

DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL No. P176/09/02
under the *New South Wales Plant Diseases Act 1924*

Conditions of movement into New South Wales or into a specified portion of New South Wales on account of the pest Phylloxera

I, **Bruce M. Christie**, Principal Director Biosecurity, Industry & Investment NSW, in accordance with Proclamation P176, published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 189, 22 December 2006 at pages 11839 to 11840, hereby revoke Director's Approval No. P176/09/01 of the 4 September 2009 and any approval revived as a result of this revocation, and approve the following conditions of movement pursuant to the paragraphs of Proclamation P176 specified.

IMPORTANT

In all instances where Plant Health Certification is required as part of a condition, the Plant Health Certification must be facsimiled to the Regulatory Compliance Manager, (02) 6391 3206, prior to entry for the purpose of compliance with the condition.

Paragraph 2(a)(i) Movement of Items into a NSW Phylloxera Exclusion Zone from a NSW or Interstate Phylloxera Infested Zone

1. An item otherwise regulated by conditions 2 to 8 is allowed entry pursuant to:
 - (a) conditions of movement for that item under paragraph 2(b)(i) of Proclamation P176 if the item originates in an Interstate PRZ and is only travelling through the NSW or Interstate PIZ on a direct journey from the Interstate PRZ to the NSW PEZ; or
 - (b) conditions of movement for that item under paragraph 2(c) of Proclamation P176 if the item originates in an Interstate PEZ and is only travelling through the NSW or Interstate PIZ on a direct journey from the Interstate PEZ to the NSW PEZ;
2. Germplasm of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if the germplasm is accompanied by a permit issued by the Principal Director Biosecurity, or the Director Compliance Operations, and a Plant Health Certificate certifying that all conditions in that permit have been met.
3. Diagnostic samples of the genus *Vitis*, including vineyard soil samples, are allowed entry only if accompanied by a permit issued by the Principal Director Biosecurity, or the Director Compliance Operations, and a Plant Health Certificate certifying that all conditions in that permit have been met.
4. Filtered, clarified or cold settled juice of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if it is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate specifying its origin.
5. Post-fermentation marc of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if:
 - (1) (a) in the case of red marc, a fermentation process of at least four days has been completed; or
 - (b) in the case of white marc:
 - (i) composting for at least 3 months has been completed; or
 - (ii) the marc has been composted in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); or
 - (iii) the marc has been pasteurised in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); and

- (2) the marc has been packed into a sealed container; and
 - (3) the container and transport vehicle have been cleaned free of soil and organic matter; and
 - (4) the marc is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions of 5.(1) to 5.(3) have been met and specifying the origin of the marc.
6. Table grapes of the genus *Vitis* are allowed entry only if:
- (1) packed for sale as table grapes, with a registered product containing a minimum 970 g/kg anhydrous sodium metabisulphite at the rate specified on the label and free of soil and leaf material; and
 - (2) accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that condition 6.(1) has been met and specifying the origin of the table grapes.
7. Used vineyard machinery or equipment is allowed entry only if:
- (1) it has been thoroughly cleaned with steam or high-pressure hot water to remove all soil and plant debris; and
 - (2) it has been sterilised using one of the following methods:
 - (a) Steam,
 - (i) where the steam applied is above 100°C, and
 - (ii) the steam contacts all surfaces, and
 - (iii) the surface is left dry, not wet with condensate;

OR
 - (b) Hot water,
 - (i) where the equipment is totally immersed in water heated to a minimum of 70°C, and
 - (ii) the equipment remains immersed for at least 2 minutes after the equipment has reached 70°C;

OR
 - (c) Dry heat (*Dry heat treatment is compulsory for mechanical harvesters*),
 - (i) where the surface temperature of the equipment is measured to ascertain when the required temperature is reached, and
 - (ii) the heat in the room, shed or container is held constant such that the required temperature of the equipment is maintained for a minimum of:
 - one and one quarter (1¼) hours after the equipment has reached and maintains 45°C, or
 - two (2) hours after the equipment has reached and maintains 40°C; and
 - (3) it is accompanied by a permit issued by the Principal Director Biosecurity, or the Director Compliance Operations, and a Plant Health Certificate certifying that all conditions in that permit have been met.
8. Garden organics are allowed entry only if the garden organics:
- (1) (a) have been composted in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); or
 - (b) have been pasteurised in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); and
 - (2) are packed into a sealed container; and
 - (3) the container and transport vehicle have been cleaned free of soil and organic matter; and
 - (4) are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions 8.(1) to 8.(3) have been met and specifying the origin of the garden organics.

