# Class 1.1: sea and air freight depot (unrestricted) approved arrangement

Approved Arrangements Program

Version 6.0 April 2024

© Commonwealth of Australia 2024

**Ownership of intellectual property rights**

Unless otherwise noted, copyright (and any other intellectual property rights) in this publication is owned by the Commonwealth of Australia (referred to as the Commonwealth).

**Creative Commons licence**

All material in this publication is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode) except content supplied by third parties, logos and the Commonwealth Coat of Arms.



**Cataloguing data**

This publication (and any material sourced from it) should be attributed as: DAFF 2024, *Class 1.1 sea and air freight depot (unrestricted) approved arrangement*, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Canberra, April. CC BY 4.0.

This publication is available at https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/requirements.

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601

Telephone 1800 900 090

Web [agriculture.gov.au](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/)

**Disclaimer**

The Australian Government acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry has exercised due care and skill in preparing and compiling the information and data in this publication. Notwithstanding, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, its employees and advisers disclaim all liability, including liability for negligence and for any loss, damage, injury, expense or cost incurred by any person as a result of accessing, using or relying on any of the information or data in this publication to the maximum extent permitted by law.

**Acknowledgement of Country**

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Australia and their continuing connection to land and sea, waters, environment and community. We pay our respects to the Traditional Custodians of the lands we live and work on, their culture, and their Elders past and present.

**Version control**

Updated versions of this document will be published on the department’s website.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Version | Amendments | Approved by |
| 9 May 2011  | 1.0 | Revised document.  | Co-regulation and support program |
| 30 Jun 2013 | 1.1 | Updated to reflect DAFF branding.  | Industry arrangements reform program |
| 22 Feb 2016 | 2.0 | Updated template and amended fumigation criterion. | Approved arrangements section |
| 2 May 2016 | 2.1 | Changes to the following criterion:* Wash bay
* Wastewater recycling
* Separation/security.
 | Approved arrangements section |
| 16 Jun 2016 | 3.0 | Updated references to the department and the Biosecurity Act 2015. | Approved arrangements section |
| May 2018 | 4.0 | Added requirement to attach a site map to new applications and submit one for new construction projects.Changes to the following criteria:* Biosecurity/inspection areas
* Fumigation
* Wastewater recycling (optional)
* Hypochlorite treatment of wastewater (optional)
* Removed duplication with general requirements.
* Changed to web accessible template.

Updated: * 2.1 - site requirements
* 5.1 - security
* 7.2 - biosecurity area
* Amalgamated inspection and storage area requirements into biosecurity area
* 9.1 and 9.2 - container inspection
* 10.6 - dunnage and waste disposal
* 14.13, 14.23 and 14.24 - general requirements

Added: * Prerequisite requirement to be approved under class 4.3
* Prerequisite requirement for conducting rural container inspections
* 6.2 insect traps for surveillance - hygiene
* 13.2 site map - operations
* 14.27 - general requirements

Removed: Wash bay requirements. | Approved arrangements program |
| May 2021 | 5.0 | Removal of reference to products associated with khapra beetle from the purpose statement in Table 1. | Approved Arrangements section |
| 18 November 2021 | 5.0 | Added biosecurity risk information to the purpose statement in Table 1 | Approved Arrangements section |
| DD/MM/24 | 6.0 | Added:* Information required for application
* Key arrangement outcomes
* Informative text
* Conditions for verifying goods subject to biosecurity control against department directions
* Conditions for managing animal and invertebrate risks

Updated:* Web accessible template
* Conditions for accredited persons
* Conditions for site hygiene
* Conditions for biosecurity areas
* Conditions for dunnage
* Conditions for the biosecurity risk material record sheet
* Conditions for biosecurity waste
* Conditions for compliance, site maps
 | Approved Arrangements section  |

Contents

[Guide to using this document 6](#_Toc163811798)

[Definitions 6](#_Toc163811799)

[Other documents 6](#_Toc163811800)

[Conditions table headings 6](#_Toc163811801)

[Operating a class 1.1 approved arrangement 7](#_Toc163811802)

[Objective 7](#_Toc163811803)

[Scope 7](#_Toc163811804)

[Site requirements 8](#_Toc163811805)

[Information required for application 8](#_Toc163811806)

[Conditions for operating a class 1.1 approved arrangement 9](#_Toc163811807)

[Site personnel 9](#_Toc163811808)

[Security 10](#_Toc163811809)

[Isolation 11](#_Toc163811810)

[Construction 12](#_Toc163811811)

[Biosecurity area 12](#_Toc163811812)

[Site hygiene 15](#_Toc163811813)

[Site hygiene monitoring activities 17](#_Toc163811814)

[monitor for animals, insect or invertebrates on, in, or emerging from goods subject to biosecurity control 19](#_Toc163811815)

[Verification of goods subject to biosecurity control against the biosecurity direction 19](#_Toc163811817)

[Managing animals, invertebrates and contamination at receipt of goods 21](#_Toc163811818)

[Managing timber or bamboo packaging/dunnage 24](#_Toc163811819)

[Completing the biosecurity risk material record 25](#_Toc163811820)

[Container inspection 25](#_Toc163811821)

[More information 26](#_Toc163811822)

[Facilities for departmental officers 26](#_Toc163811823)

[Waste 27](#_Toc163811824)

[Records 28](#_Toc163811825)

[Ceasing operations 30](#_Toc163811826)

[Site maps 31](#_Toc163811827)

[Compliance 31](#_Toc163811828)

**Tables**

[Table 1 Conditions for site personnel 9](#_Toc163811766)

[Table 2 Conditions for security 10](#_Toc163811767)

[Table 3 Conditions for isolation 11](#_Toc163811768)

[Table 4 Conditions for construction 12](#_Toc163811769)

[Table 5 Conditions for the biosecurity area 12](#_Toc163811770)

[Table 6 Conditions for site hygiene 15](#_Toc163811771)

[Table 7 Conditions for site hygiene monitoring activities 17](#_Toc163811772)

[Table 8 Conditions for verifying goods subject to biosecurity control against the biosecurity direction 19](#_Toc163811773)

[Table 9 Conditions for managing animals, invertebrates and contamination at receipt of goods 21](#_Toc163811774)

[Table 10 Conditions for managing timber or bamboo packaging/dunnage 24](#_Toc163811775)

[Table 11 Conditions for completing the biosecurity risk material record 25](#_Toc163811776)

[Table 12 Conditions for container inspection performed by the department 25](#_Toc163811777)

[Table 13 Conditions for facilities for departmental officers 26](#_Toc163811778)

[Table 14 Conditions for waste 27](#_Toc163811779)

[Table 15 Conditions for records 28](#_Toc163811780)

[Table 16 Conditions for ceasing operations 30](#_Toc163811781)

[Table 17 Conditions for site maps 31](#_Toc163811782)

[Table 18 Conditions for compliance 31](#_Toc163811783)

## Guide to using this document

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

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

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

Further information on approved arrangements, department contact details and copies of relevant approved arrangement documentation is available at [Approved Arrangements](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements).

