

BMSB Guide

Season 2022 - 2023

01st of September 2022 to 01st of May 2023

This presentation is based on the regulations published on 29th of July 2022 and may not reflect the last updates.





Mandatory treatment: From 1st of September (Departure) until end of BMSB season*.

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Treatment options: SF (Sulphur Fluoride) and Heat Treatment as only accepted options from Europe.

BMSB Requirements Overview

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120 hours window: Cargo must be loaded in 120h time frame after treatment or arriving to a high-risk

Additional measures under WalWil Policy applicable to certain origins, used cargo and co-loading destinations

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NUFT* Declarations applicable for Australia, Papeete, Reunion and Noumea from December

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W° Used Cargoes



All used cargo shipped from all risk countries is required to be treated during the period from September 01st to end of season if shipped on vessels trading in the Oceania Service (Departure date for start of season and Arrival date for end of season). Used cargo from non-target countries will require a declaration form filled by Shippers to be provided to WW Ocean applicable during the period from September 01st to end of season.

WW Ocean reserves the right to refuse to book or load the cargo based on the WW Ocean Clean cargo Policy. Used cargo will not be accepted onto the Oceania bound vessels during BMSB season unless it is treated.

This includes cargo from US to South America, Europe to North and South and Central America, and from Europe to South Africa (and Reunion if applicable). Used motorhomes and caravans will require treatment all year around regardless of origin and destination.

W° Transshipment Cargo



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Cargo transshipped in Australia, Noumea, Papeete needs to be treated in accordance with DAFF/MPI regulations. Cargo from targeted risk countries bound for Asia loaded on vessels calling Australia and New Zealand is required to be treated. For Cargo from High-Risk Countries transshipped in Europe WW Ocean require customers to treat their cargo at the transshipment port.

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Cargo from non-targeted countries needs to be transshipped in a non-targeted country. In this case, treatment not mandatory. * If there is no such transshipment solution in place, the transshipment cargo is required to be treated in accordance with the DAFF/MPI requirements in the transshipment port at the cost of the shipper. WW Ocean will not take the responsibility for the 120 hours dwell time in the transshipment port.

*For cargo to Australia, Reunion, Noumea, Papeete transshipped after December 01st does not require to be transshipped in a non-targeted risk country.

W° NUFT: New, Unused and Non-Field-Tested Cargo



- Cargo shipped to Australia can be exempted of treatment if units have commenced the manufacture on or after 01st December 2022.
- NUFT Declarations must have start of manufacture date always on or after December 01st.
- Goods must be classed as new and classified under the following tariff chapters only: 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 & 89.
- NUFT is also applicable to another destination such as Papeete, Noumea and Reunion.

• NUFT is NOT applicable for **NEW ZEALAND**.

- A copy of the declarations must be presented to WalWil prior loading together with a document including full serial numbers and production dates.
- DAWE will also require your declaration for cargo clearance on arrival. Declaration must be shared with your brokers/agents locally.

Template Download

Wallenius Wilhelmsen does not accept NUFT declarations for:



Wallenius Wilhelmsen **Clean Cargo** Guideline

It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that their products are clean when they are delivered to a port for export. The following is a quick but invaluable guide to what to look out for in order to ensure your product is clean enough.

MAKE SURE TO PREPARE YOUR PRODUCTS ON TIME

It is important that products are delivered to the port early enough to ensure ample time to properly inspect and clean or treat the unit in accordance with destination requirements. This is particularly important during BMSB season and the winter months when a majority of the products received require treating or washing before loading, especially those that have travelled over the road on an open conveyance.

1/Food 4/Dirt There should be no evident traces Road travel can throw up dirt. of leftover or spilled food or drink. All traces of this, even dirty This includes food consumed by water, sand residues or stones, humans, or food carried as must be washed and removed. commercial produce. paying special attention to the underside of the product. 2/Oil and grease All oil (e.g. stains or leakage), 0 Ο grease, soot etc. must be removed from inside and outside the product. 5/Plant material Plant material such as twigs, leaves, bark, roots, grass or straw must be removed from inside and outside of the product.

