

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 1

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania.

1 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Area Freedom

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A except in accordance with the following:

- I.** The fruit was grown in an area of the Australian mainland maintained as fruit fly free¹; **and**
 - (a) The fruit was grown more than 7.5km from the discovery point or epicentre of any outbreak of Mediterranean fruit fly; **or**
 - (b) The fruit was grown more than 15km from the discovery point or epicentre of any Queensland fruit fly outbreak.

AND

- II.** If the fruit meets Clause I, but does not meet I(a) or I(b), it must have been harvested not less than one generation² and twenty-eight days, or 12 weeks, whichever is the longer, after the last wild fly was detected in traps or in fruit in the outbreak area.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- ¹ Denotes any area on the Australian mainland managed in accord with "Australia's National Fruit Fly Management Protocols";
- ² Generation time is as calculated under Australia's National Fruit Fly Management Protocols;
- Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host fruit handling, storage and transport;
- Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-23 (Certification of Area or Property Freedom Based on Monitoring by the Accrediting Authority), with an endorsement that produce was grown on a property at least 7.5km from a known outbreak of Mediterranean Fruit Fly, satisfy IR1, Clause I(a);
- Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-23 (Certification of Area or Property Freedom Based on Monitoring by the Accrediting Authority), with an endorsement that produce was grown on a property at least 15km from a known outbreak of Queensland Fruit Fly, satisfy IR1, Clause I(b).

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 2

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania.

2 Fruit Fly Host Produce - Disinfestation with Methyl Bromide

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania (the Manual) unless:

- I.** It has been fumigated with methyl bromide for two hours at one of the following rates for:

- (a) Queensland fruit fly (see Explanatory Note ¹);

Methyl Bromide (g/m ³)	Fruit Core Temperature (°C)
32	21+
40	17 - 20.9

or

- (b) Mediterranean fruit fly (see Explanatory Note ²);

Methyl Bromide (g/m ³)	Fruit Core Temperature (°C)
32	21+
40	16 - 20.9
48	11-15.9
56	10-10.9

and

- (c) Fruit core temperature must be verified in accordance with the following:
- The temperature must be measured by placing the tip of the temperature probe into the centre of a piece of fruit located in the middle of a carton;
 - At least three temperature readings must be taken from each bin or pallet or lot on each pallet.
 - Where the lot is on a pallet, at least three different cartons in a lot must be inspected, including samples taken from:
 - One from the top of the pallet;
 - One from the centre/inside/middle of the pallet; and
 - Where the lot is in a bin, at least three different samples readings must be taken from each bin, including samples taken from:
 - One from the top of the bin;
 - One from the centre/inside/middle of the bin; and
 - In addition to three readings specified in Clause I(c)(ii) above, a further three readings must be taken for each commodity in the pallet, lot on a pallet or bin that is either a different fruit variety or supplied by a different grower and/or packer.

and

- II.** Fumigant loading rates for fruits and vegetables are not less than 30%, nor more than 50%, of the volume of the chamber when empty;

and

- III.** The fumigator ensures produce packaged or covered with impervious materials (such as plastic bags, stacked plastic punnets or waxed paper), are opened, cut or removed to allow adequate penetration of the gas unless impervious materials contain:

- (a) not less than four unobstructed perforations of 6mm diameter per 100cm²; **or**
- (b) five unobstructed perforations of 5mm diameter per 100cm²; **or**
- (c) numerous pinholes (at least 6 holes per square centimetre).

and

- IV.** The fumigator ensures the ambient air temperature within the fumigation chamber is monitored and maintained at the minimum temperature specified in Clause I(a) or I(b) for the relevant dosage to be applied, ensuring that:

- (a) ambient air temperature recording instruments in the chamber are located in a position that does not receive direct airflow from the circulation fans and heating element. The sensor must be located in an area either behind the circulation fans or an area in which the air passing the sensor is returning to the fans (i.e. return air monitoring); and
- (b) temperature recordings are taken every thirty minutes during the fumigation.

and

- V.** A pre-treatment fruit fly inspection must occur per chamber load for all notified fruit fly high risk products (see Explanatory Note ³):

- (a) The inspection must be undertaken by an Authorised Inspection Person trained in the identification of fruit fly and signs of fruit fly infestation; **and**
- (b) For each type of produce a separate 600 unit inspection must be completed ensuring an even distribution of fruit is inspected proportionate across all varieties and growers and/or packers represented in the chamber load for each product type; **and**
- (c) Any fruit showing signs of fruit fly infestation must be cut and examined for presence of fruit fly; **and**
- (d) The Authorised Inspection Person endorses that the fruit is free of live fruit fly; **and**
- (e) All fruit of the same variety, sourced from the same grower and/or packer confirmed to have live fruit fly does not qualify for treatment and those packages must be rejected; **and**
- (f) All other produce from the same grower and/or packer of the non-conforming lot must be rejected for treatment for that day, excluding already treated produce.

and

- VI.** The Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate must clearly indicate the chamber room number for each lot in the consignment (all fruit fly host produce):

- (a) Where the whole consignment has been fumigated in the one chamber room, the words 'Chamber Room #XX' can be written in the 'Additional certification/Codes' section, where XX references the unique chamber room number assigned to that specific chamber; **and**
- (b) Where the consignment has been fumigated in multiple chamber rooms, a chamber room number must be written next to each lot certified; **and**
- (c) Where the same chamber room has been used for multiple fumigation treatments on the same day, the chamber room number and time of fumigation must be written next to each lot certified.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

¹ For mango fruit (*Mangifera indica*), this import requirement applies in respect of Mediterranean fruit fly only. Methyl bromide fumigation for Queensland fruit fly in mango fruit is no longer accepted as of 21 February 2024.

² For plums (all varieties), this import requirement applies in respect of Mediterranean fruit fly only from 22 March 2024. Methyl bromide fumigation for Queensland fruit fly in plums is no longer accepted as of 22 March 2024.

³ A list of 'fruit fly high risk products' can be found on Biosecurity Tasmania's web page (see [High Risk Products - Import Requirement 2 | Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania \(nre.tas.gov.au\)](https://www.nre.tas.gov.au/High-Risk-Products-Import-Requirement-2)). Re Clause V, pre-treatment fruit fly inspection is not required between 1 April and 30 September each year.

- This Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;
- All methyl bromide fumigation must be carried out by a licensed fumigator in an approved chamber;
- Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-04 version 4.0 (Fumigation with Methyl Bromide) satisfy this Import Requirement so long as the fumigation procedure accounts for all conditions of this Import Requirement;
- Treated fruit may be allowed to ventilate adequately for the minimum practical period (as per label use requirements) after fumigation prior to securing as per Schedule 1B;
- The provisions of Schedule 1B for secure handling, storage and transport (as specified in the Manual) override the provisions in ICA-04 for post treatment security for Tasmania;
- Alternative fumigant treatment options may also exist, as referred in Section 2.8 of the Manual.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 3

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

3 Fruit Fly Host Produce - Disinfestation by Cold Storage

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A unless it has been cold treated according to the following:

Fruit core temperature at treatment start	Treatment duration (days)
Queensland Fruit Fly	
0°C ± 0.5 °C	14
1.0°C ± 0.5 °C	16 (lemons 14)
2.0°C ± 0.5 °C	16 (lemons 14)
3.0°C ± 0.5 °C	16 (lemons 14)
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	
0°C ± 0.5 °C	14
1°C ± 0.5 °C	16 (lemons 14)
2°C ± 0.5 °C	18 (lemons 16)
3°C ± 0.5 °C	20 (lemons 18)

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-07 (Cold Treatment) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 4

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

4 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation of Mango and Papaya with Heat

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of the species *Mangifera indica* (mango) or *Carica papaya* (papaya/papaw/pawpaw) unless it has been treated according to the following as relevant:

- I. Mango must be treated under Commonwealth Department of Agriculture supervision in an approved vapour heat treatment facility at 47°C for a minimum period of 15 minutes.
- II. Papaya/papaw/pawpaw must be treated in an approved high temperature forced air chamber for at least 3.5 hours and until the seed cavity in the heaviest fruit in each batch reaches a temperature of 47.2°C. The flesh of the fruit must be firm and not distort when packed into the chamber.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- An Approved Vapour Heat Treatment Facility means a facility that has:
 - a. current registration as a Registered Export Establishment (REE) under the Commonwealth Export Control Act 1982; **and**
 - b. current approval from the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture for vapour heat treatment of mangoes for export;
- Clause I of this Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly only;
- Clause II of this Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;
- Consignments of mangoes that meet ICA-10 (Hot Water Treatment of Mangoes) no longer satisfy this Import Requirement;
- Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 5

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

5 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition

Fruit of any of the plants listed below can only be imported into Tasmania if their skin is unbroken (see explanatory note below), and their importation complies with the following import conditions:

- I. Avocado (named varieties only):** Fruit must:
 - (a) have been harvested in a hard condition if:
 - (i) Hass and Lamb Hass cultivars (for Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly), or
 - (ii) Sharwil, Fuerte and Reed cultivars (for Mediterranean fruit fly only)

and

 - (b) be hard on arrival, or hard immediately before being artificially ripened in a properly constructed and operated ripening chamber, immediately before shipment to Tasmania. Hard means not soft or softening, or having any isolated soft areas or broken skin on any part of the fruit;
- II. Banana (all varieties):** Must be mature and green on arrival, or mature and green immediately before being artificially ripened in a properly constructed and operated ripening chamber, immediately before shipment to Tasmania. Mature means the flesh is hard and not flexible. Green means the skin is green and shows no yellow colouration except for areas towards the flower end provided the flesh beneath is still hard;
- III. Black Sapote** – must be green with skin free of black colouring;
- IV. Durians, Jackfruit, Longans, Lychees, Mangosteens, Rambutans, Jaboticaba and Pomegranate** – must be firm fleshed;
- V. Passionfruit** (purple types only) – must be unwrinkled;
- VI. Papayas** (non-defective flowering type only) **and Babaco** – must be hard and green. Hard means fruit is not soft or softening on any part. Green means the skin is green and shows no more than 25% of its ripening colour over its whole surface;
- VII. Tahitian limes** – must be mature and green. Mature means the flesh is hard. Green means the skin is green and shows no yellow colouration;
- VIII. Tomatoes** – must be mature and green. Mature and green means fruit has no more than a two centimetre diameter area of pink to red colour at the styler end at the time of sorting after harvest

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- **'Unbroken skin'** means the skin has no pre-harvest cracks, punctures, pulled stem or other breaks that penetrate to the flesh, including breaks that have healed with callus tissue;
- *Clauses I, II and VIII of this Import Requirement apply in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;*
- *Clauses III - VII of this Import Requirement apply in respect of Queensland fruit fly only;*

- *Consignments of any of the above fruit that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocols ICA 06 (Certification of Hard Green Bananas), ICA 08 (Mature Green Condition and Immature Green Condition of Papaw and Babaco), ICA 13 (Unbroken Skin Condition of Approved Fruits), ICA 15 (Mature Green Condition of Passionfruit, Tahitian Limes, Black Sapotes and Tomatoes), ICA 16 (Certification of Mature Green Condition of Bananas), ICA-27 (Mature Green Condition of Tomatoes) and ICA 30 (Hard Condition of Avocados) , satisfy this Import Requirement for each relevant Clause; e.g. ICA 30 satisfies Clause I;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 6

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

6 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Irradiation

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A unless it has been:

- I. approved for irradiation by Food Standards Australia and New Zealand; **and**
- II. irradiated by a business approved to do so to a minimum absorbed dose of 150 Gy.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *This Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;*
- *A business approved to irradiate fruit fly host produce is any business accredited under Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-55 (Irradiation Treatment). Consignments that meet ICA-55 satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 7

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

7 Queensland Fruit Fly Host Produce – Systems Approaches for Citrus and Strawberries

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, fruit of any:

- I. cultivar of mandarin, tangor, orange, lime, grapefruit or lemon (excluding Meyer) unless that fruit has been grown and packed in accord with an approved systems approach; **or**
- II. strawberry fruit unless that fruit has been grown and packed in accord with an approved systems approach.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

CITRUS

- *This Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly only;*
- *An approved systems approach is that described in the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-28 (Pre-harvest Treatment (Bait spraying) and Inspection of Citrus). Consignments of citrus that meet ICA-28 satisfy Clause I of this Import Requirement.*

STRAWBERRIES

- *An approved systems approach is that described in the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-34 (Pre-harvest Field Control and Inspection of Strawberries). Consignments of strawberries that meet ICA-34 satisfy Clause II of this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 8A

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

8A Queensland Fruit Fly Host Produce – Treatment with Dimethoate

SUSPENSION OF DIMETHOATE

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) has suspended certain use patterns for dimethoate. Post harvest treatment of some host fruits previously eligible for treatment is no longer permitted. Check the APVMA website at www.apvma.gov.au for further details.

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit unless it has been treated according to one of the following methods:

- I. full immersion in a mixture containing 400 mg/L dimethoate for at least 60 seconds after harvest. Carambola, longan, lychee, passionfruit, star apple and rambutan may be dipped for 10 seconds but must remain wet for a further 60 seconds; **or**
- II. after harvest flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing 400 mg/L dimethoate at a rate of 16 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed, for at least 10 seconds, with fruit remaining wet with the mixture for not less than 60 seconds; **or**
- III. after harvest flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing 400 mg/L dimethoate at a rate of 32 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed, for at least 12 seconds, with fruit remaining wet with the mixture for not less than 60 seconds; **or**
- IV. Treatment according to Clause I, II or III must be the final treatment before packing except in the case of citrus which may:
 - (a) have a non-recovery gloss coating (wax) applied not less than 60 seconds after treatment; **or**
 - (b) be washed, treated with a fungicide and/or a gloss coating applied not less than 24 hours after treatment with dimethoate;**or**
- V. All cultivars of mangoes must be:
 - (a) class one quality fruit; **and**
 - (b) harvested in hard mature condition; **and**
 - (c) subject to either an approved pre-harvest or approved post-harvest treatment; **and**
 - (d) inspected to verify hard mature condition, class one quality and freedom from fruit fly.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-01 (Dipping with Dimethoate) satisfy Clauses I and IV of this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments that meet ICA-02 (Flood Spraying with Dimethoate) satisfy Clauses II, III and IV of this Import Requirement;*

- *Consignments that meet ICA-18 (Treatment and Inspection of Custard Apple and Other Annona spp.) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments that meet ICA-19 (Treatment and Inspection of Mangoes) no longer satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Hard mature condition means that the mango is unripe or has a ripeness stage of 0 and is hard with no give when held in hand and firm pressures is applied with the ball of the thumb;*
- *Mangoes that meet CTM-01 (Condition and Treatment of Mangoes) satisfy Clause V of this Import Requirement;*
- *ICA-01 (Dipping with Dimethoate) and ICA-02 (Flood Spraying with Dimethoate) are approved post-harvest treatments for mangoes when applied as part of compliance with CTM-01 (Condition and Treatment of Mangoes) under Clause V of this Import Requirement;*
- *ICA-01 and ICA-02 cannot be used in isolation for treatment of mangoes under this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 8B

Prior to import, a "*Notice of Intention to Import*" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

8B REVOKED (Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post-harvest Treatment with Fenthion)

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 23rd JUNE 2016, BECAUSE ALL LABELS AND PERMITS FOR THE USE OF FENTHION HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN BY THE AUSTRALIAN PESTICIDES AND VETERINARY MEDICINES AUTHORITY (APVMA).

