

Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

# **WORK INSTRUCTION**

## Inspecting loose hay or straw for export in-line

#### **Direction to staff**

You must comply with this instructional material under the Practice Statement Framework.

#### **Direction to authorised officers**

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

#### Summary of main points

This document outlines the procedures for inspection authorised officers (AO's) to follow when inspecting loose hay or straw in-line, including:

- pre-inspection tasks
- sampling tasks
- inspection tasks
- pass and failure procedures
- documentation requirements.

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## Purpose of this document

This document details the procedure for inspecting loose hay and straw for export using in-line sampling for the following commodities:

- hay
- straw.

## Definitions

All terms used in this document and their definitions are captured in the Guideline: <u>Inspection of hay</u> <u>and straw for export</u> (the guideline).

## **Policy statement**

- The policy and process related to this work instruction is contained in the guideline. AO's must read and comply with the policy and process requirements set out in the guideline and relevant legislation.
- Prior to conducting an inspection, the AO must have achieved competency in the relevant commodity attachment for job function HAS3001.
- This document is to be used in conjunction with the importing country's requirements (ICRs) listed in import permits and the Manual of Importing Country Requirements (Micor).

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

## Legislative framework

The legislation that applies to the phytosanitary inspection of prescribed grain and plant products for export can be found in the guideline.

## **Roles and responsibilities**

The following table outlines the roles and responsibilities undertaken when inspecting hay and straw for export.

Role	Responsibility
Inspection AOs	Validating supporting documents.
	• Sampling and inspecting hay and straw for export.
	• Recording and submitting the results of the inspection.

## Work health and safety

AOs must:

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

#### Personal protective equipment

AOs must wear the following PPE for hay and straw inspections:

- hi-visibility vest
- safety boots.

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

- first aid kit
- water
- sunscreen
- appropriate emergency-communication equipment (such as a phone carrier with coverage or satellite phone).

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

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

**Note:** For more information regarding WHS responsibilities, see the Reference: <u>Work health and</u> <u>safety in the plant export environment</u>.

#### **Essential equipment**

AOs must have the following inspection equipment:

- knife and scrapers
- clean sieve/s (large and pocket)
- torch
- tweezers and probes
- hand lens 10x magnification or more
- small artist's paint brush
- vials and tubes

- 80 percent ethanol preservative
- snap-lock plastic bags
- labels
- pencils for labelling vials and pens for completing forms
- a device with access to the Plant Exports Management System or manual inspection record for contingency purposes.

**Note:** For more information regarding the inspection equipment, see the Reference: <u>*Plant export guide—equipment*</u>.

#### System requirements

AOs must have access to the following systems:

- department website
- Manual of Importing Country Requirements (Micor)
- Plant Exports Management System (PEMS)
- Electronic Export Documentation System (EXDOC) (for departmental AOs only).

#### **Prepare for inspection**

#### Section 1: How do I prepare for inspection?

#### **Receiving the inspection request**

The following table outlines how an AO will prepare for inspection.

Step	Action		
1.	Review the inspection request details.		
	If you are	If you are Then	
	an State/Territory government officer or third-party AO	<ul> <li>the inspection request must include the         <ul> <li>inspection appointment details</li> <li>request for permit (RFP)</li> </ul> </li> <li>continue to Step 2.</li> </ul>	
	a departmental AO	continue to Step 2.	

Step	Action		
2.	-	Determine if the inspection is for a new consignment, re-export consignment or a resubmitted consignment.	
	Note: Re-export RFPs v	vill have endorsement number 6536.	
	If the consignment	Then	
	is new	continue to Step 3.	
	for re-export	<ul> <li>validate the phytosanitary certificate issued by the country of origin or a certified true copy of the phytosanitary certificate issued by the country of origin in accordance with the Guideline: <i>Supporting documents for plant export</i></li> <li>continue to Step 3.</li> </ul>	
	is being resubmitted	go to <u>Section 14: How do I inspect a resubmitted</u> <u>consignment?</u>	
3.	Check that you are accredited in the job function/s required to conduct the inspection by comparing the commodity, country, packaging and transportation information with the Reference: <u>Table of authorised officer job functions</u> and your Instrument of appointment.		
	If you are	Then	
	accredited with the required job function,	/s continue to Step 4.	
	not accredited with th	• you cannot conduct the inspection	
	required job function,	/s • inform the client	
		do not continue.	
4.	Check that the establishment number provided (for example, on the RFP) matches registered establishment number where the inspection is to be conducted.		
	If the numbers	Then	
	match continue to Section 2: How do I check the importing country's requirements?		
	do not match	<ul><li>you cannot conduct the inspection</li><li>inform the client</li></ul>	

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

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

This is a CONTROLLED document. Any documents appearing in paper form are not controlled and should be checked against the IML version prior to use.

