



Class 14.4 Rural tailgate video

Video description and transcript

1 August 2023

Introduction

This is the accessible text transcript for the Class 14.4 Rural tailgate video, where you will see examples of removing biosecurity risk material and best preparing your personal equipment for inspection by biosecurity officers.

Transcript

[Video begins]

The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry requires Biosecurity Industry Participants also known as BIPs performing Class 14.4 activities to be aware of their responsibilities under the Approved Arrangement class 14.4 rural tailgate inspections conditions.

Before starting the rural tailgate inspection, the BIP must be in possession of a relevant biosecurity direction issued by the department that authorises a rural tailgate inspection activity at that location.

The biosecurity direction must state one of the following;

Approved Arrangement – AA Rural Tailgate Inspection or Approved Arrangement – AA Rural Tailgate Ext. Inspection

If the BIP does not possess one of these types of directions, the inspection must not be performed, and the department contacted. Performing an inspection without correct documentation is considered as serious non-compliance activity.

An Approved Arrangement – AA Rural Tailgate inspection direction requires a class 14.4 BIP to perform an internal and external inspection activity and will have a heading or title like this.

This inspection involves a sea container being directed for an inspection of external surfaces before opening the container and checking the doors, seals and floor, as well as the goods and any packaging for signs of biosecurity risk material such as pests, plant or animal material or soil.

An external inspection of the container must always be performed prior to the internal inspection of the container. This ensures any animals or invertebrates found on external surfaces of the container are managed and reported to the department.

An Approved Arrangement – AA Rural Tailgate (Ext) inspection direction requires a class 14.4 BIP to only perform an external inspection activity and will have a slightly different heading or title like this.

An external inspection direction is applied to certain types of containers that must or cannot be opened during an inspection.

These include consignments containing dangerous goods, diplomatic consignments, operating hard frozen refrigerated containers or ISO tanks.

Before starting the inspection, the container type must be confirmed as being within the scope of this approved arrangement, (either a dry box, refrigerated also known as a reefer, an open top or ISO tanker), and be verified that the correct container has been presented by ensuring that the container number matches the container number listed on the biosecurity direction. The BIP must contact the department if any of these details do not match.

If available, also check any consignment-related documents or information that may assist the biosecurity and safety risk assessment process, such as whether dangerous goods signage is fixed on the external surface of the container.

It is the BIPs responsibility to ensure they have the required infrastructure and equipment to undertake a safe and effective inspection including to ensure the specified inspection equipment as listed in the class conditions are in the immediate area.

This includes knockdown spray and equipment to enable effective inspection of containers as per the conditions such as a torch, ladder, extendable mirrors and equipment to remove, secure and dispose of contamination in accordance with the conditions. For example scrapers, dustpans and brushes and approved Biosecurity waste containers.

The BIP may adopt a variety of methods to perform the external inspection; however, the container must be positioned to allow all surfaces of the underside of the container to be inspected for the presence of biosecurity risk material.

This may include using a container inspection stand, a truck with a skeletal trailer, or a flatbed trailer with extended twist locks that allow good visibility of the underside. Consideration must be given to local site work, health and safety and the potential risk of injury to industry participants performing this activity.

On starting the external inspection, the following surfaces of the container must be physically inspected for the presence of biosecurity risk material: the side walls, along the edges and lips, in and around all twist lock holes, and in and around the forklift tine holes.

For containers with doors, this includes the door seals and hinges; for ISO tankers, this includes external surfaces of the cylinder and steel frame, for refrigerated, this includes the engine compressor area and around the power leads.

Once completed, it is now time to inspect the underside of the container.

To do this, you must have good visibility under the container to allow for an effective inspection of the underside. If you do not have good visibility, the container must be repositioned so the inspection can be performed.

Use your torch and inspect the cross members and under structures. Inspect along the rails of the cross members and side and end rails.

Where biosecurity risk material is detected during any part of the external inspection, the top side of the container must also be inspected for the presence of biosecurity risk material.

BIPs should also be aware of and ensure that any Biosecurity risk material that may have become dislodged from the container during the inspection is collected and disposed of correctly.

The possible outcomes following the external inspection are:

No biosecurity risk material has been detected. Biosecurity risk material has been detected, and the BIP can adequately remove the risk without the need for washing. Biosecurity risk material has been detected, and the BIP can remove the contamination using washing or steam cleaning methods.

If the risk material cannot be managed using washing or steam cleaning such as live insects or animals, the container must be immediately referred to the department for further action.

The BIP must complete the internal inspection (where directed), prior to performing any external treatment process.

Where contamination is detected on external surfaces of the container and treatment was performed by the BIP to remove the contamination, the external of the container must be re-inspected following the original external process prior to release to ensure freedom of all risk material. Repeat cleaning and reinspection as necessary to ensure all contamination is removed.

This completes the external part of a rural tailgate inspection: Where you have been issued with an Approved Arrangement – AA Rural Tailgate External Inspection direction - you do not need to perform an internal inspection. If you have been issued with an Approved Arrangement – AA Rural Tailgate Inspection direction – you must perform the internal inspection .

Before starting the internal inspection process, it's important to be aware of what is in the container, if and how it was treated offshore and that in some circumstances, goods could have potentially become unstable inside the container during transport.

On opening the container, all internal areas of the container that are visible from the doors must be inspected for the presence of biosecurity risk material. This includes the doors, door seals, floor and joints, side walls, ceiling and free airspace around the goods.

The external surfaces of the goods within the container and any packaging material, such as pallets, must also be inspected for potential biosecurity risk material such as evidence of infestation.

If any biosecurity risk material is found, refer to the Class 14.4 conditions on managing the risk including closing the doors, securing the container, and immediately notifying the department on 1800 900 090.

This completes the internal part and overall physical rural tailgate inspection direction activity.

Where no biosecurity risks have been detected during the initial inspection or post treatment inspection, and a record of release from biosecurity control has been created by the BIP the container can be immediately released from the AA site. Class 14.4 permits the release of Inspected and cleared containers with an ICS status of 'conditional clear'.

To complete the inspection, process the BIP is required to lodge the individual container inspection results to the department within 48 hours of the inspection. This information can be provided one of three ways, online via the biosecurity portal, by using the (PDF) container inspection record or third-

party applications. The container inspection results will be used to finalise the departmental entry and update the ICS status to clear.

The department will not issue a notice of release (final directive notice) for containers that have been released from biosecurity control by a biosecurity industry participant approved for Class 14.4.

While biosecurity industry participants are not required to provide the record of release to the importer or agent (broker) for the container, it is encouraged, and the importer or agent may seek the record of release for their own record keeping and assurance purposes.

This completes the Class 14.4 Rural Tailgate inspection tutorial.

Further information on a class 14.4, including full details of BIP responsibilities, can be found in the class conditions published on the department's website.

[Department logo]

[Video ends]

[End of transcript.]

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.

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