### Definitions

Definitions that are not contained within the [approved arrangements glossary](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/glossary) can be found in the [Biosecurity Act 2015](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Home), the relevant treatment methodology or the [Macquarie Dictionary](https://www.macquariedictionary.com.au/).

### Other documents

The [Approved Arrangements General Policies](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/general-policies) should be read in conjunction with these conditions. They will assist in understanding and complying with the obligations and conditions for the establishment and operation of an approved arrangement.

### Conditions table headings

#### Noncompliance guide

The noncompliance classification against each condition is provided as a guide only. If more than one noncompliance is listed against a condition, the actual noncompliance applied will correspond to the gravity of the issue. The noncompliance recorded against any condition remains at the discretion of the biosecurity officer. Noncompliance classifications are detailed in the [Approved Arrangements General Policies](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/general-policies).

#### Key arrangement outcomes

Key arrangement outcomes (KAOs) are high-level outcomes the biosecurity industry participant is responsible for meeting under an approved arrangement. Each class condition for an approved arrangement is assigned a key arrangement outcome. Key arrangement outcomes are met by complying with the class conditions. The key arrangement outcomes appearing in the conditions tables of this document are described in the [Approved Arrangements General Policies](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/general-policies) document.

#### Reference

The ‘reference: [number]’ detailed in the noncompliance guide is for internal (departmental) use only.

## Operating a class 1.1 approved arrangement

### Objective

Class 1.1 approved arrangement manages biosecurity risks associated with a range of cargo subject to biosecurity control.

### Scope

Class 1.1 approved arrangement sites are utilised for the receipt, deconsolidation, storage, inspection, and treatment of cargo – goods subject to biosecurity control – which are imported:

* as containerised and non-containerised sea cargo or as air cargo,
* with or without compliant commodity documentation, and
* with or without compliant non-commodity documentation.

Examples of goods subject to biosecurity control that may be handled at a class 1.1 approved arrangement site include:

* deconsolidated containerised goods requiring inspection
* break bulk cargo such as non-containerised machinery and vehicles following the initial inspection on-wharf
* containers requiring external container inspection and rural tailgate inspection
* oversize tyres
* goods requiring fumigation, wash bay cleaning or other minor cleaning activities to manage contamination (physical removal, vacuuming)
* goods requiring temporary storage prior to movement to another approved arrangement site for further biosecurity direction – for example, containers held seals intact pending presentation of compliant documentation.

Examples of [biosecurity risks](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/pests) associated with goods subject to biosecurity control handled at a class 1.1 approved arrangement site include:

* infestation of insects in or on the goods, packaging material or containers – for example, timber pests (e.g. termites, ants and larvae), stored product pests (e.g. beetles and larvae), insects seeking refuge (e.g. ants, bees, wasps, moths and spiders), and hitchhiker pests (e.g. brown marmorated stink bug)
* animals such as rodents, reptiles, frogs and toads, birds, and cats that can inadvertently travel in containers
* giant African snails and other snails that can attach to containers and machinery
* contamination of soil or plant material in or on goods, packaging material or containers – for example, soil can contain seeds of exotic plants or weeds, plant diseases, insects and insect eggs, and soil-borne animal diseases such as foot and mouth disease
* other contamination such as water can contain mosquito larvae and algae, and watermarks can indicate the presence of viable mosquito eggs. Mosquitos are vectors for various diseases
* packaging material of biosecurity concern – for example, dunnage, untreated timber or bamboo dunnage/packaging, bark on timber which can contain plant diseases and fungal spores
* plant diseases associated with goods that are made of or contain plant material – for example, Karnal bunt of wheat, citrus greening, leaf blight
* animal diseases associated with goods that are made of or contain animal material – for example, foot and mouth disease.

### Site requirements

Class 1.1 approved arrangement sites must:

* be located within close proximity to a [first point of entry for goods](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/aircraft-vessels-military/vessels/first-point-entry-and-non-first-point-entry/seaport-locations) (from vessels) where a permanently based biosecurity officer is stationed
* have a wash bay approved under ‘class 4.3 – cleaning’ that is a minimum size of 16 m x 5 m to accommodate a 40 foot container
* have fumigation facilities (area or chamber) approved under ‘class 4.6 – fumigation’
* have buildings/structures to enable the storage and inspection of goods within an internal biosecurity area
* have a sea freight container inspection stand that is certified according to the standards in the department’s [Specifications for Sea Freight Container Inspection Stands](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/before/prepare/sea-container-cleaning-standards/standards).

### Information required for application

The following information is required by the department upon application to carry out the biosecurity activities specified under class 1.1:

1. A site map which complies with conditions for approved arrangement site plans prescribed for this arrangement.
2. A map showing the proximity of the proposed approved arrangement site in relation to the first point of entry for goods (from vessels) where goods will be discharged.

See [Applying for an approved arrangement](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/applying) and [Changes and variations to approved arrangements](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/changesandvariations) for more information.

## Conditions for operating a class 1.1 approved arrangement

### Site personnel

Table 1 Conditions for site personnel

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1 | The biosecurity industry participant must ensure that persons having physical access to goods subject to biosecurity control are aware that such items must only be handled by an accredited person or under the direct supervision of an accredited person. | Major | Awareness | 3008  |
| 1.2 | An accredited person must personally conduct or directly supervise biosecurity activities involving physical contact with, handling or treatment of goods subject to biosecurity control. | Major | Awareness | 3988 |
| 1.3 | Accredited persons must have successfully completed accreditation training for the relevant approved arrangement class as specified on the department’s website. | Major | Awareness | 3003 |
| 1.4 | Accredited persons must be able to demonstrate an understanding of conditions applicable to the biosecurity activities performed under this approved arrangement. | Major | Awareness | 3989 |
| 1.5 | Persons having physical access to goods subject to biosecurity control must be able to differentiate between goods subject to biosecurity control and goods that are not subject to biosecurity control. | Major | Awareness | 4347 |
| 1.6 | Arrangements must be in place to ensure persons handling goods subject to biosecurity control (including goods owned and handled for other parties) are aware of the biosecurity conditions that apply to that handling, as prescribed in the conditions for this arrangement, as well as conditions that may be prescribed in any import permit or biosecurity direction relevant to the goods. | Major | Awareness | 3532 |
| 1.7 | Records must be maintained of accredited persons. | Minor | Traceability | 3004 |

#### More information

* Learn about accreditation training requirements at [Training and accreditation for approved arrangements](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/training-accreditation).
* The definition of directly supervise is contained in the [Approved arrangements glossary](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/glossary).
* Accredited persons need to have the understanding/skill/ability to deal with the biosecurity risks associated with their role/function.
* Site personnel includes employees and others working (paid or unpaid) for the biosecurity industry participant.
* Accredited person records can be:
	+ copies of training certificates
	+ register containing the information required in the Records conditions table.