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 9

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

9 Potatoes – Import Conditions

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any potatoes, except in accordance with the following:

- I. Imported potatoes or parts of potatoes intended for propagation must be in the form of tissue culture plantlets or minitubers and meet the requirements detailed in Explanatory Note 1.
- II. Potato tubers intended for processing or consumption must be free of all other potato plant parts and washed completely free from soil and other extraneous matter. The potato tubers will be subject to a barrier inspection by Biosecurity Tasmania at the port of entry and must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate signed by an approved person stating that:
 - (a) The potato tubers were grown in a State or Territory that can demonstrate freedom from potato cyst nematode (PCN) (*Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens). [*Validation of State or Territory freedom will be on provision of survey data, the requirements of which are outlined in Explanatory Note 2. Where such freedom cannot be demonstrated, potatoes may be imported under the Area Freedom conditions outlined in Clause IV (a) and (b); and*
 - (b) The potato tubers were grown in a State or Territory that can demonstrate freedom from bacterial wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* (syn. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith)). [*Validation of State or Territory freedom will be on the provision of survey data, the requirements of which are outlined in Explanatory Note 3. Where such freedom cannot be demonstrated, potatoes can be imported under the Area Freedom conditions outlined in Clause V (a) and (b)]; and*
 - (c) The potatoes were produced from certified seed (*to be accompanied by a Red Certification Label and PCN Soil Test Certificate if grown in Victoria*) which was grown in a region where PCN and bacterial wilt have not been recorded; **and**
 - (d) The potatoes were produced on a property that does not share agricultural equipment with any properties in another State, Territory or area unless that State, Territory or area meets all the conditions of this Import Requirement for freedom from PCN and bacterial wilt; **and**
 - (e) The potatoes have been packed in clean (free from soil, extraneous matter or other residues) containers (bags, bins etc).
- III. The consignment must be accompanied by a statutory declaration signed by the grower stating that he/she complies with Clause II (d) above.
- IV. Where State or Territory freedom from PCN cannot be demonstrated as outlined in Explanatory Note 2, in addition to complying with Clauses II (b) to (e) the following documentation must be supplied to validate Area Freedom from PCN:

- (a) Complete survey data for PCN from all the potato crops within a defined growing Area plus a 20 km buffer zone surrounding the Area, covering the 3 years prior to the proposed potato tuber importation. Survey requirements are outlined in Explanatory Note 2; **and**
 - (b) A PCN soil test from the paddock in which the potatoes were grown, conducted either pre-planting, during the growing season, or post-harvest (Explanatory Note 2).
- V.** Where State or Territory freedom from bacterial wilt cannot be demonstrated as outlined in Explanatory Note 3, in addition to complying with Clauses II (a) and (c) to (e), the following documentation must be supplied to validate Area Freedom from bacterial wilt:
- (a) Complete survey data for bacterial wilt from all the solanaceous crops within a defined growing Area plus a 20 km buffer zone surrounding the Area, covering the 3 years prior to the proposed potato tuber importation. Survey requirements are outlined in Explanatory Note 3; **and**
 - (b) A soil test for bacterial wilt from the paddock in which the potatoes were grown, conducted either pre-planting, during the growing season, or post-harvest.

EXPLANATORY NOTE 1: Importation of potatoes for propagation

- **Tissue culture:** Sterile potato plantlets produced at a ViCSPA accredited tissue culture laboratory and accompanied by a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation; or as released from a Post-entry Quarantine facility.
- **Minitubers:** 'Generation 0' material (minitubers, microtubers etc) produced at a ViCSPA accredited facility and accompanied by a Black Certification Label indicating material variety and generation and a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation of the minituber facility that produced it; or as released from a Post-entry Quarantine facility.

EXPLANATORY NOTE 2: Survey requirements for PCN.

In order to demonstrate State or Territory Area Freedom from PCN, the following information is required:

- (a) A survey of all of the potato crops in the defined Area for which freedom from PCN is being claimed must have been completed over the 3-year period prior to the proposed importation. The survey should also encompass a 20km buffer surrounding the Area. One third or greater of the crops in the Area must be surveyed each year. Survey information must be accompanied by a map detailing the Area for which freedom from PCN is being claimed. If freedom from PCN is to be claimed, survey data must indicate no cases of PCN within the Area or the buffer zone over the 3-year period.
- (b) The National protocol for soil sampling and testing for PCN must be followed (Hinch, 1991. National sampling strategies and standards for detection of potato cyst nematode. In: Potato Cyst Nematode- Impact on Australian Horticulture and a Proposed National Strategy). Horticultural Policy Council Industry Report No 6, 1993, pp 127-131).

The minimum acceptable sampling intensity under this protocol is deemed to be the collection of 200 x 10cm³ samples on a 10 x 10m grid pattern for every 2 hectares, providing a combined 2kg field sample from which a 500g sub sample of dried soil is processed.

In order to declare freedom from PCN, no cysts will have been found in any of the samples over the entire three-year period of testing.

EXPLANATORY NOTE 3: Survey requirements for bacterial wilt.

In order to demonstrate State or Territory Area Freedom from bacterial wilt, the following information is required:

- (a) A visual survey of all solanaceous crops within the defined Area for which freedom from bacterial wilt is being claimed will have been completed over the 3-year period prior to the proposed importation. The visual survey should also encompass a 20km buffer surrounding the Area. One third or greater of the crops in the Area must be surveyed each year. Any suspect plants will have been serologically tested for bacterial wilt. Survey information must be accompanied by a map detailing the Area for which freedom from bacterial wilt is being claimed. If freedom from bacterial wilt is to be claimed, survey data must indicate no cases of bacterial wilt within the Area or the buffer zone over the 3-year period. Specimens suspected of infection with *R. solanacearum* must be laboratory tested for the presence of the bacterium.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 10

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

10 Grape Phylloxera – Hosts and Vectors

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE MET WHEN MANAGING THE RISK PRESENTED BY HOSTS AND VECTORS OF GRAPE PHYLLOXERA, SUCH AS IMPORT REQUIREMENTS 38 & 39.

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any host (Schedule 1) or vector (Schedule 2) of grape phylloxera, *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch), except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Grape Phylloxera

Host Botanical name	Host common name (examples)
<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Grape, grapevines

Hosts include any living plant (potted, dormant and/or bare-rooted), cutting, tissue culture or grafted rootstock from the plant genera listed in Schedule 1.

Schedule 2: Vectors of Grape Phylloxera

Vectors include all other *Vitis* spp. plant material or product (including grapes (wine or table), must and juice, marc, or agricultural equipment, machinery or vehicles).

I. Grapevine planting material:

		Phylloxera Management Zone vector originates from:		
		Phylloxera Exclusion Zone (PEZ) ¹	Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ) ²	Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ) ³
Grapevine planting material	Cuttings (callused or un-callused) and rootlings ⁴	Must be: a) cleaned free of soil; and b) disinfested by hot water treatment at either: i. 54°C ± 1°C for 5 minutes; or ii. 50°C ± 1°C for 30 minutes; or Cutting or rootlings that meet ICA-37 ⁵ satisfy Clause I of this Import Requirement.	Not permitted entry	Not permitted entry
	Tissue-cultures	Must be from an approved source. ⁶	Must be from an approved source	Must be from an approved source
	Potted vines	Not permitted entry	Not permitted entry	Not permitted entry

II. Grape fruit (grapes - loose or bunched):

		Phylloxera Management Zone vector originates from:		
		PEZ	PRZ	PIZ
Grape fruit	Wine grapes	a) Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera; or b) Wine grapes that meet ICA-33 ⁷ satisfy Clause II of this Import Requirement.	a) Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera; or b) Wine grapes that meet ICA-33 satisfy Clause II of this Import Requirement.	Not permitted entry
	Table grapes	a) Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera; or b) Must have originated from a Phylloxera Exclusion Zone (PEZ).	a) Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera; or b) Must be disinfested by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Packaging with sulphur pads containing a minimum of 970g/kg sodium metabisulphite at the labelled rate and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; Methyl bromide fumigation⁸; Table grapes that meet ICA-04¹⁶ for methyl bromide dosage rates of 32, 40 and 48 g/m³, satisfy Clause II of this Import Requirement. 	Must be disinfested by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Packaging with sulphur pads containing a minimum of 970g/kg sodium metabisulphite at the labelled rate and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; Methyl bromide fumigation⁸; Table grapes that meet ICA-04¹⁶ for methyl bromide dosage rates of 32, 40 and 48 g/m³, satisfy Clause II of this Import Requirement.

III. Wine grape products:

		Phylloxera Management Zone vector originates from:		
		PEZ	PRZ	PIZ
Wine grape products	<i>Must</i> ⁹ and juice ¹⁰	Such matter ('must' and juice) must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera.	a) Such matter must be loaded into containers/tanks free of soil and plant material over a hard stand ¹¹ surface. or b) ' <i>Must</i> '/juice that meets ICA-22 ¹² satisfies Clause III of this Import Requirement	a) Such matter must be loaded into containers/tanks free of soil and plant material over a hard stand surface. or b) ' <i>Must</i> '/juice that meets ICA-22 satisfies Clause III of this Import Requirement

	Marc¹³	Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera	Must be disinfested by composting according to Australian Standard AS4454	Must be disinfested by composting according to Australian Standard AS4454
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IV. Agricultural equipment and machinery¹⁴:

Phylloxera Management Zone vector originates from:			
	PEZ	PRZ	PIZ
Agricultural equipment and machinery	Must have been used in a PEZ for at least the last three weeks	<p>Must be:</p> <p>a) Thoroughly cleaned free of any restricted matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by steam¹⁵;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>b) i) Thoroughly cleaned free of any restricted matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by some other method;</p> <p>and</p> <p>ii) Disinfested by dry heat treatment at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 45°C for 75 minutes; or 40°C for three hours 	<p>Must be:</p> <p>a) Thoroughly cleaned free of any restricted matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by steam¹⁵;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>b) i) Thoroughly cleaned free of any restricted matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by some other method;</p> <p>and</p> <p>ii) Disinfested by dry heat treatment at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 45°C for 75 minutes; or 40°C for three hours

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

¹ **"Phylloxera Exclusion Zone (PEZ)"** means a whole State or part thereof, recognised to be free from Grape Phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*). To acquire a PEZ status, a region must have been established by historical information and/or a survey program as not being infested by grape phylloxera and be protected by appropriate legislation to control the movement of grape phylloxera host produce including grapevine material, specified grape products and vineyard equipment into the area.

² **"Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ)"** means an area not defined as a PEZ or PIZ, where the grape phylloxera status is unknown.

³ **"Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ)"** means an area containing grape vines known to be infested with grape phylloxera or have been infested with grape phylloxera.

⁴ **"Rootlings"** means bare-rooted cuttings grown on to develop roots

⁵ **"ICA-37"** means 'Interstate Certification Assurance Scheme document number 37 – Hot Water Treatment of Grapevines'

⁶ **"Approved Source"** means a source approved by Biosecurity Tasmania

⁷ **"ICA-33"** means 'Interstate Certification Assurance Scheme document number 33 – Movement of Wine Grapes'

⁸ *Methyl bromide fumigation must be applied according to one of the following treatments:*

Fruit pulp temperature (°C)	Dosage Rate (g/m ³)	Duration (hours)	Dosage at 30 minutes (≥75%)	Dosage at 2 hours (≥60%)
21°C or greater	32	2	24g/m ³	19.2 g/m ³
Between 15.5°C and 20.9°C	40	2	30g/m ³	24g/m ³
Between 10°C and 15.4°C	48	2	36g/m ³	28.8 g/m ³

⁹ **"Must"** is the total product of crushing grape fruit, including juice, skins, seeds, pulp and possibly some stems and leaves

¹⁰ **"Juice"** is the liquid fraction from must, excluding skins, seeds and other large solids.

¹¹ **"Hard stand"** means a hard surface such as consolidated gravel or rubble surface or bitumen. Excludes earth surfaces.

¹² **"ICA-22"** means 'Interstate Certification Assurance Scheme document number 22 – Transfer of Grape Must and Unfiltered Juice from a Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ) or Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ) for Winemaking in a Phylloxera Exclusion Zone (PEZ)'

¹³ **"Marc"** is the solids residue from crushing or pressing of must or wine, containing skins, seeds and possibly some stems.

¹⁴ **"Agricultural equipment and machinery"** includes any machinery, hand-operated equipment, tools, bins, containers, used fencing and posts or farmyard vehicles used for the production and processing of grapes and grapevines in an area where grape vines are grown (Please note this definition is specific to Import Requirement 10 and differs to that which normally applies in the Manual.)

¹⁵ **"Steam"** must be above 100°C and be applied to all surfaces

¹⁶ **"ICA-04"** means 'Interstate Certification Assurance Scheme document number 04 – Fumigation with Methyl Bromide'

¹⁷ **"ICA-23"** means 'Interstate Certification Assurance Scheme document number 23 – Area or Property Freedom

¹⁸ **"PHY02"** means 'National Accreditation Code PHY02 – Phylloxera Area Freedom; Grown in an area free of Phylloxera (Vine protection district or PEZ)'

Please Note:

- Consignments that meet ICA-23¹⁷ and/or PHY02¹⁸ satisfy any condition of this Import Requirement where area or property freedom from grape phylloxera is required.
- Table grapes treated with Methyl bromide fumigation for both grape phylloxera and fruit fly (see Import Requirement 2) may use the dosage rate of 32 g/m³ at ≥21°C fruit-core-temperature OR 40 g/m³ between 17°C-20.9°C fruit-core-temperature. This will satisfy methyl bromide treatment requirements for fruit fly (Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly) as well as for grape phylloxera.
- In selected circumstances, alternative fumigation treatments may exist in relation to the use of carbon dioxide or sulphur dioxide as referred to in Section 2.8.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 11

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

11 Onion Smut and Iris Yellow Spot Tospovirus (IYSV) - Hosts and Vectors

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product that is a host (Schedule 1) of onion smut (*Urocystis cepulae* Frost), and Iris Yellow Spot Virus (IYSV), except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Onion Smut and IYSV

Allium spp. bulbs of, but not limited to, all edible cultivars (or species) of onion, leek, spring onion, shallot, chive and garlic. Bulbs for human consumption are exempt for IYSV and for onion smut, provided Clause II(b) is met. Peeled or processed garlic is exempt.

I. All commodities (Schedule 1) – Whole-of-State/Territory Area Freedom:

Host plants or plant products must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and/or packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for both onion smut and IYSV.

II. All commodities (Schedule 1) – Partial State/Territory Area Freedom:

(a) *Allium spp.* bulbs for mother plants (bulbs for propagation) and transplants¹ cannot be imported into Tasmania unless:

i. the imported bulbs are free of thrips species;

and

ii. they have been certified free of onion smut and IYSV by an approved seed production program;

or

1. they are accompanied by a certificate to verify that the crop was inspected by an approved person (Qualified Government Officer with plant pathogen expertise) prior to bulb formation and again prior to the onset of leaf senescence and found free of onion smut and IYSV; **and**

2. that no plants are known to be infected by onion smut and IYSV within a 10km radius of the site where the crop was produced.

(b) *Allium spp.* 'bulbs for human consumption' that are grown in Australia may be imported into Tasmania.

III. Agricultural equipment from any State where onion smut is known to occur must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the equipment has not been used within 3km of the location of any outbreak of onion smut. Such equipment must also satisfy IR39, and be free of plant detritus of any form, and require chlorine-based treatment for machinery out of any State where onion smut is known to occur.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- ¹ Transplants (such as seedling plant trays) of all edible *Alliums* must comply with the same requirements as that required for 'bulbs for mother plants', as specified in Section II of IR11.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 12

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

12 Pea Weevil - Hosts and Vectors

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED, AS RELEVANT, WHEN IMPORTING GRAIN OR SEED INTO TASMANIA FOR USE AS ANIMAL FEED, AS WELL AS SEED FOR SOWING.

