

AUSTRALIA

Source: BICOM

Case: Coffee for processing or human consumption Effective: 13 Feb 2018

Not digested through an animal — Roasted coffee beans

Import Conditions

Import conditions define the biosecurity requirements which must be met for your import. Where import conditions have been developed, they will be listed below.

- a. A Department of Agriculture and Water Resources import permit is not required.
- b. The goods must be clean and free of contaminant seed, soil, animal and plant debris and other [biosecurity risk material](#) prior to arrival in Australian territory.
- c. Each consignment must be packed in clean and new packaging.
- d. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [charging guidelines](#).
- e. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the BICON [Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance](#) case for further information.
- f. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to ensure that all [imported food](#) complies with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) including [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#).

Case: Coffee for processing or human consumption Effective: 13 Feb 2018

Not digested through an animal — Green coffee beans — Not a trade sample, not a personal consignment, or weighs more than 5 kg — If goods arrive as freight (excluding full container load sea freight), mail or passenger baggage

Import Conditions

Import conditions define the biosecurity requirements which must be met for your import. Where import conditions have been developed, they will be listed below.

This commodity is eligible for risk-based inspection as part of the Compliance-Based Inspection Scheme. More information about the scheme, eligible commodities and exclusions to the scheme can be found on the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources [website](#).

Enquiries should be directed to the [Import Services Team](#).

- a. A Department of Agriculture and Water Resources import permit is not required.
- b. The goods must be clean and free of contaminant seed, soil, animal and plant debris and other [biosecurity risk material](#) prior to arrival in Australian territory.
- c. All green coffee beans must be free of fruit pulp before arrival in Australian territory.
- d. Each consignment must be packed in clean and new packaging.
- e. If evidence of coffee bean borer (*Hypthenemus hampei*), i.e. holes and frass, is found, then a small subset of the beans will be dissected to check for the presence of larvae. If larvae are detected, the beans will be treated with methyl bromide (40g/m³ for 3 hours at 21°C and above) or cold storage at -18°C for 7 days.
- f. All consignments may be subject to inspection and treatment if necessary before release.
- g. If live insects (excluding khapra beetle) are found, then the produce is to be fumigated with methyl bromide (32 g/m³ for 24 hours at 21 °C and above¹). Release of the consignment may only occur after re-inspection to ensure that the treatment has been effective.

Warnings and Information Notices



If the required dosage rate at 21 °C is 32 g/m³ for a 24 hour exposure period, the compensated dosage rate:

1. between 16 °C and 20.9 °C is 40 g/m³
2. between 11 °C and 15.9 °C is 48 g/m³
3. between 10 °C and 10.9 °C is 56 g/m³.

The department does not allow dosage compensation where the ambient temperature is above 21 °C or below 10 °C, unless otherwise specified.

- h. If khapra beetle/s are detected, the goods, packaging and container require fumigation with methyl bromide at the khapra beetle rate (80 g/m³ for 48 hours at 21°C or above¹ with an end point concentration at 48 hours of 20 g/m³) or as advised by the Department. Release from

biosecurity control may be considered only after re-inspection to ensure that the treatment has been effective.

Warnings and Information Notices



Using the dosage of 80 g/m³ for a 48 hour exposure period, the dosage:

1. at 21 °C and above is 80 g/m³
2. between 16 °C and 20.9 °C is 88 g/m³
3. between 11 °C and 15.9 °C is 96 g/m³
4. between 10 °C and 10.9 °C is 104 g/m³

The department does not allow dosage compensation where the ambient temperature is above 21 °C or below 10 °C unless otherwise specified.

- i. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [charging guidelines](#).
- j. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the BICON [Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance](#) case for further information.
- k. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to ensure that all [imported food](#) complies with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) including [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#).