### Security

Table 2 Conditions for security

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.1 | Security measures must be in place to prevent access to and removal of goods subject to biosecurity control by unauthorised persons. | Major | Security | 2970 |
| 2.2 | The department must be notified immediately following the detection that there is a loss of goods subject to biosecurity control. | Critical | Notification | 4451 |
| 2.3 | Biosecurity areas must be in a secure lockable building or in an area surrounded by a lockable security fence. | Major or critical | Security | 3941 |

#### More information

* ‘Unauthorised persons’ are people not authorised by the biosecurity industry participant and the conditions of this arrangement or biosecurity directions to access, handle or remove goods subject to biosecurity control.
* Loss of goods subject to biosecurity control, in relation to security at the approved arrangement site includes:
	+ theft
	+ misplaced
	+ unauthorised removal
	+ unauthorised use.
* Security measures generally apply to the approved arrangement site boundary but may be at the boundary of biosecurity areas or buildings that house biosecurity areas.
* Security measures include both infrastructure (fences, locks, electronic monitoring) and procedures (including training) to prevent unauthorised people from accessing goods subject to biosecurity control.
* Unauthorised removal of goods subject to biosecurity control is a security and containment issue.

### Isolation

Table 3 Conditions for isolation

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.1 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be kept physically separated from other goods (including during transport), including:1. imported goods that have been released from biosecurity control
2. domestic goods
3. goods for export
4. other goods subject to biosecurity control
5. the Australian environment.
 | Major or critical | Isolation | 2997 |
| 3.2 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be stored in such a manner to ensure that a minimum of one pallet width or an impervious physical barrier is maintained between goods subject to biosecurity control and other goods. | Major | Isolation | 2943 |
| 3.3 | Goods which come into contact with goods subject to biosecurity control must be:1. verified for cross contamination with biosecurity risk material from goods subject to biosecurity control
2. contained within the biosecurity area if biosecurity risk material is detected
 | Major or critical | Treatment | 4452 |
| 3.4 |  If there is any doubt as to whether goods:1. are subject to biosecurity control
2. remain subject to biosecurity control
3. become subject to biosecurity control

then the goods must be handled in accordance with conditions for goods subject to biosecurity control. | Major | Identification | 3011 |
| 3.5 | Any equipment detected with contamination from goods subject to biosecurity control, must not leave the biosecurity area until it has been:1. cleaned to remove any contamination, or
2. disposed of in accordance with relevant approved arrangement conditions, import conditions and biosecurity directions.
 | Major or critical | Treatment | 2999 |

#### More information

* Goods subject to biosecurity control includes biosecurity waste.
* Contamination may be physically removed from equipment that has come in contact with goods subject to biosecurity control using, as an example, a brush, with residues collected and placed in a biosecurity waste container. Vacuums cannot be used for cleaning purposes unless specific approval or a biosecurity direction is given by the department.
* Equipment includes but is not limited to:
	+ trolleys, pallet jacks and other equipment used to transport goods subject to biosecurity control
	+ dustpan and brush and other equipment used to clean contamination from goods
	+ personal protective equipment – for example, footwear, gloves, coveralls
	+ receptacles used to hold, store goods
	+ other equipment used to treat or process goods subject to biosecurity control
* Disinfection of equipment following the removal of any contamination may be required by relevant approved arrangement conditions, import conditions and biosecurity directions.

Impervious barriers include but are not limited to building/structure walls and shrink wrapping

### Construction

Table 4 Conditions for construction

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.1 | Buildings and structures where goods subject to biosecurity control are stored/handled, including wall and floor junctions must be weatherproof and sealed. | Major | Containment | 322 |
| 4.2 | Biosecurity areas must have floor surfaces finished with materials that are smooth, impervious, durable, and easy to clean. | Major | Containment | 3900 |
| 4.3 | Biosecurity area floors must be free from defects. | Major | Containment | 3901 |

### Biosecurity area

Table 5 Conditions for the biosecurity area

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5.1 | Where goods subject to biosecurity control are directed by the department for treatment at the approved arrangement site, the:approved arrangement for that site must be approved to carry out that type of treatment activity (e.g. irradiation, cleaning, fumigation, heat treatment, specific processing), and the treatment must only be performed in the biosecurity area approved under the approved arrangement class for that type of treatment activity. | Major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 4457 |
| 5.2 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be kept in the biosecurity area. | Major or critical | Isolation | 2038 |
| 5.3 | Goods subject to biosecurity control that are unpacked from the container or arrive at the approved arrangement site not in a container must be stored in a biosecurity area that is located within a building.Note: Applies to all goods unless a biosecurity direction, import permit or conditions of the approved arrangement authorises storage of goods in an external biosecurity area. | Major or critical | Isolation | 4460 |
| 5.4 | Goods subject to biosecurity control unable to be stored within a building, including goods to be treated in the wash bay must:1. remain in the container, if imported in a container, or
2. be stored in a biosecurity area that is under cover, or
3. be stored in a biosecurity area and be tarped, or
4. be stored in a biosecurity area with an impervious surface that drains directly to municipal sewer until such time as the goods can be moved to the wash bay for cleaning.
 | Major or critical | Isolation | 2108 |
| 5.5 | Biosecurity areas must not be used as a thoroughfare or access point to non-control areas or other non-related biosecurity areas.Note: this includes but is not limited to, access to the site office, kitchen or toilets via the biosecurity area. | Major | Isolation | 2426 |
| 5.6 | Biosecurity areas must be clearly identified as biosecurity areas to all persons with physical access to the approved arrangement site. | Major | Identification2426 | 4234 |
| 5.7 | The boundaries of biosecurity areas must be:1. clearly defined
2. highly visible
3. permanently constructed or affixed
4. durable.
 | Major | Isolation  | 4278 |
| 5.8 | Biosecurity areas must display a biosecurity sign/s. | Major | Identification | 3919 |
| 5.9 | Biosecurity signs must:1. be securely affixed
2. be durable
3. be visible and be clearly read by persons always approaching the area
4. state 'Biosecurity area - No unauthorised entry or removal of goods’, or words to similar effect.
5. have black lettering on yellow background
6. have wording that is legible

Note: signs produced/installed under former legislation that state “Quarantine Area - Authorised Persons Only’ will be accepted. New signs must comply with points a to f. | Minor | Identification | 3776 |
| 5.10 | The biosecurity area must allow for biosecurity officers to easily perform their duties without work health and safety risks. | Major | Supporting functions | 830 |
| 5.11 | A non-absorbent white top inspection table must be provided for inspection. It must:1. be a minimum of 1 m wide x 2 m long and between 0.9 m and 1 m high
2. have a power point in close proximity
3. have an artificial light of not less than 600 lux intensity within 1 meter of the table
4. be located within a biosecurity area.

Note: where the tabletop is not white, clean white disposable paper may be used to cover the table during an inspection. The paper must be replaced when inspections are complete or whenever requested by a biosecurity officer. The paper must be disposed of as biosecurity waste by a department approved method. | Major | Inspection | 3899 |
| 5.12 | Goods subject to biosecurity control being moved off site for treatment (including fumigation, cleaning, heat, and irradiation) must be:1. secured to prevent the potential escape and/or spread of biosecurity risk material
2. transported directly to an approved arrangement site, in accordance with the applicable biosecurity direction or approval from the department.
 | Major | Movement | 3949 |
| 5.13 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must not leave the biosecurity area of an approved arrangement site, inadvertently or deliberately, without prior biosecurity direction or approval from the department. | Critical | Movement | 4236 |
| 5.14 | Biosecurity areas must be managed to provide for Biosecurity Officers to conduct inspections in an effective manner. At a minimum, this must include: 1. illumination within a building
2. storage areas - minimum 400 lux
3. inspection areas - minimum 600 lux
4. goods accessible for inspection (this will require that goods be stored no more than 2.5 m high unless racks are used).