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any type of dry pea seed except in accordance with the following:

- I.** Dried peas¹ that are intended for sowing or animal feed, including grain or seed mixes must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that:
 - (a) the State or Territory of Australia or of any other country in which the peas are grown are free of pea weevil (*Bruchus pisorum* L.); **or**
 - (b) the peas have been fumigated with methyl bromide for 24 hours at atmospheric pressure according to one of the following rates:
 - (i) 32 – 40 grams per m³ at 10° - 14°C;
 - (ii) 24 – 32 grams per m³ at 15° - 20°C;
 - (iii) 16 – 24 grams per m³ at 21°C or higher; **or**
 - (c) the peas have been fumigated with phosphine in a gas-tight² structure or enclosure at the rate of at least 1.5 grams per cubic metre of sealed storage volume at a temperature of at least 15°C for at least 10 days; **or**
 - (d) The peas have been gamma irradiated at 25 k Gray at an approved facility using an approved process (applies to peas intended for animal feed only); **or**
 - (e) the peas must be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania for processing if conditions I (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) are not met (applies to peas intended for animal feed only).
- II.** Other Grains and Seeds that May Contain Peas must:
 - (a) contain zero pea seeds per kilogram of grain or seed as indicated by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory which has examined a representative sample from the grain or seed lot (Refer IR30 for sampling protocol detail); **or**
 - (b) if the representative sample of grain or seed contains one or more pea seeds per kilogram, the lot from which the sample was drawn must be:
 - (i) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the State or Territory of Australia or of the other country in which the peas were grown is free of Pea Weevil; **or**
 - (ii) fumigated with methyl bromide according to requirement I(b) above; **or**

- (iii) fumigated with phosphine according to requirement I(c) above; **or**
- (iv) Gamma irradiated at 25 k Gray according to requirement I(d) above; **or**
- (c) the grain or seed must be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania for processing if conditions II(a) or (b) are not met.

III. Conditions I and II do not apply where there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Protection Officer or equivalent person, stating that the whole or that part of the State or Territory of Australia or of another country is free of Pea Weevil.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- ¹ **"Peas"** means all varieties of the plants *Pisum sativum* and *Pisum arvense*;
- ² 'Gas-tight' means that the storage must meet at least the minimum standard required, that is a pressure decay from 250 Pa to 125 Pa in five minutes, as measured by an accepted pressure test.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 13

Prior to import, a "*Notice of Intention to Import*" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

13 REVOKED (Boil Smut – Hosts)

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 18th DECEMBER 2013, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28th NOVEMBER 2013, BECAUSE BOIL SMUT IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST (PROHIBITED MATTER) TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 18th DECEMBER 2013.

BOIL SMUT HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS A DECLARED PEST, REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 14

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

14 REVOKED (Hosts of Chrysanthemum White Rust (*Puccinia horiana* Henn.))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 17th DECEMBER 2010, BECAUSE CHRYSANTHEMUM WHITE RUST HAS BEEN REVOKED AS A LIST B DISEASE OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 15

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

15 Red Imported Fire Ant - Carriers

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any restricted matter that is a carrier (Schedule 1) of red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta* Buren), except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Carriers of Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA)

A carrier means any thing (other than a human) whether alive, dead or inanimate, that has or is capable of having biosecurity matter (RIFA) on it, attached to it or contained in it. This includes (but is not confined to) plants with attached potting media, potting media, mulch, soil and turf¹, hay, straw, agricultural equipment² and used containers³.

I. All commodities (Schedule 1) – whole State/Territory area freedom

Carriers must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for the whole of the State;

OR

II. All commodities (Schedule 1) – partial area freedom within State/Territory

Carriers from places more than 5 kilometres from a known infestation of RIFA must be accompanied by:

- (a) a Plant Health Certificate stating that the material originates from a property that is more than 5 kilometres from any known infestation of RIFA; **or**
- (b) a Plant Health Assurance Certificate stating that the material originates from a property that has been accredited by an authorised officer as being located more than 5 kilometres from any known infestation of RIFA.

OR

III. All commodities (Schedule 1) – consignment treatment

Must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate from the State or Territory of origin stating that the carrier material has been given one of the following approved treatments:

- (a) for containerised plants in potting medium or with potting medium attached:
 - (i) the potting medium has been treated:
 - a. with Bifenthrin 2g/kg granules at 16 to 61g/10L potting medium (permit 9796), or in accordance with APVMA permits 13916 or 13959, within 60 days of export; **or**
 - b. with Chlorpyrifos 100g/kg granules at 750 g/m³ potting mix (SuSCon Green® label), or in accordance with APVMA permit 14256, within 180 days of export; **or**
 - c. within 10 days of export to Tasmania, with:

- i. full immersion or drenching of the container and root ball in a solution of bifenthrin 80g/L at 25ml/100L potting medium (permit 10043), with a commercial wetting agent; **or**
- ii. full immersion or drenching of container and root ball in a solution of Chlorpyrifos 500g/L at 40ml/100L potting medium (permit 13504) with a commercial wetting agent; **or**
- iii. drenching with cyfluthrin in accordance with APVMA permit 12073;

and

- (ii) once treated, the plants have been isolated in a secure area (that is greater than 5 metres from plants that have not been treated), prior to consignment.
- (b) for agricultural equipment and used containers:
- (i) the equipment or containers have been inspected and found free of RIFA; **and**
 - (ii) the equipment or containers have been cleaned free of organic matter and soil by brushing, use of a high-pressure air/water hose or steam cleaning.
- (c) for potting media and mulch, the material has been:
- (i) fumigated with Methyl Bromide at the rate of 48 grams per cubic metre at 21° C for 24 hours; **and**
 - (ii) stored, handled and consigned after treatment so as to prevent infestation with RIFA;
- or**
- (iii) heat treated so as to bring the entire mass to a minimum temperature of 65.5°C; **and**
 - (iv) stored, handled and consigned after treatment so as to prevent infestation with RIFA.
- or**
- (v) produced, stored, handled and consigned in such a manner that would prevent infestation or destroy all life stages of the RIFA; **and**
 - (vi) packed in the original sealed bag or other container in which it was commercially packed.
- (d) for hay and straw:
- (i) the hay or straw has been fumigated with Methyl Bromide at the rate of 48 grams per cubic metre at 21°C for 24 hours; **and**
 - (ii) stored, handled and consigned after treatment so as to prevent infestation with RIFA.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- ¹ **Soil and Turf** are not permitted entry into Tasmania as freedom from soil is a condition of entry for any item (see Section 2.4.1 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania);
- ² **Agricultural Equipment** includes: machinery, vehicles or any equipment used for the culture, harvesting, packing or processing of any plant or plant product, or in cultivation, spraying, harvesting, earth moving, packing and transport of carrier material;

-
- ³ **Used Container** includes: pots, bins, crates and pallets used in growing, harvesting, packing and/or transport of carrier material;
 - Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-39 (Inspection and Treatment of Plants for Red Imported Fire Ant), satisfy Clause III of this Import Requirement;

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 16

Prior to import, a "*Notice of Intention to Import*" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

16 REVOKED (Hosts of San Jose Scale (*Diaspidiotus perniciosus* Comstock))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 3RD APRIL 2009, BECAUSE SAN JOSE SCALE IS NO LONGER A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 17

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

17 REVOKED (Hosts of Tobacco Blue Mould Fungus (*Peronospora hyoscyami* f.sp. *tabacina* (D.B. Adam) Skalicky))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 17th DECEMBER 2010, BECAUSE TOBACCO BLUE MOULD HAS BEEN REVOKED AS A LIST A DISEASE OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.

TOBACCO BLUE MOULD HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS A DECLARED PEST , REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 18

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

18 Fire Blight - Hosts

Other countries:

A plant or plant product other than the fruit of a plant listed below may be imported into Tasmania from any country in which the disease fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*) exists or has been known to exist under conditions approved by the Secretary and subject to the provisions of the (Australian) *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Schedule 1: Hosts of Fire Blight*

Host Botanical Name#	Host Common Name
<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	Serviceberry, Juneberry
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorns
<i>Cydonia</i>	Quince
<i>Eriobotrya</i> spp.	Loquat
<i>Malus</i> spp.	Apple varieties and species
<i>Mespilus</i> spp.	Medlar
<i>Photinia</i> spp.	Photinia
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Plum, apricot and cherry varieties/crosses
<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Pear varieties and species
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Rose varieties
<i>Rubus</i> spp. (including <i>R. idaeus</i> *)	Thornless Blackberry (derived from crosses among a range of <i>Rubus</i> cultivars), and Raspberry*
<i>Sorbus</i> spp.	Mountain Ash, Dogberry, Rowan

- * The host schedule represents a shortlist of hosts, with this bacterial pathogen being described as going to over 130 species across 40 plant genera
- # 'spp.' means all species of plants in the genus

Other States and Territories of Australia:

Host plants of fire blight (*E. amylovora*) listed in Schedule 1 may be imported into Tasmania from another State of Australia in which the disease fire blight exists or has been known to exist under the following conditions:

- I. Plants and plant products, other than fruit, of a genus of plants in the host list that have been grown in or consigned from a location within twenty (20) kilometres of the site of a confirmed detection of *E. amylovora* that is under active quarantine control are permitted entry to Tasmania under the following conditions:
 - (a) they have been grown in a nursery that has been certified by the Department of Agriculture or equivalent organisation in the State or Territory in which the nursery is located, as being:

- (i) located more than ten (10) kilometres from the infected site(s); **and**
- (ii) inspected by an approved person in the previous spring and autumn and no evidence of *E. amylovora* was found;

and

- (b) they are accompanied by a Plant Health Assurance Certificate that the plants were grown on that nursery for the previous twelve (12) months.

- II.** Fruit of a genus of plants in the list below that were grown within five (5) kilometres of the infected site(s) is not permitted entry to Tasmania.
- III.** The acceptance of these conditions by Tasmania is conditional on the establishment and policing of a quarantine area, by any State/Territory where fire blight has been detected, which prevents the movement of host plants or plant products (other than fruit) out of the 0 to 10 kilometre zone and fruit of host plants out of the 0 to 5 kilometre zone to other parts of that State.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 19

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

19 REVOKED (Hosts of Western Flower Thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis* Pergande))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 21ST DECEMBER 2011, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28th NOVEMBER 2011, BECAUSE WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST (PROHIBITED MATTER) TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 21ST DECEMBER 2011.

WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS A DECLARED PEST , REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 20

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

20 REVOKED (Hosts of Melon Thrips (*Thrips palmi* Karny))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 21ST DECEMBER 2011, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28th NOVEMBER 2011, BECAUSE MELON THRIPS IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST (PROHIBITED MATTER) TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 21ST DECEMBER 2011.

MELON THRIPS HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS A DECLARED PEST , REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 21

Prior to import, a "*Notice of Intention to Import*" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

21 REVOKED (Pyrethrum Seed)

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 19th DECEMBER 2012, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 7th DECEMBER 2012.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 22

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

22 Lupin Anthracnose Disease - Hosts and Vectors

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product that is a host (Schedule 1) of lupin anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lupini* (Bondar) Nirenberg *et al.*) except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Lupin Anthracnose*

Host Botanical Name	Host common name
<i>Lupinus</i> spp.	Lupins (both ornamental and cropping) e.g. Narrow-leaved lupins (<i>L. angustifolus</i>), sweet albus lupins (<i>L. albus</i>), yellow lupins (<i>L. luteus</i>), sandplain or blue lupins (<i>L. cosentinii</i>), tree lupin (<i>L. arboreus</i>) and Russell (garden) lupin (<i>L. polyphillus</i>)

*Host plants and plant products include all living plants, nursery stock, cut flowers, fodder, plant material (fresh or dry, including seed pods) or seed from the plant genus listed in Schedule 1.

I. All commodities (Schedule 1) – whole State/Territory area freedom

Host plants or plant products must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for the whole of the State.

OR

II. All commodities (Schedule 1) – partial area freedom within State/Territory

Host plants or plant products must be grown and packed in a part of a State or Territory proven to be free from lupin anthracnose by delimiting survey as approved by Tasmania's Chief Plant Protection Officer.

OR

III. All commodities (Schedule 1) – consignment treatment and inspection

a) Lupin seed for sowing (both commercial and ornamental, including seed mixes)

Can only enter as stated under Clauses I or II of this Import Requirement.

b) Lupin seed (grain) imported for processing or use as animal feed

Any such plant material:

- i. must have been subjected to processing in the exporting State or Territory that renders the seed unviable and kills any fungal spores present as approved by the Chief Plant Protection Officer; **or**
 - ii. must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which it was grown and packed stating that it has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of lupin anthracnose; **or**
 - iii. must be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise in Tasmania for processing equivalent to Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 3 or 4 (TF3 or TF4) prior to release¹.
- c) **Other Grains and Seeds (bulk grains) imported for processing or use as animal feed**
- Such seed must:
- i. be representatively sampled (2 Kg for lots up to 100 tonnes, or 5 Kg for lots greater than 100 tonnes) and found to be free of lupin seed as indicated by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory; **or**
 - ii. when the representative sample of grain or seed contains one or more lupin seeds per kilogram, the lot from which the sample was drawn must satisfy requirements for Clause III(b) above.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- ¹ *Lupin seed (grain) imported for processing or use as animal feed, further to the conditions of Clause III(b), must meet all other relevant Import Requirement conditions in this Manual, including Import Requirement 30 - Grain and Grain Products Intended for Animal Feed - Import Conditions;*
- **Please Note:**
 - *Fodder (including lupin hay or straw) can only enter under the conditions of Clause I or II above, and must also satisfy the conditions of Section 2.12 of this Manual;*
 - *Lupin seed for sowing (both commercial and ornamental, including seed mixes), further to the conditions of Clause III(a), must meet all other relevant Import Requirement conditions in this Manual, including Import Requirement 36 - Seeds for Sowing;*
 - *Agricultural equipment used in the harvesting, handling or processing of Lupin plants or Plant Products must meet the conditions of Import Requirement 39 - Agricultural equipment, Machinery and Vehicles (New and Used) and be free of any lupin plant material;*
 - *Packaging used in the harvesting, handling or processing of Lupin plants or Plant Products must meet the conditions of Sections 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 of this Manual, and be free of any lupin plant material.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 23

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

23 REVOKED (Hosts of Spiralling Whitefly (*Aleurodicus dispersus* Russell))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 21ST DECEMBER 2011, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28TH NOVEMBER 2011, BECAUSE SPIRALLING WHITEFLY IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST (PROHIBITED MATTER) TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 21ST DECEMBER 2011.

SPIRALLING WHITEFLY HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS A DECLARED PEST , REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 24

Prior to import, a "*Notice of Intention to Import*" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

24 REVOKED (Hosts of Ash Whitefly (*Siphoninus phillyreae* Haliday))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28TH APRIL 2009, BECAUSE ASH WHITEFLY IS NO LONGER A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 25

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

25 REVOKED (Green Snail - Vector Import Controls)

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 19th November 2018, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 14th NOVEMBER 2018, BECAUSE GREEN SNAIL IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST (PROHIBITED MATTER) TO TASMANIA ON 14th NOVEMBER 2018

GREEN SNAIL HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS A DECLARED PEST , REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 26

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

26 REVOKED (Argentine Ant (*Linepithema humile* Mayr))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE IN JUNE 2008, BECAUSE ARGENTINE ANT IS NO LONGER A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 27

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

27 Chickpea Blight - Hosts and Vectors

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED, AS RELEVANT, WHEN IMPORTING GRAIN OR SEED INTO TASMANIA FOR USE AS ANIMAL FEED, AS WELL AS SEED FOR SOWING.

