

Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods—Norfolk Island) Determination 2016

We, Daryl Quinlivan, Director of Biosecurity, and Professor Christopher Baggoley, Director of Human Biosecurity, make the following determination.

Dated 21 June 2016

Daryl QuinlivanChristopher Baggoley

Director of Biosecurity Director of Human Biosecurity

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Part 1—Preliminary

1 Name

This is the *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non-prohibited Goods—Norfolk Island) Determination 2016*.

2 Commencement

(1) Each provision of this instrument specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

| Commencement information | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 |
| Provisions | Commencement | Date/Details |
| 1. The whole of this instrument | 1 July 2016. | 1 July 2016 |

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this instrument.

(2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsection 174(1) of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

4 Purpose and application of this instrument

(1) For subsection 174(1) of the Act, this instrument provides that specified classes of goods must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless specified conditions are complied with.

Note: Goods included in a class of goods specified in Part 2 are ***conditionally non‑prohibited goods*** for the purposes of the Act.

(2) This instrument applies in relation to goods that are, or are intended to be, brought or imported into Norfolk Island, whether or not the goods are, or are intended to be, brought or imported from outside Australian territory or from another part of Australian territory.

Note 1: Section 174 of the Act applies in relation to the movement of goods to Norfolk Island from another part of Australian territory. See item 7 of the table in section 5 of the *Biosecurity (Movements between Parts of Australian Territory) Declaration 2016* (made under subsection 618(2) of the Act) and sections 619 and 620 of the Act.

Note 2: Norfolk Island is part of Australian territory on and after 1 July 2016.

Note 3: The *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods) Determination 2016* deals with goods that are, or are intended to be, brought or imported into a part of Australian territory other than Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands or Norfolk Island.

Note 4: The *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods—Christmas Island) Determination 2016* deals with goods that are, or are intended to be, brought or imported into Christmas Island.

Note 5: The *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods—Cocos (Keeling) Islands) Determination 2016* deals with goods that are, or are intended to be, brought or imported into Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

Note 6: The *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods—Torres Strait) Determination 2016* deals with goods that are, or are intended to be, moved from the protected zone area, or the Torres Strait permanent biosecurity monitoring zone, to another part of Australian territory.

5 Definitions

Note: A number of expressions used in this instrument are defined in the Act, including the following:

(a) animal;

(b) Australian territory;

(c) goods;

(d) plant.

(1) In this instrument:

***Act*** means the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

(2) A word or phrase that is used in this instrument and in the *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods) Determination 2016* has the same meaning in this instrument as it has in that instrument.

Note: The following expressions are defined in the *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods) Determination 2016*:

(a) animal part;

(b) animal tissue;

(c) dairy product;

(d) egg;

(e) egg product;

(f) import permit;

(g) meat;

(h) meat product;

(i) shelf‑stable;

(j) viable.

Part 2—Conditionally non‑prohibited goods

Division 1—Animals, plants, biological material and infectious agents

6 Classes of goods to which this Division applies

Classes of goods to which this Division applies

(1) This Division applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) animals;

(b) plants;

(c) biological material;

(d) infectious agents;

(e) fungi;

(f) goods that contain animals, plants, biological material, infectious agents or fungi;

(g) goods that contain an ingredient that is an animal, a plant, biological material, an infectious agent or a fungus;

(h) goods that are made of, or are made from, an animal, a plant, biological material, an infectious agent or a fungus.

Note 1: Animal includes a dead animal and any part of an animal (see the definition of ***animal*** in section 9 of the Act).

Note 2: Plant includes a dead plant and any part of a plant (see the definition of ***plant*** in section 9 of the Act).

Note 3: ***Biological material*** and ***infectious agent*** are defined in section 5 of the *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods) Determination 2016*.

Exceptions

(2) However, the classes of goods referred to in subsection (1) do not include any of the following:

(a) biscuits, breads and cooked cakes (other than cakes covered by item 4 of the table in section 11);

(b) goods sourced from the ocean, or the ocean floor, within the exclusive economic zone of Australia that have not left the exclusive economic zone of Australia before being brought or imported into Norfolk Island;

(c) animal bones, teeth or tusks that are intended to be used as curios or jewellery;

(d) animal horns without velvet or a derivative of animal horns without velvet (other than animal horns without velvet, or a derivative of animal horns without velvet, that are intended for animal consumption, veterinary therapeutic use or use as fertiliser);

(e) biological additives in unused blood collection tubes;

(f) a dye or colouring agent of animal origin (for example, cochineal) that is used on, or is an ingredient of, goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies;

(g) lactose or any derivative of lactose (other than lactose, or a derivative of lactose, that is intended for animal consumption, veterinary therapeutic use or use as fertiliser);

(h) a plant or goods produced by, or made from, a plant (***excluded plant goods***) specified in the table in subsection (3).