Step	Action	
1.	Is there a case in Micor for each commodity on the RFP?	
	If T	hen
	yes c	ontinue to Step 2.
	no •	<ul> <li>inform the client that they need to</li> <li>obtain the import requirements for each commodity from the importing country authority</li> <li>o email these to the <u>Micor administrator</u></li> </ul>
2.		ch commodity to see if an import permit is required.
	If an import permit is required	Then continue to Step 3.
	not required	go to Step 5.
3.	Check that the client has pro Guideline: <u>Supporting docur</u>	ovided an import permit and that it is valid as per the ments for plant exports.
	<b>Note:</b> The import permit mainto PEMS.	ay be provided by the client to the AO directly or uploaded
	If the client	Then
	has provided an import permit and it is valid	<ul> <li>if the import permit is not in PEMS, take a copy of the import permit</li> <li>continue to Step 4.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>has provided an import permit but it is not valid or</li> <li>has not provided the required import permit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the inspection request is not valid</li> <li>inform the client that they need to provide a valid import permit</li> <li>do not continue.</li> </ul>

Step	Action		
4.	Check that the requirements on the import permit match the Micor case for each commodity.		
	If the import permit requirements	Then	
	match the Micor case/s	continue to Step 5.	
	<ul> <li>do not exist in Micor or</li> <li>do not match the Micor case/s</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the inspection request is not valid</li> <li>inform the client that <ul> <li>the import permit does not match the Micor case</li> <li>you cannot conduct the inspection until the Micor case has been updated</li> <li>they must email the import permit or instrument in writing to the Micor administrator</li> </ul> </li> <li>do not continue.</li> </ul>	
5.	Read the Micor case for each commodity to check for any documentation, sampling and inspection requirements.		
6.	Continue to Section 3: How do I check the RFP and supporting documentation?		

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

Step	Action	
1.	Check if the st	atus on the RFP is either initial (INIT) or final (FINL).
	lf	Then
	yes	continue to Step 2.
	no	<ul> <li>the inspection request is not valid</li> <li>inform the client that they must submit an RFP at INIT or FINL status</li> <li>do not continue.</li> </ul>
2.	Check the RFP has the correct EXDOC endorsement number/s and treatment details by comparing it to the Micor case and any other details provided in the RFP.	

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

This is a CONTROLLED document. Any documents appearing in paper form are not controlled and should be checked against the IML version prior to use.

Step	Action		
3.	Has the client provided all supporting documents required before inspection as per the Reference: <u><i>Plant export documents and treatments checklists</i></u> and the Micor case/s?		
	provided after inspect	dicates that a particular supporting document is permitted to be ion, the details of the pending supporting document must be ents Section of the inspection records.	
	<b>Note:</b> Supporting docuute of the second sec	ments may be provided by the client to the AO directly or	
	lf	Then	
	yes	continue to Step 4.	
	no	<ul> <li>the inspection request is not valid</li> <li>inform the client that they need to provide all required supporting documents prior to inspection occurring</li> <li>do not continue.</li> </ul>	
4.	Check that all the supporting documents you have received are valid as per the Guideline: <u>Supporting documents for plant exports</u> .		
	If all supporting docu are	iments Then	
	valid	• if the supporting documents are not in PEMS, take copies of the documents	
		continue to <u>Section 4: How are the inspection</u> <u>results recorded?</u>	
	not valid	<ul> <li>the inspection request is not valid</li> <li>inform the client that they need to provide valid supporting documents</li> </ul>	
		do not continue.	

#### Section 4: How are the inspection results recorded?

- Inspection records must be completed in accordance with the Work Instruction: <u>Completing</u> <u>plant export inspection and treatment records</u>.
- Results must be recorded in PEMS. A manual inspection record may be used for contingency purposes only or if an exception applies.
- Record inspection details and results throughout the inspection process.
- **One inspection record** for each 24-hour period must be used for each consignment that is inspected.

Note: It is acceptable if the inspection record period extends over midnight to account for shifts.

The following table outlines how to initiate the inspection record in PEMS.

Step	Action	
1.	Are you using PEMS or a manual inspection record to record the inspection results?	
	If using	Then
	PEMS	continue to Step 2.
	the manual inspection record	<ul> <li>download or print a copy of the approved inspection record to record your inspection</li> <li>go to Section 5: What do I do when I arrive at the</li> </ul>
		registered establishment?
2.	Initiate the inspection	record in PEMS.
		on how to use PEMS see the Reference: <u>Plant Export</u> Authorised officer user guide.
3.	• Upload the import permit, where applicable, and record a validation outcome. Where one exists, add the import permit expiry date.	
	• Upload all other supporting documents and record a validation outcome for each.	
	<b>Note:</b> This may include but is not limited to any of the following:	
	<ul> <li>treatment certificates</li> <li>gas free certificates</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>gas-free certificates</li> <li>empty container inspection record</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>laboratory analysis results</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>pest-identification reports.</li> </ul>	
4.	Where internet connectivity is unreliable or unknown at the registered establishment, checkout the inspection record before arriving at the site to use PEMS offline.	
5.	Continue to Section 5: What do I do when I arrive at the registered establishment?	

