

# KHAPRA BEETLE // TRANSCRIPT

JOB #: SMO3212

CLIENT: DAWE

PRODUCT: ANIMATION

TITLE: SEA CONTAINER CLEANLINESS

DURATION: 4MIN 15SEC

DATE: 13 JULY 2021

**NARRATOR VO:**

*International trade is essential to the Australian way of life, and sea containers play a crucial role, allowing us to transport goods safely on ocean vessels.*

*They help bring us the things that keep our economy ticking over, like electronics, machinery, white goods, and food. They bring us the things that keep us happy and healthy like medicine, consumer products, games and toys… and they bring the things that keep us sane, like chocolate and coffee.*

*Unfortunately, they are also known to carry and spread exotic pests and diseases. Insects and other pests can get inside or cling to the outside of sea containers, and hitch a ride into Australia. Pests that stow away on sea containers are known as hitchhiker pests, and include the khapra beetle, giant African snail, fire ants, and the brown marmorated stink bug, among many others.*

*Australia is free from many pests and diseases that are present in other countries. These pests pose a huge threat to our delicate ecosystem and biosecurity, as well as our agriculture industries and our economy. If our country becomes home for any of them, we could be restricted or excluded from many international markets, something that in the long term could cost us billions. That’s why we have very strict biosecurity rules to stop pests and disease from entering Australia.*

*On arrival into Australia, a contaminated or dirty sea container may be inspected; then fumigated, cleaned or treated, re-inspected, stored, lifted, tarped, transported or sometimes even exported. For importers, this can mean significant clearance delays and unexpected costs. These costs can add up to thousands of dollars per container. Not to mention that the goods within the container can also become contaminated and damaged, resulting in even more commercial losses. And if you need another reason to keep your container clean, Australia inspects containers from non-compliant suppliers, exporters and other supply chain stakeholders at a higher rate. So those who send cleaner containers have a competitive trade advantage over others.*

*There’s an estimated 200 million sea container trips per annum globally, so the risk of an exotic pest coming on an extended holiday to Australia on board a sea container is very real.*

*So what can you do? The answer is sea container hygiene. As containers can become contaminated at any point, everyone along the supply chain has a part to play in this. There are seven key tips to follow when making sure your containers and the goods they are carrying are kept clean.*

*Visually inspect containers for pests and other contaminants. Pay particular attention to all the little hideaways that pests love, like any cracks or crevices in the floorboards, door seals, bottom rails, forklift pockets, twist lock fittings, internal surfaces, the underside and cross-members.*

*Clean Containers - Containers should be vacuumed, swept or pressure washed before packing goods to remove contaminants and pests.*

*Clean Storage Areas - Keep storage areas clean, and store containers away from pest habitats. Store containers on paved or sealed areas.*

*Pack Clean Goods - Only pack containers with clean, uncontaminated goods. Keep the container doors closed before and after packing.*

*Keep away from light - Bright lights can attract insects, so try to avoid storing containers under or near bright lights.*

*Use high grade containers - undamaged containers without cracks in the floorboards reduce the risk of harbouring pests.*

*Avoid contaminated areas - When transporting containers, avoid driving through areas that might be contaminated with waste water, manure, and other animal faeces.*

*By following these tips you’ll avoid delays and headaches at biosecurity control, and pains in the hip pocket. But most importantly, you’ll be helping preserve our economy and our unique and fragile ecosystem by preventing the harmful spread of pests and disease***.**

END.