Excluded plant goods

(3) The following table specifies excluded plant goods for paragraph (2)(h).

| Excluded plant goods | |
| --- | --- |
| Item | Excluded plant goods |
| 1 | Bamboo, cane, rattan and willow, including:  (a) dried bamboo articles (including as packaging); and  (b) cane and rattan articles; and  (c) willow and wicker articles; and  (d) dried wisteria articles |
| 2 | Processed hop pellets or extract |
| 3 | Balsawood |
| 4 | Plywood, veneer articles and sheets of veneer |
| 5 | Timber packaging and dunnage |
| 6 | Barkcloth and fine mats made from bark |
| 7 | Dried plant material, for use as thatching, fencing or screening, from any of the following species and places:  (a) *Calluna vulgaris*;  (b) *Baeckea frutescens* grown in the United States of America (other than California, Florida or Hawaii) or another country where the pathogen *Puccinia psidii* (guava or eucalyptus rust) is known not to occur;  (c) *Kochia scoparia*;  (d) *Bassia scoparia*;  (e) *Cunninghamia lanceolata* grown in China;  (f) *Coniogramme* spp.;  (g) *Belis lanceolata* grown in China;  (h) *Dicranopteris* spp.;  (i) *Pinus lanceolata* grown in China;  (j) *Gleichenia* spp.;  (k) *Pteridium* spp.;  (l) *Pteris* spp. |
| 8 | Sphagnum moss |
| 9 | Almond nuts or kernels (*Prunus amygdalus* or *Prunus dulcis*) for human consumption |
| 10 | Brazil nuts or kernels (*Bertholletia excelsa*) for human consumption |
| 11 | Candle nuts or kernels (*Aleurites moluccana*) for human consumption |
| 12 | Cashew nuts or kernels (*Anacardium occidentale*) for human consumption |
| 13 | Hazelnuts or kernels (*Corylus* spp.) for human consumption |
| 14 | Hickory nuts or kernels (*Carya* spp.) for human consumption |
| 15 | Macadamia nuts or kernels (*Macadamia* spp.) for human consumption |
| 16 | Ngali and galip nuts or kernels (*Canarium* spp.) for human consumption |
| 17 | Pecan nuts or kernels (*Carya illinoensis*) for human consumption |
| 18 | Pili nuts or kernels (*Canarium commune*) for human consumption |
| 19 | Pistacia nuts or kernels (*Pistacia vera*) for human consumption |
| 20 | Walnuts or kernels (*Juglans* spp.) for human consumption |
| 21 | Charoli nuts or kernels (*Buchanania lanzan*) for human consumption |
| 22 | Plant‑based fabrics, textiles and yarns |
| 23 | Paper and cardboard |
| 24 | Black and green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) |
| 25 | Potpourri |
| 26 | Cork |
| 27 | Reconstituted wood |

7 Conditions—general

General rule

(1) Subject to subsections (3) to (5), goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

(b) if alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Norfolk Island are specified in a provision in this Division—the alternative conditions are complied with.

(2) Paragraph (1)(b) does not limit paragraph (1)(a).

Goods that are made of, or are made from, or contain, 2 or more different kinds of goods

(3) If:

(a) goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies (the ***relevant goods***) are made of, or are made from, or contain, 2 or more different kinds of goods (the ***component goods***); and

(b) any of the component goods must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless they are covered by an import permit (and no alternative conditions are specified for those component goods);

the relevant goods must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless they are covered by an import permit.

Example: A person wishes to bring or import into Norfolk Island a commercial quantity of goods (the ***relevant goods***) made from meat and honey. Meat in commercial quantities must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless it is covered by an import permit. Therefore the relevant goods must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless they are covered by an import permit. The alternative conditions specified for any quantity of honey in section 14 do not apply in relation to the relevant goods.