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

Step Action On arrival at the registered establishment: 1. sign in at the office (if the AO is not already an employee of the site) ask a staff member about any site-specific work health and safety requirements including mandatory personal protective equipment (PPE) put on the required PPE • assess the site for safety ask a staff member to accompany you to the inspection area. • 2. Is the consignment being resubmitted for inspection? lf.... Then... yes record that the inspection is a reinspection and add the original RFP number on the inspection record add comments into the comments field on the method of treatment continue to Step 3. no continue to Step 3. 3. Ask the client to provide any additional supporting documents required prior to or at the time of inspection/re-inspection. Important: If you have not checked the importing country requirements (Section 2) or the RFP (Section 3) prior to arriving at the registered establishment, you must return to the appropriate Section and complete the procedure as written. Note: Supporting documents may be provided by the client to the AO directly or uploaded into PEMS. lf... Then... no further go to Step 5. documents are required at the time of inspection additional continue to Step 4. supporting documents are provided not all supporting inform the client that they need to provide all required • documents have supporting documents prior to inspection occurring been provided add relevant comments into the comments field of the • inspection record go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

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

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

Step	Action		
6.	For containers to be loaded with baled hay (inspected as loose hay or straw):		
	• the container must be approved/passed for loading in PEMS or on a container inspection record		
	• the container must be within 90 da	ys of passing inspection	
	• the container must be passed to a c	consumable level	
	<ul> <li>the tamper evident seal must not h or</li> </ul>	ave been removed or tampered with	
	• if an inspection sticker has been ap	plied, the inspection sticker must	
	<ul> <li>indicate whether the container consumable goods</li> </ul>	is suitable to be loaded with consumable or non-	
	<ul> <li>be within 90 days of passing inst</li> </ul>	spection	
	<ul> <li>not been removed or tampered</li> </ul>	d with	
		ave been removed or tampered with.	
	Note: If containers are not on site there	e is no requirement to check container approval.	
	If the container is	Then	
	passed inspection within 90 days of inspection and the tamper evident seal is intact	go to Step 9.	
	non-compliant but rectified whilst you are on-site	• add relevant comments into the comments field on the inspection record	
	(that is, the container has been reinspection and passed to a consumable level prior to the consignment being inspected)	• go to Step 9.	
	<b>Important:</b> Only an AO with the ECI3001 job function can issue container approval.		
	non-compliant and <b>not</b> rectified whilst you are on-site	continue to Step 7	

Stop	Action	
Step	Action	
7.	<ul> <li>in order for th consumable let</li> </ul>	that the not be loaded in its current state he container to be used, it must be reinspected and passed to a evel by an AO with the ECI3001 job function. hments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record.
	Remove the inspective of	ection sticker (if applicable).
	Revoke the conta	ainer approval.
	If you are	Then
	using PEMS	Refer to the <u>Reference: Plant Export Management System</u> <u>authorised officer user guide</u> and follow the instructions to revoke the container approval in PEMS
		continue to Step 8.
	not using PEMS	• record the revocation of the container approval, including the time, date and reasons in the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record
		• strike out the relevant container number line on the empty container inspection record and record in the margin the time, date and reasons for the revocation
		<ul> <li>initial the change to the empty container inspection record</li> <li>take a copy of the revoked empty container inspection record and provide a copy to the</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>client</li> <li><u>Assessment and Client Contact Group</u></li> </ul>
		continue to Step 8.
	container approvals b	nust be sent to the client containing the list of one or more revoked before finalisation of your inspection. This can be to the exporter, a the RE, or a general email address for the RE business.
8.	Ask the client if they	wish to present an alternative container for loading.
	If	Then
	yes	return to Step 6 and continue the inspection.
	no	• add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record
		go to <u>Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>

Step	Action		
9.	If the container is present, immediately prior to loading, verify that the condition of the container (internally and externally) has not changed since container approval was issued by:		
	<ul> <li>looking inside the container for pests, residues or contaminants that may infest or contaminate the goods</li> </ul>		
		the container for pests and structural damage that may contamination of the goods.	
	If pests, contamination or structural damage are	Then	
	not observed	go to <u>Section 6: How do I assess the consignment?</u>	
	observed, but rectified whilst you are on-site	add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field on the inspection record	
	(that is, the container has been reinspected and passed to a consumable level prior to the consignment being inspected)	• go to <u>Section 6: How do I assess the consignment?</u>	
	Important: Only an AO with the ECI3001 job function can issue container approval.		
	observed and <b>not</b> rectified whilst you are on-site	• return to Step 7 to revoke the container approval and continue the inspection	

## Inspection procedure

AOs must conduct all loose hay and straw inspection tasks in accordance with this work instruction and the policy requirements set out in the guideline and under legislation.