Notes

The following items are not referred to in the conditions of movement for items regulated under paragraph 2(a) of Proclamation P176:

- cuttings
- rootlings
- potted vines
- whole wine grapes
- must
- unfiltered juice
- pre-fermentation marc; and
- soil (to the extent that soil is regulated by Proclamation P176).

The absence of reference to them means that they are PROHIBITED unless specific approval is sought under subparagraph 2(a)(ii) of Proclamation P176.

Paragraph 2 (b)(i) Movement of Items into a NSW Phylloxera Exclusion Zone or NSW Phylloxera Infested Zone from an Interstate Phylloxera Risk Zone

9. An item otherwise regulated by conditions 10 to 19 is allowed entry pursuant to conditions of movement for that item under paragraph 2(c) of Proclamation P176 if the item originates in an Interstate PEZ and is only travelling through the Interstate PRZ on a direct journey from the Interstate PEZ to the NSW PEZ or NSW PIZ.
10. Cuttings or Rootlings of the genus *Vitis* are allowed entry only if:
 - (1) in the case of rootlings, they are grown from cuttings sourced in a Phylloxera Exclusion Zone; and
 - (2) in the case of both cuttings and rootlings, washed free of soil; and
 - (3) in the case of both cuttings and rootlings, treated by:
 - (a) fumigation with methyl bromide at the rate of 32 grams per cubic metre for 3 hours at a temperature of a least 18°C; or
 - (b) complete submersion in a hot water dip for:
 - (i) 30 minutes at a temperature of 50 ± 1°C, or
 - (ii) 5 minutes at a temperature of 54 ± 1°C; and
 - (4) accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions of 10.(1) to 10.(3) have been met.
11. Germplasm of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if the germplasm is accompanied by a permit issued by the Principal Director Biosecurity, or the Director Compliance Operations, and a Plant Health Certificate certifying that all conditions in that permit have been met.
12. Diagnostic samples of the genus *Vitis*, including vineyard soil samples, are allowed entry only if the diagnostic samples are accompanied by a permit issued by the Principal Director Biosecurity, or the Director Compliance Operations, and a Plant Health Certificate certifying that all conditions in that permit have been met.
13. Whole Wine grapes of the genus *Vitis* are allowed entry only if:
 - (1) the whole wine grapes are sourced from a vineyard that has been issued with a Plant Health Certificate certifying that:
 - (a) the vineyard has been ground surveyed in accordance with the National Phylloxera Management Protocol within the current season; and
 - (b) there is no reason to suspect the presence of phylloxera on the vineyard; and
 - (2) the whole wine grapes are packed in bins which have been cleaned free of all soil and plant material before delivery and are securely covered after packing; and
 - (3) the bins are loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface, not within the vineyard; and
 - (4) the transport vehicle has been cleaned free of all soil and organic matter; and

