

Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Exports work instruction

Inspecting prescribed grain and plant products for export

Direction to staff

This is official instructional material of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (the department). Failure to comply with it may result in a breach of relevant legislation and/or the code of conduct under section 13(5) of the *Public Service Act 1999*.

Direction to authorised officers

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

Purpose of this document

This document details the procedure for inspecting prescribed grain and plant products (including raw sugar). It includes:

- grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds
- grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers
- packaged grain and plant products.

Contents

This document contains the following topics.

Purpose of this document	1
Policy statement	3
Work health and safety	3
Personal protective equipment	3
Essential equipment	4
System requirements	4
Prepare for inspection	5
Section 1: How do I prepare for inspection?	5
Section 2: How do I check the importing country's requirements?	7
Section 3: How do I check the status of the RFP and supporting documentation?	9
Section 4. How are the inspection results recorded?1	11
Section 5: What do I do when I arrive at the registered establishment?	13

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Inspection procedure
Section 6: How do I assess the consignment?
Section 7: How do I inspect the commodity flowpath?
Export compliant goods storages
Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection?
Section 8.1: How do I sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds?24
Section 8.2: How do I sample sugar to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds?
Section 8.3: How do I sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers?
Section 8.4: How do I sample packaged grain and plant products?
Section 8.4.1: How do I sample grain and plant products during filling of packages?
Section 8.4.2: How do I sample packaged grain and plant products after filling of packages? . 33
Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?
Section 10: How do I determine the inspection result?
Passing, failing and withdrawing the inspection 44
Section 11: How do I pass the inspection? 44
Section 12: How do I apply a rejection? 45
Section 12.1: How do I apply the 50-tonne run-off rejection procedure?
Section 12.2: How do I reject the source?
Section 12.3: How do I reject the packaged goods inspected after filling and
How do I reject resubmitted containers?
Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection? 58
Section 14: How do I inspect resubmitted goods? 59
Related material
Contact information
Document information
Version history 61
Appendix A: Definitions
Appendix B: Legislative and related policy frameworks

Policy statement

- The policy and process related to this work instruction can be found in the Exports process instruction: *Inspection of prescribed grain and plant products for export* (exports process instruction). Authorised officers (AOs) must read and comply with the policy and process requirements set out in the exports process instruction and relevant legislation.
- Prior to conducting an inspection, the AO must have achieved competency in the relevant inspection technique for the job function PGG3001.
- Where the consignment is for a protocol market, the AO must have achieved competency in the relevant inspection technique for job functions PGG3001 and GSEP4001.
- This document must be used in conjunction with the importing country's requirements (ICRs) listed in import permits, protocols, work plans 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.

Roles and responsibilities

The following table outlines the roles and responsibilities undertaken when inspecting prescribed grain and plant products for export.

Role	Responsibility
Inspection AOs	Validating supporting documents.
	 Inspecting prescribed grains and seeds for export.
	 Recording and submitting the results of the inspection.

Work health and safety

AOs must:

- read and be familiar with Exports reference: <u>Work health and safety in the plant export</u> <u>environment</u>.
- read, consider and comply with work health safety (WHS) requirements set out in the exports process instruction.
- 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

Inspection AOs must wear the following PPE for prescribed grain and plant product inspections:

- hi-visibility vest
- safety boots.

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

- first aid kit
- water
- sunscreen

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 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 Exports reference: <u>*Work health and safety in the plant export environment.*</u>

Essential equipment

AOs must have the following inspection equipment:

- clean sieve/s (large and pocket)
- tray or pan
- 0.5 litre or 2.25 litre measuring jug
- spear or trier, if sampling bagged product
- knife and scrapers
- torch
- tweezers and probes
- triers
- hand lens or magnifying glass, 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
- permanent marker
- calculator, or mobile phone with a scientific calculator
- access to the Plant Exports Management System (PEMS) or manual inspection record for contingency purposes.

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

System requirements

AO must have access to the following systems:

- department website
- Manual of Importing Country Requirements (Micor)
- Micor Plants Documents Section (username and password required) protocol markets only

- 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?

The following table outlines how an AO prepare for inspection.

Step	Action			
1.	Review the inspection request details.			
	If you are Then			
	a State/Territory government officer or third-party AO	 the inspection request must include the inspection appointment details request for permit (RFP) continue to Step 2. 		
	a departmental AO	continue to Step 2.		
2.	Determine if the inspection resubmitted consignment Note: Re-export RFPs will If the consignment is	on is for a new consignment, re-export consignment or a t. I have endorsement number 6536. Then		
	new	continue to Step 3.		
	for re-export	 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 Exports process instruction: <u>Supporting documents for plant export</u> <u>continue to Step 3</u> 		
	being resubmitted	go to Section 14: <u>How do I inspect a resubmitted</u> <u>consignment?</u>		

Step	Action			
3.	Check the Exports reference: <u>Table of plant export protocol markets</u> to determine if the consignment is for a protocol market.			
	Note: The <i>Export Criteria</i> section of the <u>Micor</u> case also states whether it is a protocol market.			
	If it is	Then		
	a protocol market	 continue with this work instruction, completing all steps that refer to protocol markets 		
		• go to Step 4.		
	not a protocol market	 continue with this work instruction, but do not complete the steps that refer to protocol markets 		
		• go to Step 4.		
4.	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 Exports 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 5.		
	not accredited with t	he • you cannot conduct the inspection		
	required job function	/s • inform client		
		do not continue.		
5.	Check that the establis registered establishme	do not continue. Shment number provided (for example, on the RFP) matches the ent number where the inspection is to be conducted.		
5.	Check that the establis registered establishme If the numbers	do not continue. Shment number provided (for example, on the RFP) matches the ent number where the inspection is to be conducted. Then		
5.	Check that the establishme registered establishme If the numbers match	do not continue. do not continue. do not continue. do not continue. do not continue to section is to be conducted. Then continue to Section 2: How do I check the importing country's requirements?		
5.	Check that the established establishmed establishmed establishmed establishmed for the numbers match do not match	do not continue. do not continue. do not continue. do not continue to section is to be conducted. Then continue to Section 2: How do I check the importing country's requirements? ountry's requirements? you cannot conduct the inspection inform the bookings officer/client do not continue.		

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

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

Step	Action			
1.	Check that there is a case in Micor for each commodity on the RFP.			
	If	Then		
	yes	continue to Step 2.		
	no	the inspection request is not valid		
		 inform the cl o obtain the 	ient that they need to ne import requirements for each commodity from the	
		importin	g country authority	
		○ email the	ese import requirements to the Micor administrator	
		• do not conti	nue.	
2.	From the Mice	or case determine	if there is a protocol for the importing country.	
	Note: The Export Criteria section of the Micor case states whether it is a protocol market.			
	If the Micor case		Then	
	does not refer to a protocol		continue to Step 3.	
	refers to a protocol		• open the link to protocols in the <i>Documents</i> Section of Micor	
			• find the relevant protocol and reference material, and refer to this when prompted by this work instruction	
			• continue to Step 3.	
3.	Check the Micor case for each commodity to see if an import permit is required.			
	If an import permit is Ther		en	
	required	col	ntinue to Step 4.	
	not required		to Step 6.	

Step	Action		
4.	Check that the client has p process instruction: <u>Suppo</u> Note: The import permit r PEMS	provided an import permit and that it is valid as per the Exports prting documents for plant exports. In any be provided by the client to the AO directly or uploaded into	
	If the client Then		
	If the client	Inen	
	has provided an import permit and it is valid	 if the import permit is not in PEMS, take a copy of the import permit continue to Step 5. 	
	has provided an	the inspection request is not valid	
	import permit but it is not valid	 inform the client that they need to provide a valid import permit 	
	or	do not continue.	
5. Check that the requirements on the import permit match the Micor case for each commodity. If the import permit requirements Then		nts on the import permit match the Micor case for each	
		Then	
	match the Micor case/s	continue to Step 6.	
	• do not exist in	the inspection request is not valid	
	Micor	inform the client that	
	or	 the import permit does not match the Micor case 	
	 do not match the Micor case/s 	 you cannot conduct the inspection until the Micor case has been updated 	
		 they must email the import permit or instrument in writing to the <u>Micor administrator</u> 	
		do not continue.	
6.	Read the Micor case (and protocol/work plan where applicable) for each commodity, to check for any documentation, sampling and inspection requirements.		

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

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

Step	Action				
1.	Check if the status on the RFP is initial (INIT) or final (FINL).				
	If Then				
	yes	continue to Step 2.			
	no	the inspection request is not valid			
		 inform the client that they must submit an RFP at INIT or FINL status do not continue. 			
2.	Check the R comparing i in the RFP.	RFP has the correct EXDOC endorsement number/s and treatment details by it to the Micor case (protocol where applicable) and any other details provided			
3.	Has the client provided all supporting documents required before inspection as per the Exports reference: <u>Plant export documents and treatments checklists</u> and the Micor case/s?				
	If Micor indicates that a particular supporting document is permitted to be ter inspection, the details of the pending supporting document must be the <i>comments</i> Section of the inspection record.				
	Note: Suppo into PEMS.	orting documents may be provided by the client to the AO directly or uploaded			
	If	Then			
	yes	continue to Step 4.			
	no	the inspection request is not valid			
		 inform the client that they need to provide all required supporting documents prior to inspection 			
		do not continue.			
		·			

Step	Action				
4.	4. Check that all the supporting documents you have received are valid as per the Exports process instruction: <u>Supporting documents for plant exports</u> .				
	If all supporting documents are	Then			
	valid	• if the supporting documents are not in PEMS, take copies of the documents			
		• continue to Section 4: <u>How are the</u> <u>inspection results recorded?</u>			
	not valid	• the inspection request is not valid			
		• inform the client that they need to provide valid supporting documents			
		do not continue.			
		do not continue.			