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any host or vector of chickpea blight (*Didymella rabiei* (Kovatsch.) Arx (ana. *Phoma rabiei* (Pass.) Khune & J.N. Kapoor (syn. *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labr.)), except in accordance with the following:

- I. Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.) plants and plant products, and any other restricted matter that is a potential vector of chickpea blight, must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which the chickpeas were grown and packed or used stating that:
 - (a) *Didymella rabiei* is not known to occur on the property on which the restricted matter has been grown and packed or used; **and**
 - (b) the property is at least 50 km from any place in which the fungus is known to occur; **and**
 - (c) the property has not received any chickpea plants or plant products or shared agricultural equipment with a property on which chickpea blight has been detected unless that plant material or equipment has been given an approved treatment.
- II. Chickpea seed intended for sowing must:
 - (a) have a representative sample of seed tested for *D. rabiei* by an approved method and found free of *Didymella* pathogens. The submitted sample must be representative of the whole seed lot and drawn prior to fungicide treatment according to current International Rules for Seed Testing published by the International Seed Testing Association, or equivalent; **and**
 - (b) be certified that the seed consignment has been treated with an approved fungicide.
- III. Other grains and seeds that may contain chickpea seeds must:
 - (a) contain zero chickpea seeds per kilogram of grain or seed as indicated by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory which has examined a representative sample from the grain or seed lot (refer IR30 for sampling protocol detail); **or**
 - (b) if the representative sample of grain or seed contains one or more chickpea seeds per kilogram, the grain or seed lot from which it was drawn must be:
 - (i) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which it was grown and/or packed stating that it has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of Chickpea Blight; **or**

- (ii) originate from a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Protection Officer or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it where the grain was grown is free of Chickpea Blight; **or**
 - (c) the grain or seed must be gamma irradiated at 25 k Gray at an approved facility using an approved process; **or**
 - (d) the grain or seed must be consigned for processing to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania if conditions II (a) or (b) or (c) are not met.
- IV.** Agricultural equipment and other restricted matter that has been used or stored on properties within 50 km of any occurrence of the Chickpea Blight fungus may be imported if it is accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the restricted matter has been cleaned under that person's supervision and is free of chickpea plants, plant products, chickpea trash and soil.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 28

Prior to import, a "*Notice of Intention to Import*" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

28 REVOKED (Blueberry Rust - Hosts and Carriers)

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED IN LAW, as of 3 AUGUST 2022, BECAUSE BLUEBERRY RUST IS NO LONGER A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 29

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

29 Plants and Plant Products, other than Potatoes, from Potato Cyst Nematode infested areas within Victoria

Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN) Protocol Developed with Victoria

This protocol refers to additional requirements for movement to Tasmania of plants and bulbs that have been grown in the PCN restricted areas in Victoria.

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL PROPERTIES

- (a) The property does not share agricultural equipment with a potato grower, or with other nurseries within 20 km of an infestation that are not accredited under this protocol.
- (b) The property is not exposed to the same irrigation source as the infested property or to run-off from PCN-infested properties.
- (c) Cropping records will be inspected to demonstrate that solanaceous crops have not been grown on the property for a period of 10 years immediately prior to the commencement of accreditation or where solanaceous crops have been grown within the last 5 to 10 years the soil has been fumigated with a registered soil fumigant at the recommended rate since the last Solanaceous crop (Nurseries with potted Plants excepted).
- (d) Accreditation may be given following an annual inspection by the Victorian Department of Agriculture to assess the relevant criteria detailed below. An up-to-date list of accredited properties will be provided to Tasmania by the Victorian Department of Primary Industries as required.

II. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR PARTICULAR PROPERTY TYPES

- (a) NURSERIES WITH POTTED PLANTS
 - (i) Plants are grown in containers using a soil-less mix
 - (ii) Containers are not in contact with the soil
- (b) TREE NURSERIES
 - (i) Trees are to be bare-rooted and visibly free of soil.
- (c) BULB GROWERS
 - (i) The bulbs are to be cleaned and graded prior to sale.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

Import Requirement 30

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

30 Grain and Grain Products Intended for Animal Feed - Import Conditions

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED WHEN IMPORTING GRAIN OR SEED INTO TASMANIA FOR USE AS ANIMAL FEED ¹. IMPORTERS SHOULD ALSO REFER TO RELEVANT PARTS OF IMPORT REQUIREMENTS 12, 22, 27, & 32. **CERTIFICATION MUST BE PRESENTED 24 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSIGNMENTS ARRIVING, OTHERWISE THE CONSIGNMENT WILL NOT BE PROCESSED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF CERTIFICATION RECEIVAL.**

Entry to Tasmania of grain or grain products including or derived from cereals, oilseeds and other seeds and, intended for use as livestock, bird, pet or other animal feed is regulated under this Import Requirement.

Tasmania's system for managing weed, pest and disease risks in grain imported for use as animal feed is based upon matching the risk status of that grain with the ability of Tasmanian premises to manage it. Grain is graded into one of four grades as described in Annex 1. Approved premises levels and requirements are described in ANNEX 2. Imported feed grain suppliers and users should read ANNEX 1 and ANNEX 2 to determine how the import requirements listed below apply.

Please Note: Biosecurity Tasmania inspectors will only release imported grain to receiving premises in Tasmania that are approved to receive that particular grade of grain.

I. Certification

The following documents must be provided to Biosecurity Tasmania 24 hours prior to import and are required for each lot of grain in a consignment. A lot is a quantity of a single type of grain, identifiable by reference to a line of bags, sacks, storage bins, or silo, container or hold number.

(a) Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 1 (TF1) destined for Level 1 Premises:

- (i) A Notice of Intention to Import Grain/Seed (see forms online at: <https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/biosecurity/biosecurity-forms>); **and**
- (ii) A declaration or certificate stating the lot of grain to which it applies was:
 - packed in new, clean, empty bags; **or**
 - loaded into containers that were inspected and found to be clean and free of soil, contaminants and residues of previous cargo; **or**
 - loaded into ships' holds that were inspected and found to be clean and free of soil, other contaminants and residues of previous cargo; **and**

¹ As defined under Section 1.10 – Interpretation, the current list of declared weeds, pests and diseases can be found online at the [Tasmanian Biosecurity Compendium](#) website.

(iii) Documents relevant to sampling and testing²:

- a Seed Analysis Certificate or a Seed Analysis Statement issued by a laboratory that has International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) or National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation, for each lot of grain in the consignment; **and**
- If multiple consignments of seed belonging to a lot that has been certified free of declared weed seeds are proposed for import, copies of the Statement of Seed Analysis may be submitted for up to 24 months from the date of issue; **and**
- a Statutory Declaration completed by the supplier that adequately identifies the lot to which the Seed Analysis Certificate or Statement relates and, states that the sample submitted for analysis was drawn only from that lot.

OR

- certificates issued by an appropriate authority or other documents showing the grain has been treated or processed such that all declared weeds, pests and diseases are rendered non-viable will be considered by Biosecurity Tasmania in place of other documents listed in Clause I (a)(iii). Clauses I (a)(i) and I (a)(ii) must still be met. Except in the case of documents indicating the lot has been treated according to Clause III of this Import Requirement, Biosecurity Tasmania cannot guarantee documents relating to treatment or processing will be considered in time to facilitate a particular import if the supplier does not provide them well ahead of the import.

(b) **Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 2 (TF2) destined for Level 2 Premises:**

- (i) As for Clauses I (a)(i) and I (a)(ii); **and**
- (ii) As for Clause I(a)(iii), except that the Seed Analysis Certificate or Statement need not cover declared weed seeds but must cover other relevant declared pests and diseases, and soil content levels.

(c) **Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 3 (TF3) destined for Level 3 Premises:**

- (i) As for Clause I (a)(i).

(d) **Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 4 (TF4) destined for Level 1, 2 or 3 Premises:**

- (i) As for Clauses I (a)(i) and I (a)(ii); **and**
- (ii) Must be processed in a manner approved by Biosecurity Tasmania ³.

² **PLEASE NOTE:** Grain that arrives at the barrier without the required documents will be held. The grain may, at the supplier's cost, be sent for processing at a Level 3 premise, or deep buried, or returned to the exporter. Biosecurity Tasmania will determine which of these options apply, in consultation with the supplier and/or importer.

³ Approvals are assessed via 'Application for Approval of Treatment of TF4 Grain (IR30)' which can be found at www.nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania

II. Sampling and Testing

TF3 or TF4 grain is not required to be sampled and tested for declared weeds, pests and diseases prior to entry to Tasmania. However, TF1 and TF2 grain destined for Level 1 or Level 2 premises respectively must be sampled and tested, as appropriate.

A representative sample of each lot of TF1 or TF2 grain must be obtained according to:

(a) Primary samples from bulk grain:

Primary samples from bulk grain transported in shipping containers or ships' hold must be taken at a minimum rate of 2.25L per 33.3 tonnes in one of the following ways:

- (i) By manually drawing grain from the conveyer belt at loading into containers or ships' holds, as close to the valve of the cell as practicable using, at random intervals, a 0.25L dipper until the whole lot has been sampled; **or**
- (ii) Using an approved in-line automatic sampler to sample the whole lot at loading into containers or ships' holds; **or**
- (iii) Using a Biosecurity Tasmania approved sampler to draw samples from holding bins or silos immediately prior to loading for transport to Tasmania; **or**
- (iv) By any other Biosecurity Tasmania approved sampling method.

(b) Primary samples from bagged grain:

Primary samples from bagged grain must be drawn using a suitable trier and ensuring samples are taken from the top, middle and lower parts of each sampled bag. The sampling rate for bagged grain is:

- (i) 1 primary sample from each bag for lots of 1 to 5 bags; **or**
- (ii) 1 primary sample from at least every third bag and not less than 5 bags for lots of 6 to 30 bags; **or**
- (iii) 1 primary sample from at least every fifth bag and not less than 10 bags for lots of 31 bags or more.

(c) Composite samples:

Primary samples obtained according to Clauses II (a) or II (b) must be transferred to clean containers and thoroughly mixed to ensure the resulting composite sample is homogenous.

(d) Submitted samples:

The composite sample for a lot of grain must be sub-sampled to obtain a sample for testing. The sample submitted for testing must:

- (i) weigh at least 2 kg for lots up to 100 tonnes; **or**
- (ii) weigh at least 5 kg for lots greater than 100 tonnes; **or**
- (iii) be of another weight approved by Biosecurity Tasmania.

(e) **Testing Specifications:**

The submitted TF1 or TF2 sample must be searched according to ISTA rules for the following (unless otherwise stated): and, depending on whether the grain is destined for Level 1 or Level 2 premises:

- (i) seeds of weeds declared as Restricted matter (applies to TF1 only); **and**
- (ii) seeds of lupin (*Lupinus* spp.), chickpea (*Cicer* spp.), canola (*Brassica napus*), pea (*Pisum* spp.); **and**
- (iii) seeds of ryegrass (*Lolium* spp.), which must be inspected for ryegrass nematode (*Anguina* spp) galls; **and**
- (iv) the soil content, in the 'inert matter' of the seed analysis certificate, must not exceed more than 0.1% by weight of the sample submitted for testing.

(f) **Sample Description:**

The Seed Analysis Certificate or statement issued by the laboratory is to adequately describe the sample and must state, as appropriate:

- (i) the presence or absence of all declared weed seeds; **and**
- (ii) the presence or absence of lupin, chickpea, pea seeds and canola (forage brassica varieties are exempt from IR32 requirements, and varietal names must be cited in NOI's and/or certificates); **and**
- (iii) the presence or absence of ryegrass nematode galls; **and**
- (iv) the presence and percentage of soil content; **and**
- (v) the presence and percentage of inert matter.

(g) **Validation Sampling and Testing:**

Biosecurity Tasmania inspectors or approved persons under biosecurity authorisation undertake random sampling of imported TF1, and TF2 grain consignments. Samples are analysed at the NRE Tas Seed Laboratory and if there are discrepancies between results obtained by that laboratory and test certificates provided by the supplier, the grain will be classified according to the findings of the NRE Tas laboratory. Random sampling and verification of TF4 grain may be undertaken to test viability of processed product. Charges will be raised for this validation sampling, testing and, any other subsequent actions deemed necessary by Biosecurity Tasmania including increased targeted intervention of subsequent imports. TF3 grain is not subject to validation sampling and testing but is subject to verification inspection at the discretion of Biosecurity Tasmania inspectors. Suppliers seeking further detail about these procedures should contact Biosecurity Tasmania.

III. Treatment

- (a) Suppliers of grain lots which have been gamma irradiated to 25 k Gray or treated by any other method of treatment approved by Biosecurity Tasmania (this relates to treatments that do not change the form of raw product) need not comply with Clause I (a)(iii) or Clause II. This grain will be graded as TF1 once a copy of a treatment certificate is presented to Biosecurity Tasmania (as detailed in Clause I (a)(iii) point 5).

OR

- (b) Ethylene oxide fumigation is an approved method of treatment for bird seed under an initial minimum vacuum of 50 kilopascals at:
- (i) 1500g/m³ for 4 hours at 50°C; **or**

- (ii) 1500g/m³ for 24 hours at 21°C.

IV. Transport to Tasmania

Bulk TF1 or TF2 grain that is not covered by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate must be transported to Tasmania in containers that facilitate validation sampling on arrival via the top of the container by Biosecurity Tasmania, as required. Bulk TF3 or TF4 grain is not required to be transported in containers with top access.

V. Transport within Tasmania

All imported grain must be transported in a manner that provides load security and prevents spillage in transit to the receiving premises. All containers, bags, vehicles, trailers or augers must be cleaned at the intended discharge point or at an approved premise prior to and after each use. All spillages must be reported as soon as reasonably possible and cleaned up immediately.

ANNEX 1 - Feed Grain Gradings

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 1 (TF1)

TF1 feed grain has been sampled and tested and found free of all declared weeds, pests and diseases, or if containing *Seeds with Specific Conditions* (see IR36) has certification that these seeds are free of declared pests or diseases, as applicable. Any contaminating soil must not be more than 0.1% by weight of the sample submitted for testing. TF1 feed grain may be stored and used at any premises including private households (e.g. feed for "backyard" laying hens).

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 2 (TF2)

TF2 feed grain may contain seeds of declared weeds but no *Seeds with Specific Conditions* (i.e. peas, chickpeas, lupins, ryegrass; see IR36, Clause II(a & c)), or if containing *Seeds with Specific Conditions*, has certification that these seeds are free of declared pests or diseases, as applicable. Any contaminating soil must not be more than 0.1% by weight of the sample submitted for testing. The grain must be milled or processed in such a way that risks posed by any of these contaminants are reduced to levels equivalent to TF1 feed grain. This grain may only be stored and used at Level 2 and 3 premises.

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 3 (TF3)

TF3 is grain that contains or may contain seeds of declared weeds, trace amounts of soil and/or ryegrass nematode and/or pea weevil and/or uncertified lupins and/or uncertified chickpeas. This grain must be consigned to an approved premise that has been approved to receive this category of product. The grain must be processed such that risks posed by any of these contaminants are reduced to levels equivalent to TF1 before it is released to end-users. This grain may only be stored and used at Level 3 premises prior to processing. After processing it can be used at any premise including private households (e.g. feed for "backyard" laying hens).