- (5) the whole wine grapes is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that conditions 13.(1) to 13.(4) have been met and specifying the origin of the whole wine grapes.
14. Must (red, rose or white) or unfiltered juice of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if:
- (1) the whole wine grapes used are sourced from a vineyard that has been issued with a Plant Health Certificate certifying that:
 - (a) the vineyard has been ground surveyed in accordance with the National Phylloxera Management Protocol within the current season; and
 - (b) there is no reason to suspect the presence of phylloxera on the vineyard; and
 - (2) (a) in the case of whole must, grapes have been de-stemmed and crushed; or
 (b) in the case of unfiltered juice, grapes have been crushed with or without de-stemming; and
 - (3) the tanker, in which the must or unfiltered juice is to be consigned, has been:
 - (a) cleaned free of soil and organic matter; and
 - (b) sealed to prevent leakage or spillage; and
 - (4) the must or unfiltered juice is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions of 14.(1) to 14.(3) have been met and specifying the origin of the must or unfiltered juice.
15. Filtered, clarified or cold settled juice of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if the filtered, clarified or cold settled juice is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate specifying the origin of the filtered, clarified or cold settled juice.
16. Table grapes of the genus *Vitis* are allowed entry only if:
- (1) the table grapes are sourced from a vineyard that has been issued with a Plant Health Certificate certifying that:
 - (a) the vineyard has been ground surveyed in accordance with the National Phylloxera Management Protocol within the current season; and
 - (b) there is no reason to suspect the presence of phylloxera on the vineyard; and
 - (c) the table grapes are packed in a container which is free of soil and leaf material; and
 - (d) the table grapes are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that conditions 16.(1)(a) to 16.(1)(c) have been met and specifying the origin of the table grapes,
- OR
- (2) (a) packed for sale as table grapes, with a registered product containing a minimum 970 g/kg anhydrous sodium metabisulphite at the rate specified on the label and free of soil and leaf material; and
 (b) the table grapes are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that condition 16.(2)(a) has been met and specifying the origin of the table grapes.
17. Pre and Post-fermentation marc of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if:
- (1) (a) in the case of red marc, a fermentation process of at least four days has been completed; or
 (b) in the case of white marc:
 - (i) composting for at least 3 months has been completed; or
 - (ii) the marc has been composted in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); or
 - (iii) the marc has been pasteurised in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); and
 - (2) the marc has been packed into a sealed container; and
 - (3) the container and transport vehicle have been cleaned free of soil and organic matter; and

- (4) the marc is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions of 17.(1) to 17.(3) have been met and specifying the origin of the marc.

18. Used vineyard machinery or equipment is allowed entry only if:

- (1) it has been thoroughly cleaned with steam or high-pressure hot water to remove all soil and plant debris; and
- (2) it has been sterilised using one of the following methods:
- (a) Steam,
- (i) where the steam applied is above 100°C, and
- (ii) the steam contacts all surfaces, and
- (iii) the surface is left dry, not wet with condensate;
- OR
- (b) Hot water,
- (i) where the equipment is totally immersed in water heated to a minimum of 70°C, and
- (ii) the equipment remains immersed for at least 2 minutes after the equipment has reached 70°C;
- OR
- (c) Dry heat (*Dry heat treatment is compulsory for mechanical harvesters*),
- (i) where the surface temperature of the equipment is measured to ascertain when the required temperature is reached; and
- (ii) the heat in the room, shed or container is held constant such that the required temperature of the equipment is maintained for a minimum of:
- one and one quarter (1¼) hours after the equipment has reached and maintains 45°C, or
 - two (2) hours after the equipment has reached and maintains 40°C; and
- (3) it is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that conditions 18.(1) and 18.(2) have been met.

19. Garden organics are allowed entry only if the garden organics:

- (1) (a) have been composted in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); or
- (b) have been pasteurised in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); and
- (2) are packed into a sealed container; and
- (3) the container and transport vehicle have been cleaned free of soil and organic matter; and
- (4) are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions 19.(1) to 19.(3) have been met and specifying the origin of the garden organics.

Notes

The following items are not referred to in the conditions of movement for items regulated under paragraph 2(b) of Proclamation P176:

- potted vines; and
- soil (to the extent that soil is regulated by Proclamation P176).

The absence of reference to them means that they are PROHIBITED unless specific approval is sought under subparagraph 2(b)(ii) of Proclamation P176.