Note: accessible means goods must be able to be inspected as directed by a Biosecurity Officer. Generally, block stacking will not be regarded as being accessible. | Major | Inspection | 2103 |

#### More information

* Goods subject to biosecurity control includes biosecurity waste.
* Biosecurity areas include areas used for treatment, inspection, and storage of goods subject to biosecurity control.
* Biosecurity areas used for storage of goods subject to biosecurity control under this class, can be in a temperature-controlled area.
* These areas are established to prevent goods subject to biosecurity control and their contaminants from accidental or deliberate release or escape into the Australian environment.
* It should be immediately obvious that the goods subject to biosecurity control and the area the goods are held in are subject to biosecurity control.
* Identification of biosecurity areas and goods subject to biosecurity control can be through infrastructure (signs and labels) and procedures (including colour coding and training) and must support the traceability of the goods.
* Biosecurity areas with more than one entry point may need more than one sign.
* Australian Standard AS/NZS 1680.2.1:2008 has been referenced for illumination levels in biosecurity areas.
* Goods subject to biosecurity control which may be unable to be stored within a building include but are not limited to:
	+ oversized tyres
	+ oversized vehicles and machinery
	+ timber imported as breakbulk
	+ any goods directed for cleaning.
* The department may direct additional biosecurity measures on a case-by-case-basis for certain goods not stored in a building.

### Site hygiene

Table 6 Conditions for site hygiene

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6.2 | The approved arrangement site, including buildings and biosecurity areas must be kept free of:1. cargo and packaging residues, spillages
2. ponding water, and the
3. accumulation of any other materials that favour infestation by vertebrates (e.g. rodents, reptiles, birds) or invertebrates (e.g. insects, snails).
 | Major | Hygiene | 4462  |
| 6.3 | The approved arrangement site must be maintained free of unkempt vegetation, dropped fruit, leaf litter build-up. | Minor or Major | Hygiene | 4463 |
| 6.4 | Vegetation (e.g. pot plants) must not be located within the same fully enclosed (indoor) building space or sub-space as the biosecurity area. Note: This includes office, reception areas which share the same enclosed building space or sub space as the biosecurity area. | Major | Hygiene | 4464 |
| 6.5 | Biosecurity areas must be free of:vegetation . | Major | Hygiene | 4465 |
| 6.6 | External (outdoor) biosecurity areas used for container storage, treatment or unpack must be surrounded by a minimum of a 3 metre wide buffer that is free of vegetation.. | Major | Hygiene | 4466 |
| 6.7 | Cargo and packaging residues and spillages:1. from goods subject to biosecurity control, or that are
2. detected in areas where goods subject to biosecurity control are, or have been handled

must be cleaned up immediately and disposed of as biosecurity waste. | Major or critical | Hygiene | 4467 |
| 6.8 | The department must be notified immediately where cargo and packaging residues and spillages from goods subject to biosecurity control cannot be cleaned up immediately and/or disposed of as biosecurity waste. | Major | Notification | 4468 |
| 6.9 | Buildings within which biosecurity areas are located must be maintained free of:1. resident animals (e.g. rodents, reptiles, nesting birds), and
2. resident or migratory breeding populations (e.g. swarms, hives, colonies, nests) of invertebrates (e.g. mosquitoes, ants, insects, spiders, snails).

Note: Resident animals also includes any pets. Exceptions are service animals such as assistance dogs etc | Major | Hygiene | 4469 |
| 6.10 | External (outdoor) biosecurity areas must be maintained free of resident or migratory breeding populations (e.g. swarms, hives, colonies, nests) of invertebrates (e.g. mosquitoes, insects, spiders, snails, ants). | Major | Hygiene | 4470 |
| 6.11 | Measures must be in place to remove resident animals (e.g. rodents, reptiles, nesting birds) from the approved arrangement site except for animals detected on, in or that emerge from goods subject to biosecurity control that require containment. | Major | Hygiene | 4471 |
| 6.12 | The department must be notified immediately following the detection of resident or migratory breeding populations (e.g. swarms, hives, colonies, nests) of invertebrates (e.g. insects, spiders, snails, ants) at the approved arrangement site. | Major | Notification | 4472 |

#### More information

* Standard of hygiene will vary for each approved arrangement site dependant on the biosecurity activities that occur at that site.
* Unkempt vegetation is defined as uncared for or neglected or in an untidy state.
* Vegetation includes but is not limited to any weeds growing through cracks in the biosecurity area floor and pot planters. Vegetation does not include goods that are or contain or are made of plant material.
* Ponding water is standing (or pooled) water generated from a rain event or a tap/hose that has not drained away or evaporated within 48 hours.
* Vegetation and ponding water provide ideal living conditions for invertebrates, including mosquitoes. In addition to vegetation being a food source for invertebrates, certain plants and weeds may be susceptible to plant related diseases of concern.
* Measures to remove resident animals from the approved arrangement site, other than animals detected on, in or which emerge from goods subject to biosecurity control that require containment, may include trapping or physical removal. Consideration should be given to Work, Health and Safety and the potential risk of injury to persons attempting to contain animals through physical capture.
* Buildings and structures that house biosecurity areas may also house or adjoin to office, reception areas where vegetation (e.g. pot planters) may be present in. Vegetation is permitted in office/receptions areas providing these areas are structurally segregated, by walls, doors, ceiling from the enclosed building space (or sub-space) within which the biosecurity area is located.
* Upon notification to the department of resident or migratory breeding populations of invertebrates at the approved arrangement site, the department may direct the biosecurity industry participant to implement certain measures to manage the population.

### Site hygiene monitoring activities

Table 7 Conditions for site hygiene monitoring activities

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7.1 | An accredited person must monitor for the presence of animals, invertebrates and evidence of animal or invertebrate activity on or in goods subject to biosecurity control in the biosecurity area a minimum of once per day. | Major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 4474 |
| 7.2 | Where live animals are detected on, in, or emerge from goods subject to biosecurity control, the accredited person must immediately contain the animal to prevent its escape. | Major or critical | Containment | 4475 |
| 7.3 | Where invertebrates and evidence of invertebrate activity is detected on, in or emerging from goods subject to biosecurity control in the biosecurity area, the following must occur immediately:1. where safe to do so, invertebrates must be contained and goods must remain in the biosecurity area
2. where invertebrates cannot be contained (e.g. invertebrates are detected on external surfaces of the goods or on floor surfaces of the biosecurity area under or near the goods), if safe to do so apply knockdown spray directly to the invertebrate immediately to prevent its escape
3. if safe to do so collect the invertebrates following the application of knockdown spray and secure them in a sealed plastic bag or container (e.g. vial) at the approved arrangement site.

