



Protocol for the importation of marine polychaete worm (*Perinereis helleri*) broodstock into NSW.

Conditions of translocation

1. Pre-importation treatment of broodstock worms.

- a) All worms for translocation are to be purged for a minimum of 12 hours, in containers containing only disinfected water with a water change after 6 hours to remove organic matter and purged material. During purging, worms must not be fed and must not be allowed access to any organic matter. All worms subjected to purging must be rinsed at the completion of the purging process to ensure freedom from organic contaminants.
- b) Water to be used for purging and rinsing of worms must have been treated by disinfection using a minimum of 30 ppm active chlorine for 12hrs with subsequent dechlorination.
- c) Equipment used in the purging process must be disinfected prior to use by immersion in a solution containing a minimum of 200 ppm active chlorine for a minimum of 15 minutes, or other equivalent means of disinfection.
- d) Worms must not be exposed to raw water during or post treatment. If at any stage during the treatment process worms contact raw saline water, the treatment process must be re-started.
- e) The exporting aquaculture facility is to provide a statement to the effect that all worms included for translocation have been treated as per the above protocol.

2. Broodstock maturation and larval rearing quarantine conditions.

- a) Water used in the maturation of broodstock and production of eggs and larvae must be disinfected with at least 30 ppm active chlorine for 12hrs prior to discharge.
- b) Equipment used in the production of larvae must be disinfected prior to subsequent use by immersion in a solution containing a minimum of 200 ppm active chlorine for a minimum of 15 minutes, or other equivalent means of disinfection.
- c) Eggs and larvae must be separated from broodstock worms as soon as spawning is noted, and reared in isolation from the broodstock.
- d) Original translocated broodstock must be disposed of to landfill once they are no longer required.
- e) Larvae must be subject to thorough and regular visual inspection for any signs of disease throughout the rearing period. The department must be notified of any suspect mortality or morbidity that occurs during this time, and any such mortalities must be fully investigated. Samples from any such mortality event must be collected and subject to testing as deemed necessary by the department.