Paragraph 2 (c) Movement of Items into a NSW Phylloxera Exclusion Zone or NSW Phylloxera Infested Zone from an Interstate Phylloxera Exclusion Zone

20. Cuttings of the genus *Vitis* are allowed entry only if:

- (1) sourced from a Phylloxera Exclusion Zone; and
- (2) washed free of soil;

AND

- (3)
 - (a) are sourced from a business accredited under a grape propagation scheme approved in writing by the Principal Director Biosecurity; and
 - (b) prior to dispatch from source the number of cuttings are recorded and securely packed for transport to the receiving facility; and
 - (c) are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying the origin of the cuttings and that the applicable conditions of 20.(1) to 20.(3)(b) have been met; and
 - (d) are received by a business accredited under a grape propagation scheme approved in writing by the Principal Director Biosecurity; and
 - (e) **prior to movement** from the receiving business **for propagation or planting within NSW** are treated by:
 - (i) fumigation with methyl bromide at the rate of 32 grams per cubic metre for 3 hours at a temperature of a least 18°C; or
 - (ii) complete submersion in a hot water dip for:
 - 30 minutes at a temperature of 50 ± 1°C; or
 - 5 minutes at a temperature of 54 ± 1°C; and
 - (f) are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying conditions 20.(3)(d) and 20.(3)(e) have been met;

OR

- (4)
 - (a) treated prior to dispatch from source by:
 - (i) fumigation with methyl bromide at the rate of 32 grams per cubic metre for 3 hours at a temperature of a least 18°C; or
 - (ii) complete submersion in a hot water dip for:
 - 30 minutes at a temperature of 50±1°C; or
 - 5 minutes at a temperature of 54±1°C; and
 - (b) are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions of 20.(4) have been met.

21. Rootlings of the genus *Vitis* are allowed entry only if they:

- (1) are sourced from a Phylloxera Exclusion Zone; and
- (2) washed free of soil; and
- (3) treated prior to dispatch from source by:
 - (a) fumigation with methyl bromide at the rate of 32 grams per cubic metre for 3 hours at a temperature of a least 18°C; or
 - (b) complete submersion in a hot water dip for:
 - (i) 30 minutes at a temperature of 50 ± 1°C; or
 - (ii) 5 minutes at a temperature of 54 ± 1°C; and
- (4) are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions of 21.(1) to 21.(3) have been met.

22. Potted vines of the genus *Vitis* are allowed entry only if they:

- (1) they have been grown from cuttings in compliance with condition 20 or from rootlings in compliance with conditions 21; and
- (2) have not been grown in contact with soil; and
- (3) have been grown in a soil-less media; and

- (4) are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that conditions 22.(1) to 22.(3) have been met.
23. Germplasm of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if the germplasm:
- (1) has been grown in sterile conditions as a tissue culture plant; and
 - (2) has been treated by submersion in a hot water dip for:
 - (a) 30 minutes at a temperature of $50 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$; or
 - (b) 5 minutes at a temperature of $54 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$; and
 - (3) is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that conditions 23.(1) and 23.(2) have been met.
24. Diagnostic samples of the genus *Vitis*, including vineyard soil samples, are allowed entry only if they:
- (1) have been packed in an air-tight container and sealed with packing tape; and
 - (2) have been consigned to a facility capable of handling quarantine samples; and
 - (3) are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate specifying their origin.
25. Table grapes are allowed entry only if free of soil and leaf material.
26. Used vineyard machinery or equipment is allowed entry only if:
- (1) it has been thoroughly cleaned with steam or high-pressure hot water to remove all soil and plant debris;
- AND
- (2) (a) it has been located continuously for at least the preceding two weeks in an Interstate Phylloxera Exclusion Zone; and
 - (b) is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that conditions 26.(1) and 26.(2) have been met;
- OR
- (3) (a) it has been sterilised using one of the following methods:
 - (i) Steam, where the steam applied is above 100°C , contacts all surfaces and the surface is left dry, not wet with condensate; or
 - (ii) Hot water, where the equipment is totally immersed in water heated to a minimum of 70°C and remains immersed for at least 2 minutes after the equipment has reached 70°C ; or
 - (iii) Dry heat (*compulsory for mechanical harvesters*), where the surface temperature of the equipment is measured to ascertain when the required temperature is reached, and the heat in the room, shed or container is held constant such that the required temperature of the equipment is maintained for a minimum of:
 - one and one quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) hours after the equipment has reached and maintains 45°C , or
 - two (2) hours after the equipment has reached and maintains 40°C ; and
 - (b) it is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that conditions 26.(1) and 26.(3) have been met.

