

Biosecurity risk material (BRM)

Guidelines for exporters

Governments, the industry and the community all have a shared responsibility for protecting Australia's biosecurity. As a global shipping and logistics service provider, Wallenius Wilhelmsen urges shippers to familiarize themselves with Australian importation laws to ensure full compliance.

What is BRM?

Any animal and plant material (alive or dead) including residues, soil material and food; e.g. pollen, seeds, leaves, branches, mould, brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB), beetles, bees, snails, nest, shells, rodents, birds, reptiles, faeces, feathers, dirt, mud, gravel, sand, fruits, peel, wrappers, etc.

Why is this important?

Vehicles can present a biosecurity risk to Australia if exotic species travel on exported vehicles. An invasive pest would have an enormous impact on the country, the environment, its agriculture and the communities.

After vehicles are discharged at Australian ports, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) biosecurity officers will conduct a thorough inspection of the vehicles searching for any type of BRM.

What happens if BRM contamination is identified?

The vehicle will be placed on quarantine hold and will receive instructions on how to arrange for decontamination with a DAFF approved provider. Once DAFF has identified BRM, this triggers an increased surveillance specific to your vehicles.

What does this mean to you?

Australian terminals are not purpose-built to facilitate high volumes of contaminated cargoes requiring biosecurity decontamination. This can result in timely delays taking several weeks and will have significant cost implications for the Consignee in cleaning and storage charges.

High volumes of contaminated vehicles can create severe port congestions. This can further impact the supply chain by backlogging inland resources and delaying the delivery of vehicles to market.

What can you do?

As an exporter you are responsible for ensuring all goods for export meet Australia's import and biosecurity requirements.

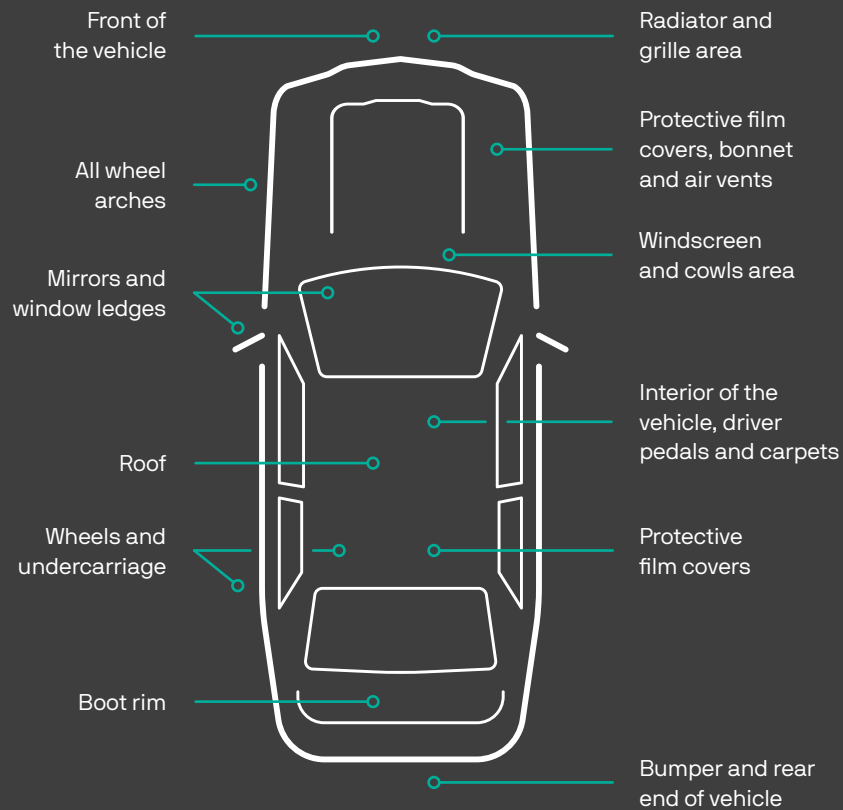
Secure your supply chain

- Identify any possible biosecurity risk through the supply chain that may have an impact on your product.
- Implement weed control measures around all manufacturing and storage areas.
- Cover the vehicles protecting radiator, grille and vents during transport from the manufacturer plant to the port.
- Use enclosed carriage trailers to reduce the impact of contamination.
- Remove and replace any wheel covers or other loose adhesive protective material prior to transportation.
- Do not use fluid film or any other protective coat that contaminants can easily adhere to.






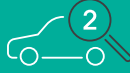



Reduce the impact on arrival

- Be advised that dedicated inspections before loading can limit the impact of the contamination.
- Seek biosecurity compliant solutions for contaminated vehicles at Port of Loading.
- Contact your Wallenius Wilhelmsen representative and seek local advice in your region.

Key areas for Contamination



Quarantine process

- 1**  Vehicles are discharged.
- 2**  Biosecurity officer performs a thorough surveillance of the cargo.
- 3**  If contaminants are discovered, vehicles are placed on hold. Biosecurity officers will advise the terminal of discovery to ensure units are not released.
- 4**  An official full inspection of vehicles is raised to the importer (OEM).
- 5**  OEM contacts the terminal to present the cargo to biosecurity officers.
- 6**  Second-round of inspections take place on vehicles that were originally held (open doors, bonnets, boots, to look for contamination).
- 7**  Failed units are sent for biosecurity decontamination. Transportation may require the usage of enclosed trucks if location is outside the port.
- 8**  Units undergo decontamination process by approved provider at their premises.
- 9**  Vehicles are presented to biosecurity officers for reinspection. Reinspection takes place and biosecurity officers either release or advise OEM to decontaminate again.