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 4 (TF4)

TF4 is grain containing or that may contain seeds of declared weeds, trace amounts of soil, ryegrass nematode, pea weevil, uncertified lupins or uncertified chickpeas that has been processed in a manner that renders the risk of any contaminants or viable declared weed seeds negligible and pea weevil, ryegrass nematode, lupin anthracnose, and chickpea blight negligible. This grade of grain must have been processed prior to export to Tasmania at a facility applying a treatment approved by Biosecurity Tasmania as having the procedures and processes in place to produce TF4-grade grain but excludes devitalisation treatments such as gamma irradiation or other treatments that do not change raw product form (TF3 standard or better performed offshore of Tasmania). This grain may be stored and used at any premise including private households (e.g. feed for "backyard" laying hens).

ANNEX 2 (IR30) Imported Feed Grain – Code of Practice – Approved Premises Levels

Premises	Use	Grain Type	Management Requirements *		
			Feeding	Manure	Grain Transport, Handling and Storage
Level 1 (Registration as a Registered Quarantine Premise (RQP) is not required)	Farm users Including commercial, hobby and part-time)	TF1, TF4	Monitoring of feed usage areas Controlling of weeds and treatment recorded Reporting of declared weed seed presence and/or establishment		Recording of grain receipt and usage for 5 years
Level 2 (Registration as a RQP is required)	Intensive Feeding Systems, Feedlots and or Housed Eg dairy, piggery, poultry	TF1, TF2 TF4	Feeding systems (including troughs in parlours or sheds) in situations where feed may enter the effluent system, to be designed and maintained to minimise feed spillage Monitoring of feed usage areas Controlling of weeds established and treatment recorded Reporting of declared weed seed presence and/or establishment	Solid manures to be composted to required standard before spreading or sale Monitoring of effluent disposal areas, feeding areas, laneways and shed surrounds	Grain receipt and usage records to be maintained and retained for 5 years Loads to be secured to prevent spillage Hard stand under loading/unloading facilities Concrete or asphalt under processing equipment. Surrounds tidy and free of grain and mixed feed Well maintained augers with minimum leakage or dispersal Wind sheltered unloading/handling facilities eg auguring into silo Segregation of TF1 and TF4 from TF2 must occur at all times Silos and other storage facilities to be well maintained, including thorough cleaning between storage of TF1and/or TF4 and storage of TF2 If mixing of feed grades occurs, management as for TF2 Any spilled or surplus grain to be collected and re-entered to system or disposed of in such a way that weed seeds are destroyed Processing equipment such as mills to be maintained to required standards Any milling waste to be disposed of in an approved manner to ensure risks are mitigated
Level 3 (Registration as a RQP is required)	Commercial millers and processors	TF1, TF2, TF3 , TF4	Not applicable	Not Applicable	As for Level 2 plus all TF3 grain including the offal must enter the process to minimise the possibility of any declared pest or disease escaping into the environment. Where any grade of grain has had contact or may have had contact with TF3 grade or any residues of TF3 grade the whole lot of grain must be treated as TF3 grade.

* Management Requirements

- The management requirements (and grain grade allocations) form the basis of a system designed to improve post entry weed risk management of imported feed grain. The system also has a premise approval procedure that is linked to the *Biosecurity Act*.
- Level 2 and Level 3 premises will be approved and audited by Biosecurity Tasmania, or its approved representative. The management requirements outlined above will form the basis of conditions of accreditation for Level 2 and Level 3 premises. Biosecurity Tasmania may also authorise or require practices and procedures in addition to those listed, as appropriate. Surveillance checks on these premises may occur at any time.
- Level 1 premises are not required to be approved or audited for their capacity to manage weed risk. Adherence to the listed management requirements for Level 1 is the responsibility of the premise owner and will not be monitored by any external party. Level 1 premises found to have received unprocessed TF2 or TF3 will be in breach of the Act.

DEFINITIONS:

1. Grain Grades: TF1, TF2, TF3 + TF4.

See Import Requirement 30 - Annex 1 for a description of these gradings.

2. Premises: **Level 1:** Farm users are any premise, large or small, that uses or handles imported feed grain in an open environment (paddocks, yards etc). These will typically be farms (including commercial, hobby and part-time).

Level 2: Intensive feeding systems, Feedlots and/or Housed facilities are premises in which animals are fed in and restricted to a confined and designated area (e.g. permanent feedlot, pig and poultry sheds), but excludes pre-live shipment feeding facilities.

Level 3: Commercial millers and processors are premises concerned with the milling or processing of imported feed grain that can meet the conditions for approval to handle and process TF3 grade imported grain.

3. Transport: Refers to all forms of transport (road, rail, sea and air) and includes onto and within premises/properties

DISCLAIMER: *Through the application of Import Requirement 30, Biosecurity Tasmania does not intend nor claim to certify the quality for animal feeding purposes of any consignment or lot of feed grain imported into Tasmania. Ensuring that any consignment or lot of feed grain is of the necessary quality for their animals is the responsibility of the grower/owner or their agents.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 31

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

31 REVOKED (Hosts and Vectors – Citrus Canker (*Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri* Gabriel et al.))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 19 APRIL 2021, BECAUSE CITRUS CANCER HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY ERADICATED FROM AUSTRALIA, AND IS NO LONGER A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 32

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

32 Canola Seed and Grain – Freedom from Genetically Modified (GM) Brassicaceae Seed

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any canola (*Brassica napus*) seed and grain, except in accordance with the following:

- I. Canola seed and grain must be accompanied by a certificate or statement of analysis from an approved laboratory that adequately identifies the lot¹ from which the tested sample was drawn and states that the lot has been sampled and tested in a manner approved by Biosecurity Tasmania such that a level of contamination by GM material of 0.01% would be detected with a probability of 95% and the test has returned a negative result for GM events known to have been inserted into Canola.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- ¹ A "lot" is a quantity of a single type of grain, physically identifiable by reference to a line of sacks, storage bin or silo number(s), container number(s) or hold number(s) of a ship, and for which a Seed Analysis Certificate/Statement can be issued.
- Forage brassica varieties are exempt. Varietal names must be cited in NOI's and/or Certificates.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 33

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

33 Hosts of Silverleaf Whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius) and Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus (TYLCV)

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product that is a host of silverleaf whitefly complex (Schedule 1) or Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus (TYLCV) (Schedule 2) except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Host plants* of primary concern for Silverleaf Whitefly (SLW)

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia

*Host plants include all living plants (excluding cut flowers and seed)

Schedule 2: Host plants* of primary concern of Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus (TYLCV)

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Capsicum & chilli pepper
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (syn. <i>Lycopersicon</i> spp.)	Tomato, cherry tomato and all cultivars

*Host plants include all living plants (excluding cut flowers, fruit, trussed fruit, vegetables and seed)

I. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – whole State/Territory area freedom

The plants (excluding cut flowers, fruit and trussed fruit, vegetables and seed) must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and/or packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius), or TYLCV;

OR

II. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – partial area freedom within State/Territory

The plants (excluding cut flowers, fruit and trussed fruit, vegetables and seed) must be grown and/or packed in a part of a State or Territory proven to be at least 20km from any infestation of silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius), or TYLCV, by delimiting survey as approved by Tasmania's Chief Plant Protection Officer.

OR

III. All commodities (Schedule 1) – consignment treatment

The plants (excluding cut flowers, fruit and trussed fruit, vegetables and seed) are fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m³; or
 11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m³; or
 16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m³; or
 21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m³.

AND

- IV.** Be securely packaged and transported in a way that prevents contamination by SLW and TYLCV, during transport to Tasmania. If the plant material is being:
- (a) Imported under Clause I or II, plant product sourced from area free States must be accompanied with a Plant Health Certificate stating the fact or an area freedom certificate as proof, and confirming traceability if product has been deconsolidated from point of origin en-route to Tasmania; or
 - (b) treated as per Clause III, the plants must be securely packaged in insect proof packaging immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport that prevents infestation with silverleaf whitefly, during transport to Tasmania. Secure conditions include at least one of the following:
 - (i) unvented packages; **or**
 - (ii) vented packages with the vents secured with mesh which has a maximum aperture of 0.5mm; **or**
 - (iii) wrapping or bagging in sealed plastic sleeves or bags; **or**
 - (iv) fully enclosed consignments under tarpaulins, hessian, shade cloth, mesh or other covering which has a maximum aperture of 0.5mm; **or**
 - (v) consignment shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; **or**
 - (vi) fully enclosed or screened buildings, cold-rooms, vehicles (including tautliners in good condition); **or**
 - (vii) other facilities free from gaps or other entry points greater than 0.5mm.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 34

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

34 REVOKED (Hosts of Impatiens Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara obducens* (J. Schröt.) J. Schröt. in Cohn))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 17th December 2010, BECAUSE IMPATIENS DOWNY MILDEW HAS BEEN REVOKED AS A LIST A DISEASE OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.

IMPATIENS DOWNY MILDEW HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS A DECLARED PEST , REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 35

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

35 REVOKED (Hosts of Pepper Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum capsici* Syd.))

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 21ST DECEMBER 2011, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28th November 2011, BECAUSE PEPPER ANTHRACNOSE IS REVOKED AS A LIST A DISEASE OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 21ST DECEMBER 2011.

PEPPER ANTHRACNOSE HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS A DECLARED PEST , REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 36

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

36 Seeds for Sowing

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any viable seed, except in accordance with the following:

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

This Import Requirement does not apply to viable seed intended for use as animal feed (e.g. livestock feed grain, or birdseed). Refer to Import Requirement 30 of this Manual for relevant conditions and restrictions.

CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

I. CERTIFICATES

The following certificates must be provided with the NoI, as relevant.

(a) STATEMENT OF SEED ANALYSIS

A Statement of Seed Analysis is required for seed lots¹ of more than 1kg, and must refer to the following:

Declared Weed Seeds (see definition in Section 1.10 – Interpretation)

- (i) A representative sample of the seed lot must be tested by a laboratory accredited by the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) or another accrediting body approved by the NRE Tas, for declared weed species (declared weed species are listed in the Tasmanian Biosecurity Compendium online); **and**
- (ii) The Statement of Seed Analysis issued by an ISTA accredited laboratory or equivalent must indicate zero declared weed seeds in a sample drawn from the seed lot; **and**
- (iii) If a lot of seed consists of mixed species or varieties, a Statement of Seed Analysis that relates to a sample drawn from the mixed lot, or separate Statements of Seed Analysis for each sub-lot of species or varieties that comprise the lot, must be supplied;

AND

Seeds with Specific Conditions

- (iv) The statement of Seed Analysis must specify all necessary information on the presence or absence of any 'Seeds with Specific Conditions' as listed in Table 1 (see Clause I(c) below).

If the Statement of Seed Analysis also pertains to a type of seed that is subject to other pest or disease Import Requirements set out in this Manual (i.e. it is a Seed with Specific Conditions), or lists such a seed as 'other seed', the lot must also satisfy the relevant Import Requirement/s. These Import Requirements and the Seeds with Specific Conditions to which they apply are listed in Table 1 below.

AND

Soil and Stones

- (v) The soil content, in the 'inert matter' of the seed analysis certificate, must not exceed more than 0.1% by weight of the sample submitted for testing; **and**
- (vi) Seed for sowing containing stones as contaminants is permitted entry provided the stones are free of soil, and the Statement of Seed Analysis meets I (a)(v).

AND**Ryegrass nematode (*Anguina agrostis*)**

- (vii) The Statement of Seed Analysis for seed of ryegrass (*Lolium*) species must state that the sample has been searched for ryegrass nematode (*Anguina agrostis*) galls, and that zero galls were detected; **and**
- (viii) If *Lolium* seeds are present as contaminants of other seed, the Statement of Seed Analysis must state that the *Lolium* seeds were searched for ryegrass nematode galls, and that zero galls were detected;
or
- (ix) Alternatively, an importer may provide a certificate issued by an appropriate state or country authority indicating the area in which the seed was grown is free of ryegrass nematode.

AND**Representative Sample**

- (x) The Statement of Seed Analysis must indicate that the sample was drawn by an appropriately accredited person by identifying the statement as 'official', or by quoting the accredited sampler's licence number, or equivalent.

AND**Statement of Seed Analysis Valid Period**

- (xi) If multiple consignments of seed belonging to a lot that has been certified for import into Tasmania are proposed for import, copies of the Statement of Seed Analysis may be submitted for up to a maximum period of 24 months from the date of issue, otherwise the Statement of Seed Analysis will be considered to be invalid.

(b) SMALL WEIGHT SEED IMPORTS²

A Statement of Seed Analysis may be submitted but is not required for individual imports of 1 kg or less per variety if that seed is:

- (i) not a declared weed, prohibited plant or seed, or restricted seed; **and**
- (ii) not being imported for the purposes of research³; **and**
- (iii) not intended to be consolidated into a larger quantity of the same seed in Tasmania;

AND

- (iv) from a supplier (a business or other organisation) on the list of *Tasmanian Approved Seed Suppliers (TASS)*⁴;
or
- (v) imported by an importer on the list of *Tasmanian Approved Seed Importers (TASI)*^{5, 6}.
or
- (vi) If Clause I(b)(iv) or I(b)(v) are not satisfied, conditions listed in Clause I(a) apply (i.e. a Statement of Seed Analysis must be supplied).

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR 'SEEDS WITH SPECIFIC CONDITIONS' ⁷

Some seeds must meet conditions and restrictions for pests and diseases of biosecurity significance to Tasmania, set out in other Import Requirements in this Manual. Seeds with Specific Conditions and the relevant Import Requirements are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Import Requirements for Seeds with Specific Conditions

SEED	PEST OR DISEASE	IMPORT REQUIREMENT No.
Pea	Pea weevil	12
Lupin	Lupin anthracnose	22
Chick pea	Chick pea blight	27
Canola	Genetically modified brassica seed	32

II. SEED FOR PROCESSING IN TASMANIA

- (a) Importers must apply to Biosecurity Tasmania for an Individual Permit prior to import of seed intended for extraction from pods, capsules, fleshy fruit or other reproductive structures, cleaning, coating, treatment or other processing.

III. NO GENETICALLY MODIFIED SEED

- (a) Viable genetically modified seed of any species must not be imported to Tasmania unless authorised under the *Genetically Modified Organisms Control Act 2004*.

IV. IMPORTED SEED CONSIGNMENT CONDITION AND LABELLING

- (a) All imported seed consignments must be contained in outer packaging that is clean and in good repair such that seed spillage does not occur.

AND

- (b) Consignments containing more than 1kg of seed must comply with Clause V(b) and be labelled with:
 - (i) name and address of the supplier and of the consignee; **and**
 - (ii) weight and lot number matching individual packages to the relevant Statement/s of Seed Analysis, in compliance with Clause I(a).

OR

- (c) Consignments containing 1 kg of seed or less must be labelled with seed botanical name, name and address of the supplier and of the consignee, and comply with Clause V(b).

AND

- (d) When consignments contain more than one line of seed or mixed seed, ALL species must be identified, consistent with Clauses IV(b) or IV(c).

V. IMPORTED SEED INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

- (a) All seed must be presented to Biosecurity Tasmania on arrival.
- (b) Seed imported by air or sea freight or using Australia Post services must be presented for inspection by addressing to the consignee, and marked for the 'Attention of Biosecurity Tasmania'.
- (c) Seed carried on a person or in personal baggage accompanying a person entering Tasmania must be presented to Biosecurity Tasmania at the permitted point of entry.