(4) If:

(a) goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies (the ***relevant goods***) are made of, or are made from, or contain, 2 or more different kinds of goods (the ***component goods***); and

(b) alternative conditions for bringing or importing the relevant goods into Norfolk Island are specified in another provision in this Division; and

(c) alternative conditions for bringing or importing each of the component goods into Norfolk Island are specified in one or more provisions of this Division;

the relevant goods must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(d) the relevant goods are covered by an import permit; or

(e) the alternative conditions specified for the relevant goods are complied with; or

(f) the alternative conditions specified for each of the component goods are complied with.

Example: A person wishes to bring or import into Norfolk Island noodles that contain meat‑based flavouring and eggs. Alternative conditions for bringing or importing noodles into Norfolk Island are specified in section 13. Alternative conditions for bringing or importing meat‑based flavouring products and eggs into Norfolk Island are specified in sections 10 and 12. The noodles may be brought or imported into Norfolk Island if the noodles are covered by an import permit or:

(a) the alternative conditions for noodles in section 13 are complied with; or

(b) the alternative conditions for meat‑based flavouring products and eggs in sections 10 and 12 are complied with.

(5) If:

(a) goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies (the ***relevant goods***) are made of, or are made from, or contain, 2 or more different kinds of goods (the ***component goods***); and

(b) alternative conditions for bringing or importing each of the component goods into Norfolk Island are specified in one or more provisions of this Division; and

(c) subsection (4) does not apply in relation to the goods;

the relevant goods must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(d) the relevant goods are covered by an import permit; or

(e) the alternative conditions specified for each of the component goods are complied with.

Example: A person wishes to bring or import into Norfolk Island goods (the ***relevant goods***) that are made of fish and dairy products. Alternative conditions for bringing or importing fish into Norfolk Island are specified in section 9. Alternative conditions for bringing or importing dairy products into Norfolk Island are specified in section 11. The relevant goods may be brought or imported into Norfolk Island if the goods are covered by an import permit or:

(a) the alternative conditions for the fish in section 9 are complied with; and

(b) the alternative conditions for the dairy products in section 11 are complied with.

8 Alternative conditions—dead animals, animal parts and related goods

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing certain dead animals, animal parts and related goods into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—dead animals, animal parts and related goods | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Animal (including fish) skins and hides | The goods are preserved or tanned |
| 2 | Goods made with rawhide, other than goods intended for:  (a) animal consumption; or  (b) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or  (c) growing purposes; or  (d) veterinary therapeutic use | Either:  (a) not more than 10 of the same kind of goods are intended to be brought or imported into Norfolk Island together; or  (b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 3 | Animal bristles or hair, other than wool, goat fibre or other animal fibre | The goods:  (a) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil; and  (b) are not for use in animal foods or fertilisers |
| 4 | Feathers that are not intended for animal consumption, veterinary therapeutic use or use as fertiliser | The goods are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 5 | Wool, goat fibre or other animal fibre | The goods:  (a) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil; and  (b) have been scoured to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and  (c) if the goods are not for personal use—are accompanied by evidence stating that the goods have been scoured to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 6 | Eggshells or eggshell ornaments | The goods are clean and free of adhering materials |
| 7 | Kopi luwak | The goods:  (a) are completely embedded in resin; and  (b) are intended for display only |
| 8 | Fishing flies | The goods are clean and free of animal tissue |
| 9 | Sea shells, other than oyster shells that are not part of manufactured goods | The goods:  (a) are not viable; and  (b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 10 | Dead animals, animal parts, animal secretions or animal tissue, other than goods covered by another item in this table | Any of the following:  (a) the goods have been preserved by taxidermy for display;  (b) the goods have been cremated;  (c) the goods are completely embedded in resin and are intended for display only;  (d) all of the following:  (i) the goods are in a sealed container;  (ii) the goods have been preserved in a solution containing 70% alcohol or 10% formalin or a minimum of 2% glutaraldehyde, or the goods have been plastinated using curable polymers;  (iii) the goods are accompanied by a certificate from the laboratory or other facility that preserved or plastinated the goods stating that the goods have undergone complete preservation and fixation or the goods have been completely plastinated;  (iv) no animal is, or will be, exposed (whether directly or indirectly) to the goods or any derivatives of the goods;  (v) the goods are not intended to be used for isolation or synthesis of viable microorganisms or infectious agents or their homologues;  (e) if the goods are dead insects or arachnids:  (i) the goods have been preserved for collection or display; and  (ii) the goods are not intended to be used for isolation or synthesis of viable microorganisms or infectious agents or their homologues; and  (iii) no animal is, or will be, exposed (whether directly or indirectly) to the goods or any derivatives of the goods |

