

Biosecurity Incident Response Procedure

(Note: Common User Berth B104 is presently covered by GrainCorp BIRP)

A BIOSECURITY INCIDENT IS AN UNINTENTIONAL, UNFORESEEN OR UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE TO EXOTIC PESTS, FOREIGN ORGANIC MATERIAL OR DISEASES.

Examples of potential biosecurity risks at NSW Ports:

- Hitchhiker pest on an arriving vessel – ants, stink bugs, bees, snails, etc.
- Sighting of a rat or potential exotic pests on the wharf
- Pooled water having potential to breed mosquito Larvae
- An ants nest near the berth
- Soil/organic material contamination
- Borer holes or frass under dunnage
- Quarantine waste or organic waste from a ship (food scraps) i.e. fruit/vegetable/cheese, etc

Note 1: Transfer of viruses and illnesses from incoming vessel crews may also constitute a biosecurity risk.

Note 2: Exotic pests or disease may actually be detected during a biosecurity incident, or they may only be suspected. For example, discovering webbing, borer holes, egg masses, or soil contamination are all examples of an actionable biosecurity incident.

BIOSECURITY AWARENESS TRAINING

All NSW Ports berth tenants and operators must complete the National *Seaports Biosecurity Awareness eLearning* package (<http://www.agriculture.gov.au/Documents/seaports-biosecurity-elearning/index.html>)

Training will be issued to all relevant stakeholders via NSW Ports Rapid Induct Portal

1. ISOLATE

SUSPECTED OR DETECTED BIOSECURITY RISKS MUST BE ISOLATED IMMEDIATELY:

- Isolate the risk found at the port (such as ant nests, beehives) using barriers to prevent any movement through the area.
- Isolate biosecurity risk on board vessels where possible.
- Confine the suspected biosecurity risk to create an isolation area.
- Display a “Biosecurity Area – Authorised persons only” sign to indicate the biosecurity isolation area.
- closing container or vessel doors or creating barriers.
- placing affected cargo in a biosecurity isolation area away from other goods.
- If there is an ill crew member, the person must be confined to the vessel for assessment by a biosecurity officer.

Signage is available in the Biosecurity Incident Response Kit (BIRK) located at B201 & B206 office

2. CONTAIN

ALL BIOSECURITY RISKS MUST BE CONTAINED TO AVOID SPREAD WHERE SAFE TO DO SO.

- Contain any flying or mobile insects, to stop them moving e.g. close door of crate, box, container etc, for moths, lady bugs, stink bugs.
- Contain spillages of soil, organic material, seeds or nests by collecting and double bagging.
- Contain onboard vertebrate and invertebrate species on the vessel where possible until appropriate authorities are notified and present.
- Use signage such as flagging or biosecurity tape to section off an area if relevant.
- Use tarpaulins to contain contamination or pest infestation or restrict animal movement.
- If possible/relevant, collect a specimen in a jar (seed, plant, insect etc) and provide to Biosecurity personnel to assist with identification.

2. CONTAIN (continued)	- Take photos, record the location to assists with identification. As a last resort, use a knockdown spray (insect spray) on mobile insects (refer note). <i>Note – Never use a knockdown spray on ants, bees or wasps. These can be very dangerous so do not disturb them. Take a photo and record the location. If detected on cargo, do not move it. Instead, take measures to isolate it.</i> <u>BIOSECURITY INCIDENT RESPONSE KITS</u> A Biosecurity Incident Response Kit (BIRK) is available at the security office/huts at Berth 201 and Berth 206. Each kit contains the following: - Gloves - Face shield/Mask 2 x collection jars for biosecurity specimens - Hazard tape - A copy of this Biosecurity Incident Response Procedure - Waste bag - Knockdown Spray (insect spray) - Virkon medical grade disinfectant The equipment is provided by NSW Ports for use in a biosecurity incident by those in attendance. NSW Ports will maintain and inspect the BIRK annually. Equipment must be replaced if used entirely, empty or expired. Note: Berths 201 & 206 do not have permanent quarantine bins. In the case of a biosecurity incident, ship agents are responsible for any quarantine waste, which must be placed in an appropriate approved receptacle. Disposal shall be coordinated with approved waste contractor Cleanaway Unanderra (registration N1513; phone: (02) 4255 7100). This will occur within 72 hours of an incident or within 48 hours if the waste contains perishable items.		
3. REPORT	<u>REPORT SUSPECTED BIOSECURITY RISKS OR INCIDENTS IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:</u> - Dept Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry (DAFF) Local PK Biosecurity Office: 0409 049 665 - The DAFF: See.Secure.Report hotline number OR online form: 1800 798 636 OR https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/policy/legislation/reportable-incident - NSW Dept of Primary Industries Biosecurity Helpline: 1800 680 244 - NSW Ports - Port Operations Manager (via 24/7 BLB Office numbers) 02 9316 1137 0400 656 562		
4. TREAT	<u>BIOSECURITY OFFICERS WILL ATTEND THE SITE AND ADVISE TREATMENT</u> After a report is issued, Biosecurity officers will attend to provide further instruction and/or collection of specimens. Biosecurity officers and treatment providers <u>must</u> be given access to undertake urgent responses in a timely manner. Port Kembla engages Flick South Coast Pest Control for pest and termite problems, and hygiene services; Phone: 02 4203 3900 Email: southcoast@flick.com.au Note: If a Department approved treatment provider is not used to respond to a biosecurity risk, the treatment must be performed under supervision by a biosecurity officer at a fee for service.		
Review	This document shall be reviewed at least every 2 years		
Approved	<u>VERSION No:</u> 04	<u>AUTHORISED BY:</u> Jonathan Lafforgue Position: General Manager Operations	<u>DATE:</u> September 2025