Note

Condition 26.(2)(b) does not apply to vineyard machinery or equipment operating continuously within the border regions of the Western Phylloxera Exclusion Zone of Victoria and the adjacent New South Wales Phylloxera Exclusion Zone contiguous to that area.

27. The following regulated items:

- (1) whole wine grapes;
- (2) must (red, rose or white);
- (3) unfiltered juice;
- (4) filtered, clarified or cold settled juice;
- (5) pre-fermentation marc;
- (6) post-fermentation marc; and
- (7) garden organics;

are allowed entry only if accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying their origin in the Interstate Phylloxera Exclusion Zone.

Note

Soil (to the extent that soil is regulated by Proclamation P176) is not referred to in the conditions of movement for items regulated under paragraph 2(c) of Proclamation P176.

The absence of reference to such soil means that it is PROHIBITED.

Paragraph 2 (d)(i) Movement of Items into a NSW Phylloxera Infested Zone from a NSW or Interstate Phylloxera Infested Zone

28. Germplasm of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if the germplasm is accompanied by a permit issued by the Principal Director Biosecurity, or the Director Compliance Operations, and a Plant Health Certificate certifying that all conditions in that permit have been met.
29. Diagnostic samples of the genus *Vitis*, including vineyard soil samples, are allowed entry only if the diagnostic samples are accompanied by a permit issued by the Principal Director Biosecurity, or the Director Compliance Operations, and a Plant Health Certificate certifying that all conditions in that permit have been met.
30. Filtered, clarified or cold settled juice of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if the filtered, clarified or cold settled juice is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate specifying the origin of the filtered, clarified or cold settled juice.
31. Post-fermentation marc of the genus *Vitis* is allowed entry only if:
 - (1) (a) in the case of red marc, a fermentation process of at least four days has been completed; or
 - (b) in the case of white marc:
 - (i) composting for at least 3 months has been completed; or
 - (ii) the marc has been composted in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); or
 - (iii) the marc has been pasteurised in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); and
 - (2) the marc has been packed into a sealed container; and
 - (3) the container and transport vehicle have been cleaned free of soil and organic matter; and
 - (4) the marc is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions of 31.(1) to 31.(3) have been met and specifying the origin of the marc.
32. Table grapes of the genus *Vitis* are allowed entry only if:
 - (1) packed for sale as table grapes, with a registered product containing a minimum 970 g/kg anhydrous sodium metabisulphite at the rate specified on the label and free of soil and leaf material; and
 - (2) accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that condition 32.(1) has been met and specifying the origin of the table grapes.

33. Used vineyard machinery or equipment is allowed entry only if:

- (1) it has been thoroughly cleaned with steam or high-pressure hot water to remove all soil and plant debris; and
- (2) it has been sterilised using one of the following methods:
 - (a) Steam,
 - (i) where the steam applied is above 100°C, and
 - (ii) the steam contacts all surfaces, and
 - (iii) the surface is left dry, not wet with condensate;OR
 - (b) Hot water,
 - (i) where the equipment is totally immersed in water heated to a minimum of 70°C, and
 - (ii) the equipment remains immersed for at least 2 minutes after the equipment has reached 70°C;OR
 - (c) Dry heat (*Dry heat treatment is compulsory for mechanical harvesters*),
 - (i) where the surface temperature of the equipment is measured to ascertain when the required temperature is reached; and
 - (ii) the heat in the room, shed or container is held constant such that the required temperature of the equipment is maintained for a minimum of:
 - one and one quarter (1¼) hours after the equipment has reached and maintains 45°C, or
 - two (2) hours after the equipment has reached and maintains 40°C; and
- (3) it is accompanied by a permit issued by the Principal Director Biosecurity, or the Director Compliance Operations, and a Plant Health Certificate certifying that all conditions in that permit have been met.

34. Garden organics are allowed entry only if the garden organics:

- (1) (a) have been composted in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); or
- (b) have been pasteurised in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4454 (2003); and
- (2) are packed into a sealed container; and
- (3) the container and transport vehicle have been cleaned free of soil and organic matter; and
- (4) are accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying that the applicable conditions 34.(1) to 34.(3) have been met and specifying the origin of the garden organics.