Section 4. How are the inspection results recorded?

- Inspection records must be completed in accordance with the Exports work instruction: <u>Completing plant export inspection and treatment records</u>.
- Records of inspections of prescribed grain and plant products to be exported in containers (bulk and packaged) must be made using the grain and plant product inspection record.
- Records of inspections of prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk into bulk vessels must be made
 - o during loading using the bulk vessel loading running record
 - $\circ \quad$ at completion of loading using the bulk into ship hold inspection record

Important: The bulk into ship hold inspection record must be completed by the supervising AO.

• Results must be recorded in PEMS. A manual inspection record may be used for contingency purposes only or if an exception applies.

Refer to the Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records.

• Record inspection details and results throughout the inspection process.

Important: All goods, packages, units and containers presented as part of the consignment must be recorded on the inspection record.

The following table outlines how to initiate the inspection record.

Step	Action		
1.	Are you using PEMS or a manual inspection/running record to record the inspection results?		
	If using Then		
	PEMS continue to Step 2.		
	manual inspection/running record	 download or print a copy of the approved manual inspection/running record to record your inspection 	
		• go to Section 5: <u>What do I do when I arrive at the registered</u> <u>establishment?</u>	
2.	Initiate inspection record in PEMS.		
	Note: For information on how to use PEMS see the Exports reference: <u><i>Plant Exports</i></u> <u><i>Management System Authorised officer user guide</i></u> .		

Step	Action
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. This may include but is not limited to any of the following
	 pest-free area declarations
	 treatment certificates
	 bulk vessel inspection record
	 empty container inspection record
	 gas-free certificates
	 laboratory analysis certificates
	 manufacturer declarations
	 pest-identification reports.
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?

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

Step	Action		
1.	 On arrival at the registered establishment: 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 con	signment beiThenrecord to the second to the	ing resubmitted for inspection?
		numberadd concontinu	r on the inspection record nments into the <i>comments</i> field on the method of treatment Ie to Step 3 .
	no •	continue to	Step 3.
	 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. 		
	If		Then
	no further documents are required at the time of inspection		go to Step 5.
	additional supporting documents are provided		continue to Step 4.
	not all si docume been pro	upporting nts have ovided	 inform the client that they need to provide all required supporting documents prior to inspection occurring add relevant comments into the comments field of the inspection record
			go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>

Step	Action		
4.	• Check that all the supporting documents you have received are valid as per the PEOM Exports process instruction: <u>Supporting documents for plant exports</u> .		
	PEMS.		
	If all supporting documents are	Then	
	valid	 record the validation outcome in PEMS for each supporting document 	
		continue to Step 5.	
	not valid	 record the validation outcome in PEMS for each supporting document 	
		 inform the client that they need to provide valid supporting documents 	
		add relevant comments into the comments field of the inspection record	
		• go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>	
5.	Check the inspection bench meets the requirements as per the exports process instruction.		
	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 not rectified whilst	 inform the client that they need to provide a compliant inspection bench 	
	you are on-site	add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record	
		• go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>	

ction			
Determine the inspection to	Determine the inspection type.		
If you are inspecting		Then	
grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds		continue to Step 7.	
grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers		go to Step 8.	
FCL packaged grain and plant products		go to Step 8.	
 LCL packaged grain and plant products or packaged grain and plant products not being exported by container or bulk vessels 		go to Section 6: <u>How do I assess the</u> <u>consignment?</u>	
 If bulk vessel holds are to be loaded with prescribed grain and plant product: check the vessel approval status in PEMS or sight the manual bulk vessel inspect record to ensure that the vessel is suitable to be loaded with consumable or non consumable goods and is within 28 days of inspection, note all applicable holds that have been passed for loading. 		with prescribed grain and plant product: in PEMS or sight the manual bulk vessel inspection is suitable to be loaded with consumable or non- 28 days of inspection, ve been passed for loading.	
If the bulk vessel has Then			
passed inspection and it is within 28 days of inspection	go to Se	ction 6: <u>How do I assess the consignment?</u>	
 not passed inspection or 	 inform the client that the bulk vessel must be inspected and passed before the consignment can be inspected and loaded 		
more than 28 days have passed since	 add the 	relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of inspection record	
	 Determine the inspection to If you are inspecting grain and plant products t exported bulk in bulk vess grain and plant products t exported bulk in contained FCL packaged grain and pl products LCL packaged grain and pl products or packaged grain and pl products not being ex by container or bulk v If bulk vessel holds are to b check the vessel approrecord to ensure that t consumable goods and note all applicable hold If the bulk vessel has passed inspection and it is within 28 days of inspection not passed inspection or more than 28 days bave page d since 	Determine the inspection type. If you are inspecting grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers FCL packaged grain and plant products • LCL packaged grain and plant products • LCL packaged grain and plant products or • packaged grain and plant products not being exported by container or bulk vessels If bulk vessel holds are to be loaded weight of the vessel approval status record to ensure that the vessel consumable goods and is within note all applicable holds that have If the bulk vessel has Then passed inspection and it is within 28 days of inspection or info inspection inspe<	

Step	Action				
8.	 8. If containers (including refrigerated or 'reefer' containers) are to be loaded with prescribed grain and plant products: the container must be approved/passed for loading in PEMS or on the manual empty container inspection record the record must indicate whether the container is suitable to be loaded with consumable or non-consumable goods the container must be within 90 days of passing inspection 				
 the tamper evident seal must not have been removed or tampered or 		have been removed or tampered with.			
	• if an inspection sticker has been ap	oplied, the inspection sticker must			
	 indicate whether the containe consumable goods 	r is suitable to be loaded with consumable or non-			
	\circ be within 90 days of passing in	spection			
	\circ not been removed or tampere	d with.			
	the tamper evident seal must not l	 the tamper evident seal must not have been removed or tampered with. 			
	Note: If containers are not on site or g is no requirement to check container a	oods are not being transported via container, there pproval.			
	If the container is	Then			
passed inspection within 90 days of inspection and the tamper evident seal is intact		go to Step 11.			
	non-compliant but rectified whilst you are on-site (that is, the	 add relevant comments into the comments field in the inspection record 			
	container has been reinspected and passed to a consumable level prior to the consignment being inspected)	• go to Step 11.			
Important: Only an AO with the ECI3001 job function can issue container approval.					
	non-compliant and not rectified whilst you are on-site	continue to Step 9.			

Step	Action		
9.	 Inform the client that the container cannot be loaded in its current state for the container to be used, it must be reinspected and passed to a consumable level by an AO with the ECI3001 job function. Add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record. Remove the inspection sticker (if applicable). Revoke the container approval. 		
	If you are	If you are Then	
	using PEMS	 Refer to the Exports reference: <u>Plant Exports Management</u> <u>System authorised officer user guide</u> and follow the instructions to revoke the container approval in PEMS continue to Step 10. 	
	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 initial the change to the empty container inspection record take a copy of the revoked empty container inspection record and provide a copy to the client <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> 	
	Important: A notification must be sent to the client containing the list of one or more revoked container approvals before finalising your inspection. This can be to the exporter, a specific employee at the RE, or a general email address for the RE business.		
10.	Ask the client if they wish to present an alternative container for loading.		
	If	Then	
	yes	return to Step 8 and continue the inspection.	
	no	 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			
11.	 If the container is present, in container (internally and extends) looking inside the contain contaminate the goods 	he container is present, immediately prior to loading, verify that the condition of the ntainer (internally and externally) has not changed since container approval was issued looking inside the container for pests, residues or contaminants that may infest or contaminate the goods		
	 inspecting the outside of the container for pests and structural damage that may allow cross-infestation or contamination of the goods. 			
	If pests, contamination or structural damage are	Then		
	not observed	go to Section 6: <u>How do I assess the consignment?</u>		
	observed, but rectified whilst you are on-site	add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record		
	(that is, the container has been reinspected and passed to a consumable level prior to the consignment being inspected)	go to Section 6: <u>How do I assess the consignment?</u>		
	Important: Only an AO with the ECI3001 job function can issue container approval.			
	observed and not rectified whilst you are on-site	return to Step 9 to revoke the container approval and continue the inspection		

Inspection procedure

AOs must conduct all grain and plant product inspection tasks in accordance with policy requirements set out in the exports process instruction 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.				
	Note: The consignment may be presented in 'lots' over several shifts or days and may not all be presented at the same time. Where the entire consignment is not presented at the time of inspection, liaise with client and identify appropriate lots. Amounts can be less than, but not total more than, what is on the RFP.				
	If the consignment Then				
	matches the RFP		go to Step 3.		
	does not match the RFP and is being presented in 'lots'		go to Step 3.		
	does not match the 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 consignment to match the RFP consignment to match con		ер 3.			
	amends the RFP in EXDOC to match the consignment	 add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record if using PEMS, record a time entry and withdraw the inspection record initiate the inspection record with the reloaded RFP information continue to Step 3. 			
does not amend the consignment or the RFP• add relevant comments into the consignment or the inspection record• advise the client that you cannot p inspection• advise the client that you cannot p inspection• go to Section 13: How do I withdra		vant comments into the comments in the on record se client that you cannot proceed with the on ction 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>			