3/Animal material Especially important is to ensure the removal of any animal and insects (both dead or alive), including traces of any feces.

N° Treatment Methods

Sulphur Fluoride (SF)

Heat Treatment

Residual Insecticide (VCE1e)

This methodology is not under DAFF/MPI Treatment Providers Scheme and must be assessed by WalWil. Only valid for Aircrafts/ Watercrafts to New Zealand

Valid Treatment Methods

Wallenius Wilhelmsen accepts **Heat treatment and Sulphur Fluoride** as a valid treatment methods. Other methodologies not included on the DAFF/MPI Treatment Providers Scheme are excluded. **Any regional deviation of above must be addressed to WalWil in order to be confirmed.**

Sulphur Fluoride

Identification:

Treatment providers apply SF to the cargo completely wrapped and sealed or in a fumigation enclosure. Cargo is fumigated to a level of 24 g/m³ during 12h/24h. Ventilation of cargo requires between 12h/24h.

Type of Cargo:

All cargo can be treated with this methodology. Treatment providers normally apply this methodology to BB cargoes.

Official treatment providers list

Heat Treatment

Identification:

Treatment providers heat the treatment enclosure until sensors located on the cargo indicate 56 degrees for a minimum of 30 minutes.

Type of Cargo:

All cargo can be treated with this methodology. It is considered as a prefer option for many Shippers for RoRo cargoes.

Suppliers:

Official treatment providers list

Residual Insecticide

Identification:

Only valid for Aircrafts and watercrafts shipped to New Zealand. Operative sprays insecticide around the unit.

Restricted post/treatment window time.

Cargo must be retreated on arrival (NZ POD).

Type of Cargo: Aircrafts and watercrafts.

Requires WalWil approval before booking acceptance.

N° Fogging on Vessel Details

All vessels departing September to December will be fogged. Based on risk assessment and findings, additional fogging of vessel might occur during the season.

Fogging is done to wake bugs up as early as possible to reduce risk of having vessels delayed.

Fogging can also be done at first port of arrival in Oceania at the request of DAFF or MPI.

Fogging

All decks of the vessels are sprayed with the products below. No doors or windows on our cargo are opened during this process. Fogging is not a vessel treatment.

South Africa

Product identification:

Trade Name: Super Suspend Chemical Family: Pesticide Chemical Name Deltamethrin

Trade Name: Avimatic Aerosol Chemical Family: Pyrethroid pesticides Chemical Name: Blend of Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide

Trade Name: Aquapy Chemical Family: Insecticides Chemical Name: Blend of Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide

Supplier: Rentokil

Panama

Product identification:

Trade Name: Vectorcide Chemical Family: Pesticides Chemical Name: Deltamethrin

Supplier: Higiene, Protección y Medio ambiente, S.A.

Oceania

Fogging outside first port in Oceania will be done if required and in accordance with the requirements from the Authorities (MPI/DAFF)

W° Different Measures and WW Ocean Approach

• **Standard measures:** WW Ocean follow the DAFF/MPI regulations for the BMSB season.

- Voluntary measures: Additional measures already communicated to our customers in order to mitigate the risk prior arrival to AU or NZ, including fogging in Panama and South Africa where cargo is not subjected to be open. Customer approval is not necessary.
- Extraordinary measures: Due to a high volume of findings WW Ocean may decide to take measures to mitigate the risk. Therefore, customers will be advised about the treatment method available and acceptance if deviate of any of the DAFF / MPI valid treatment methods.
- **Measures enforced by the Authorities:** In case of findings on arrival, WW Ocean will follow the guidelines of the Authorities regarding treatment methods or additional methods supporting the inspections. If DAFF officer suspects on reasonable grounds that the treatment required is likely to damage the goods, DAFF will inform WW Ocean and WW Ocean will inform the Shipper. If goods are considered High Value goods, the approval will be provided by the Director of Biosecurity in a formal document.

****^ Shipper's Responsibility

To protect their biosecurity, Australia and New Zealand require that all cargo presented for shipment must be free of contamination of any kind, particularly live insects.