VI. NATIONAL SEED IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Seed imported into Tasmania that originates from overseas must also meet national import requirements administered by the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture and described on the national Biosecurity Import Conditions system database (BICON) at <https://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/online-services/bicon>.

VII. IMPORTATION OF SEED GROWN IN TASMANIA

- (a) If certificates of analysis are supplied with the seed lots and the parameters (inert matter, declared weeds) on the analysis certificate meet import requirements, no additional certification or testing is required. Tasmanian seed that has been certified in Tasmania is considered to meet ryegrass nematode and inert matter requirements.
- (b) Where blended seed lots are involved a separate certificate is required for each of the seed lots making up the blend.
- (c) Seed certificates must be completed in full. Where certification details are not completed, entry of the seed is not allowed until such certification details are supplied or alternative arrangements are made with Biosecurity Tasmania. In situations where certification is incomplete e.g. no certification for one component of a blend, then entry certification is considered incomplete and entry will not be allowed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

¹ A seed lot is a quantity of a single type of seed, physically identifiable by reference to a line of packages, sacks, storage bin or silo number(s), container number(s) or hold number(s) of a ship, and for which a Seed Analysis Certificate/Statement can be issued.

² The arrangements for seed imports of 1kg or less DO NOT obviate the need to comply with other IRs, where applicable.

³ Small weight seed imports of 1kg or less for trial or research purposes must be imported using an Individual Permit.

- ⁴ *Biosecurity Tasmania maintains a list of Tasmanian Approved Seed Suppliers (TASS). These businesses or other organisations are approved to distribute seed in small quantities based on production practices, quality control systems or other protocols that are assessed by Biosecurity Tasmania as having met the State's Appropriate Level of Protection (ALOP) with regards to biosecurity risk posed by seeds of declared weeds, pests and diseases if entering Tasmania.*
- ⁵ *Biosecurity Tasmania also maintains a list of Tasmanian Approved Seed Importers (TASI) who import seed lots of 1kg or less from sources that are not on the TASS list. These businesses, organisations or individuals have been assessed and are recognised as having the ability and means to examine seed for identity, homogeneity, seed condition and presence of material of potential Biosecurity concern in a way that meets ALOP for seed.*
- ⁶ *Enquiries about becoming an Approved Seed Supplier or an Approved Seed Importer can be made to Biosecurity Tasmania*
- ⁷ *Re Clause I(c), please note that the import requirements specified for Seeds with Specific Conditions apply to all seed imports, including lots of 1 kg or less.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 37

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

37 Biosecurity Matter for the Purpose of Laboratory Analysis or Diagnosis

Any person or Laboratory in Tasmania that is wishing to import some form of 'biosecurity matter' (see Section 1.10 – Interpretation for definition) into the State for the sole purpose of laboratory analytical and diagnostic services, can only do so in accordance with the following set of import conditions:

SCHEDULE 1 – PLANT MATTER

Plant matter includes but is not limited to fresh or dried:

leaves, stems, petioles, seeds, roots, flowers, other reproductive structures, or callus.

SCHEDULE 2 - SOIL

Soil is defined as the top layer of the Earth, consisting of rock and mineral particulates that may be mixed with organic matter in which plants grow or are grown.

SCHEDULE 3 – PLANT MATTER EXTRACTS

Plant extracts such as sap, oils, DNA, Reference cultures, including professionally dried/preserved herbarium specimens.

I. Approval Requirements

- (a) This Import Requirement only applies to:
 - (i) types of biosecurity matter specified in Schedule's 1 or 2; **and**
 - (ii) biosecurity matter that is being sought to be imported for the sole purpose of laboratory analysis or diagnosis, that is not being conducted in the course of an Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response. Separate and specific import conditions / provisions apply during any such Emergency Plant Pest Response. These provisions can only be obtained through direct request to Biosecurity Tasmania.

Please Note: Biosecurity matter specified in Schedule 3 does not need to meet this Import Requirement.
- (b) Any testing laboratory intending to undertake analysis or diagnosis of plant or soil material that originates from outside Tasmania must be registered as a Registered Quarantine Place (RQP; see definition in Section 1.10 of this Manual) under the *Biosecurity Act* (Section 70), and are subject to additional requirements as part of that registration. These requirements include: traceability, storage, handling, records, security, and a Biosecurity Tasmania approved treatment of all waste material and residues (e.g. autoclaving) prior to disposal.
- (c) A record of all samples received including sample type, origin and date received must be kept and be available for inspection by Biosecurity Tasmania.
- (d) Where required by interstate authorities, appropriate permits to collect and export plant or soil samples must be obtained by the laboratory or their client prior to import, and copies submitted to Biosecurity Tasmania
- (e) If the sample has originated from outside Australia, relevant national approvals must be obtained and copies submitted to Biosecurity Tasmania

- (f) Material from genetically modified plants or soil containing viable genetically modified plant material must not be imported unless authorised under Tasmania's *Genetically Modified Organisms Control Act 2004*.
- (g) All aspects of this Import Requirement, and the import conditions that are required to be applied by the importing party, are subject to audit by Biosecurity Tasmania.

II. Sample Size Limits

- (a) Sample sizes are limited to a maximum of 5kg/sample (plant material) and 10kg/sample (soil). Larger sample sizes will be considered subject to at least 48 hours pre-notification of Biosecurity Tasmania and packaging requirements being met.

III. Packing and Transport of Samples

- (a) Samples must be packed for secure transit with three layers. The first layer must be contained in suitable air-tight containers and further protected by a second layer of insulation; e.g. Double bagging using zip-lock bags. The double-bagged sample must then be placed in a durable outer container as the third layer.

Alternatively, the guidelines provided in "CRC Plant Biosecurity (2010) How to send samples for diagnosis in Australia: Plant Disease and Insect Identification" also satisfy Clause III(a), regarding sample packing and transport.

However, plastic (weight-rated) Australia Post 'Express Post Satchels' are also considered to be acceptable as the third outer layer as a minimum requirement for securing the package contents.

- (b) The package must be clearly labelled as follows:
 - (i) name and address of the sender (client);
 - (ii) clearly state "Imported under Import Requirement 37 - Sample for Laboratory Analysis";
 - (iii) description of contents (e.g. soil sample for analysis); and
 - (iv) name and telephone number of a contact person at the testing laboratory.
- (c) Samples must be sent directly to the testing laboratory.

IV. Seed Imports for Laboratory Analysis

- (a) Seed imported under Import Requirement 37 for laboratory purposes, does not need to also meet import conditions of Import Requirement 36, so long as the seed and/or germinated plant material used in experimentation is:
 - (i) destroyed securely (such as by autoclave); **and**
 - (ii) not sown in the field.

V. Breaches

- (a) Any accidents/incidents/or breaches of these conditions must be immediately reported to Biosecurity Tasmania.
- (b) Failure to comply with any condition above may result in the application of penalties under the *Biosecurity Act*, and the suspension of Registered quarantine place registration.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

38 Nursery Stock

This Import Requirement (IR 38) provides five options for people who wish to bring or send nursery stock into Tasmania. Nursery stock means **plants in soil-less potting media, bulbs, corms and rhizomes, and bare-rooted plants or cuttings (including budwood and scionwood), with or without leaves**. It does not include plant tissue cultures, cut flowers, seeds or bagged or bulk potting media. Separate conditions and restrictions apply to those items. Prospective importers should consult other parts of this manual as relevant, or confirm conditions and restrictions with Biosecurity Tasmania's Biosecurity Operations Branch. In summary, the five options are:

IR38 A - specifies in part a chemical treatment regime that reflects ICA – 29 (*Treatment of Nursery Stock and Soil-less Media*). Under IR38A, pest risk is primarily managed prior to export. Use of IR38A is subject to certification by interstate biosecurity officials, or certification by ICA -29 accredited businesses.

IR38B – specifies conditions based on the Greenlife Industry Australia (GIA) standards for biosecurity which underpin the Nursery Industry Accreditation Scheme, Australia (NIASA). Under IR38B, pest risk is managed prior to export and in Tasmania, at around the same level. Use of IR38B is subject to Biosecurity Tasmania assessment, approval and audit of Tasmanian importers and mainland suppliers.

IR38C – This IR is revoked from 19th December 2012.

IR38D – recognises that individual nursery stock importers in Tasmania or mainland suppliers may propose ways of managing pest risk to a level equivalent to that achieved by the other three options. Use of IR38D is subject to Biosecurity Tasmania assessment, approval and, potentially, audit of Tasmanian importers and/or mainland suppliers.

IR38E – specifies conditions based on the Greenlife Industry Australia (GIA) BioSecure HACCP program. Under IR38E, pest risk management is undertaken prior to export to Tasmania by a business certified under the BioSecure HACCP scheme and found competent in, and authorised to apply, a relevant Entry Condition Compliance Procedure (ECCP). Use of IR38E is subject to certification by BioSecure HACCP certified businesses. Importers need only meet one of the four options for any particular type of nursery stock. However, consignments may be comprised of several types of nursery stock that meet different options, provided import documents show the specific option with which each type of nursery stock complies. Importers must comply with IR 38 AND other IRs in this manual that apply to specific pests of nursery stock, and any other relevant conditions and restrictions currently in effect for plants and plant products. Annex 1 outlines the relation between IR 38, other IRs, and other current conditions and restrictions for plants and plant products. Biosecurity Tasmania and interstate biosecurity authorities maintain the right to inspect certified nursery stock at any time, and to refuse to accept it if it does not meet all relevant conditions and restrictions, or if import documents do not clearly indicate the nursery stock meets those conditions and restrictions. Chemical use permits referred to in this Import Requirement are permits issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. It is the user's responsibility to ensure any chemical treatment specified in or otherwise part of any Import Requirement option, is undertaken in accord with relevant federal and state legislation for chemical registration and safe use. Biosecurity Tasmania, NRE Tas accepts no liability for any loss or damage resulting from chemical treatment applied for the purpose of this Import Requirement.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38A

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

38A Treatment of Nursery Stock

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any nursery stock except in accordance with the following (noting that this IR does not apply for aquatic plants):

I. NURSERY STOCK MUST NOT

- (a) be bearing fruit (hard, green immature fruit less than 1 cm is acceptable); **or**
- (b) have soil attached; **or**
- (c) be in pots of more than 50L in size; **or**
- (d) be in potting medium that includes soil; **or**
- (e) be in pots, other containers or packaging that is not new and in clean condition.

II. PLANTS IN POTTING MEDIUM *

- (a) The potting medium has been treated:
 - (i) with Bifenthrin 2g/kg granules at 16 to 61g/10L potting medium (permit 9796) according to label (see Explanatory Note[^]), or in accordance with APVMA permits 13916 or 13959, within 60 days of export; **or**
 - (ii) with Chlorpyrifos 100g/kg granules at 750 g/m³ potting mix (SuSCon Green® label), or in accordance with APVMA permit 14256, within 180 days of export; **or**
 - (iii) within 10 days of export to Tasmania, with:
 - full immersion or drenching of the container and root ball using a product containing 80g/L bifenthrin as its only active constituent at a mixture rate of 25ml/100L (permit 10043), with a commercial wetting agent; **or**
 - full immersion or drenching of container and root ball using a product containing 500g/L Chlorpyrifos as its only active constituent at a mixture rate of 40ml/100L (permit 13504) with a commercial wetting agent; **or**
 - drenching with cyfluthrin in accordance with APVMA permit 12073;
- and**
- (iv) Propamocarb at label recommendations; **or**
 - (v) Etridiazole 150 g/kg /Thiophanate-methyl 250g/kg at label rate for potted plants; **or**
 - (vi) Etridiazole 350g/kg at label rate for potted plants;

AND

- (b) The above ground plant parts have been treated within 10 days of export to Tasmania with:
 - (i) Imidacloprid 200g/L at 25ml/100L at label rate (permit 9795); **or**
 - (ii) Acetamiprid 225g/L at 22ml/100L at label rate;

and

- (iii) Bifenthrin 80g/L emulsifiable concentrate at 6ml/10L (permit 9795); **or**
 - (iv) Bifenthrin 100g/L emulsifiable concentrate at 5ml/10L (permit 9795); **or**
 - (v) Bifenthrin 250g/L emulsifiable concentrate at 2ml/10L (permit 9795)
- and**
- (vi) Mancozeb 800g/kg or 750g/kg, at 15g/10L or 18g/10L, respectively (permit 9795); **or**
 - (vii) Chlorothalonil (500g/kg at 20ml/10L at label rate (permit 9795)), or any other Group 28, 29, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M7, M9 fungicide at label rate.

III. BULBS, CORMS, RHIZOMES AND ROOT MATERIAL FREE FROM POTTING MEDIA

All parts have been treated within 10 days before export to Tasmania with:

- (a) Mancozeb 800g/kg or 750g/kg, at 15g/10L or 18g/10L, respectively (permit 9795); **or**
- (b) Chlorothalonil (500g/kg at 20ml/10L at label rate (permit 9795)), or any other Group 28, 29, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M7, M9 fungicide at label rate.

IV. BARE ROOTED PLANTS OR CUTTINGS, WITH LEAVES

The above ground plant parts have been treated within 10 days before export to Tasmania with:

- (a) Imidacloprid 200g/L at 25ml/100L at label rate (permit 9795); **or**
- (b) Acetamiprid 225g/L at 22ml/100L;

AND

- (c) Mancozeb 800g/kg or 750g/kg, at 15g/10L or 18g/10L, respectively (permit 9795); **or**
- (d) Chlorothalonil (500g/kg at 20ml/10L at label rate (permit 9795)), or any other Group 28, 29, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M7, M9 fungicide at label rate.

V. BARE ROOTED PLANTS OR CUTTINGS, WITHOUT LEAVES

The above ground plant parts have been treated at label recommendations within 10 days before export to Tasmania with:

- (a) Mancozeb 800g/kg or 750g/kg, at 15g/10L or 18g/10L, respectively (permit 9795); **or**
- (b) Chlorothalonil (500g/kg at 20ml/10L at label rate (permit 9795)), or any other Group 28, 29, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M7, M9 fungicide at label rate.

VI. SECURE TRANSPORT

All nursery stock must be held in a designated and secure treatment area post-treatment before being securely packaged in a way that prevents pest contamination during transport to Tasmania. Secure packaging may include new, clean packaging such as shrink wrapping or containment in a truck or container compartment. Nursery stock treated under this Import Requirement must not come in contact with untreated nursery stock or other restricted matter after treatment or during transport to Tasmania.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-29 (Treatment of Nursery Stock and Soil-less Media) satisfy Import Requirement 38A.*
- *^ Regarding Clause II (a) (i) and PER9796, Bifenthrin 2g/kg granules has a rate range of 16 to 61g/10L dependent on potting mix media density as per the following table:*

Potting mix	Specific Gravity	Product g/L
<i>100% peat (light)</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>
<i>25% sand/ 75% peat</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>2.7</i>
<i>50%/50% sand and peat</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>
<i>75% sand/ 25% peat</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>5.0</i>
<i>100% sand (heavy)</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>6.1</i>

- ** In cases where plants in potting media have no above-ground parts, Clause II(a) must still be satisfied.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38B

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

38B Importation of Nursery Stock by Best Practice Biosecurity

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any nursery stock except in accordance with the following:

I. CONDITIONS FOR TASMANIAN NURSERY STOCK IMPORTER

(a) IMPORTER MUST RECEIVE NURSERY STOCK FROM NIASA-ACCREDITED SUPPLIERS ONLY

Importer must:

- (i) identify and maintain updated lists of mainland plant suppliers that are either Nursery Industry Accreditation Scheme, Australia (NIASA) - accredited or non-NIASA accredited; **and**
- (ii) maintain copies of NoIs, packing lists and Material Dispatch Inspection Records for each imported consignment.