Step	Action		
3.	Check that the trade description, if physically applied to the consignment, complies with the policy in the exports process instruction and any specific importing-country requirements listed in Micor (and the protocol where applicable).		
	Note: The blending of c practice and acceptable	lifferent grades of grain, to arrive at a required grade, is normal e.	
	If the trade description is	Then	
	compliant	continue to Step 4.	
	non-compliant but rectified whilst you are on-site	 add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record continue to Step 4. 	
	non-compliant and not rectified whilst you are on-site	 inform the client that they need to meet the trade description requirements 	
		 add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record 	
		go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>	
	not on any packages	continue to Step 4.	
	not applicable (bulk goods)	go to Step 5.	
	Important: It is not mandatory for packaged goods to have a trade description physically applied (such as labelling) unless stipulated in Micor.		
4.	Check any packaging and separations comply with the policy in the exports process instruction and any specific importing-country requirements listed in Micor (and the protocol where applicable).		
	If the packaging material is	Then	
	compliant	continue to Step 5.	
	non-compliant	 inform the client that the packaging is not compliant add relevant comments to the comments field in on the inspection record go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u> 	

Step	Action		
5.	Check that any dunnage, bulkheads or separations to be fitted are free from pests and contaminants.		
	If the material is	Then	
	compliant	continue to Section 7: <u>How do I inspect the commodity</u> <u>flowpath?</u>	
	non-compliant but rectified whilst you are on-site	 record how and when the issues were rectified in the comments field in the inspection record 	
		 continue to Section 7: <u>How do I inspect the commodity</u> <u>flowpath?</u> 	
	non-compliant	inform the client that the material is not compliant	
		add relevant comments to the inspection record	
		• go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?	

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.
- include the inspection area and commodity conveyance systems and anything along the pathway that the product comes into contact with, or that presents a direct risk for the product to become contaminated <u>after inspection and during loading</u>.

Note: The flowpath can include the receival, storage (for example, for receival or storage of passed goods), treatment, inspection area, conveyor systems and despatch areas; other specific areas may also include the:

- point of sampling
- top garner
- weigher area
- storage areas
- vibrating screens
- treatment areas
- loading point
- transport units, depending on mode of operation for Mobile Bulk Loading (MBL).

Export compliant goods storages

For export compliant goods storage (ECGS), additional flowpath tasks must be undertaken.

- Immediately prior to the commencement of goods inspection, the flowpath from the point of sampling/inspection to the point of filling into the ECGS receptacle must be inspected and passed.
- Prior to loading passed goods from the ECGS receptacle for export, the flowpath from the ECGS receptacle to the point of loading into a vessel or a container must be inspected and passed.

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Note: The ECGS receptacle (silo/bin) is subject to frequent cleaning and inspection, which must be documented as part of establishment hygiene practices. The AO is not required to inspect the ECGS receptacle. For further details please refer to the exports process instruction.

The following table outlines how to inspect the commodity flowpath.

Step	Action			
1.	Inspect the flowpath to ensure it complies with the policy in the exports process instruction and the product cannot become infested or contaminated after inspection or during loading.			
	Important: For ECGS, the flowpath inspection outcome for the:			
	 point of sampling/inspection to the point of filling the ECGS receptacle must be recorded prior to inspection and filling the ECGS receptacle ECGS receptacle to the point of loading into a vessel or a container must be recorded immediately prior to export in the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record. 			
	If the flowpath is	Then		
	compliant	 record the flowpath as 'passed' and the <i>time</i> in the inspection record 		
		• if using PEMS, add a time entry under the <i>flowpath details</i> section		
		• continue to Section 8: <u>How do I sample the consignment for</u> inspection?		
	non-compliant	advise the client of the non-compliance		
add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> fiel inspection record		add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record		
		• if using PEMS, record the flowpath as 'failed' the time and when and why under the <i>flowpath details</i> Section		
		continue to Step 2.		

Step	Action		
2.	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 <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record if using a manual inspection record, record the flowpath as 'passed' if using PEMS, record the flowpath result as 'passed after rectification' and when, under the <i>flowpath details</i> Section continue to Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection? 	
	cannot be rectified whilst you are on- site	 the flowpath fails inspection go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u> 	

Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection?

- When presented with a consignment of different grades or types you must sample all grades or types.
- It is permissible for each grade or type to be inspected as a separate lot if requested by the client
- When presented goods of mixed grade, mixed type (blended) or from multiple sources treat as a single product.

Note: It is permissible for more than the minimum amount to be sampled and inspected.

The following table outlines the different types of prescribed grain and plant product inspections and the relevant sub-section for how to sample the consignment.

If you are inspecting	Then
bulk grain and plant products to be exported in bulk vessel holds	go to Section 8.1: <u>How do I sample grain and plant products to</u> <u>be exported bulk in vessel holds?</u>
bulk sugar to be exported in bulk vessel holds	go to Section 8.2: <u>How do I sample sugar to be exported bulk</u> in vessel holds?
bulk grain and plant products to be exported in containers	go to Section 8.3: <u>How do I sample grain and plant products to</u> <u>be exported bulk in containers?</u>
packaged grain and plant products	go to Section 8.4: <u>How do I sample packaged grain and plant</u> products?

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Section 8.1: How do I sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds?

- Product must be sampled and inspected during the loading of bulk vessels.
- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- Samples must be drawn across the entire consignment and across the entire grain/product stream to ensure that samples are representative.
- The sampling rate for prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds is 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.
- The nature of automatic sampling systems varies from site to site. AOs must ensure they are familiar with the site sampling system and process for adjustment.
- AOs must verify that they are receiving the correct sample amount (via the automatic system) for the loading rate being used.

The following table outlines how to sample grain and plant products (excluding sugar) to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds.

Step	Action		
1.	Record the sampling rate on the inspection record.		
	• For PEMS, record the sampling rate as 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes by marking the 'sampling rate' box.		
2.	Ask the client to define:		
	• the loading rate at which the prescribed	goods are being loaded	
	• the loading time.		
	Important: If the loading rate is not consisten need access to a computer or load master to rate is.	nt for the duration of the shift, the AO will o ensure they always know what the loading	
3.	Verify that sufficient sample is being delivered via the automatic sampling system (to ensure a minimum of 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes is achieved).		
	• (load rate) tonnes per hour / 33.33 = <i>a</i> (number of 2.25L samples required at that load rate)		
	• <i>a</i> X 2.25 = <i>b</i> (litres per hour required)		
	• <i>b</i> / 60 = litres per minute required		
	• <i>b</i> / 30 = litres per 2 minutes required		
	 b / 12 = litres per 5 minutes required. 		
	Important: Sample amount delivered must be at/or greater than the required minimum. It is permissible for more than the minimum amount to be sampled and inspected.		
	If sufficient sample is Then		
	being delivered go to Step 5.		
	not being delivered continue to Step 4.		

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Step	Action	
4.	Determine if the automatic sampler is automatically set or can be adjusted manually.	
	If	Then
	automatically set	 contact the site control room and ask them to change timing on auto sampler to deliver sufficient sample return to Step 3.
	can be adjusted manually	adjust sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample or
		request that site staff adjust the sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample
		Note: AO should not have to leave the sample room to make adjustment to sample amount.
		return to Step 3.
5.	Draw your required sa	mples at the rate calculated in step 3.
6.	Continue to Section 9	How do I inspect the sample?

Section 8.2: How do I sample sugar to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds?

- Sugar must be sampled and inspected during the loading of bulk vessels.
- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- Samples must be drawn across the entire consignment and across the entire product stream to ensure that samples are representative.
- The sampling rate for raw sugar to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds is 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.
- AOs must verify that they are receiving the correct sample amount (via the automatic system) for the loading rate being used.
- The manual sampling rate for raw sugar to be exported in bulk vessel holds is 1.0 litre for every 10 tonnes.

Note: Due to the potential reduction in sample representativeness, this is considered equivalent to 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.

The following table outlines how to sample sugar to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds.

Step	Action	
1.	Confirm that the registered establishment has a system in place to screen or remove large contaminants from the product.	
	If	Then
	yes	continue to Step 2.
	no	 inform the client that there needs to be a system in place to screen or remove large contaminants from the product add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record
		• go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>
2.	Determine whether the sample will be taken manually or by an automatic sampler.	
	If sample taken	Then
	manually	 record the sampling rate on the inspection record if using PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and input sampling rate as 1.0 litre per 10 tonnes draw a minimum of 1.0 litre per 10 tonnes across the
		entire consignment
		go to Section 9: <u>How do I inspect the sample?</u>
	by an automatic sampler	continue to Step 3.
3.	 Record the samplin For PEMS, record t 'sampling rate' box 	ng rate on the inspection record. The sampling rate as 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes by marking the K.
4.	Ask the client to define the loading rate at the loading time. Important: If the loading need access to a comport	e: which the prescribed goods are being loaded ng rate is not consistent for the duration of the shift, the AO will uter or load master to ensure they always know what the loading

Step	Action		
5.	Verify that sufficient sample is being delivered via the automatic sampling system (to ensure a minimum of 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes is achieved).		
	 (load rate) tonnes per hour / 33.33 = a (number of 2.25L samples required at that load rate) 		
	• <i>a</i> X 2.25 = <i>b</i> (litres p	er hour required)	
	• b / 60 = litres per m	nute required	
	• <i>b</i> / 30 = litres per 2 i	ninutes required	
	• <i>b</i> / 12 = litres per 5 i	ninutes required.	
	Important: Sample amount delivered must be at/or greater than the required minimum. It is permissible for more than the minimum amount to be sampled and inspected.		
	If sufficient sample is	. Then	
	being delivered	go to Step 7.	
	not being delivered	continue to Step 6.	
6.	Determine if the automatic sampler is automatically set or can be adjusted manually.		
	If	Then	
	automatically set	 contact the site control room and ask them to change timing on auto sampler to deliver sufficient sample 	
		• return to Step 5.	
	can be adjusted manually	 adjust sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample or 	
		 request that site staff adjust the sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample 	
		Note: AO should not have to leave the sample room to make adjustment to sample amount.	
	•	• return to Step 5.	
7.	Draw your required samples at the rate calculated in step 5.		
8.	Continue to Section 9: <u>How do I inspect the sample?</u>		

Section 8.3: How do I sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers?