#### Section 6: How do I assess the consignment?

The following table outlines how to assess the consignment.

Step	Action		
1.	Liaise with the client to identify the consignment to be inspected and ensure it matches the quantity and commodities listed on the RFP.		
	<b>Note:</b> If the consignment is to be inspected over multiple AO shifts, then amounts can be less than, but not more than (in total) what is on the RFP.		
	If the consignment		Then
	matches the RFP		go to Step 3.
	does not match the F presented over multi	-	go to Step 3.
	does not match the F	RFP	continue to Step 2.
2.	Inform the client that the consignment must match the RFP before the inspection can occur.		
	If the client Then		
	amends the consignment to match the RFP	continue to	Step 3.
	amends the RFP in EXDOC to match the consignment	<ul> <li>add relevan inspection r</li> </ul>	it comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the record
		• if using PEN inspection r	1S, record a time entry and withdraw the record
		• initiate the information	inspection record with the reloaded RFP
		continue to	Step 3.
	does not amend the consignment or the RFP	<ul> <li>add relevan inspection r</li> </ul>	it comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the record
		• advise the c inspection	lient that you cannot proceed with the
		• go to <u>Sectio</u>	on 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

Step	Action		
3.	Check that the trade description, if physically applied to the consignment, complies with the policy in the guideline and any specific importing-country requirements listed in Micor.		
	Important:		
	<ul> <li>It is not mandatory for goods to require a trade description unless stipulated in Micor.</li> <li>China oaten hay has a mandatory trade description requirement. Check that there is at least one label on every bale or pack of bales, and that the label details are</li> </ul>		
	compliant with China's requirements as referenced in Attachment 1 of the guideline.If the trade description isThen		
	compliant	continue to <u>Section 7: How do I inspect the commodity</u> <u>flowpath?</u>	
	non-compliant but rectified whilst you are on-site	<ul> <li>add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record</li> <li>continue to Section 7: How do I inspect the commodity flowpath?</li> </ul>	
	non-compliant and not rectified whilst you are on-site	<ul> <li>inform the client that they need to meet the trade description requirements</li> <li>add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record</li> <li>go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?</li> </ul>	

#### Section 7: How do I inspect the commodity flowpath?

- The flowpath must be inspected immediately prior to commencement of goods inspection and loading of each consignment.
- The flowpath includes any area a consignment may travel through (or be stored in following inspection), within the establishment. This may include the processing, storage, treatment, inspection, conveyor and load-out areas.
- The commodity flowpath must be clean and free of live pests and contaminants that could infest or contaminate a consignment before (if there is a phytosanitary status), during or after inspection.

The following table outlines how to inspect the commodity flowpath.

Step	Action
1.	Determine the likely flowpath of the goods following sampling and inspection.

Step	Action	
2.		wpath to ensure it complies with the policy in the guideline and come cross-infested, cross-contaminated or substituted after bading.
	If the flowpath is	Then
	compliant	<ul> <li>record the flowpath as 'passed' and the <i>time</i> in the inspection record</li> <li>if using PEMS, add a time entry under the <i>flowpath details</i> section</li> </ul>
		go to Section 8: How do I sample loose hay or straw for inspection?
	non-compliant	<ul> <li>advise the client of the non-compliance</li> <li>add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>record the flowpath as 'failed' under the <i>flowpath details</i> section in PEMS or on the manual inspection record, including date and time</li> </ul>
		continue to Step 3.
3.	Ask the client if the flowpath non-compliance will be rectified whilst you are on-site.	
	If the issues	Then
	are rectified whilst you are on-site	• return to Step 1 and reinspect the flowpath Important: Where the flowpath has been treated with an insecticide or fumigant, it must not be reinspected until after the safety precautions (including exposure or airing periods) specified on the registered label or treatment certificate have been observed.
		• record how and when the issues were rectified in the comments field of the inspection record record the flowpath as 'passed after rectification' under the <i>flowpath</i> details section in PEMS or, in the manual inspection record
		continue to <u>Section 8: How do I sample loose hay or</u> <u>straw for inspection?</u>
	cannot be rectified whilst you are on- site	<ul> <li>the flowpath fails inspection</li> <li>go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?</li> </ul>

#### Section 8: How do I sample loose hay and straw (in-line) for inspection?

- Samples must be taken off an in-line conveyance system after teasing and/or slicing of hay or straw.
- Samples must be taken manually or by an approved automatic sampler.
- Samples must be taken at the time of processing for each container lot being processed.