(b) IMPORTER MUST RECEIVE NURSERY STOCK INTO CLEAN FACILITY

Importer must ensure nursery stock is received only into an area that:

- (i) is separate from growing areas; **and**
- (ii) has a hard, well drained surface; **and**
- (iii) is clean, well-organised, and free of pests.

(c) IMPORTER MUST INSPECT NURSERY STOCK IN RECEIVAL AREA BEFORE ON-GROWING, DISPLAY, SALE OR DISTRIBUTION IN TASMANIA

Importer must undertake:

- (i) thorough on-arrival inspections of nursery stock; **and**
- (ii) appropriate response in the event of pest detection.

(d) IMPORTER MUST MAINTAIN PLANT PEST INCURSION RESPONSE PLAN

Importer must maintain a *Plant Pest Incursion Response Plan* that demonstrates adequate preparation for containing and eradicating new plant pests, whether these arise from imported nursery stock or other sources.

(e) IMPORTER MUST ENSURE STAFF ARE COMPETENT IN PEST MANAGEMENT

Importer must ensure plant pest management training for staff who deal with imported nursery stock on arrival.

(f) IMPORTER REQUIREMENTS

The importer must:

- (i) register to receive Tasmanian Biosecurity Advisories via email¹; **and**

¹ Registration is on the Plant Biosecurity Manual page of the NRE website <https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/plant-biosecurity/plant-biosecurity-manual>

- (ii) ensure all relevant staff both receive and view Biosecurity Tasmania electronic Advisories; **and**
- (iii) have access to a current copy of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania* and the Tasmanian Biosecurity Compendium and Biosecurity Matter Listings.

II. CONDITIONS FOR AUSTRALIAN MAINLAND NURSERY STOCK SUPPLIER

(a) SUPPLIER MUST HAVE NIASA ACCREDITATION

Supplier must have:

- (i) current NIASA production nursery accreditation; **and**
- (ii) a NIASA audit history that demonstrates compliance with biosecurity-relevant NIASA criteria.

(b) SUPPLIER MUST ENSURE CLEAN MOTHERSTOCK

Supplier must:

- (i) identify nursery stock sources as either NIASA-accredited or non-NIASA accredited, and maintain lists of both; **and**
- (ii) inspect all incoming stock on arrival, and record the inspection results and responses to pest detection; **and**
- (iii) isolate, treat and monitor stock from non-NIASA accredited sources.

(c) SUPPLIER MUST USE CLEAN POTTING MEDIUM

Supplier must:

- (i) Identify media suppliers as either NIASA-accredited or non-NIASA accredited and maintain lists of both; **and**
- (ii) treat media from non-NIASA accredited media suppliers in accord with BioSecure HACCP guidelines.

(d) SUPPLIER MUST USE CLEAN POTS AND PACKAGING

Supplier must:

- (i) use new, clean pots and packaging; **or**
- (ii) treat used pots and packaging in accord with BioSecure HACCP guidelines; **and**
- (iii) store all pots and packaging above ground level and maintain them free of soil, potting media, debris, pests

(e) SUPPLIER MUST PREPARE AND DISPATCH NURSERY STOCK FROM CLEAN AREAS

Supplier must ensure nursery stock preparation and dispatch areas:

- (i) are separate from growing areas; **and**
- (ii) have a hard, well drained surface; **and**
- (iii) are clean, well-organised, and free of pests.

(f) SUPPLIER MUST INSPECT NURSERY STOCK FOR DISPATCH TO TASMANIA

Supplier must undertake:

- (i) thorough inspections of nursery stock; **and**

(ii) appropriate response in the event of pest detection

(g) **SUPPLIER MUST MAINTAIN PEST INCURSION RESPONSE PLAN**

Supplier must maintain a *Plant Pest Incursion Response Plan* that demonstrates adequate preparation for dealing with new plant pests, and for preventing export of nursery stock to Tasmania until the incursion is eradicated.

(h) **SUPPLIER MUST PACKAGE NURSERY STOCK FOR SECURE TRANSIT TO TASMANIA**

Supplier must package nursery stock in a way that prevents contamination during transport to Tasmania.

(i) **SUPPLIER MUST ARRANGE SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS PRIOR TO ARRIVAL OF NURSERY STOCK IN TASMANIA**

Supplier must:

- (i) Complete a NoI, and attach packing list and Dispatch Inspection Record to NoI; **and**
- (ii) Liaise with Tasmanian importer/s to ensure documents in Clause II(i)(i) are submitted at least 24hrs prior to nursery stock arriving in Tasmania.

(j) **SUPPLIER MUST ENSURE STAFF ARE COMPETENT IN PEST MANAGEMENT**

Supplier must ensure plant pest management training for staff who deal with nursery stock for export.

(k) **SUPPLIER REQUIREMENTS**

The supplier must:

- (i) register to receive Tasmanian Biosecurity Advisories via email¹; **and**
- (ii) ensure all relevant staff both receive and view Biosecurity Tasmania electronic Advisories; **and**
- (iii) have access to a current copy of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania* and the Tasmanian Biosecurity Compendium and Biosecurity Matter Listings.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- **GIA** means *Greenlife Industry Australia*
- **NIASA** means *Nursery Industry Accreditation Scheme, Australia*
- **NIASA guidelines** means the GIA "*Best Practice Management Guidelines*"
- **BioSecure HACCP** means the GIA "*Guidelines for Managing Biosecurity in Nursery Production*".
- Enquiries about applying for approval to import nursery stock on the basis of best practice biosecurity for the purpose of IR38B can be made to Plant Biosecurity & Diagnostics Branch at biosecurity.planthealth@nre.tas.gov.au

PROOF: NoI and consignment must show Approved Importer and Approved Supplier (IR38B) registration numbers

¹ Registration is on the Plant Biosecurity Manual page of the NRE website <https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/plant-biosecurity/plant-biosecurity-manual>

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38C

Prior to import, a "*Notice of Intention to Import*" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

38C REVOKED (Importation of Nursery Stock to Registered quarantine place)

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 19th DECEMBER 2012, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 7th DECEMBER 2012.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38D

Prior to import, a "*Notice of Intention to Import*" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

38D Importation of Nursery Stock by Special Approval

- I. A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any nursery stock unless given Special Approval by Biosecurity Tasmania to do so.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- Enquiries about applying for Special Approval for the purpose of IR38D can be made to Plant Biosecurity & Diagnostics Branch at biosecurity.planthealth@nre.tas.gov.au.

PROOF: NoI and consignment must show Special Approval (IR38D) registration number

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38E

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

38E Importation of Nursery Stock by a BioSecure HACCP Entry Condition Compliance Procedure (ECCP)

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any nursery stock except in accordance with the following:

I. SUPPLIER CERTIFICATIONS:

The Supplier must:

- (a) hold current BioSecure HACCP certification; **and**
- (b) be authorised by the certifying body to issue a BioSecure HACCP Biosecurity Certificate (BHBC) for a relevant ECCP; **and**
- (c) maintain an audit history that demonstrates compliance with all mandatory requirements of BioSecure HACCP and the relevant ECCP;

AND

II. SUPPLIER ACTIONS IN ACCORD WITH THE ECCP

The Supplier must act in accordance with all conditions specified within a relevant ECCP

AND

III. SUPPLIER SUBMISSIONS ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF INTENTION TO IMPORT

The Supplier must:

- (a) complete and supply a Notice of Intention (NoI) to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania not less than 24 hours prior to importation, as required under Section 2.2 of the Manual; **and**
- (b) attach a packing list (plant inventory) and Dispatch Inspection Record to the NoI

AND

IV. SUPPLIER REQUIREMENTS

The Supplier must:

- (a) register to receive Tasmanian Biosecurity Advisories via email¹; **and**
- (b) ensure all relevant staff both receive and view Biosecurity Tasmania electronic Advisories; **and**
- (c) have access to a current copy of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania; **and**
- (d) have online access to the Tasmanian Biosecurity Compendium and Biosecurity Matter Listings; **and**
- (e) have read and understood industry requirements under the general biosecurity duty (GBD).

¹ Registration is on the Plant Biosecurity Manual page of the NRE website <https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/plant-biosecurity/plant-biosecurity-manual>

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- **BioSecure HACCP** means the GIA "Guidelines for Managing Biosecurity in Nursery Production".
- **Certifying body** means the Greenlife Industry Australia (GIA)
- **ECCP** means an Entry Condition Compliance Procedure that meets the specific entry conditions of Biosecurity Tasmania.
- **GIA** means Greenlife Industry Australia
- **Relevant ECCP** means one or more ECCP that have been approved by Biosecurity Tasmania for entry of specified nursery stock into the State of Tasmania.
- Enquiries about applying for approval to import nursery stock on the basis of importation in accordance with the conditions of an ECCP for the purpose of IR38E can be made to Plant Biosecurity & Diagnostics Branch at biosecurity.planthealth@nre.tas.gov.au
- Biosecurity Tasmania reserves the right to withdraw the suppliers right to export plants or plant products to the State at any time, if for any reason it is deemed to be non-compliant with the State's regulatory standards as embodied in the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania, and/or GIA's Biosecure HACCP standards.

PROOF: NoI and a BioSecure HACCP Biosecurity Certificate must be shown under a relevant ECCP

Annex 1 (IR 38): Relation of Current Tasmanian Plant Regulations to IR 38A - Nursery Stock

Tasmanian Regulation	Subject	Relation to IR 38
Notices		
Myrtaceae are declared as 'Restricted Matter' under the BA2019	Importation ban for myrtle rust covering myrtaceous plants, cut flowers, foliage and stems	Compliance with IR 38 does not override importation ban
Import Requirements (IR's)		
Import Requirements 1 -8A	Fruit Fly Host Produce (fruit and fruiting vegetables only)	None
Import Requirement 8B	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post-harvest Treatment with Fenthion: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 9	Potatoes – Import Conditions	None
Import Requirement 10	Grape Phylloxera – Hosts and Vectors	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 10
Import Requirement 11	Onion Smut and Iris Yellow Spot Tospovirus (IYSV) - Hosts and Vectors	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 11
Import Requirement 12	Pea Weevil – Hosts and Vectors	None
Import Requirement 13	Boil Smut - Hosts: REVOKED	None
Import Requirement 14	Hosts of Chrysanthemum White Rust: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 15	Red Imported Fire Ant - Carriers	In regard to granular, drench and dip insecticidal treatments, IR 38 Clause II (a) is the same as IR 15 Clause III (a)(i)
Import Requirement 16	Hosts of San Jose Scale: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 17	Hosts of Tobacco Blue Mould Fungus: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 18	Fire Blight - Hosts	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 18
Import Requirement 19	Hosts of Western Flower Thrips: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 20	Hosts of Melon Thrips: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 21	Pyrethrum Seed: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 22	Lupin Anthracnose Disease – Hosts and Vectors	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate need to comply with IR 22
Import Requirement 23	Hosts of Spiralling Whitefly: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 24	Hosts of Ash Whitefly: REVOKED	N/A

Annex 1 (IR 38) – Relation of Current Tasmanian Plant Regulations to IR 38A - Nursery Stock (cont.)

Tasmanian Regulation	Subject	Relation to IR 38
IR's (cont.)		
Import Requirement 25	Green Snail – Vectors Import Controls: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 26	Argentine Ant: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 27	Chickpea Blight – Hosts and Vectors	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 27
Import Requirement 28	Blueberry Rust - Hosts and Carriers: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 29	Plants and Plant Products, other than Potatoes, from Potato Cyst Nematode infested areas within Victoria	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 29.
Import Requirement 30	Grain and Grain Products Intended for Animal Feed - Import Conditions	None
Import Requirement 31	Hosts and Vectors - Citrus Canker: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 32	Canola Seed and Grain – Freedom from Genetically Modified (GM) Brassicaceae Seed	None
Import Requirement 33	Hosts of Silverleaf Whitefly and Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 33
Import Requirement 34	Hosts of Impatiens Downy Mildew: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 35	Hosts of Pepper Anthracnose: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 36	Seeds for Sowing	None
Import Requirement 37	Biosecurity Matter for the Purpose of Laboratory Analysis or Diagnosis	None
Import Requirement 39	Agricultural Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles (New and Used)	None
Import Requirement 40	European House Borer - Vectors	None

Annex 1 (IR 38) – Relation of Current Tasmanian Plant Regulations to IR 38A - Nursery Stock (cont.)

Tasmanian Regulation	Subject	Relation to IR 38
Import Requirements (cont.)		
Import Requirement 41	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Splitting and Reconsigning	None
Import Requirement 42	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Table Grapes	None
Import Requirement 43	Fruit Fly Host Produce - Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Persimmons and Blueberries: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 44	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Tomatoes, Capsicums, Chillies and Eggplants	None
Import Requirement 45	Fruit Fly and Grape Phylloxera Host Produce – Repacking and Composite Lots	None
Import Requirement 46	Tomato Potato Psyllid – Hosts and Carriers	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 46

Note: N/A = Not Applicable

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 39

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

39 Agricultural Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles (New and Used)

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any agricultural equipment¹ or machinery², or vehicle³ except in accordance with the following:

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- (a) The agricultural equipment, machinery or vehicle must be thoroughly cleaned prior to arrival to ensure it is free of any restricted matter⁴, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material, debris or any other thing that may harbour a pest or disease agent; **and**
- (b) The agricultural equipment, machinery or vehicle must meet all other relevant Import Requirements in this Manual and may be accompanied by either a certificate or other declaration detailing pre-shipment procedures such as cleaning, (or other treatment as considered necessary) ⁵.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- Any agricultural equipment or machinery entering Tasmania that does not comply with Clause I(a) and I(b):
 - (i) will be directed for cleaning, (or other treatment as considered necessary), at a place and in a manner approved by Biosecurity Tasmania; (a substantial amount of dismantling may be required to prove no pockets of restricted matter, soil, etc, remain hidden); **or**
 - (ii) if satisfactory treatment is not possible, the contaminated agricultural equipment or machinery will be re-exported.
- All costs associated with cleaning or re-export will be the responsibility of the importer.
- A Cleaning Checklist is provided to serve as a guide to assist in the cleaning of a grain harvester. The numbered sections listed in the Cleaning Checklist correspond to the numbers in the diagrams of a Rotary Harvester and a Conventional Harvester. These represent contamination "hot spots", which must be found to be clean of all restricted matter on inspection.

¹ **Agricultural equipment** means any equipment or vehicle used for the culture, harvesting, packing or processing of any plant or plant product.

² **Machinery** means any type of machinery or equipment, agricultural or non-agricultural, which may be contaminated with restricted matter of any form.