- Product must be sampled and inspected during the loading of the container.
- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- In situations where a container has finished being loaded before inspection of the samples has been completed, loading must not continue (to the next container) until inspection has been completed.

Note: Product can only be sampled and inspected after loading into containers if it is a re-inspection.

- Samples must be drawn across the entire consignment and across the entire grain/product stream to ensure that samples are representative.
- The automatic sampling rate for prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers is 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.
- AOs must verify that they are receiving the correct sample amount (via the automatic system) for the loading rate being used.
- The manual sampling rate for prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers is 0.5 litres for every 5 tonnes (minimum 5 samples per container).

Note: Due to the potential reduction in sample representativeness, this is considered equivalent to 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.

Step	Action			
1.	1. Determine if the inspection is for a new consignment or a resubmitted consignme		n is for a new consignment or a resubmitted consignment.	
	If the cons	ignment is	Then	
	new		go to Step 4.	
	being resu	bmitted	Important: Sampling after loading is only permitted for re-inspection.	
			continue to Step 2.	
2.	Determine if you have suitable equipment capable of drawing goods from all points, including those furthest from container doors.			
Important: The sample probe must reach the bottom of the container at all s points, so the sample represents the full depth of the goods.		bbe must reach the bottom of the container at all sampling esents the full depth of the goods.		
	lf	Then		
yes continue to Step 3.		Step 3.		
	no	inform thego to Ste	ne client that the container must be discharged p 4.	

The following table outlines how to sample grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers.

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Step	Action		
3.	Record the manual	I sampling rate on the inspection record.	
	 Draw samples using a vacuum probe or other equipment capable of drawing goods from all points including those furthest from container doors. 		
	 Draw a minimum of with the probe dire near doors of the of 	of 'nine' samples per container, with at least three samples taken ected to points furthest from the container doors, from centre and container.	
	Important: Ensure the sample probe reaches the bottom of the container, so the sample represents the full depth of the goods at each sample point.		
	 If using PEMS, record per 5 tonnes. 	• If using PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and input sampling rate as 0.5 litres per 5 tonnes.	
	• go to Section 9: <u>Ho</u>	ow do I inspect the sample?	
4.	Determine whether the sample will be taken manually or by an automatic sampler during loading.		
	If sample taken	Then	
	manually	record the sampling rate on the inspection record	
		 if using PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and input sampling rate as 0.5 litres per 5 tonnes 	
		 draw a minimum of '5' samples per container during the beginning, middle and end of loading 	
		go to Section 9: <u>How do I inspect the sample?</u>	
	by an automatic sampler	continue to Step 5.	
5.	Record the samplir	ng rate on the inspection record.	
	 For PEMS, record t 'sampling rate' box 	he sampling rate as 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes by marking the د.	
6.	Ask the client to define	2	
	 the loading rate at which the prescribed goods are being loaded 		
	the loading time.		
	Important: If the loading rate is not consistent for the duration of the shift, the AO will need access to a computer or load master to ensure they always know what the loading rate is.		

Step	Action			
7.	Verify that sufficient sample is being delivered via the automatic sampling system (to ensure a minimum of 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes is achieved).			
	 (load rate) tonnes per hour / 33.33 = a (number of 2.25L samples required at that load rate) 			
	• <i>a</i> X 2.25 = <i>b</i> (litres	per hour required)		
	• b / 60 = litres per r	ninute required		
	• <i>b</i> / 30 = litres per 2	2 minutes required		
	• <i>b</i> / 12 = litres per 5	5 minutes required.		
	Important: Sample am is permissible for more	Important: Sample amount delivered must be at/or greater than the required minimum. It is permissible for more than the minimum amount to be sampled and inspected.		
	If sufficient sample is	5 Then		
	being delivered	go to Step 9.		
	not being delivered	continue to Step 8.		
8.	Determine if the autor	natic sampler is automatically set or can be adjusted manually.		
	If	Then		
	automatically set	 contact the site control room and ask them to change timing on auto sampler to deliver sufficient sample 		
		return to Step 7.		
	can be adjusted manually	 adjust sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample or 		
		 request that site staff adjust the sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample 		
		Note: AO should not have to leave the sample room to make adjustment to sample amount.		
		• return to Step 7.		
9.	Draw your required sample at the rate calculated in step 7.			
10.	Continue to Section 9: <u>How do I inspect the sample?</u>			

Section 8.4: How do I sample packaged grain and plant products?

Packaged grain and plant products can be sampled and inspected either during the filling of packages, or as packaged goods prior to loading into the shipping container.

The following table outlines the types of packaged grain and plant product inspections and the relevant sub-section for how to sample the consignment.

If sampling is undertaken	Then
during filling of packages	go to Section 8.4.1: <u>How do I sample grain and plant products</u> <u>during filling of packages?</u>
after filling of packages (bagged product)	go to Section 8.4.2: <u>How do I sample packaged grain and plant</u> products after filling of packages?

Section 8.4.1: How do I sample grain and plant products during filling of packages?

- When presented with a consignment of different grades or types you must sample all grades or types.
- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- Samples must be drawn across the entire consignment and across the entire grain/product stream to ensure that samples are representative.
- The automatic sampling rate is 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.
- The manual sampling rate is 0.5 litres for every 5 tonnes (taken via multiple sub-samples).

Note: Due to the potential reduction in sample representativeness, this is considered equivalent to 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes.

The following table outlines how to sample packaged grain and plant products in-line.

Step	Action		
1.	. Determine whether the sample will be taken manually or by an automatic sampler.		
	If sample taken	Then	
	manually	record the sampling rate on the inspection record	
		• for consignments less than 5 tonne, the minimum sample amount is 0.5 litres	
		• if using PEMS, record the sampling rate as 'other' and input sampling rate as 0.5 litres per 5 tonnes	
		 draw a minimum of 5 samples of 0.5 litres per container lot during the beginning, middle and end of loading 	
		• go to Section 9: <u>How do I inspect the sample?</u>	
	by an automatic sampler	continue to Step 2.	
2			
2.	 Record the sampli If using PEMS, rec 'sampling rate' bo 	ng rate on the inspection record. ord the sampling rate as 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes by marking the x.	

Step	Action			
3.	Ask the client to define	2:		
	 the loading rate at which the prescribed goods are being loaded 			
	the loading time.			
	Important: If the loadineed access to a comportant rate is.	ng rate is not consistent for the duration of the shift, the AO will outer or load master to ensure they always know what the loading		
4.	. Verify that sufficient sample is being delivered via the automatic sampling system (to ensure a minimum of 2.25 litres per 33.33 tonnes is achieved).			
	 (load rate) tonnes per hour / 33.33 = a (number of 2.25L samples required at that load rate) 			
	• <i>a</i> X 2.25 = <i>b</i> (litres	per hour required)		
	• b / 60 = litres per i	ninute required		
	• <i>b</i> / 30 = litres per 2	2 minutes required		
	• <i>b</i> / 12 = litres per !	• <i>b</i> / 12 = litres per 5 minutes required.		
	Important: Sample amount delivered must be at/or greater than the required minimum. It is permissible for more than the minimum amount to be sampled and inspected.			
	If sufficient sample is	S Then		
	being delivered	go to Step 6.		
	not being delivered	continue to Step 5.		
5.	Determine if the automatic sampler is automatically set or can be adjusted manually.			
	If	Then		
	automatically set	 contact the site control room and ask them to change timing on auto sampler to deliver sufficient sample 		
		return to Step 4.		
	can be adjusted manually	 adjust sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample or 		
		 request that site staff adjust the sample delivery unit to deliver sufficient sample 		
		Note: AO should not have to leave the sample room to make adjustment to sample amount.		
		return to Step 4.		
6.	Draw your required sample at the rate calculated in step 4.			
7.	Continue to Section 9: <u>How do I inspect the sample?</u>			

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Section 8.4.2: How do I sample packaged grain and plant products after filling of packages?

• Sampling must be undertaken prior to the packages being loading into the shipping container.

Important: If reinspecting packaged goods that have been treated inside a container, the packages must be unloaded by the client prior to reinspection.

- Samples must be inspected immediately after being drawn.
- For packaged grain and plant products being inspected after filling of packages, the sampling rates for
 - o packages greater than 1 kg, is 0.5 litres for every 5 tonnes (taken via multiple sub-samples)
 - packages less than or equal to 1 kg, is the square root of the total number of packets in the lot—round-up to the nearest whole number.

The following table outlines how to sample packaged grain and plant products after the filling of packages.