- It is the shipper's obligation to always present clean cargo to the Port, and secure no contaminated cargo presented for loading (free of contamination of any kind, particularly live insects, not only BMSB)
- It is the importer's obligation to ensure compliance with BMSB treatment regulations.

WW Ocean encourage our Customers to constantly communicate and lobby with DAFF & MPI to limit risk, close loopholes, align standards so that the RoRo segment is not unfairly targeted.



Shippers must actively work to assess and minimize the risk of BMSB infestation of cargo throughout their facilities and entire supply chain.



Perform audits of treatment suppliers and share the result with WW Ocean.

To be compliant with the Authorities guidelines towards Cargo presentation for treatment: Enable to open all doors, compartments, boxes, hoods and guarantee accessibility inside packaging or removal. Approve that cargo can be surveyed (regarding evidence of BMSB) and therefore to guarantee that cargo can be thoroughly surveyed. For example, enabled to open doors, boxes, hoods etc.

Approve that WW Ocean can treat cargo on spot basis as part of our overall risk assessments.



Approve that WW Ocean can perform logistics audits the supply chain (manufacturing facilities, treatment facilities etc.)



Acknowledge the responsibility and accountability in case of bug findings on treated and/or non-treated cargo.



Acknowledge that all remedial/treatment costs, should evidence of BMSB be found, will be for the account of the shipper.

Present or make available additional data of the cargo (i.e. Production date, production facility, pathway to Port) as part of any Risk assessment or declaration.

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Shippers - Biosecurity Risk Mitigation

- It is the shipper's obligation to always present clean cargo at the Port.
- WW Ocean encourage Shippers to actively work to identify and assess any potential risk of BMSB infestation of cargo at the source.
- To Conduct a Biosecurity Self-Assessment of the production facilities and Supply Chain as a first mitigation measure against BMSB and other pests.
- To implement pest management measures in all manufacturing facilities such as BMSB traps or periodical fumigations.
- Take mitigation measures during the transport of cargo to Port.
- We encourage our customers to share with WW Ocean their self-assessments and pest management measures taken in place in order to join efforts against the BMSB.





BMSB Season 2022-2023

BMSB Season starts on 1st of September 2022. All cargo shipped from target high risk countries with destination to Oceania must be treated against BMSB until the end of the season under DAFF & MPI standards.

Bio-Security Surcharge: 3 USD per w/m for all cargoes with destination Australia and New Zealand. This surcharge is to be applied from September 1st (departure date) to April 30th (departure date). WalWil reserves the right to update the BS Surcharge at any time. WalWil Information: BMSB WalWil





High Risk Countries

No additions to the High Risk Countries DAFF/MPI list.

Australia NUFT Declarations



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Start of manufacture must be on or after 1st December 2022. Declarations must include start of manufacture date and presented to WalWil prior loading.

Australia End of Season

Bill of lading date on or after 1st of May 2023. Specific date for arriving to Australia is not requested.

New Zealand Regulations

- **End of Season**: Arrival date to NZ on or after 1st of May 23.
- **NUFT** Declarations are not applicable.
- The **120 hours window** is enforced during all BMSB Season.

Used Cargo



Used cargo must be treated regardless the origin and destination when shipped in Oceania services.

For further information, please check the following websites:

- Australia Regulations: <u>DAFF BMSB</u>
- New Zealand Regulation: <u>MPI BMSB</u>



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WalWil Information: BMSB WalWil



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NUFT Key Points:

NUFT Definition:

New, Unused and Non-field Tested Cargo.

NUFT Acceptance:

NUFT Declarations are applicable for Australia, Papeete, Noumea and Reunion.

NUFT Requirements:



Product manufacture must start from 01st December 2022. Only tariff chapters : 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 and 89 are accepted.

Compliant Declaration:



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All information must be listed in an official declaration with a specific format and including the mandatory information required. <u>Template Download</u>

Present your Declaration:

A copy of the declarations must be presented to WalWil prior loading together with an excel document including full serial numbers and production dates.

DAFF will also require your declaration for cargo clearance on arrival.

For further information, please check the following website: Australia Regulations: <u>DAFF BMSB</u>