The following table outlines the relevant sub-Section for how to sample loose hay and straw.

If in-line sampling is	Then
manual sampling	go to Section 8.1 Manual sampling of loose hay and straw in-line
automatic sampling	go to Section 8.2 Automatic sampling of loose hay and straw in-line

#### Section 8.1 Manual sampling of loose hay and straw in-line

- A minimum of 0.5 kg from five sub-samples per container lot must be drawn.
- Each container lot in the consignment must be sampled.
- Only samples drawn from the same container lot can be combined (if required) for inspection.

The following table outlines how to sample hay and straw manually.

Step	Action
1.	<ul> <li>Ask the client to define:</li> <li>the lot/consignment <ul> <li>Note: This may be a grower line, one-hour pack, a shift (maximum 24 hours), number of containers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>the estimated pack time (for the lot/consignment)</li> <li>the amount of hay or straw to be packed for the lot/consignment.</li> </ul>
2.	<ul> <li>Determine how often to draw a sample and how much hay (in grams) will make up each sample.</li> <li>Note: The sampling intervals selected should allow sufficient time to fully inspect the samples as they are drawn, before the next sample is due to be taken.</li> <li>Choose a time interval in which the samples will be taken (for example, every 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour).</li> <li>If the container takes 1.5 hours to load (90 minutes), divide the total minutes (90) by the number of samples (5).</li> <li>90 min/5 (samples) = 18 min. Therefore, take 1 sample every 18 (approx.) minutes from start to finish for the loading of the container.</li> </ul>
3.	<ul> <li>Draw the required samples:</li> <li>directly off the in-line conveyance system/belt, after teasing or slicing of hay or straw</li> <li>at the time of processing for each container lot being processed</li> <li>at regular intervals across the full duration of processing/loading</li> <li>ensuring the total amount of hay or straw sampled from each container lot is 0.5 kg (or greater), taken as a minimum of five sub-samples.</li> </ul>

Step	Action	
4.	Important: Samples taken must be representative.	
	Secure the samples in plastic tubs/zip-lock bags to ensure nothing can escape or contaminate the sample.	
5.	Clearly label each tub or zip-lock bag with the details of the container lot the sample was drawn from and the relevant RFP number to maintain traceability.	
6.	Record the sampling rate on the inspection record.	
	• For PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and specify the sampling rate.	
7.	Continue to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?	

#### Section 8.2 Automatic sampling of loose hay and straw in-line

- Automatic sampling systems must be calibrated to ensure they deliver a minimum of 0.5 kg (or greater) over five sub-samples per container lot.
- Sampling systems can either collect hay material continuously or through reversal of belts at set intervals, or other suitable means.
- Samples must be taken off the in-line conveyance system/belt, after teasing or slicing of hay or straw.
- Samples must be taken at the time of processing for each container lot to ensure the sample is representative.
- Only samples drawn from the same container can be combined (if required) for inspection.
- Automatic in-line sampling systems must be approved by the department in accordance with the Guidelines: <u>Inspecting hay and straw for export</u> and <u>Management of plant export registered</u> <u>establishments</u>. For more information contact <u>Grain and Seed Export Program</u>.

The following table outlines how to sample hay and straw using an automatic sampler.

Step	Action	
1.	• Record the sampling rate of 0.5 kg over five sub-samples per container lot on the inspection record.	
	• For PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and specify the sampling rate of 0.5 kg over five sub-samples per container lot.	

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Step	Action	
2.	Check that the autom	natic sampler:
	<ul> <li>samples directly or straw</li> </ul>	off the in-line conveyance system/belt, after teasing or slicing of hay
	<ul> <li>draws samples at is representative</li> </ul>	the time of processing for each container lot to ensure the sample
	<ul> <li>draws samples at each container lo</li> </ul>	regular intervals across the full duration of processing/loading of t
		t sample from each container lot (total of 0.5 kg or greater) over ples/continuous sampling.
	Important: Only sam for inspection.	ples drawn from the same container can be combined (if required)
	If	Then
	yes	continue to Step 3.
	no	<ul> <li>advise site management</li> <li>inform the client that you cannot continue the inspection</li> </ul>
		go to <u>Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>
3.	Ensure the samples a	re:
	<ul> <li>secured in plastic the sample</li> </ul>	tubs or zip-lock bags to ensure nothing can escape or contaminate
	<ul> <li>clearly labelled with the details of the container lot the sample was drawn fro the relevant RFP number to maintain traceability.</li> </ul>	
	If	Then
	yes	continue to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?
	no	<ul> <li>inform the client that the samples needed to be secured and labelled</li> </ul>
		add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record
		• go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

#### Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?