Step	Action		
1.	Is there access to the consignment?		
	If	Then	
	yes	go to Step 3. Note: The entire consignment may not be presented at the same time.	
	no	continue to Step 2.	
2.	Inform the client that they must provide access to the consignment.		
	If the client does	Then	
	provide access	continue to Step 3.	
	not provide access to the entire consignment	 add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field in inspection record advise the client that you cannot proceed with the inspection go to Section 12: How do I withdraw the inspection? 	
		• go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>	

Step	Action		
3.	Determine the size of the packages.		
	If package is	Then	
	1 kg or less	• record the <i>total quantity</i> presented and the <i>unit</i> in the inspection record	
		 determine the number of packages to sample by calculating the square root of the total number of packages in the lot— round-up to the nearest whole number 	
		Important: For mixed consignments each product type is to be sampled as a separate lot.	
		randomly select the packages	
		record the selected sampling rate on the inspection record	
		 if using PEMS, record the selected sampling rate as 'other' and specify the chosen sampling rate 	
		• record which packages were sampled for inspection in the <i>remarks</i> or <i>comments</i> field in the inspection record	
		go to Section 9: <u>How do I inspect the sample?</u>	
	greater than 1 kg	continue to Step 4.	
4	Inspect the outside of the packaging and pallets, if applicable		
	 Draw the required sample from sealed packages using a trier or spear, and from unsealed packages using a measuring jug or cup 		
	 for consignments 100 kg or less, draw subsamples to a total of 0.5 litres randomly across the consignment 		
	 for consignment must be collect (per each 5 tor ensure samplir 	 for consignments greater than 100 kg, draw a minimum 0.5 litres per 5 tonnes. Thi must be collected via multiple sub-samples taken from across the consignment (per each 5 tonnes). Samples must be taken randomly across the consignment to ensure sampling is representative 	
	 for goods in bu intermediate b randomly acro 5 sub samples 	ulka bags, or any other bulk package/container; for example, an pulk container (IBC), draw a minimum of 0.5 litres per 5 tonnes taken oss the consignment. At least 1 sub sample per bulka bag and at least per 5 tonnes must be taken.	
	Important:		
	 Sample pr 	obe must reach the bottom of the bulka bag.	
	 Sampling representatively means you will sample more than 0.5L in total. 		
	Record the selecte	d sampling rate on the inspection record.	
	 If using PEMS, reconstruction sampling rate. 	ord the selected sampling rate as 'other' and specify the chosen	
5.	Continue to Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?		

Section 9: How do I inspect the sample?

The entire contents of the sample must be inspected. This must include fines that fall through the sieve as well as all the larger particles that remain on the mesh (manual sampling) or pass across the top of the automatic sieve.

Step	Actions	
1.	Determine whether th	sample is loose/bulk or packaged/bagged.
	If	Then
	loose/bulk	go to Step 3.
	packaged/bagged	 inspect the outside of the package continue to Step 2.
 Determine whether the packaging is transparent and if the goo layer. 		packaging is transparent and if the goods can be spread in a single
	If	Then
	transparent packaging, and contents can be spread in a single layer • not transparent packaging and/or	 ensure the sample is on the inspection bench inspect the goods through the packaging use a magnifying lens of at least 10x magnification and torch where required go to Section 10: How do I determine the inspection result? pour the contents of the sample into a pan or a tray inspect the inside and outside of the packaging, using a torch if required continue to Step 6
	spread in a single layer	• continue to step 6.
3. Determine the particle size of the sample.		size of the sample.
	If	Then
	larger than a sieve ho	e continue to Step 4.
	less than a sieve hole	 if a finer size sieve is not available, pour the contents of the sample into a pan or a tray if lumps are present, sieve the sample
		• go to Step 6.

The following table outlines how to inspect the sample.

Step	Actions		
4.	Determine whether the sample will be sieved manually or by an automatic vibrating sieve.		
If inspection Then method is		Then	
	manual sieving	 at the inspection bench pour a sub-sample of no more than 1 litre (each time) into a sieve shake the sieve several times to allow the product to move freely across the mesh and for small particles to fall through the sieve and on to the inspection bench go to Step 6. 	
	automatic vibrating sieve	continue to Step 5.	
5.	5. If the automatic vibrating sieve does not have an adjacent sampling belt to allow inspection of the entire sample, including flow from the top of the sieve check if there alternative system to catch and inspect the entire sample for large contaminants before the sample is returned to the commodity stream.		
	If a system is	Then	
	in place	go to Step 6.	
 not in place inform the client that there needs to be a system in to catch and inspect the entire sample for large contaminants, before the sample is returned to the commodity stream add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> field in inspection record 		 inform the client that there needs to be a system in place to catch and inspect the entire sample for large contaminants, before the sample is returned to the commodity stream 	
		 add relevant comments to the <i>comments</i> field in inspection record 	
		• go to Section 13: <u>How do I withdraw the inspection?</u>	
6.	 Inspect the entire contents of the sample, including the larger material that remains on the mesh (manual) or passes across the top of the automatic sieve fines/residue that fall through, or have been separated by, the sieve. Note: When manually sieving, subsamples can be combined provided that no more 		
	 Than 1 litre is sieved at any one time. Spread the contents out thinly and evenly on a white tray so that pests and 		
	contaminants can	be seen easily.	
	 Use a magnifying lo example to examin found. 	ens of at least 10x magnification and torch where required, for ne recesses, pest symptoms, inside the product or when a pest is	
7.	Return passed inspecte	ed samples back into the product stream, if it is practical to do so.	
8.	Continue to Section 10: How do I determine the inspection result?		

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Section 10: How do I determine the inspection result?

- The result for inspections of prescribed grain and plant products to be exported in containers (bulk and packaged) must be recorded on the grain and plant product inspection record.
- The result for inspections of prescribed grain and plant products to be exported bulk into bulk vessels must be recorded on the
 - o bulk vessel loading running record during loading
 - \circ bulk into ship hold inspection record at completion of loading.

Important: The bulk into ship hold inspection record must be completed by the supervising AO.

The following table outlines how to determine the inspection result.

Step	Actions			
1.	omments on the inspection record or <u>bulk vessel</u> I you are undertaking the inspection.			
	If pests and/or contaminants are	Then		
	not found	 the consignment passes inspection go to Section 11: <u>How do I pass the inspection?</u> 		
	found in the commodity, or on its packaging/bags or pallets	 ask the client to stop the loading run and/or inspection immediately continue to Step 2. 		
2.	 Determine if the pest or contaminant is: an injurious live pest with a nil tolerance as per Attachment 1 of the exports process instruction a pest or contaminant with a tolerance as per Attachment 2 of the exports process instruction a pest or contaminant with a tolerance as per Attachment 3 of the exports process instruction. a pest or contaminant with a tolerance as per Attachment 3 of the exports process instruction. Notes: Suspected National Priority Plant Pests should be reported to the department through the See. Secure. Report hotline on 1800 798 636. Pest lists/tolerances may be found in import permits, Micor cases, protocols and work plans, or on the website of the relevant importing country authority. Refer to the Exports reference: Pests, Diseases and Contaminants of Grain and Plant 			
	If you	Then		
can make an identification within your go to Step 6 . training and knowledge		go to Step 6.		
	cannot make an identification	continue to Step 3.		

Step	Actions			
3.	Ask the client if they want to have the pest or contaminant identified.			
	If the client	Then		
	wants to have the pest or contaminant identified	 inform the client that loading cannot continue from that source until a formal identification has been made continue to Step 4. 		
	 does <u>not</u> want to have the pest or contaminant identified and 	 reject the source following the procedure outlined in Section 12.2: <u>How do I reject</u> <u>the source?</u> 		
	 they want to continue loose/bulk loading or filling packages 			
	 does <u>not</u> want to have the pest or contaminant identified 	• inform the client that the inspection cannot continue		
	 and you are inspecting packaged grain and plant products after filling of packages 	 reject the goods following the procedure outlined in Section 12: <u>How do I apply a</u> <u>rejection?</u> 		
4.	Secure and collect the pest or contaminant for identification.			
	 Attempt to collect the specimen without damaging it. If collection without damage is not possible, the specimen should be collected stion on, the substrate in which it was found. If the specimen is left on the commodity, mark the sample in some way to assist a diagnostician in finding it, if applicable. For more information on how to prepare a specimen for identification see the Exreference: <i>Plant exports guide—specimen collection.</i> 			
5.	Label the specimen with the following information written in pencil:			
	date and time			
	 the RFP number followed by a, b, c submitted for that consignment) 	and so on, (depending on the number of samples		
	the registered establishment number	per the inspection was done at		
	 your name, AO number and signat 	ure		
	• if the pest is alive			
	 any known treatments that have been applied to the goods. 			

Step	Actions		
6.	Once the pest or contaminant has been identified:		
	If pest and/or contaminant is	Then	
	 an injurious live pest as per Attachment 1 of the exports process instruction 	continue to Step 7.	
	or		
	of quarantine concern to the importing country		
	 a pest or contaminant with a tolerance as per Attachment 2 or Attachment 3 of the exports process instruction and 	go to Step 8. Important: Rodent or vermin carcases have a nil tolerance in goods for consumption or processing – source must be rejected.	
	<u>not</u> of quarantine concern to the importing country		
	 a pest or contaminant not specified in Attachment 2 or attachment 3 of the exports process instruction and 	 pests and contaminants must be monitored and recorded to determine if/when a run-off rejection is required. go to Step 11. 	
	• <u>not</u> of quarantine concern to the importing country		

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Step	Actions			
7.	Determine the inspection type.			
	If you are inspecting	Then		
	 grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds and you are completing the bulk vessel running record 	 record the type of pests/contaminants found, including weed seeds, in the <i>remarks</i> field of the bulk vessel loading running record 'over tolerance' (OT) on the bulk vessel loading running record. Important: The supervising AO must record 'OT' for 'over tolerance' on the bulk into ship hold inspection record at completion of loading. 		
		• go to Section 12: <u>How do I apply a rejection?</u>		
	grain and plant products to be exported in containers (bulk or packaged goods)	 record the type of pests/contaminants found, including weed seeds 		
		 Note: This may be in the <i>remarks</i> or <i>comments</i> field of the grain and plant product inspection record or, for example, in a notebook, and uploaded into PEMS as a supporting document. o 'over tolerance' (OT) on the grain and plant product inspection record. 		
		• go to Section 12: <u>How do I apply a rejection?</u>		
8.	8. Determine the inspection type.			
	If you are inspecting	Then		
	 grain and plant products to be e bulk in bulk vessel holds and you are completing the bulk vess record 	xported continue to Step 9.		
	grain and plant products to be export containers (bulk or packaged goods)	rted in go to Step 10.		