if it is not safe to attempt to contain or apply knockdown spray or where attempting to contain or applying knockdown spray may cause the invertebrates to escape (e.g. bee swarms), maintain constant observation of the location of the invertebrates pending further advice by the department. | Major or critical | Containment  | 4476 |
| 7.4 | The department must be notified immediately following the detection of:1. live animals on, in or emerge from goods subject to biosecurity control
2. invertebrates and evidence of invertebrate activity is detected on or in goods subject to biosecurity control.
 | Major | Notification | 4477 |
| 7.5 | The accredited person must monitor:1. building and structures that house biosecurity areas,
2. external (outdoor) biosecurity areas used for container storage, treatment or unpack, including the surrounding minimum 3 metre buffer, and
3. areas where non-containerised goods move through the site

for presence of vegetation a minimum of:1. once per week when there are goods subject to biosecurity control at the approved arrangement site, and
2. once every week for three continuous weeks, commencing from the date the last consignment of goods subject to biosecurity control have left the site.
 | Major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 4478 |
| 7.6 | The accredited person must immediately collect and dispose of vegetation as biosecurity waste if they detect it during site monitoring in:1. buildings and structures that house biosecurity areas
2. outdoor biosecurity areas used for container storage, treatment or unpack, including the surrounding minimum 3 metre buffer
3. areas where non-containerised goods move through the site.
 | Major | Treatment  | 4479 |
| 7.7 | Records must be kept of any detections resulting from monitoring goods subject to biosecurity control and the biosecurity area. | Minor | Traceability  | 4480 |
| 7.8 | The biosecurity industry participant must provide the department access to the approved arrangement site for biosecurity surveillance purposes including the installation and monitoring of insect traps. | Major | Compliance  | 4481 |
| 7.9 | Insect traps installed by the department must not be interfered with or damaged.  | Major | Compliance  | 4482 |

#### More information

* Site monitoring is used to identify animals, invertebrates and vegetation and minimise the potential for biosecurity risks to escape into the Australian environment.
* Evidence of animals, invertebrates and evidence of animal or invertebrate activity includes:
	+ mosquito “wrigglers” in ponding and other water sources(puddles, blocked drains, tires etc)
	+ ant nests within the site
	+ termite tracks on timber surfaces
	+ birds nesting or sleeping within the site
	+ accumulations of bird droppings on surfaces as well as around the perimeter of buildings
	+ rodent droppings on and around ledges and building perimeters
	+ food scraps dragged behind into nesting areas
	+ visible sightings of reptiles such as geckos on walls/windows
	+ snail trails or excrement on concrete pathways
	+ frass on or under timber items.

Information on reporting biosecurity incidents is available at [Reportable biosecurity incidents](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/policy/legislation/reportable-incident). Incidents that must be reported includes where the goods are infested with a live pest – for example, an insect, invertebrate or other animal.

* Measures outlined in these conditions are intended to:
	+ isolate goods subject to biosecurity from any animals, insects or other invertebrates
	+ prevent potential spread of biosecurity risk from the approved arrangement site
	+ monitor for animals, insect or invertebrates on, in, or emerging from goods subject to biosecurity control

### Verification of goods subject to biosecurity control against the biosecurity direction

Table 8 Conditions for verifying goods subject to biosecurity control against the biosecurity direction

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8.1 | Prior to opening the FCL/X container doors the accredited person must:1. physically verify the container number matches the container number listed on the biosecurity direction, and
2. where the biosecurity direction specifies a container seal number, the accredited person must also verify that the:
	1. container seal is intact, and
	2. seal number matches the seal number detailed on the biosecurity direction.
 | Major | Arrangement compliance | 4484 |
| 8.2 | FCL/X containers must be secured onsite and doors must not be opened where one or more of the following is detected:1. the container number does not match the biosecurity direction
2. the container seal is broken or missing, where the direction specifies a seal number
3. the seal number does not match the biosecurity direction, where the direction specifies a seal number.
 | Major | Isolation | 4485 |
| 8.3 | The department must be notified immediately where one or more of the following is detected:1. the container number does not match the biosecurity direction
2. the container seal is broken or missing, where the direction specifies a seal number
3. the seal number does not match the biosecurity direction, where the direction specifies a seal number.
4. Expected goods fail to arrive at the approved arrangement site.
 | Major | Notification | 4240 |
| 8.4 | Prior to unpacking the FCL/X container, from the container doors the accredited person must physically verify the goods description on the product labelling for goods subject to biosecurity control to confirm the goods match the line description listed on the biosecurity direction.  | Major | Traceability | 4486 |
| 8.5 | Where the goods description detailed on product labelling for goods subject to biosecurity control does not match the biosecurity direction, the FCL/X container must:1. not be unpacked
2. be secured onsite with the container doors closed.
 | Major or critical | Isolation | 4487 |
| 8.6 | During unpack of the FCL/X container or on receipt of other shipment types (e.g., LCL, air cargo), the accredited person must physically verify goods subject to biosecurity control to confirm the:1. total quantity of goods (cartons, packages and/or containers) received matches that listed on the biosecurity direction
2. goods description on the product labelling matches the line description listed on the biosecurity direction.
 | Major | Traceability | 4488 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.7 | The department must be notified immediately where one or more of the following is detected:1. the total quantity of goods subject to biosecurity control received does not match the biosecurity direction
2. the goods description on the product labelling does not match the line description listed on the biosecurity direction.
 | Major | Notification | 4491 |

#### More information

* The accredited person is required to visually verify the physical goods subject to biosecurity control to confirm they match and are traceable to the goods directed for biosecurity intervention, whether inspection, processing etc., on the biosecurity direction.
* Upon notification the department will provide further instruction or direction to resolve instances where the accredited person finds discrepancies between the goods and the biosecurity direction.

### Managing animals, invertebrates and contamination at receipt of goods

Table 9 Conditions for managing animals, invertebrates and contamination at receipt of goods

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9.1 | Knockdown spray must be located in the immediate area to where the accredited person is physically handling goods subject to biosecurity control. | Major | Containment | 4492 |
| 9.2 | Persons handling goods subject to biosecurity control must prevent the escape of any biosecurity risks into the Australian environment. This includes but is not limited to:1. immediately moving goods once unpacked from the container to an indoor biosecurity area, or where goods arrive at the site not in a container, ensure the goods are moved immediately to an indoor biosecurity area
2. monitoring for animals and invertebrates, and evidence of animal and invertebrate activity at all times when handling goods subject to biosecurity control
3. taking immediate action to contain any animals, invertebrates and contamination and prevent their escape, in accordance with the conditions specified in this arrangement.
 | Major or critical | Isolation | 4493 |
| 9.3 | The accredited person must visually verify the goods subject to biosecurity control (including the associated container, packaging and dunnage) for the presence of: 1. contamination
2. live or dead animals and evidence of animal activity
3. invertebrates and evidence or invertebrate activity