- Samples must be inspected in the designated sample inspection area or on an inspection bench.
- Samples taken manually must be inspected as they are drawn.
- Where visual signs of infestation and or contamination are found during the inspection, undertake a more detailed inspection to determine that no live pests are present.

**Note:** There is a nil tolerance for live pests, including rodents and their carcasses. Refer to the guideline for other tolerances.

The following table outlines how to inspect the sample.

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Step	Action		
1.	Shake the sample out over the inspection bench/sieve.		
2.	Inspect all residue on the bench top or top of the sieve, using a magnifying glass if necessary.		
3.	Brush the residue into the sieve.		
	• Shake the sieve for a minimum of 30 seconds to allow the product to move freely across the mesh and for small particles to fall through the sieve and on to the lower tray/pan of the sieve.		
4.	Examine both the top section and lower tray for pests (insects, diseases etc.) and contaminants (weed seeds, soil etc.) for at least one minute.		
5.	Important:		
	<ul> <li>Containers of packed hay must not leave the establishment until all goods that make up the consignment have passed inspection.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Where inspection has been delayed and containers need to meet a transport schedule, establishments must have a documented process in place (as part of their quality management system) to manage container movement in the event that a container lot fails and requires treatment and re-inspection. Containers must not be delivered to the secure port zone until after the container has passed inspection.</li> </ul>		
	• <b>Refer to</b> the Guideline: <u>Inspecting hay and straw for export</u> .		
6.	When the inspected goods are not packed immediately into containers at the registered establishment, advise the client that:		
	• the container lots (of processed hay) must be stacked so that safe access can be made to facilitate visual inspection of the consignment		
	• the RE is responsible for maintaining the phytosanitary status of the goods.		
7.	Determine the importing country.		
	If Then		
	China continue to Step 8.		
	other go to Section 10: How do I determine the inspection results?		

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Step	Action	
8.	Important: China oaten hay has a mandatory trade description requirement.	
	Check that the lab	el is true and accurate.
	• Check that there is	s at least one label on every bale or pack of bales.
	Verify that all bale	s or packs of bales have been labelled as required by China.
	-	establishment must have an approved documented system in place y management system) to ensure the labelling meets China's
	If the labelling is	Then
	compliant	continue to <u>Section 10: How do I determine the inspection</u> <u>results?</u>
	non-compliant but rectified whilst you	add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record
	are on-site	continue to <u>Section 10: How do I determine the inspection</u> <u>results?</u>
	non-compliant and not rectified whilst	<ul> <li>inform the client that they need to meet the labelling requirements</li> </ul>
	you are on-site	add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record
		• go to <u>Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>

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#### Section 10: How do I determine the inspection results?

required) whilst you are undertaking the inspection.			
If pests and/or contaminants	And the importing country	Then	
are found	<b>does</b> have a pest list	continue to Step 2.	
are found <b>above</b> the tolerances specified in the guideline	<b>does not</b> have a pest list	<ul> <li>the container lot fails inspection</li> <li>record the number and type of pests/contaminants found in the <i>remarks</i> or <i>comments</i> field in PEMS, the inspection record or the <i>remarks</i> field of the Bulk Vessel Loading Running Record</li> </ul>	
		• go to <u>Section 12: How do I fail</u> the inspection?	
<ul> <li>are found below the tolerances specified in the guideline or</li> <li>no tolerance listed</li> </ul>	<b>does not</b> have a pest list	<ul> <li>the container lot passes inspection</li> <li>go to <u>Section 11: How do I pass</u> <u>the inspection?</u></li> </ul>	
are <b>not</b> found	N/A	<ul> <li>the container lot passes inspection</li> <li>go to <u>Section 11: How do I pass</u> the inspection?</li> </ul>	

The following table outlines how to determine the inspection result.

Step	Action				
2.	Ask the client if they want to have the pest or contaminant identified.				
	If the client	And	Then		
	wants to have the pest or contaminant identified	you can make an identification within your training and knowledge	go to Step 6.		
	wants to have the pest or contaminant identified	you cannot make an identification	continue to Step 3.		
	does <u>not</u> want to have the pest or	N/A	• the container lot/consignment fails inspection		
	contaminant identified		• record the number and type of pests/contaminants found in the <i>remarks</i> or <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record		
			• go to <u>Section 12: How do I fail</u> <u>the inspection?</u>		
3.	Secure and collect the pest or contaminant for identification.				
	Note:				
	<ul> <li>Attempt to collect the specimen without damaging it.</li> <li>If collection without damage is not possible, the specimen should be collected still in, or on, the substrate in which it was found.</li> </ul>				
	• If the specimen is left on the commodity, mark the sample in some way to assist the diagnostician in finding it if applicable.				
	For more information		cimen for identification see the		
4.		xports guide—specimen colle th the following information			
4.	<ul> <li>date and time</li> </ul>		written in pencil.		
	<ul> <li>the RFP number followed by a, b, c etc. (depending on the number of samples submitted for that consignment)</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>the registered establishment number the inspection was done at</li> </ul>				
	• your name, AO number and signature				
	• if the pest is alive				
	any known treatment	ents that have been applied	to the goods.		