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If the pest or contaminant isnot over tolerancenot over tolerancenot over tolerance	And is listed in Attachment 2	Th •	 en record the number and type of pests, contaminants or weed seeds found in t remarks field of the bulk vessel loading 'UT' in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record 'UT' in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record 'UT' for 'under tolerance' on the bulk into se hold inspection record at completion of loading.
not over tolerance	Attachment 2 Attachment 3	•	 record the number and type of pests, contaminants or weed seeds found in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record 'UT' in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record Important: The supervising AO must record 'UT' for 'under tolerance' on the bulk into se hold inspection record at completion of loading.
not over tolerance	Attachment 3	•	 'UT' in the <i>remarks</i> field of the bulk vest loading running record Important: The supervising AO must record 'UT' for 'under tolerance' on the bulk into a hold inspection record at completion of loading.
not over tolerance	Attachment 3	•	Important: The supervising AO must record 'UT' for 'under tolerance' on the bulk into a hold inspection record at completion of loading.
not over tolerance	Attachment 3	•	
not over tolerance	Attachment 3	Ē	go to Step 11.
		•	 record the type of pests, contaminants or wee seeds found in the <i>remarks</i> field of the bulk vessel loading running record
			 'UT' in the <i>remarks</i> field of the bulk vest loading running record
			Important: The supervising AO must recor 'UT' for 'under tolerance' on the bulk into hold inspection record at completion of loading.
		•	go to Step 11.
over tolerance	Attachment 2	•	 record the number and type of pests, contaminants or weed seeds found in the remarks field of the bulk vessel loading running record
			 'OT' in the <i>remarks</i> field of the bulk ves loading running record.
			Important: The supervising AO must record 'OT' for 'over tolerance' on the bulk into sh hold inspection record at completion of loading.
		•	go to Section 12: <u>How do I apply a rejection</u>

Step	Actions	
		 the type of pests, contaminants or weed seeds found in the <i>remarks</i> field of the bulk vessel loading running record
		 'OT' in the <i>remarks</i> field of the bulk vessel loading running record.
		Important: The supervising AO must record 'OT' for 'over tolerance' on the bulk into ship hold inspection record at completion of loading.
		• go to Section 12: <u>How do I apply a rejection?</u>

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or Attachment 3 of the exports process instruction, or there is no tolerance.

Determine if the pest or contaminant is over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2

Important: To determine whether a pest or contaminant is above or below tolerances, AOs must be monitoring the number and type of pest/contaminants to determine if/when a run-off rejection is required. If the pest or And is listed Then... contaminant is... in... not over Attachment 2 • make a record of the number and type of tolerance pests, contaminants or weed seeds and upload this into PEMS **Note:** This may be in the *remarks* or *comments* field of the grain and plant product inspection record or, for example, in a notebook, and uploaded into PEMS as a supporting document record 'UT' for 'under tolerance' on the grain and plant product inspection record. continue to Step 11. not over Attachment 3 make a record of the type of pests, tolerance contaminants or weed seeds and upload this into PEMS Note: This may be in the *remarks* or *comments* field of the grain and plant product inspection record or, for example, in a notebook, and uploaded into PEMS as a supporting document record 'UT' for 'under tolerance' on the grain and plant product inspection record continue to Step 11. over tolerance Attachment 2 make a record the number and type of pests, • contaminants found or weed seeds and upload this into PEMS **Note:** This may be in the *remarks* or *comments* field of the grain and plant product inspection record or, for example, in a notebook, and uploaded into PEMS as a supporting document. record 'OT' for 'over tolerance' on the grain and plant product inspection record. go to Section 12: How do I apply a rejection? Attachment 3 over tolerance make a record of the type of pests, contaminants or weed seeds and upload this into PEMS **Note:** This may be in the *remarks* or *comments* field of the grain and plant product inspection record or, for example, in a notebook, and uploaded into PEMS as a supporting document record 'OT' for 'over tolerance' on the grain and plant product inspection record

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10.

Step	Actions			
		go to Section 12: <u>How do I apply a rejection?</u>		
11.	Ask the c	ent if they wish to continue loading.		
	If	Then		
	yes	 add relevant comments to either the <i>comments</i> field or <i>remarks</i> field in the inspection/running record return to Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection? and continue the inspection. 		
	no	add relevant comments to either the <i>comments</i> field or <i>remarks</i> field in the inspection/running record		
		 advise the client that you cannot proceed with the inspection go to Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection? 		

Passing, failing and withdrawing the inspection

Section 11: How do I pass the inspection?

The following table outlines how to pass the inspection.

Step	Actions		
1.	Record the passed inspection result on the inspection record.		
	If you are Then		
	using PEMS	 add a time entry for the inspection activities ensure the inspection record is checked in and then submit continue to Step 2. 	
	not using PEMS	 record the finish time on the manual inspection record and complete the remaining fields as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Completing plant export inspection and treatment records.</u> continue to Step 2. 	
2.	Advise the client that the consignment has passed inspection.		
3.	Inform the client that the passed goods must be segregated and clearly distinguished from goods that have not passed or have not been inspected.		

Step	Actions		
4.	 Complete the remaining fields of the inspection record as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Completing plant export inspection and treatment records</u>. Submit the inspection record (including the running record) and supporting documents. 		
	If you are Then		
	using PEMS	 download and print, or email a copy of, the inspection record to the client (if they request it) 	
continue to Step 5.			
not using PEMS • provide a copy to the client		provide a copy to the client	
		 send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents to <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> 	
		 keep the original and copies of the supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years 	
		• continue to Step 5.	
5.	• For departmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Invoicing</u> plant export clients.		
	Note : If you used PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the <i>time entry</i> tab of the RFP record.		
	Do not continue, end	of inspection.	

Section 12: How do I apply a rejection?

The following table outlines the different types of prescribed grain and plant product inspections and the relevant sub-section for how to fail the inspection.

When the consignment is sampled	And the inspection found	Then
during loading, or during filling of packages	 non-injurious pests or contaminants over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 or Attachment 3 of the exports process instruction 	go to Section 12.1: <u>How do I</u> apply the 50-tonne run-off rejection procedure?
	 weed seeds of quarantine concern to the importing 	
	country	

When the consignment is sampled	And the inspection found	Then	
during loading, or during filling of packages	 an injurious live pest as per Attachment 1 of the exports process instruction or pests of quarantine concern to the importing country Note: this does not include weed seeds. 	go to Section 12.2: <u>How do I</u> <u>reject the source?</u>	
 after filling of packages or is resubmitted packaged goods 	 an injurious live pest as per Attachment 1 of the exports process instruction or of quarantine concern to the importing country or non-injurious pests or contaminants over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 or Attachment 3 of the exports process instruction 	 the entire lot/consignment fails the inspection go to Section 12.3: <u>How do I</u> reject packaged goods inspected after filling? and <u>How do I reject resubmitted</u> <u>containers?</u> 	
inspecting a resubmitted container (bulk commodities)	 an injurious live pest as per Attachment 1 of the exports process instruction or of quarantine concern to the importing country or non-injurious pests or contaminants over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 or Attachment 3 of the exports process instruction 	 reject the container from which the samples were drawn go to Section 12.3: <u>How do I</u> reject packaged goods inspected after filling? and <u>How do I reject resubmitted</u> containers? 	

Section 12.1: How do I apply the 50-tonne run-off rejection procedure?

50-tonne run-off rejections are applied in cases where non-injurious pests and contaminants are detected over the tolerance level specified in Attachment 2 or Attachment 3 of the exports process instruction.

- A maximum of two 50-tonne run-off rejections per 1,000 tonnes inspected from a single source is permitted for the same pest or contaminant. A third detection must result in a rejection of the source.
- When loading from 2 or more sources simultaneously, all cells or sources for the blend must be included in the rejection.

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Note: The count reverts to zero after each 1,000-tonnes inspected.

The following table outlines how to apply to 50-tonne rejection procedure.

Step	Actions			
1.	 Advise the client that the consignment has failed inspection and the reasons why. Record the failed inspection result in the inspection record. Ensure that pests/contaminants, including weed seeds, have been recorded as per the directions in Section 10: How do I determine the inspection result? 			
2.	Determine t	Determine the number of rejections that have occurred from a single source.		
	If the number of 50-tonne run-off rejections per 1,000-tonnes inspected isThen			
	2 or less		continue to Step 3.	
	more than	2	go to Section 12.2: <u>How do I reject the</u> <u>source?</u>	
3.	Ask the clier	nt if they intend to treat the i	rejected goods.	
	If Then			
 yes advise the client that rejected goods must be treated and for inspection advise the client that goods rejected for live insects must be with a suitable insecticide or fumigants if they are to be reinspection for containerised or packaged goods, advise the client that treated in the containers or packages if packaging materia for fumigation (not in bulk vessels) Note: Packaged goods treated in container will need to be re-inspection. continue to Step 4. 		ejected goods must be treated and resubmitted bods rejected for live insects must be treated de or fumigants if they are to be resubmitted for ckaged goods, advise the client that goods can be rs or packages if packaging material is suitable ulk vessels) treated in container will need to be unpacked for		
	no	continue to Step 4.		
	Note: Treatment of failed consignments is the responsibility of the client. The requirements for treatment are in the exports process instruction.		is the responsibility of the client. The ports process instruction.	