9 Alternative conditions—dead fish, crustaceans and related goods

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing certain dead fish, crustaceans and related goods into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—dead fish, crustaceans and related goods | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Dead teleost fish, other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae | Any of the following:  (a) the goods have been processed to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level;  (b) the goods:  (i) are eviscerated or processed further than evisceration; and  (ii) are in a quantity of not more than 5 kilograms; and  (iii) are brought in as baggage;  (c) the goods:  (i) are eviscerated and the head and gills have been removed; and  (ii) are accompanied by a certificate from a body listed in the List of Overseas Authorities—Aquatic Animals for Import stating that the goods have been processed to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level;  (d) the goods:  (i) are eviscerated or processed further than evisceration; and  (ii) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 2 | Dead teleost fish from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or (Cocos (Keeling) Islands), other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae | The goods:  (a) were caught in the exclusive economic zone of Australia (as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea), or in international waters adjacent to the exclusive economic zone of Australia, by persons who were approved or registered to catch the goods in accordance with controls administered by the Commonwealth; and  (b) are accompanied by evidence showing that the goods were caught as described in paragraph (a) |
| 3 | Dead teleost fish from New Zealand, other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae | The goods:  (a) were caught in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand (as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea), or in international waters adjacent to the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand, by persons who were approved or registered to catch the goods in accordance with controls administered by the government of New Zealand; and  (b) are accompanied by a certificate given by an official of the government of New Zealand stating that the goods were caught as described in paragraph (a) |
| 4 | Dead elasmobranch fish or fish parts (including dried fish or fish parts), other than fish meal | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) are not viable; and  (ii) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil; or  (b) the goods:  (i) have been processed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and  (ii) are fit for human consumption |
| 5 | Dead non‑salmonid finfish or finfish product | The goods can be stored at room or ambient temperature and do not need to be refrigerated or frozen before being used |
| 6 | Dead fish and fish products of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, other than:  (a) roe or caviar; or  (b) salmon oil | Either:  (a) the goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted; or  (b) the goods:  (i) have been processed to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and  (ii) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and  (iii) if brought in as baggage—are in a quantity of less than 5 kilograms |
| 7 | Roe or caviar of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae | The goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted |
| 8 | Salmon oil | The goods:  (a) are for human therapeutic use; and  (b) either:  (i) are for personal use and in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply; or  (ii) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 9 | Dead crustaceans, other than:  (a) prawns; or  (b) freshwater crayfish; or  (c) crustacean meal | The goods:  (a) are not viable; and  (b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 10 | Freshwater crayfish | The goods are cooked to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 11 | Prawns or prawn products, other than:  (a) dried prawns; or  (b) prawn meal; or  (c) prawn‑based food products | Either:  (a) both of the following:  (i) the goods have been cooked and, as a result of the cooking process, all the protein in the prawn meat has coagulated and no raw prawn meat remains;  (ii) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (b) all of the following:  (i) the goods have been cooked in premises in the exporting country that are approved by, and under the control of, a body listed in the List of Overseas Authorities—Aquatic Animals for Import; and  (ii) as a result of the cooking process, all the protein in the prawn meat has coagulated and no raw prawn meat remains; and  (iii) the goods are accompanied by a certificate from the body referred to in subparagraph (i) stating that the conditions in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) have been met |
| 12 | Prawn‑based food products | The goods are shelf‑stable |
| 13 | Dried prawns, other than crustacean meal | The goods are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 14 | Molluscs, other than:  (a) oysters in full or half shell; or  (b) snails | The goods:  (a) are not viable; and  (b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 15 | Oysters in half shell from:  (a) a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or (Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (b) New Zealand | The goods:  (a) have been produced or cultivated in a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or (Cocos (Keeling) Islands) or New Zealand; and  (b) are not viable; and  (c) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 16 | Cnidarians (coelenterates), other than coral sand | The goods:  (a) are not viable; and  (b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 17 | Echinoderms | The goods:  (a) are not viable; and  (b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 18 | Tunicates | The goods:  (a) are not viable; and  (b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |

10 Alternative conditions—meat and meat products

(1) This section does not apply to meat products that are intended for:

(a) animal consumption; or

(b) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or

(c) growing purposes; or

(d) veterinary therapeutic use.