Notes

The following items are not regulated in the conditions of movement for items regulated under paragraph 2(d) of Proclamation P176:

- cuttings
- rootlings
- potted vines
- whole wine grapes
- must
- unfiltered juice
- pre-fermentation marc; and
- soil (to the extent that soil is regulated by Proclamation P176).

The absence of reference to them means that they are PROHIBITED unless specific approval is sought under subparagraph 2(d)(ii) of Proclamation P176.

1. Definitions

Direct journey means that the journey:

- (a) is continuous, in the sense that the item is not set down from a vehicle it is travelling in and/or is not used in any way during the journey; and
- (b) does not involve the item being taken onto a vineyard.

Principal Director Biosecurity means the person for the time being occupying or acting in the position of Principal Director Biosecurity of Industry & Investment NSW.

Director, Compliance Operations means the person for the time being occupying or acting in the position of Director, Compliance Operations of Industry & Investment NSW.

Interstate PEZ means a zone falling within the terms of Schedule 6 to Proclamation P176.

Interstate PIZ means a zone falling within the terms of Schedule 4 to Proclamation P176.

Interstate PRZ means a zone falling within the terms of Schedule 5 to Proclamation P176.

National Phylloxera Management Protocol means a document, as amended from time to time, published under that name by the NVHSC, and accessible at <http://www.gwrdc.com.au/nvhscphylloxera.htm>.

NSW PEZ means a zone falling within the terms of Schedule 2 to Proclamation P176.

NSW PIZ means a zone falling within the terms of Schedule 3 to Proclamation P176.

NVHSC means the National Vine Health Steering Committee and is a consultative group involving all major stakeholders (Commonwealth, State Governments and industry) with an interest in grape health issues, specifically in relation to grapevine pests and diseases of national economic significance.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a Plant Health Assurance Certificate issued by a person authorised by the primary industries department of the relevant State or Territory to issue Plant Health Assurance Certificates.

Plant Health Certificate means a Plant Health Certificate issued by a person authorised by the primary industries department of the relevant State or Territory to issue Plant Health Certificates.

Regulatory Compliance Manager means the person for the time being occupying or acting in the position of Regulatory Compliance Manager of Industry & Investment NSW.

2. Definitions – technical

Cuttings means a portion of a grapevine cane which has not been planted in soil or permitted to develop roots.

Must means the total product of crushing grape berries, including juice, skins, seeds, pulp and some stems and leaves.

Marc means the solids residue from pressing of must or of wine fermented on skins; contains skins, seeds and stems. Marc may contain grape sugar ('sweet' marc) or be fermented ('dry' marc).

Pre-fermentation Marc means the solids residue from pressing of wine fermented on skins containing skins, seeds, and possibly stems and that has NOT completed at least four days in the fermentation process.

Post-fermentation Marc means the solids residue from pressing of wine fermented on skins containing skins, seeds, and possibly stems and that has completed at least four days in the fermentation process.

Rootlings means any grapevine plant material, which has developed roots (including callus), and includes original and grafted plants.

Unfiltered juice means the liquid fraction from must, excluding skins, seeds and other larger particles, but which contain some suspended solids.

Notes

It is the responsibility of the person proposing to move regulated items to identify:

1. where the boundaries of the various zones lie at the point in time the movement is proposed to take place; and
2. how the relevant item, proposed route or proposed circumstances of the movement may be prohibited or regulated by Proclamation P176 and these Conditions of Movement.

Maps of the various zones should be available from the primary industries department of your State or Territory.

Caution

Where the hot water dip treatment of cuttings, rootlings and germplasm is mandated, it must be remembered that *Vitis* plant material may be damaged by this treatment. A trial treatment is recommended, unless the response of the plant material to this treatment is known.

For further information please contact Industry & Investment NSW on (02) 6391 3593. Proclamation P176 can be accessed at <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/aboutus/about/legislation-acts/plant-diseases>



BRUCE M. CHRISTIE
PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR, BIOSECURITY
INDUSTRY & INVESTMENT NSW

DATE: 13 November 2009