Step	Actions		
4.	Determine if	loading stopped immediately as requested in Section 10 step 1.	
	If	Then	
	no	• reject	
		 goods already loaded into packages 	
		 part-loaded containers 	
		• continue to Step 5.	
	yes	 pass the goods already loaded/packaged 	
		continue to Step 5.	
5.	 Advise threjected. 	ne client that 50 tonnes of product must be run-off from the source and	
	o For run∘	flowpaths with a top garner or garner bin, the goods in these must also be -off (in addition to 50 tonnes from the source).	
	 If multiple sources are being blended, then 50 tonnes of product must be run-of from all sources used for the blend and rejected. Inform the client that the rejected goods must be segregated and clearly distinguish from goods that have passed inspection. Advise the client that rejected goods can be treated and resubmitted for inspection. 		
6.	6. Ask the client if they want to continue with the inspection.		
	If Then		
	yes	 advise the client that loading from the same source may recommence after the 50-tonne run-off rejection (including run off from the garner bin if present) has occurred Note: Flow path re-inspection is not required following a 50-tonne run- off. go to Section 8: How do I sample the consignment for inspection? 	
	no	continue to Step 7.	
1			

Actions		
 Complete the remaining instruction: <u>Completion</u> Submit the inspection documents. 	ng fields of the inspection record as per the Exports work <u>g plant export inspection and treatment records</u> . record (including the running record) and supporting	
If you are	Then	
using PEMS	 download and print, or email a copy of, the inspection record for the client (if they request it) 	
	continue to Step 8.	
not using PEMS	provide a copy to the client	
	 send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents to the <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> 	
	 keep the original and copies of the supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years 	
	continue to Step 8.	
 For departmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Invoicing plant export clients</u>. Note: If you used PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the time entry tab of the RFP record. 		
• Do not continue, end	of inspection.	
	 Complete the remaining instruction: <u>Completion</u> Submit the inspection documents. If you are using PEMS not using PEMS not using PEMS For departmental AOs plant export clients. Note: If you used PEM of the RFP record. Do not continue, end 	

Section 12.2: How do I reject the source?

When loading from 2 or more sources simultaneously, all cells or other sources for the blend must be included in the rejection.

The following table outlines how to reject the source.

Step	Actions		
1.	Advise t	he client that the source has failed inspection and the reasons why.	
	• Advise the client that the rejected goods can be treated and resubmitted for inspection.		
	Record the failed inspection result in inspection record.		
	 Ensure that pests/contaminants, including weed seeds, have been recorded as per the directions in Section 10: <u>How do I determine the inspection result?</u> If it is identified as Khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma</i> spp.), contact the department's 'See. Secure. Report' Hotline 1800 798 636 for advice. 		
2.	Ask the clier	nt if they intend to treat the rejected containers and/or source.	
	If	Then	
	yes	 advise the client that rejected goods must be treated and resubmitted for inspection 	
		• advice the client that goods rejected for live insects must be treated with a suitable insecticide or fumigants if they are to be resubmitted for inspection.	
		 for packaged goods or a container, advise the client that goods can be treated in the container or packages if packaging material is suitable for fumigation (not in bulk vessels). 	
	Important: Rejected grain from the source must not continue to b loaded.		
		Note: Packaged goods treated in container will need to be unpacked for re-inspection.	
		continue to Step 3.	
	No continue to Step 3. Note: Treatment of failed consignments is the responsibility of the client. The requirements for treatment are in the exports process instruction.		
3.	Determine if loading stopped immediately as requested in Section 10 step 1.		
	If Then		
	no	 reject goods already loaded into packages part-loaded (or fully loaded) containers as required continue to Step 4. 	
	yes	 pass the goods already loaded/packaged continue to Step 4. 	

Determine if the source is a vertical or a horizontal storage		
lf	Then	
vertical	advise the client that:	
	• they cannot continue to load from that source or along that flowpath until the non-compliance is rectified	
	 they must redirect the rejected goods on the commodity flowpath back into the failed source 	
	Important: For flowpaths with a top garner or garner bin, the goods in these must also be rejected.	
	• the failed goods must be segregated and clearly distinguished from goods that have passed inspection	
	continue to Step 5.	
horizontal	advise the client that:	
	• 5,000 tonnes of the goods from the point of sampling must be rejected	
	 goods on the commodity flowpath must be run-off and rejected (in addition to the 5,000 tonnes) 	
	 for flowpaths with a top garner or garner bin, the goods in these must also be run-off (in addition to the 5,000 tonnes) 	
	• the failed goods must be segregated and clearly distinguished from goods that have passed inspection	
	• continue to Step 5.	

Version no.: 6

Actions			
Determine the inspection type.			
If you are inspecting	Then		
grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds	go to Step 7.		
grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers	 if the goods are being rejected for contaminants and vermin (other than live insects), advise the client 		
	 that the container must have the container approval revoked 		
	 the goods must be discharged from the container 		
	 for the container to be used, it must be reinspected and passed by an AO with the ECI3001 job function. 		
	• remove the inspection sticker (if applicable)		
	• add relevant comments into the <i>comments</i> field of the inspection record		
	• continue to Step 6.		
grain and plant products sampled during filling of packages	go to Step 10.		
	Actions Determine the inspection type. If you are inspecting grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers grain and plant products to be exported bulk in containers grain and plant products sampled during filling of packages		

Step	Actions		
6.	Revoke the container approval.		
	If you are	Then	
	using PEMS	 Refer to the Exports reference: <u>Plant Exports Management</u> <u>System authorised officer user quide</u> and follow the instructions to revoke the container approval in PEMS go to Step 10. 	
	not using PEM	 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 	
		• initial the change to the empty container inspection record	
		 take a copy of the revoked empty container inspection record and provide a copy to the 	
		o client	
		o <u>Assessment Services Exports</u>	
		• go to Step 10.	
	Note: A notification must be sent to the client containing the list of one or more revoked container approvals before finalisation of your inspection. This can be to the exporter, a specific employee at the RE, or a general email address for the RE business.		
7.	Determine whether the commodity to be loaded into the vessel exceeds 10,000 tonnes.		
	If	Then	
	yes	continue to Step 8.	
	no	go to Step 10.	

Step	Actions			
8.	Determine the cumulative reje	ction limit:		
	Important: The quantity of goods loaded from sources rejected for live injurious pests, must not exceed 20% of the total tonnage expected to be loaded onto the ship.			
	 Calculate 20% of the total ship load (total tonnage) on the RFP. 			
	Note: If there are multiple RFPs for the vessel, calculate the total tonnage of all RFPs for that commodity.			
	 Record the weight of good (Action Figure – AF) in the 	s already loaded into the vessel from the rejected source <i>comments</i> or <i>remarks</i> field of the inspection record.		
	Important: Where a vertic tonnes, a maximum of 2,00 from 2 or more sources sir the AF is 2,000 tonnes.	al cell or horizontal storage has a capacity greater than 2,000 D0 tonnes per source can be added to the AF. When loading nultaneously, the maximum amount to be allocated towards		
	 If goods on the belt (past g redirected back to the sou (Action Figure – AF) in the 	arner bins/weigher) from the rejected source were not rce or run-off and rejected, record the weight of these goods <i>comments</i> or <i>remarks</i> field of the inspection record.		
	• For each rejection, record the weight of goods remaining in the source at the time of rejection (Rejection Figure – RF) in the <i>comments</i> or <i>remarks</i> field of the inspection record.			
	Add together the AF for each rejected source.			
	 If the same ship is loading at another Australian port, the cumulative total must be transferred and continued during the subsequent loading. 			
	If the total of all AFs is	Then		
	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan		
	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9.		
	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9. o go to Step 10.		
	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load Important: If the AF is	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9. o go to Step 10.		
	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load Important: If the AF is approaching 20%, the client must contact the Grain and	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9. o go to Step 10.		
	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load Important: If the AF is approaching 20%, the client must contact the <u>Grain and</u> <u>Seed Exports Program.</u>	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9. o go to Step 10.		
	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load Important: If the AF is approaching 20%, the client must contact the <u>Grain and</u> <u>Seed Exports Program.</u>	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9. o go to Step 10.		
9.	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load Important: If the AF is approaching 20%, the client must contact the <u>Grain and</u> <u>Seed Exports Program.</u> Ask the client what advice was	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9. o go to Step 10.		
9.	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load Important: If the AF is approaching 20%, the client must contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program. Ask the client what advice was If loading is	Then of advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan continue to Step 9. o go to Step 10.		
9.	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load Important: If the AF is approaching 20%, the client must contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program. Ask the client what advice was If loading is permitted to continue	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9. • continue to Step 10. o go to Step 10. provided by the Grain and Seed Exports Program. Then • make a note on the inspection record regarding the verbal or written advice given by the department to the client		
9.	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load Important: If the AF is approaching 20%, the client must contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program. Ask the client what advice was If loading is permitted to continue	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9. o go to Step 10. provided by the Grain and Seed Exports Program. Then • make a note on the inspection record regarding the verbal or written advice given by the department to the client • continue to Step 10.		
9.	If the total of all AFs is equal to or greater than 20% the total ship load less than 20% of the total ship load Important: If the AF is approaching 20%, the client must contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program. Ask the client what advice was If loading is permitted to continue not permitted to continue	Then of • advise the client to contact the Grain and Seed Exports Program, who will discuss a loading plan • continue to Step 9. o go to Step 10. provided by the Grain and Seed Exports Program. Then • make a note on the inspection record regarding the verbal or written advice given by the department to the client • continue to Step 10.		