Step	Action			
5.	Ask the client if they want the inspection to be completed whilst the result of pest identification is pending.			
	If the client	Then		
	wants the inspection completed	<ul> <li>complete the inspect</li> <li>if using PEMS, do not</li> <li>continue to Step 6.</li> </ul>		
	wants the inspection put on hold	and exit PEMS <b>Note:</b> Inspection res return to at a later s	the inspection active with comments sults will be saved automatically to stage. ure the remaining containers	
6.	<ul> <li>Once the pest or contaminant has been identified:</li> <li>record the number and type of pests/contaminants found in the <i>remarks</i> or <i>comments</i></li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>field of the inspectic</li> <li>compare it against t</li> </ul>		st and/or contaminants list.	
	If pest and/or contaminant	And	Then	
	<ul> <li>does not exceed tolerance levels or</li> <li>is not listed in tolerance tables of the guideline</li> </ul>	the inspection <b>has</b> been completed	<ul> <li>the container lot/consignment passes inspection</li> <li>continue to <u>Section 11: How do</u> <u>I pass the inspection?</u></li> </ul>	
	does not exceed tolerance levels	the inspection <b>has not</b> been completed	<ul> <li>return to step 1 Section 8: How do I sample loose hay or straw for inspection? to complete the inspection.</li> <li>Important: Where a day or more has</li> </ul>	
			passed since the start of the inspection, repeat Sections 4 to 7 before going to <u>Section 8: How do I</u> <u>sample loose hay or straw for</u> <u>inspection?</u>	
	exceeds tolerance levels	N/A	<ul> <li>the container lot/consignment fails inspection</li> <li>go to Section 12: How do I fail the inspection?</li> </ul>	

## Passing, failing and withdrawing the inspection

#### Section 11: How do I pass the inspection?

The following table outlines how to pass the inspection.

Step	Action			
1.	Record the passed inspection result in the inspection record.			
	If you are	Then		
	using PEMS	add a time entry for your inspection activities		
		continue to Step 2.		
	not using PEMS	record your finish time on the manual inspection record		
		continue to Step 2.		
2.	Complete the remain inspection and treatn	ing fields as per the Work Instruction: <u>Completing plant export</u> nent records.		
3.	Advise the client that	the consignment has passed inspection.		
4.	Submit the inspection record and supporting documents. <b>Important:</b> One inspection record must be submitted for each 24-hour period. It is acceptable if the inspection record period extends over midnight to account for shifts.			
	If you are	Then		
	using PEMS	<ul> <li>download and print, or email, a copy of the inspection record to the client (if they request it)</li> </ul>		
		• ensure the inspection record is checked in		
		submit an inspection record daily		
		continue to Step 5.		
	not using PEMS	<ul><li>provide a copy to the client</li><li>send a copy to the documentation hub along with any</li></ul>		
		supporting documents at <u>Assessment and Client Contact</u> <u>Group</u>		
		<ul> <li>keep the original and copies of the supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of two years</li> </ul>		
		continue to Step 5.		
5.	• For departmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Work Instruction: <u>Invoicing plant</u> <u>export clients</u> .			
	If you used PEMS RFP record.	, record the relevant invoice number under the <i>time entry</i> tab of the		
	Do not continue	end of inspection.		

#### Section 12: How do I fail the inspection?

Step	Action			
1.	Advise the client of the failure and	the reasons why.		
	If the sample	Then		
	cannot be linked to an individual	the entire consignment fails		
	container lot	continue to Step 2.		
	can be linked to an individual container lot	<ul> <li>the container lot being processed/packed fails</li> </ul>		
		continue to Step 2.		
2.	been loaded and containers ha	nd previously sampled, inspected and passed, which has ve been sealed.		
	o on the processing line	be packed within the container lot sampled		
3.	<ul> <li>in the container lot that has</li> </ul>	not yet been processed.		
э.	<ul> <li>Advise the client that:</li> <li>failed product must be segregated and clearly distinguished from product that passed inspection or has not been inspected</li> <li>rejected product can be treated and resubmitted for inspection.</li> </ul>			
4.				
т.	<ul> <li>Record the failed inspection result in the inspection record.</li> <li>Record the number of type of pests/contaminants found in the <i>remarks</i> or <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record.</li> </ul>			
	• Complete the remaining fields as per the Work Instruction: <u>Completing p</u> inspection and treatment records.			
5.	Ask the client if they intend to treat	t the rejected container lot/consignment.		
	If Then			
	yes • advise the client t	hat		
		for live insects can be treated in the containers		
		for live pests, including rodents, must be treated with cticide or fumigant		
	unpacked and	for rodent or other animal carcases must be cleaned/reprocessed, or other suitable remediation move the carcasses		
	continue to Step	6.		
	no continue to Step 6.			
	<b>Note:</b> Treatment of failed consignment for treatment are in the guideline a	nents is the responsibility of the client. The requirements and the Plant Rules.		