at the time goods subject to biosecurity control are received by the biosecurity industry participant at the approved arrangement site. | Major | Containment | 4494 |
| 9.4 | Where live or dead animals, invertebrates or evidence of animal or invertebrate activity are detected in the container, at the time the container is opened or during unpack, the accredited person must immediately close the container doors. | Major | Containment | 4495  |
| 9.4 | Where live or dead animals, invertebrates or evidence of animal or invertebrate activity are detected in the container, at the time the container is opened or during unpack, the accredited person must immediately:1. close the container doors if unpacking has not commenced, or
2. repack and closethe container if unpacking has commenced
 | Major | Containment | NEW |
| 9.5 | Where live or dead animals are detected:1. to have left the container, at time the container is opened or during unpack, or
2. on, in, or emerge from goods subject to biosecurity control following unpack or that arrive at the approved arrangement site not in a container

the accredited person must immediately contain the animal by:1. capturing and containing the animals in a cage, container or receptacle, if safe to do so,
2. containing the animal in a building or other structure at the approved arrangement site, or

if it is not safe to attempt to contain the animal, maintaining constant observation of the location that the animals escaped into pending further advice by the department. | Major or critical | Containment | 4496 |
| 9.6 | Where live invertebrates are detected:1. to have left the container at time the container is opened or during unpack, or
2. on goods subject to biosecurity control following unpack or that arrive at the approved arrangement site not in a container

the accredited person must: 1. apply knockdown spray to the invertebrate to prevent its escape if safe to do so, and

if safe to do so, collect the invertebrate and secure it in a sealed plastic bag or container (e.g. vial) at the approved arrangement site.If it is not safe to attempt to contain or apply knockdown spray, or where attempting to contain or applying knockdown spray may cause the invertebrates to escape (e.g. bee swarms),The accredited person must:1. not apply knockdown spray
2. maintain constant observation of the location of the invertebrates pending further advice by the department.
 | Major or critical | Containment | 4497  |
| 9.7 | The department must be notified immediately where live or dead animals or invertebrates or evidence of animal or invertebrate activity are detected:1. in the container, at time the container is opened or during unpack, or
2. to have left the container, at time the container is opened or during unpack, or
3. on, in or emerge from goods subject to biosecurity control following unpack or that arrive at the approved arrangement site not in a container.
 | Major | Notification | 4498 |
| 9.8 | Where water or mould contamination is detected on:1. an internal surface of the container, or
2. goods within, or unpacked from the container, or
3. goods that arrive at the approved arrangement site not in a container

the accredited person must immediately contain the goods by:1. closing the container doors, where the contamination is detected within the container, or
2. moving the goods, those already unpacked from the container or arrive at the site not in a container, to an indoor biosecurity area.
 | Major  | Contamination | 4499 |
|  | Where water or mould is detected on goods which are too large to be moved to an indoor biosecurity area, the goods must be:1. moved to a sufficiently large outdoor biosecurity area which is under cover, or
2. moved to and outdoor biosecurity area and secured under a tarp
 | Major | Contamination | NEW |
| 9.9 | The department must be notified immediately where water and/or mould contamination is detected on:1. an internal surface of the container, or
2. goods within or unpacked from the container, or
3. goods that arrive at the approved arrangement site not in a container.
 | Major  | Notification | 4500 |
| 9.10 | Where contamination, other than water and/or mould, is detected:1. to have fallen from the external container surface, or
2. on an internal surface of the container, but not on the goods, or
3. to have fallen from the goods during unpack, or
4. fallen from the interior of the container

the accredited person must immediately:1. collect (sweep up) the contamination, and
2. place the contamination in a biosecurity waste container.
 | Major  | Containment | 4501 |
| 9.11 | Where contamination is detected inside the container and cannot be removed, the container doors must be closed and the department contacted. | Major | Notification | 2043 |

#### More information

* The accredited person should consider the weather prior to opening and unpacking containers having goods subject to biosecurity control. For instance, bad weather such as high winds may increase the likelihood for some invertebrates to escape into the Australian environment and allow for some contamination (for example, spores) to spread easily.
* A variety of methods may be adopted to contain, secure animals that have escaped from the goods. Consideration should be given to Work, Health and Safety and the potential risk of injury to persons attempting to contain animals through physical capture. For animals like cats that could cause significant harm from a bite or scratch, alternative methods to contain the animal may include securing the animal in a building. Constant visual monitoring for other animals like snakes may provide effective means for containment pending a departmental response.
* Contamination is defined in the approved arrangements glossary and includes contaminants such as soil, seeds or other plant material, water and mould. The department must be notified where water and mould contamination is detected, as the department may direct the goods for treatment to manage any potential biosecurity risk.

### Managing timber or bamboo packaging/dunnage

Table 10 Conditions for managing timber or bamboo packaging/dunnage

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10.2 | Accredited persons must inspect the timber or bamboo packaging/dunnage associated with goods subject to biosecurity control for the presence of:1. live invertebrates and evidence of invertebrate activity (such holes and frass)
2. bark.
 | Major | Inspection | 2044 |
| 10.3 | If live invertebrates and/or invertebrate damage (including holes with frass) are detected on the timber or bamboo packaging/dunnage of goods subject to biosecurity, the accredited person must: 1. close the container doors immediately to prevent the escape of any pests

for non-containerised detections (flat racks, unit load device):1. apply a knockdown spray immediately to invertebrates and then
2. move the goods and packaging/dunnage to the biosecurity area and isolate from all other goods.
 | Major | Containment | 2045 |
| 10.4 | If bark is detected on the timber packaging/dunnage and is outside the bark tolerance that the department accepts for timber packaging and dunnage, the accredited person must either: 1. remove and dispose of the bark by a department approved method, or
2. secure the timber packaging/dunnage in the biosecurity area if unable to remove and/or dispose of the bark.
 | Major | Containment | 2047 |
| 10.5 | The department must be notified where one or more of the following occurs:1. live invertebrates and invertebrate damage (including holes with frass) is detected on timber or bamboo packaging/dunnage associated with goods subject to biosecurity control
2. bark detected on timber packaging/dunnage is outside the bark tolerance and is unable to be removed and/or disposed by a department approved method.
 | Major | Notification | TBD |

#### More information

* Packaging and dunnage containing solid timber is required to be treated in accordance with [ISPM 15](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/goods/timber-packaging/ispm-15) treatment measures or have undergone an acceptable offshore treatment in accordance with the import conditions outlined in [BICON](https://bicon.agriculture.gov.au/BiconWeb4.0/).
* Bark detected that is within the bark tolerance that the department accepts for dunnage and timber packaging does not require any further action.
* The department’s website contains information on [Timber and bamboo packaging](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/goods/timber-packaging) and [Bark on timber packaging and dunnage](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/goods/timber-packaging/bark).

### Completing the biosecurity risk material record

Table 11 Conditions for completing the biosecurity risk material record

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11.1 | Where any of the following biosecurity risk material is detected on goods subject to biosecurity control, including the associated container, dunnage and packaging, the detection must be recorded on the Biosecurity Risk Material Record sheet:* animals (live or dead) including evidence of animal activity (such as faeces)
* live invertebrates including evidence of invertebrate activity (such as holes and frass)
* plants/plant material (such as seeds and leaves)
* soil
* water
* mould
* bark on timber packaging/dunnage that is outside the bark tolerance that the department accepts.