(2) For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing meat and meat products into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—meat and meat products | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Meat‑based flavouring product | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) have been commercially manufactured and packaged; and  (ii) do not contain any discernible pieces of meat; and  (iii) are for personal use; or  (b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 2 | Meat or meat products from New Zealand, other than:  (a) pork; or  (b) avian meat | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) were produced from animals in New Zealand; and  (ii) are clearly labelled on the outermost of the largest packaged unit with the date of processing and the name and address of the place of production, and as a product of New Zealand; or  (b) the goods:  (i) are clearly labelled as a product of New Zealand; and  (ii) are for personal use |
| 3 | Pâté, whether or not egg is included as an ingredient | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) the goods are shelf‑stable; and  (ii) the goods are for personal use; and  (iii) the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 kilogram or 1 litre; or  (b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 4 | Pork crackling or pork rind | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) are shelf‑stable; and  (ii) are for personal use; or  (b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 5 | Meat floss | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) have been commercially prepared; and  (ii) are for personal use; or  (b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 6 | Meat jerky or biltong | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) are shelf‑stable; and  (ii) are for personal use; and  (iii) are in a quantity of not more than 1 kilogram; and  (iv) if the goods are not from avian meat—have been manufactured in an FMD‑free country; or  (b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 7 | Meat or meat products, other than meat or meat products covered by another item in this table | Any of the following:  (a) the goods:  (i) have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted; and  (ii) contain less than 5% by weight of meat; and  (iii) are shelf‑stable;  (b) the goods:  (i) have been commercially manufactured and packaged; and  (ii) have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted; and  (iii) are shelf‑stable; and  (iv) are for personal use;  (c) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |

11 Alternative conditions—dairy products

(1) This section does not apply to dairy products that are intended for:

(a) animal consumption; or

(b) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or

(c) growing purposes; or

(d) veterinary therapeutic use.

(2) For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing certain dairy products into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—dairy products | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Dairy products, other than:  (a) infant formula; or  (b) dairy products intended for use as stockfeed | Any of the following:  (a) the goods:  (i) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and  (ii) were manufactured in an FMD‑free country; and  (iii) are for personal use;  (b) the goods:  (i) are shelf‑stable; and  (ii) are in a quantity of not more than 1 litre or 1 kilogram; and  (iii) are for personal use;  (c) if the goods contain one or more packets (for example, a box containing a cake mix)—each packet contains less than 10% by dry weight (other than added water) of dairy products;  (d) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 2 | Infant formula | Any of the following:  (a) the goods:  (i) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and  (ii) were manufactured in one or more FMD‑free countries only; and  (iii) are accompanied by evidence showing that the goods were manufactured in one or more FMD‑free countries only; and  (iv) are for personal use;  (b) all of the following:  (i) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged;  (ii) the goods are for personal use;  (iii) the person bringing in the goods is accompanied by one or more infants;  (iv) the goods are brought in as baggage;  (c) all of the following:  (i) the goods are shelf‑stable;  (ii) the goods are for personal use;  (iii) if the goods are not brought in as baggage—the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 kilogram or 1 litre;  (iv) if the goods are brought in as baggage—the quantity of the goods is not more than 5 kilograms or 5 litres;  (d) if the goods contain one or more packets—each packet contains less than 10% by dry weight (other than added water) of dairy products;  (e) the goods are brought or imported from:  (i) a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (ii) New Zealand |
| 3 | Commercial dairy products from New Zealand, other than dairy products intended for use as stockfeed | Either:  (a) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (b) the goods:  (i) are brought or imported directly from New Zealand; and  (ii) are made of ingredients that originated in, and were produced, processed and manufactured in, Australian territory or New Zealand only |
| 4 | Cheesecakes or cooked cakes containing dairy fillings or toppings | The goods:  (a) were manufactured in an FMD‑free country; and  (b) are for personal use |
| 5 | Dairy‑based beverages | The goods:  (a) include tea, coffee or flavouring as an ingredient; and  (b) are shelf‑stable; and  (c) are for instant use; and  (d) are for personal use |
| 6 | Chocolate | The goods have been commercially prepared and packaged |
| 7 | Clarified butter oil or ghee | The goods have been commercially prepared and packaged |

12 Alternative conditions—eggs and egg products

(1) This section does not apply to eggs or egg products that are intended for:

(a) animal consumption; or

(b) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or

(c) growing purposes; or

(d) veterinary therapeutic use.