The following table outlines how to fail the inspection.

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Step	Action		
6.	Submit the inspection record and supporting documents.		
	If you are using	Then	
	PEMS	<ul> <li>add a time entry for your inspection activities</li> <li>ensure the inspection record is checked in and then submit</li> <li>if requested, download and print, or email, a copy to the client</li> </ul>	
		continue to Step 7.	
	a manual inspection record	<ul> <li>record your finish time and date on the inspection record and complete the remaining fields</li> </ul>	
		provide a copy to the client	
		<ul> <li>send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents at <u>Assessment and Client Contact</u> <u>Group</u></li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>keep the original and copies of supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years</li> </ul>	
		continue to Step 7.	
7.	• For departmental <u>export clients.</u>	AOs, invoice the client as per the Work Instruction: <u>Invoicing plant</u>	
	If you used PEMS record.	, record the relevant invoice number under the time entry tab of the RFP	
	Do not continue,	end of inspection.	

#### Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

The following table outlines how to withdraw the inspection.

Step	Action	
1.	Advise the client that the inspection has been withdrawn and the reasons why.	
2.	Record the withdrawal in the inspection record.	
	If you are	Then
	using PEMS	<ul> <li>select <i>withdraw</i></li> <li>add a time entry for your inspection activities</li> <li>continue to Step 3.</li> </ul>
	not using PEMS	<ul> <li>record 'withdrawn' in the <i>comments</i> field</li> <li>record your finish time on the manual inspection record and complete the remaining fields</li> </ul>
		continue to Step 3.

Step	Action	
3.	Submit the inspectio	n record and supporting documents.
	If you are	Then
	using PEMS	if requested, download and print, or email a copy of the inspection record to the client.
	not using PEMS	<ul> <li>provide a copy to the client</li> <li>send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents at <u>Assessment and Client Contact</u> <u>Group</u></li> <li>keep the original and copies of supporting documents for</li> </ul>
4.	For departmenta <u>export clients</u> .	audit purposes for a minimum of two years.
	• If you used PEMS the RFP record.	5, record the relevant invoice number under the time entry tab of
	Do not continue,	, end of inspection.

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## Inspecting resubmitted goods

#### Section 14: How do I inspect a resubmitted consignment?

The following table outlines how to inspect a resubmitted consignment.

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

## **Related material**

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

- Manual of Importing Country Requirements (Micor)
- Plant Export Operations Manual
  - o Guideline: Inspection of hay and straw for export
  - Work Instruction: Inspecting bagged chaff and hay for export
  - Work Instruction: Inspecting hay and straw bales for export in-line and end-point
  - Guideline: Supporting documents for plant exports
  - Work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records
  - Reference: Grain and plant product inspection record
  - o Reference: Plant Export Management System Authorised Officer user guide
  - Reference: Plant exports guide Equipment
  - Reference: *Plant exports guide Specimen collection*
  - Reference: Inspection technique guide Hay and Straw.

The following related material is available on the <u>Instructional Material Library</u> for departmental AOs:

- Work Instruction: *Invoicing plant export clients*
- Work health and safety.

#### **Contact information**

- Authorised Officer Hotline: 1800 851 305
- Authorised Officer Program: PlantExportTraining@awe.gov.au
- Grain and Seed Exports Program: <u>Grain.Export@awe.gov.au</u>
- Grain and Seed Exports Program hotline: 02 6272 3229
- Assessment and Client Contact Group: PlantExportsNDH@awe.gov.au
- Micor administrator: <u>micorplants@awe.gov.au.</u>

#### **Document information**

The following table contains administrative metadata.

Instructional Material Library document ID	Instructional material owner
IMLS-9-7082	Director, Grain and Seed Exports

## Version history

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

Version	Date	Amendment details
1	5/08/2020	First publication of this work instruction.
2	28/03/2021	Updates to reflect the commencement of the <i>Export Control Act 2020</i> and associated Plant Rules.

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