Note: if a biosecurity officer is present at the time of the detection and will include the detection in the department’s systems, the detection is not required to be recorded on the Biosecurity Risk Material Record. | Major | Traceability | TBD |

#### More information

Find the [biosecurity risk material record](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/requirements#class-1) form listed under the class 1 category heading.

### Container inspection

Table 12 Conditions for container inspection performed by the department

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12.1 | When conducting internal container inspections, either of the following must be used: 1. equipment to place the container on the ground on an impervious surface within a biosecurity area
2. a raised container inspection platform if the internal of the container is to be accessed while on a container inspection stand or on the back of a truck.

Note: Stairs, ladders and platforms construction must comply with AS 1657 2013: Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders - Design, construction and installation. | Major or critical | Inspection | 3913 |
| 12.2 | Fully laden containers must be capable of being inspected on the underside by using a sea container inspection stand. The stand must be:1. suitable for the types of containers being inspected
2. certified according to the requirements outlined in the department’s Specifications for Sea Freight Container Inspection Stands available on the department’s website.
 | Major or critical | Inspection | 3914 |
| 12.3 | Labour and equipment required to open the container doors must be supplied by the biosecurity industry participant. | Critical | Supporting function  | 385 |

### More information

* All imported shipping containers should be free of external and internal biosecurity contaminants (plant and animal material and soil) and hitchhiker pests.
* Containers may be directed by the department for inspection and/or cleaning at class 1.1 approved arrangements sites. For example:
	+ All shipping containers destined to be unpacked in rural areas are subject to a [rural tailgate inspection](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival#rural-tailgate-inspection) in the metropolitan area of the port of discharge.
	+ Following on-wharf inspection, contaminated [Country Action List (CAL)](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/pests/cal) containers may be directed by the department for tarping and movement off wharf for cleaning and reinspection.
	+ Containers with external contamination detected at the wharf exit gate.

See [Specifications for sea freight container inspection stands](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/before/prepare/sea-container-cleaning-standards/standards) for department requirements for inspection stands.

### Facilities for departmental officers

Table 13 Conditions for facilities for departmental officers

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13.1 | The biosecurity industry participant must:1. provide a first aid cabinet/kit which is fully stocked and meets the minimum commercial Australian Standard (AS2675-1983: Portable first aid kits for use by consumers)
2. provide vehicle parking for visiting biosecurity officers (Note: This may require department identified parking or providing a parking permit)
3. ensure adequate security for any departmental technical equipment left on the site
4. provide access and the availability of:
5. a desk, chair, and a telephone with direct outside call access
6. toilet facilities
7. handwashing facilities and a hygienic means of drying hands
8. clean amenities.
 | Minor or major | Supporting functions | 2098 |
| 13.2 | Where an approved arrangement site has a permanent departmental officer onsite, the biosecurity industry participant must provide:1. one lockable filing cabinet per officer
2. 9 m2 of space for one officer and a further 4 m2 for each additional officer or departmental detector dog based at the site.

Where detector dogs are based at an approved arrangement site, the additional 4 m2 provided for the department's detector dogs must not be located in work areas and thoroughfares. | Minor or major | Supporting functions | 2099 |

### Waste

Table 14 Conditions for waste

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14.1 | Waste containers must be provided for loose items, contamination, residues, spillages, or material from goods subject to biosecurity control. | Major | Containment | 4041 |
| 14.2 | The biosecurity waste container must:1. be leak and pest-proof
2. have a secure lid.
 | Major or critical | Isolation | 3943 |
| 14.3 | The biosecurity waste container must be labelled ‘Biosecurity waste’. | Minor | Identification | 4260  |
| 14.4 | Lids of biosecurity waste containers must remain closed except when opened to add or remove biosecurity waste.Note: Biosecurity waste may be removed from biosecurity waste containers for the purpose of consolidating biosecurity waste for collection by an approved biosecurity waste provider. | Major or critical | Containment | 4509 |
| 14.5 | Loose goods of biosecurity concern that do not form part of the documented consignment (including soil, seeds, hessian bags, fruit cartons, plant or animal contamination) as well as any spilled goods that are of biosecurity concern must be placed in the biosecurity waste container. | Major | Treatment | 1053 |
| 14.6 | Solid biosecurity waste disposal must only be undertaken at an approved arrangement site that is approved for waste disposal. | Major or critical | Movement | 4340  |
| 14.7 | Biosecurity waste must be transported by a department approved waste transporter. | Major | Movement | 2097 |
| 14.8 | Biosecurity waste must be identified as such to the waste disposal company and waste transporter. | Major or critical | Treatment | 1091 |

#### More information

* For any dunnage, packing material and waste inspected and found to contain pests or disease agents, the department will direct the biosecurity risk be managed using a department approved treatment.
* Department approved methods for disposal of solid biosecurity waste include:
	+ Incineration (class 8.1)
	+ Deep burial (class 8.2)
	+ Autoclave (class 8.3)
	+ other approved methods prescribed in the import permit or other biosecurity direction, or applicable approved arrangement conditions.
* Department approved methods for disposal of liquid biosecurity waste include:
	+ Discharge to Municipal sewer
	+ other approved methods prescribed in the import permit or other biosecurity direction, or applicable approved arrangement conditions.
* A list of department approved arrangements related to waste management can be found at [Sites operating under an approved arrangement](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/arrival/arrangements/sites).

### Records

Table 15 Conditions for records

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15.1 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be traceable in terms of (where applicable):1. biosecurity direction number
2. import permit number
3. Air Waybill or Bill of Lading number
4. date of receipt
5. processing (including inspection, treatment, testing) details
6. release from biosecurity control
7. disposal details
8. storage location.
 | Minor or major | Traceability | 3517 |
| 15.2 | Records for each consignment of goods subject to biosecurity control must include:1. biosecurity direction
2. Import permit number (if applicable)
3. description of the goods subject to biosecurity control (including scientific names and quantities, if applicable)
4. date of receipt of goods
5. country of origin
6. details of any treatments
7. method and date of disposal/destruction of goods subject to biosecurity control and/or biosecurity waste
8. the date of movement and the movement direction issued by the department for any movement of goods subject to biosecurity control
9. evidence of release from biosecurity control (biosecurity direction)
10. comprehensive details of any breaches of goods subject to biosecurity control from the approved arrangement site.
 | Minor, major or critical | Traceability | 2101 |
| 15.3 | Accredited persons records must include:1. name of accredited person
2. date accreditation training completed
3. method of accreditation training (online or in-house)
4. copy of online training accreditation certificate – if applicable
5. copy of in-house training attendance record – if applicable.
 | Major | Traceability | 4275  |
| 15.4 | The biosecurity industry participant must ensure records are kept for a minimum of 2 years for goods subject to biosecurity control. | Minor or major | Traceability  | 4004  |
| 15.5 | Records must be made available to the department upon request. | Minor or major | Traceability | 3944 |

#### More information

* Records and systems maintained by the biosecurity industry participant enable goods subject to biosecurity control to be tracked through the stages of the biosecurity goods pathway they are responsible for. This includes receipt, handling, treatment, disposal, and release.
* Record keeping conditions in this approved arrangement provide 2-way traceability, from:
	+ the records to the physical goods
	+ the physical goods to the records.
* The biosecurity risk material record must be maintained.