Step	Actions			
10.	Ask the client if they want to continue with the inspection.			
	If	Then		
	yes	 advise the client tha another source, w the remaining goo storage, after the continue to Step 11. 	t they can continue to load from here the source is a vertical silo ds in the storage, where the source is a horizontal 5,000-tonne rejection has occurred	
	no	go to Step 13.		
11.	Determine the inspection type.			
	If you are	inspecting	Then	
	grain and plant products to be exported bulk in bulk vessel holds		continue to Step 12.	
	 grain a export and grain a sample package 	and plant products to be and plant products and plant products ed during filling of ges	 advise the client that the flowpath must be reinspected and passed before the inspection can continue go to Section 7: <u>How do I inspect the commodity flowpath?</u> 	
 12. Determine if the grain and plant products are being loaded using a mobile lo mobile bulk loading arrangement. 		ducts are being loaded using a mobile loader, under a		
	If		Then	
	not mobile	e bulk loading	 advise the client that the flowpath must be run clean (including belts from source and elevators) Note: A flowpath reinspection is not required, unless time permits. remind the client that the weight of any 	
			product on the belt (past garner bins) must be added to the action figure, if not redirected back to source or run-off and rejected	
			go to Section 8: <u>How do I sample the</u> <u>consignment for inspection?</u>	
	mobile bul mobile bul	k loading, under a k loading plan	• advise the client that the flowpath must be reinspected and passed before the inspection can continue	
			go to Section 7: <u>How do I inspect the</u> <u>commodity flowpath?</u>	

Step	Actions		
 Complete the remaining fields as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Complet</u> <u>export inspection and treatment records</u>. Submit the inspection record (including the running record) and supporting documents. 			
	If you are Then		
	using PEMS	 download and print, or email a copy of, the inspection record for the client (if they request it) 	
		continue to Step 14.	
	not using PEMS	provide a copy to the client	
		 send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents at <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> 	
		 keep the original and copies of supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years 	
		continue to Step 14.	
14.	14. • For departmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Inv</u> <u>plant export clients</u> .		
	Note : If you used PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the <i>time entry</i> ta of the RFP record.		
	Do not continue, end	of inspection.	

Section 12.3: How do I reject the packaged goods inspected after filling and How do I reject resubmitted containers?

The following table outlines how to reject the packaged goods inspected after filling and resubmitted containers.

Step	Actions
1.	Advise the client that the consignment has failed and the reasons why.
2.	Inform the client that the rejected goods must be segregated and clearly distinguished from goods which passed inspection.
3.	 Record the failed inspection result on the inspection record. Ensure that pests/contaminants, including weed seeds, have been recorded as per the directions in Section 10: How do I determine the inspection result?

Step	Actions		
4.	Ask the client if they intend to treat the rejected consignment/source.		
	If	Then	
	yes	 advise the client that rejected goods must be treated and resubmitted for inspection advise the client that goods rejected for live insects must be treated with a suitable insecticide or fumigants if they are to be resubmitted for inspection. advise the client that the goods can be treated in the containers or packages if packaging material is suitable for fumigation 	
	no	continue to Step 5.	
	Note: Treatment of failed consignments is the responsibility of the client. The requirements for treatment are in the exports process instruction.		
5.	 Complete the remaining fields as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Completing plant</u> <u>export inspection and treatment records</u>. Submit the inspection record and supporting documents. 		
	If you are.	Then	
	using PEM	S download and print, or email a copy of, the inspection record for the client (if they request it)	
		continue to Step 6.	
	not using I	 PEMS provide a copy to the client send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents to <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> keep the original and copies of the supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years continue to Step 6. 	
6.	 For dep plant ex Note: If of the R Do not 	artmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Invoicing</u> <u>export clients</u> . Tyou used PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the <i>time entry</i> tab EFP record. continue, end of inspection.	

Section 13: How do I withdraw the inspection?

The following table outlines how to withdraw the inspection.

Step	Actions						
1.	Record the withdrawal in the inspection record.						
	If you are	Then					
	using PEMS	select withdraw					
		add a time entry for your inspection activities					
		continue to Step 2.					
	not using PEMS	• record 'withdraw' in the <i>comments</i> field					
		 record your finish time on the manual inspection record and complete the remaining fields 					
	•	continue to Step 2.					
2.	Advise the client that the inspection has been withdrawn and the reasons why.						
3.	• Complete the remaining fields as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Completing plant</u> <u>export inspection and treatment records</u> .						
	Submit the inspec	Submit the inspection record and supporting documents.					
	If you are	Then					
	using PEMS	download and print (or email) a copy to the client, if requested.					
	not using PEMS	provide a copy to the client					
		 send a copy to the documentation hub along with any supporting documents to <u>Assessment Services Exports</u> 					
		• keep the original and copies of the supporting documents for audit purposes for a minimum of 2 years.					
4.	• For departmental AOs, invoice the client as per the Exports work instruction: <u>Invoicing</u> <u>plant export clients</u> .						
	Note: If you used PEMS, record the relevant invoice number under the <i>time entry</i> tab of the RFP record.						
	Do not continue, end of inspection.						

Section 14: How do I inspect resubmitted goods?

The following table outlines how to inspect resubmitted goods.

Step	Actions						
1.	Before inspecting resubmitted goods, ensure that:						
	 the client h changed) a 	as submitted a new RFP (if the composition of the consignment has long with a copy of the original RFP and original inspection record					
	 the client h and the me 	as provided written notification that the goods previously failed inspection, ethod of treatment was applied					
	 when applicable, the client has provided evidence that the treatment applied has treated the pest/s or contaminants found. 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. 						
2.	 Have the goods been treated with a fumigant, or chemical treatment? If Then 						
	yes	take a copy of the treatment certificate for upload into PEMS					
		 check that the certificate is valid as per the exports process instruction: <u>Supporting documents for plant exports</u> 					
		 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) 					
		• take a copy of the gas-free certificate for upload into PEMS					
		continue to Step 3.					
	no	continue to Step 3.					
3.	Inspect the resubmitted goods in accordance with this work instruction, starting at step 3 of Section 1: <u>How do I receive a request for inspection?</u>						

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Related material

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

- Manual of Importing Country Requirements (Micor)
- Protocols, work plans
- <u>National Priority Plant Pests</u>
- Plant Export Operations Manual
- Exports process instruction: Inspection of prescribed grain and plant products
- Exports process instruction: Supporting documents for plant exports
- Exports work instruction: Completing plant export inspection and treatment records
- Exports work instruction: Inspection of empty containers for exports
- Exports reference: Work health and safety in the plant export environment
- Exports reference: *Plant exports guide—equipment*
- Exports reference: Plant exports guide—specimen collection
- Exports reference: *Plant exports guide prescribed grain and plant products inspection techniques*
- Exports reference: Plant Exports Management System authorised officer user guide
- Exports reference: Grain and plant product inspection record
- Exports reference: Bulk into ships hold inspection record
- Exports reference: Bulk vessel loading running record
- Exports reference: Empty container inspection record
- Exports reference: Documentation checklist for plant exports
- Exports reference: Plant export documents and treatments checklist
- Exports reference: Table of authorised officer job functions
- Exports reference: Table of plant export protocol markets
- Exports reference: Registered operation and function codes for plant export registered establishments
- <u>Certificates, declarations and forms</u>
 - Exports reference: User guide Completion of a notice of intention EX28

Related material is available on the Instructional Material Library (IML) for departmental AOs.

- Exports work instruction: Invoicing plant exports clients
- Exports reference: Work health and safety in the plant export environment.

Contact information

- Authorised Officer Hotline: 1800 851 305
- Authorised Officer Program: PlantExportTraining@aff.gov.au
- Grain and Seed Export Program: <u>Grain.Export@aff.gov.au</u>
- Grain and Seed Export Program Hotline: 02 6272 3229
- Assessment Services Exports: <u>PlantExportsNDH@aff.gov.au</u>
- Micor administrator: <u>MicorPlants@aff.gov.au</u>
- See. Secure. Report hotline: 1800 798 636

Document information

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Instructional material
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Version history

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

Version	Date published	Date last approved	Review type	Summary of review
1.0	24/04/2020	24/04/2020	New document	First publication of this work instruction.
2.0	28/04/2020	28/04/2020	Major Change	Minor edits to the text.
3.0	28/03/2021	28/03/2021	Major Change	Updated for the commencement of the <i>Export</i> <i>Control Act 2020</i> and associated Export Control (Plants and Plant Products) Rules 2021.
4.0	9/08/2021	9/08/2021	Major Change	Amended the requirements for sampling consignments of packaged goods 100 kg or less.
5.0	28/04/2025	28/04/2025	Major Change	Clarified phrasing of registered establishment requirements.
6	28/04/2025	28/04/2025	Major Change	 Updates to wording around tolerances and rejections. Document moved to new export template.

Appendix A: Definitions

All terms used in this document and their definitions are captured in the Exports process instruction: *Inspection of prescribed grain and plant products*.

Appendix B: Legislative and related policy frameworks

The legislation that applies to the phytosanitary inspection of prescribed grain and plant products for export can be found in the Exports process instruction: <u>Inspection of prescribed grain and plant</u> <u>products</u>.