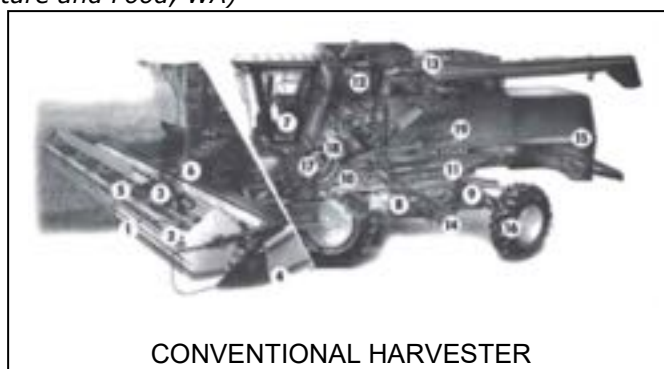
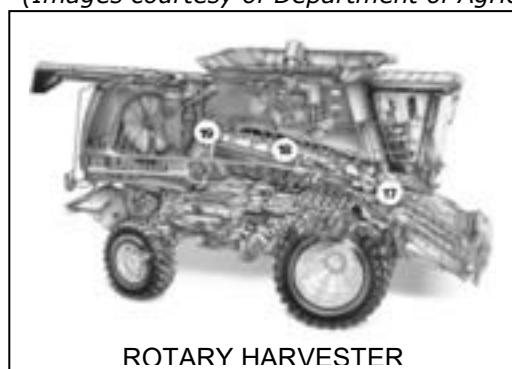
³ **Vehicle** means any form of transport equipment, whether it be private or commercial vehicle, dirt bikes, motorcycle, truck, towable trailer including horse floats, off-road 4-wheel drive vehicles, etc.

⁴ **Restricted matter** means: any plant; any plant product; any new or used package; a vehicle; any new or used agricultural equipment; any soil; and any disease agent.

⁵ **Grain harvester** means (in addition to the meaning of 'agricultural equipment' and 'machinery'), any type of header ('combine harvester'), both self-propelled and towed, including parts thereof, which pick up, thresh and clean grain, and cutter rows that cut and windrow the crop prior to harvest.

Area to Clean	All Harvesters	Area Cleaned ☑	Checked by Biosecurity Tasmania ☑
1	Area under the skid plate		
2	Header knives and fingers		
3	Horizontal auger		
4	All areas behind covers		
5	Areas inside belts (draper fronts)		
6	Feeder house		
7	Driver's cab		
8	Fan, fan housing and shields		
9	Chassis, including axles, chassis rails and undercarriage areas		
10	Tailing auger		
11	Sieves and grain pan		
12	Grain bin and auger(s)		
13	Engine compartment, radiator core and covers		
14	Grain elevator, including cups and rubber flights		
15	Straw spreaders or choppers		
16	Tyres and rims		
Conventional Harvester			
17	Threshing or separating area, including the drum, concaves concave wiring, and stone trap		
18	Beater drum, including the area between the drum and walkers		
19	Straw walkers, including the beater and chaff pan, underneath the straw walkers, and any concealed area under air flaps		
Rotary Harvester			
17	External top and sides of the conical section of the rotor cage, and stone trap		
18	Areas inside the top of the conical section		
19	Threshing or separating area, including along the rotor cage		
Bins and Augers			
	All bins and augers must be empty and clean		
	Wiring Looms		
	Conduit need not be removed, but must be cleaned		
<i>After cleaning, machines should be left dismantled to facilitate biosecurity inspection.</i>			

(Images courtesy of Department of Agriculture and Food, WA)



IMPORT REQUIREMENT 40

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

40 European House Borer - Vectors

A person must not import, or cause to be imported from Western Australia, any material¹ derived from hosts of European house borer (*Hylotrupes bajulus*), these being coniferous trees including *Pinus* species (pines), *Abies* species (firs), *Picea* species (spruces), *Araucaria* species, or *Pseudotsuga* species (oregon), except in accord with the following:

I. TREATMENT

Host material must be either:

- (a) Subject to insecticidal preservative treatment effective against European House Borer either by vacuum pressure impregnation, dipping or spraying in compliance with Australian Standard for Preservative Treatments of Timber (AS 1604); **or**
- (b) Heated to achieve a core temperature of 56°C and held at that temperature for at least 30 minutes; **or**
- (c) Fumigated with methyl bromide², at normal atmospheric pressure, with fumigation monitored at 2, 4, 12 and 24 hours and the minimum concentration for those periods maintained, in accord with Table 1;

AND

- (d) After treatment as specified in either Clause I(a), I(b), or I(c), the material must be stored and handled in a manner that minimises potential for infestation or re-infestation with European House Borer.

Table 1 Methyl Bromide Fumigation Standard

Temperature	Dosage (g/m ³)	Minimum concentration (g/m ³) at:			
		2 h	4 h	12 h	24 h
21°C or above	48	36	31	28	24
16°C or above	56	42	36	32	28
10°C or above	64	48	42	36	32

OR

II. ACCREDITED PALLET SUPPLIER

- (a) Pine pallets, other than new pine pallets, must be sourced from a supplier accredited under an approved pallet quality assurance scheme;

OR

III. PEST FREE AREA

Host material must originate from European House Borer Free Area, and be stored and handled in a manner that minimises potential for infestation or re-infestation with European House Borer.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- **¹Material** means sawn softwood timber, pine dunnage, commercial lots of pine firewood, and pine pallets, excluding pallets made from heartwood;
Products made from processed pine, and pine furniture, artefacts, craft materials or household effects are not subject to this Import Requirement;
- **²Host material** subject to methyl bromide fumigation must have at least one physical dimension less than 200mm thick.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate
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IMPORT REQUIREMENT 41

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

41 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Splitting and Reconsigning

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A except in accordance with the following:

- I.** Received, prior to splitting and reconsigning (see *Explanatory Notes*):
 - (a) with certification which states the host produce has been grown and packed in an area free from fruit fly; **or**
 - (b) with certification which states the host produce has been treated in accordance with a treatment method accepted by Tasmania.

AND

- II.** handled in a documented procedure that maintains traceability and reconciliation;

AND

- III.** Consigned with amended and certified copies of original certificates detailing new consignee and number of packages.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Splitting a consignment means sending sub-consignments to different consignees or transporting the sub-consignments to the same consignee on different vehicles;*
- *Reconsigning means forwarding a whole consignment or sub-consignments to another person or business, including secondary wholesalers, after initial consignment;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-17 (Splitting Consignments and Reconsigning Original Consignments of Certified Produce) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 42

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

42 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Table Grapes

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any table fruit of grapes (*Vitis* spp.) except in accordance with the following:

- I. An approved system of pre-harvest bait or cover sprays;
- AND**
- II. An approved system for identification and segregation of conforming and non-conforming lots;
- AND**
- III. An approved system of post-harvest in-line or end-point inspection involving 1 in 50 packages or a 600 bunch inspection and found free from live fruit fly infestation.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance protocol ICA-20 (Preharvest Treatment and Inspection of Table Grapes) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Import Requirement 10 for Grape Phylloxera;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 43

Prior to import, a "*Notice of Intention to Import*" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

43 REVOKED (Fruit Fly Host Produce - Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Persimmons and Blueberries)

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED IN LAW, as of 14 JANUARY 2022.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 44

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

44 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Tomatoes, Capsicums, Chillies and Eggplants

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of tomatoes, capsicums, chillies and eggplants except in accordance with the following:

- I.** An approved program of pre-harvest cover sprays;
- AND**
- II.** An approved system for identification and segregation of conforming and non-conforming lots;
- AND**
- III.** An approved system of post-harvest in-line or end-point inspection involving a minimum of 600 units or a minimum of 2% of the carton count (one in every fifty packages) or part thereof, from randomly selected packed product, with a minimum of three cartons inspected.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance protocols ICA-26 (Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Tomatoes, Capsicums, Chillies and Eggplants), and ICA-48 (Pre-harvest Treatment and Post Harvest Inspection of Tomato and Capsicum in the Bowen Gumlu Region) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 45

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

45 Fruit Fly and Grape Phylloxera Host Produce – Repacking and Composite Lots

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant in Schedule 1A except in accordance with the following:

I. Received, prior to repacking or composing lots, with certification which states that the host produce has been:

- (a) grown and packed in an area free from fruit fly; **or**
- (b) treated in accordance with a treatment method accepted by Tasmania;

AND

II. Received, handled, stored and packed in an approved procedure that maintains segregation and traceability;

AND

III. In addition to Clauses I and II above, any fruit that is a host or vector of Grape Phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch)) must be received, prior to repacking or composing lots with certification:

- (a) satisfying Import Requirement 10 (Grape Phylloxera – Hosts and Vectors).

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- 'Repacking produce' means produce which is received by a business for the purpose of repacking into new packages for consignment to Tasmania;
- 'Composite lots' means a consignment comprising packages of different types of host produce sourced from one or more suppliers;
- Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-57 (Repacking of Certified Fruit Fly and Melon Thrips Host Produce) and/or ICA-58 (Certification of Composite Lots) satisfy this Import Requirement;
- After repacking or composing lots, consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 46

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import" restricted matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Restricted matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

46 Tomato Potato Psyllid – Hosts and Carriers

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED, AS RELEVANT, DEPENDING ON THE COMMODITY CLASS SOUGHT TO BE IMPORTED.

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product that is a host (Schedule 1) or carrier (Schedule 2) of tomato potato psyllid (*Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc) (syn. *Trioza cockerelli* Šulc)) except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Tomato Potato Psyllid

Host Botanical family	Host common name (examples)
<i>Solanaceae</i> , all species	Potato, tomato, capsicum, eggplant, chilli
<i>Convolvulaceae</i> , all species	Sweet potato

Hosts include all plants, nursery stock, cut flowers, fresh fruit and vegetables from the families listed in Schedule 1. Seed for sowing, herbs, seed and ware (including processing) potatoes, and sweet potato tubers without green material are exempt, as per Explanatory Notes statement.

Schedule 2: Carriers of Tomato Potato Psyllid

Carriers include all other plants and plant material (including nursery stock, cut flowers, herbs, and fruit and vegetables with green material for consumption), but excludes (i) seed for sowing, (ii) fruit and vegetables without green material (i.e. has no attached leaves, calyx, tubers with sprouts or germinating eyes, or any other attached green material), and (iii) dormant nursery stock without green material (e.g. winter cuttings of dormant deciduous plants).

I. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – whole State/Territory area freedom

Host or carrier nursery stock or plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables, cut flowers and herbs) must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and/or packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for Tomato Potato Psyllid.

OR

II. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – partial area freedom within State/Territory

Host or carrier nursery stock or plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables, cut flowers and herbs) must be grown and/or packed in a part of a State or Territory proven to be free from Tomato Potato Psyllid by delimiting survey as approved by Tasmania's Chief Plant Protection Officer.

OR

III. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – consignment treatment and inspection

a) Nursery stock and plants

i. Host material – Schedule 1

1. Can only enter under Clauses I or II above;

ii. Carrier material – Schedule 2

Carrier nursery stock/plants must be:

1. treated with one of the following in accordance with label or an APVMA minor use permit within 3 days prior to dispatch, ensuring the treatment makes contact with the underside of the leaves, with one of the following:
 - a. Abamectin (with active ingredient of 18g/L) at a rate of 90mL/100L; plus Summer Spray Oil at the rate of 500ml/100L of spray mixture of; **or**
 - b. Abamectin (with active ingredient of 36g/L) at a rate of 45mL/100L; plus Summer Spray Oil at the rate of 500mls/100L of spray mixture of; **or**
 - c. Bifenthrin (with active ingredient of 100g/L) at rate of 80ml/100L; **or**
 - d. Bifenthrin (with active ingredient of 250g/L) at rate of 32ml/100L; **or**
 - e. Methomyl (with active ingredient of 225g/L) at a rate of 200mL/100L;
- and**
2. inspected at the rate of the greater of 2% or 600 units of the consignment and found free of tomato-potato psyllids;

OR

3. fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m³; **or**

11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m³; **or**

16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m³; **or**

21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m³;

Please Note: To comply with Clause III(a)(ii), you must also comply with Clause (IV).

b) Fresh fruit and vegetables with green material for either human consumption, processing or propagation

Please Note: Green material includes fresh fruit and vegetables with attached leaves and/or calyx, herbs, tubers with sprouts or germinating eyes, or any other green material

i. Host material – Schedule 1

1. Can only enter under Clauses I or II above;

ii. Carrier material – Schedule 2

Carrier plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables or herbs) with green material packed in-field can only enter under Clauses I or II above, unless products have been fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m³; or

11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m³; or

16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m³; or

21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m³.

Please Note: *Carrier plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables or herbs) with green material that are packed in pack-houses do not require fumigation.*

c) Fresh fruit and vegetables without green material for either human consumption, processing or propagation

Please Note: *Without green material means fresh fruit and vegetables with no attached leaves, calyx, tubers without sprouts or any other green material*

i. Host material – Schedule 1

Host plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables) without green material must be:

1. treated with an insecticide effective against all life stages of tomato potato psyllid and registered for the control of tomato-potato psyllid at rates specified on the label (or in accordance with an approved APVMA minor use permit);

and

2. inspected at the rate of the greater of 2% or 600 units of the consignment and found free of tomato-potato psyllids;

OR

3. fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m³; **or**

11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m³; **or**

16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m³; **or**

21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m³;

d) Cut flowers

i. Host material – Schedule 1

1. Host cut flowers can only enter under Clauses I or II above;

ii. Carrier material – Schedule 2

Carrier cut flowers must be either:

1. dipped prior to dispatch in accordance with the label or APVMA minor use permit with deltamethrin with an active ingredient of 25g/L for not less than 3 minutes and left to dry naturally for 2 hours;

OR

2. fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m³; **or**

11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m³; **or**

16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m³; **or**

21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m³;

AND

IV. Be securely packaged and transported in a way that prevents contamination by tomato potato psyllid, during transport to Tasmania.

- a) Secure packaging will apply, excluding produce sourced from area freedom production sites. Product sourced from area free States must be accompanied with a Plant Health Certificate stating the fact or an area freedom certificate as proof, and confirming traceability if product has been deconsolidated from point of origin en-route to Tasmania; **and**
- b) Packing of treated product must commence as soon as the treatment conditions have been met, allowing for any requisite post-treatment drying times; **and**
- c) Any unsecured product stored outside of the treatment facility post treatment, must be held under secure conditions prior to final packaging and dispatch; **and**
- d) Certified produce must be stored at and transported from the facility in secure conditions which prevent infestation by tomato potato psyllid; **and**
- e) Secure conditions include at least one of the following:
 - i. unvented packages; **or**
 - ii. vented packages with the vents secured with mesh which has a maximum aperture of 0.5mm; **or**
 - iii. wrapping or bagging in sealed plastic sleeves or bags; **or**
 - iv. fully enclosed consignments under tarpaulins, hessian, shade cloth, mesh or other covering which has a maximum aperture of 0.5mm; **or**
 - v. consignment shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; **or**
 - vi. fully enclosed or screened buildings, cold-rooms, vehicles (including tautliners in good condition); **or**
 - vii. other facilities free from gaps or other entry points greater than 0.5mm.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *A valid area freedom certificate may be recognised as proof as an alternative to a PHC*;*
- *This Import Requirement does not apply to 'seed for sowing' of any host or carrier species listed in Schedules 1 and 2, nor for seed and ware (including processing) potatoes, or sweet potato tubers without green material that have been brushed and free of soil;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol:

 - *ICA-61 (Pack-house washing and Inspection of Tomato Potato Psyllid Carrier Produce) satisfy Clause III(b)(ii)(2)(a-d) of this Import Requirement;**

- *ICA-62 (Treatment and Inspection of Carrier Nursery Stock for Tomato Potato Psyllid) satisfy Clause III(a)(ii)(1-2) of this Import Requirement;*
- *ICA-64 (Post Harvest Treatment and Inspection of Cut Flowers for Tomato Potato Psyllid) satisfy Clause III(d)(ii)(1) of this Import Requirement;*
- *All Agricultural Machinery and Equipment must fulfil all regulatory conditions prescribed in Import Requirement 39 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania, and be officially inspected and found free of Tomato Potato Psyllid.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate* (see Explanatory Notes), or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate
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