(2) For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing eggs and egg products into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—eggs and egg products | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Whole eggs | The goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands), or  (a) the goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted; and  (b) the goods are shelf‑stable; and  (c) the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 kilogram or 1 litre; and  (d) the goods are for personal use |
| 2 | Egg products, goods that include egg as an ingredient, or goods that contain egg | Any of the following  (a) the goods:  (i) contain less than 10% by weight (other than added water) of egg or egg product; and  (ii) do not contain discernible pieces of egg;  (b) the goods:  (i) have been processed so that they are not whole eggs; and  (ii) are shelf‑stable; and  (iii) are in a quantity of not more than 1 kilogram or 1 litre; and  (iv) are for personal use;  (c) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 3 | Egg waffles | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) are shelf‑stable; and  (ii) are for personal use; or  (b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 4 | Mooncakes that include egg | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) do not contain meat as an ingredient; and  (ii) are shelf‑stable; and  (iii) are for personal use; or  (b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |

13 Alternative conditions—miscellaneous goods for human consumption

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing miscellaneous goods for human consumption into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—miscellaneous goods for human consumption | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Gelatine | The goods have been commercially prepared |
| 2 | Luwak coffee (in any form) | All of the following:  (a) the goods have been roasted;  (b) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged;  (c) the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 litre or 1 kilogram |
| 3 | Any of the following containing grain, seeds, dried fruits or nuts:  (a) muesli bars;  (b) uncooked ready‑to‑bake bread mix;  (c) breakfast cereals | The goods:  (a) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and  (b) are ready for retail sale |
| 4 | Soup | The goods:  (a) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (b) are shelf‑stable |
| 5 | Birds’ nests | The goods:  (a) have been commercially manufactured; and  (b) have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted |
| 6 | Noodles or pasta that contain or include as an ingredient:  (a) eggs or egg products; or  (b) meat‑based flavouring products | Either:  (a) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (b) the goods:  (i) are shelf‑stable; and  (ii) if the goods contain meat, meat‑based flavouring products or discernible pieces of egg—are for instant use |
| 7 | Snails | The goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted |
| 8 | Protein powders or supplements (which may include enzymes or egg proteins) | Either:  (a) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (b) the goods:  (i) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and  (ii) have been manufactured in an FMD‑free country |
| 9 | Animal products for human consumption that were exported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) but did not clear customs or quarantine in another country | All of the following:  (a) the goods were commercially manufactured in a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands);  (b) the goods were packaged in a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) by the manufacturer;  (c) the packaging indicates that the goods are a product of Australia;  (d) the packaging has not been opened and is not broken |

14 Alternative conditions—honey and bee products

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing honey and certain bee products into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—honey and bee products | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | The following goods:  (a) honey (whether or not containing honeycomb);  (b) bee venom;  (c) bee wax;  (d) honeycomb;  (e) propolis;  (f) royal jelly | The goods:  (a) unless paragraph (b) applies, are pure and free from extraneous material; or  (b) if the goods are an ingredient of other goods—were pure and free from extraneous material before being added to the other goods |