### Ceasing operations

Table 16 Conditions for ceasing operations

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16.1 | The department must be notified, aa.canberra@aff.gov.au, at least 15 business days prior to intended:closure of a current approved arrangement siterelocation of the business, including the approved arrangement class functionceasing of operation as an approved arrangement site.  | Major | Notification | 3699 |
| 16.2 | Any goods subject to biosecurity control that remain at the approved arrangement site must be:treated or destroyed in accordance with a department approved method, ortransferred to another approved arrangement site with prior approval from the department. | Major | Treatment  | 4516  |

#### More information

The biosecurity industry participant is liable for all costs associated with closing and ceasing operations as an approved arrangement site.

### Site maps

Table 17 Conditions for site maps

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 17.1 | Current site plans must be provided to the department. Site plans must be to scale and include biosecurity areas (storage, inspection, treatment/processing) and the location of parking for biosecurity officers. | Major | Identification | 680 |

### Compliance

Table 18 Conditions for compliance

| No. | Condition | Noncompliance guide | KAO | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 18.1 | The biosecurity industry participant must:1. carry out the biosecurity activities in accordance with the arrangement
2. comply with any conditions specified in the arrangement
3. comply with any requirements to which the arrangement is subject
4. comply with any biosecurity direction from the department
5. comply with any biosecurity control notice from the department
6. comply with any biosecurity control order from the department.
 | Major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 4316 |
| 18.2 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with the conditions of the relevant approved arrangement class. | Major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 2992 |
| 18.3 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed at an approved arrangement site appropriate for the biosecurity risk associated with the goods. | Minor, major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 3535 |
| 18.4 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with import conditions specified in the department’s Biosecurity Import Conditions Database (BICON). | Minor, major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 2993 |
| 18.5 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with any applicable import permit. | Major or critical  | Arrangement compliance | 3536 |
| 18.6 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with any biosecurity direction from the department. | Minor, major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 2995 |
| 18.7 | Goods subject to biosecurity control must be handled and maintained and processed in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 and subordinate legislation. | Minor, major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 2996 |
| 18.8 | The department must be notified immediately following detection of any of the following:1. goods subject to biosecurity control have left the approved arrangement site, inadvertently or deliberately, without prior written direction or approval from the department
2. goods subject to biosecurity control were not maintained and processed in accordance with the conditions of the relevant approved arrangement class
3. goods subject to biosecurity control were not maintained and processed in accordance with import conditions specified in the department’s Biosecurity Import Conditions Database (BICON) and/or import permit
4. goods subject to biosecurity control were not maintained and processed in accordance with any other direction from the department
5. goods subject to biosecurity control were not maintained and processed in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 and subordinate legislation
6. the approved arrangement site is not appropriate to manage the biosecurity risk associated with the goods subject to biosecurity control.
 | Major or critical | Notification | 4517 |
| 18.9 | The department must be notified of any reportable biosecurity incident as soon as practicable, in accordance with the determination made by the Director of Biosecurity. | Major | Notification | 3015 |
| 18.10 | Departmental officers and department approved auditors, must be provided access to the approved arrangement site to perform the functions and exercise the powers conferred on them by the Biosecurity Act or another law of the Commonwealth. | Critical | Arrangement compliance | 3013 |
| 18.11 | Biosecurity officers must be provided with all reasonable facilities, assistance, and information necessary for the effective performance of their functions or duties or the exercise of their powers under the Biosecurity Act. Assistance includes but is not limited to moving, lifting and sampling goods subject to biosecurity control, as directed by a biosecurity officer to enable inspection or other biosecurity activities to be performed. | Major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 4518  |
| 18.12 | Information (verbal, electronic or hard copy) provided to the department must be accurate. Note: Civil, criminal, and regulatory penalties apply to giving false or misleading information. | Major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 4519 |
| 18.13 | Department approved auditors must be permitted to collect evidence of compliance and noncompliance with approved arrangement conditions through actions including the copying of documents and taking of photographs. | Major or critical | Arrangement compliance | 3016 |
| 18.14 | A contingency plan must be in place to manage unexpected events that threaten to compromise biosecurity integrity of the approved arrangement site. Unexpected events include:1. appearance of pests or symptoms of disease
2. structural damage (due to storms etc.)
3. accident during transit
4. unauthorised removal of goods subject to biosecurity control
5. spillages of goods subject to biosecurity control
6. sudden unavailability of an accredited person.
 | Major | Arrangement compliance | 3009 |
| 18.15 | The department must be notified, by email to aa.canberra@aff.gov.au, at least 15 business days prior to any modification to, or closure of, biosecurity areas where goods subject to biosecurity control are stored or treated/processed or otherwise dealt with. | Major or critical | Notification | 4520  |
| 18.16 | Departmental approval must be obtained prior to implementing changes to the location and/or construction of the approved arrangement site or biosecurity area boundaries. | Major | Arrangement compliance | 4024 |
| 18.17 | The department must be notified by email to aa.canberra@aff.gov.au of any proposed changes to any of the following:1. The location and/or construction of any part of the approved arrangement site boundary
2. The location and/or construction of any part of a biosecurity area boundary
3. The location and/or construction of any part of the boundary of any areas within the approved arrangement site boundary that are under the:
4. occupancy or control, or
5. shared occupancy or control of any other entities (note that this includes subleasing arrangements)
6. The identity of any other entities that:
7. occupy or control, or
8. share occupancy or control of any areas within the approved arrangement site boundary (note that this includes subleasing arrangements).
 | Major or critical | Notification | 4521 |
| 18.18 | The biosecurity industry participant must notify the department, by email to aa.canberra@aff.gov.au within 15 business days of becoming aware of any change of status, not previously been notified to the department, of the biosecurity industry participant or their associates relevant to the operation of the approved arrangement in relation to any of the following matters:1. conviction of an offence or order to pay a pecuniary penalty under the Biosecurity Act 2015, Quarantine Act 1908, Customs Act 1901, the Criminal Code, or the Crimes Act 1914
2. debt to the Commonwealth that is more than 28 days overdue under the Biosecurity Act 2015, Quarantine Act 1908, Customs Act 1901, the Criminal Code, or the Crimes Act 1914
3. refusal, involuntary suspension, involuntary revocation/cancelation or involuntary variation of an Import permit, quarantine approved premises, compliance agreement or approved arrangement under the Quarantine Act 1908 or the Biosecurity Act 2015.
 | Critical |  Notification | 3012 |
| 18.19 | The biosecurity industry participant must notify the department, by email to aa.canberra@aff.gov.au, within 15 business days of any change in:1. persons in positions responsible for controlling, directing, enforcing, or monitoring people performing biosecurity activities associated with the approved arrangement
2. biosecurity industry participant details, including:
3. entity name
4. Australian business number or Australian company number
5. postal address
6. email address
7. telephone number.
 | Major or critical | Notification | 3836 |

#### More information

* Release from biosecurity control includes release by a biosecurity industry participant subject to s162 Biosecurity Act 2015 only if expressly authorised in the approved arrangement and in accordance with the conditions of the approved arrangement.