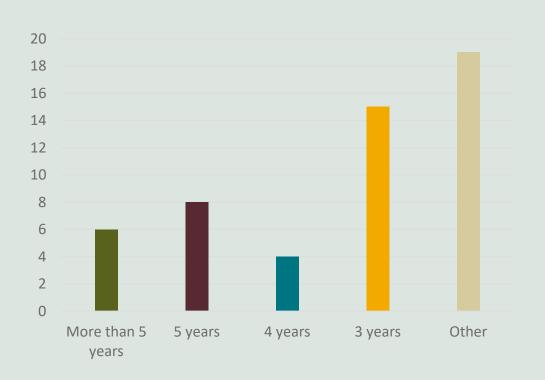


Figure 7: Timeframe for adoption



Figure 8: Responses to what a reasonable timeframe for a policy implementation

Barriers and concerns

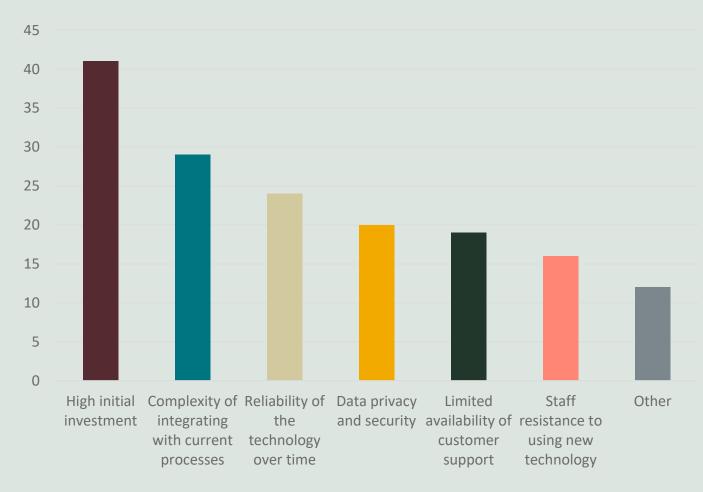


Figure 9: Main barriers to adopting new technology

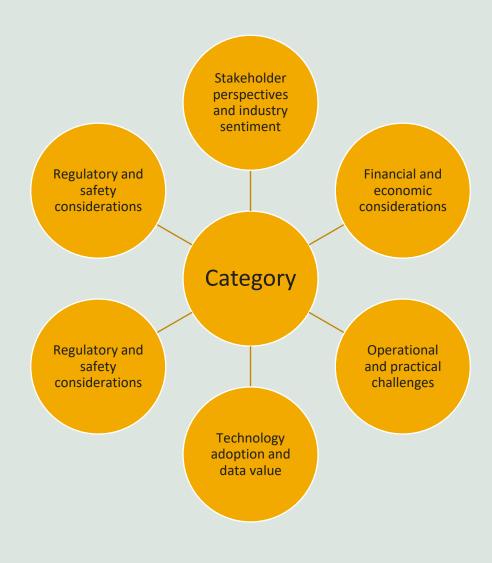


Figure 10: Category for 'other' barriers or concerns

Opportunities and benefits

- enhanced accuracy and reliability
- minimised liability and risk of non-compliance
- improved operational efficiency (fumigation set ups and reduced treatment failures)
- stronger confidence from customers and regulatory authorities
- better fumigation documentation and traceability
- competitive advantage
- improved regulatory compliance and audit readiness
- enhanced efficiency and predictability of the logistics chain, ensuring smoother, faster processing of shipments
- more secure trade practices
- minimised disruptions

Conclusion

Findings from survey

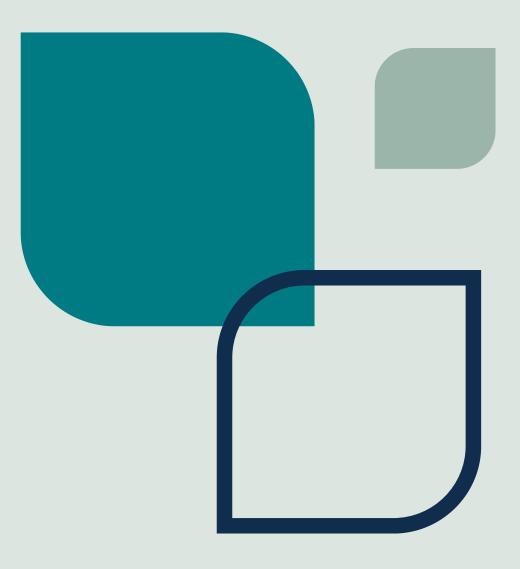
- Generally positive view of current fumigation monitoring practices
- Clear openness to innovation
- Prefer durable monitoring devices with replacement cycles beyond 5 years
- Opinions vary on a timeline of implementation
- Demand for portable, scalable, real time monitoring solutions
- Demand for seamless integration without disrupting current workflow



Consultation on the policy will continue.

Where to get more information:

- https://www.agriculture.gov.au/bi osecuritytrade/import/arrival/treatments/tr eatments-fumigants#
- AusTreat webpage
- offshoretreatments@aff.gov.au



Questions?



Please type your questions in the chat or upvote the question(s) you would like to be answered.