15 Alternative conditions—foods and supplements for animals

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing foods and supplements for animals into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—foods and supplements for animals | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Food for consumption by domestic cats or domestic dogs | The goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands), or:  (a) the goods:  (i) do not contain any ingredients derived from ruminants (other than dairy products); or  (ii) contain ingredients derived from ruminants that originated from Australia or New Zealand only, and the goods were manufactured in, and exported from, New Zealand; and  (b) the goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted; and  (c) the goods are shelf‑stable; and  (d) the goods are in a hermetically sealed container that is stamped or embossed in indelible ink with the identification number of the manufacturing facility and the batch number; and  (e) the goods are accompanied by commercial documentation that lists the trade names of the goods; and  (f) the goods are accompanied by an official government veterinary certificate from the country where the goods were manufactured, stating:  (i) that the conditions in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) have been met; and  (ii) if the food contains animal material (other than dairy, avian or fish material or products originating in Australia or New Zealand)—that the animal from which the material was derived was found to be free from contagious and infectious disease in ante‑mortem and post‑mortem inspections; and  (iii) if the food contains avian material (other than egg or egg products)—that the animal from which the material was derived was found to be free from contagious and infectious disease in any inspections carried out (whether ante‑mortem or post‑mortem); and  (iv) the identification number, or veterinary control number, of the establishment where the goods were manufactured |
| 2 | Rawhide chews for consumption by domestic cats or domestic dogs | All of the following:  (a) the goods are hide or skin that has been soaked in a liming solution of pH 14 for not less than 8 hours;  (b) the goods were made using hide or skin only with no other biological materials (for example, cartilage);  (c) unless the goods are brought or imported from a place in Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands—the goods are accompanied by:  (i) an official government veterinary certificate from the country in which the goods were manufactured stating that the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been met; or  (ii) a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods that has been endorsed by an official government veterinarian stating that the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been met |
| 3 | Birdseed | The goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) |
| 4 | Cuttlefish bone | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) are cuttlefish bone only; and  (ii) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that the goods are cuttlefish bone only; or  (b) if the goods contain ingredients other than cuttlefish bone—the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating:  (i) those ingredients; and  (ii) that any conditions specified in this Division for those ingredients have been complied with |
| 5 | Dead teleost fish from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or (Cocos (Keeling) Islands), other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae | The goods:  (a) were caught in the exclusive economic zone of Australia (as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea), or in international waters adjacent to the exclusive economic zone of Australia, by persons who were approved or registered to catch the goods in accordance with controls administered by the Commonwealth; and  (b) are accompanied by evidence showing that the goods were caught as described in paragraph (a) |
| 6 | Dead teleost fish from New Zealand, other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae | The goods:  (a) were caught in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand (as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea), or in international waters adjacent to the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand, by persons who were approved or registered to catch the goods in accordance with controls administered by the government of New Zealand; and  (b) are accompanied by a certificate given by an official of the government of New Zealand stating that the goods were caught as described in paragraph (a) |
| 7 | Dead cephalopods that were jig caught | The goods:  (a) were jig caught; and  (b) are in clean and new packaging; and  (c) are accompanied by an official health certificate issued by the government of the exporting country stating that the cephalopods were jig caught |
| 8 | Dead cephalopods that were caught using trawl or purse seine fishing methods | The goods:  (a) were caught using trawl or purse seine fishing methods; and  (b) contain no other ingredients; and  (c) are in clean and new packaging |
| 9 | Food or supplements for animals containing alcohol, citric acid, lactic acid or xanthan gum | The goods are accompanied by documentation stating the ingredients in the product and the highly processed and purified nature of the goods |
| 10 | Purified amino acid that is a highly processed and purified extract from plant materials | All of the following:  (a) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;  (b) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:  (i) the goods are a highly processed and purified extract from plant materials; and  (ii) no materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin have been used during manufacture; and  (iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and  (iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 98%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and  (v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and  (vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and  (vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and  (viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 11 | Purified amino acid that is a highly processed and purified extract from a microbial fermentation process | All of the following:  (a) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;  (b) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:  (i) the goods are a highly processed and purified extract from a microbial fermentation process and the culture media used in manufacture of the goods has been sterilised; and  (ii) no materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin have been used during manufacture; and  (iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and  (iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 98%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and  (v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and  (vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and  (vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and  (viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 12 | Purified vitamins (other than vitamin D3) that are a highly processed and purified extract from plant materials | All of the following:  (a) the goods are free from extraneous material;  (b) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;  (c) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:  (i) the goods are a highly processed and purified extract from plant materials; and  (ii) no materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin have been used during manufacture; and  (iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and  (iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 96%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and  (v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and  (vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and  (vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and  (viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 13 | Purified vitamins (other than vitamin D3) that are a highly processed and purified extract from a microbial fermentation process | All of the following:  (a) the goods are free from extraneous material;  (b) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;  (c) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:  (i) the goods are a highly processed and purified extract from a microbial fermentation process and the culture media used in manufacture of the vitamin has been sterilised; and  (ii) no materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin have been used during manufacture; and  (iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and  (iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 96%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and  (v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and  (vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and  (vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and  (viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 14 | Purified vitamin D3 that is a highly processed derivative of wool grease | All of the following:  (a) the goods are free from extraneous material;  (b) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;  (c) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:  (i) the goods are a highly processed derivative of wool grease; and  (ii) the only material of terrestrial animal or avian origin used during the manufacture of the goods was wool grease; and  (iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and  (iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 96%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and  (v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and  (vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and  (vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and  (viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to the standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 15 | Food or supplements for animals containing *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* | All of the following:  (a) the goods contain, as the material of microbial origin, pure cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* or a derivative or extract of a pure culture of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*;  (b) the goods contain no materials of animal origin;  (c) the goods are free from extraneous material;  (d) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:  (i) the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been met; and  (ii) the media used to propagate the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* contained no materials of terrestrial, aquatic or avian animal origin; and  (iii) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and  (iv) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and  (v) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and  (vi) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to the standards of quality applicable to the production of animal feed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |

16 Alternative conditions—cosmetics and related goods

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing cosmetics and related goods into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—cosmetics and related goods | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Cosmetics of animal origin for human use | The goods:  (a) have been commercially manufactured, prepared and packaged; and  (b) either:  (i) are for personal use; or  (ii) contain, in total, less than 20% by mass of material of animal origin (for example, musk, civet or ambergris) |
| 2 | Soap | Both of the following:  (a) the soap has been commercially prepared;  (b) the biological ingredients of the goods have undergone a process of saponification |

17 Alternative conditions—live plants for use as nursery stock

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing live plants for use as nursery stock into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—live plants for use as nursery stock | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Live *Orchidaceae* (orchid) plant imported as tissue cultures | The goods:  (a) are growing in an aseptic non‑animal‑based medium in a closed rigid and transparent container; and  (b) are well established in that medium and container; and  (c) are brought in as baggage |

18 Alternative conditions—miscellaneous plant materials and plant products

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing miscellaneous plant materials and plant products into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—miscellaneous plant materials and plant products | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Processed plant products, other than goods that are covered by another provision in this Division | The goods have been processed so that they are not viable and there is no risk of contamination or infection from a disease or plant pathogen |
| 2 | Herbarium specimens of vascular plants or macro algae | The goods:  (a) are free from animal material, excess soil and are not infected or contaminated with a pathogen; and  (b) are in clean and new packaging; and  (c) are intended to be kept in a reference collection at a herbarium listed in the *Index Herbariorum*; and  (d) are exported from a herbarium listed in the *Index Herbariorum* for the purposes of caring for systematically arranged collections of dried plants; and  (e) are accompanied by a declaration that is clearly marked as being from the exporting herbarium, stating the following:  (i) the name and position of the person making the declaration;  (ii) a list of the specimens in the consignment (including the classification of the specimens to at least family category), linked to either the herbarium accession numbers or collectors’ details or identifiers (for example, the accompanying loan listing);  (iii) that the specimens have been fully processed to their final state by a method other than freezing;  (iv) if the goods are plant specimens only—that fact |
| 3 | Unprocessed cereal straw articles or products | The goods:  (a) are for personal use; and  (b) are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 4 | Purified plant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) or ribonucleic acid (RNA) | Both of the following:  (a) the goods:  (i) are purified plant DNA or RNA; and  (ii) were derived from healthy plants that were not infected or contaminated with a pathogen; and  (iii) were extracted using a standard laboratory procedure that lyses cells and removes proteins from the nucleic acid preparation; and  (iv) are intended for in‑vitro use only;  (b) the goods are accompanied by evidence stating the matters specified in subparagraphs (a)(i) to (iv) |
| 5 | Dried *Tillandsia* spp. | The goods:  (a) are for personal use; and  (b) are brought in as baggage |
| 6 | Dried or preserved cut flowers or foliage | Both of the following:  (a) the goods are listed dried or preserved cut flowers or foliage;  (b) the goods:  (i) have been completely covered by lacquering, painting or coating with metal, or have been dried or freeze‑dried; or  (ii) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating how the goods have been preserved to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 7 | Plant material (including wood or bamboo, plant or plant parts with soil attached) embedded in a compound that has been fully sealed using a heat, moulding or chemical process | The goods:  (a) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail; or  (b) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating how the goods have been processed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 8 | Green coffee beans for processing, other than coffee beans that have been digested through an animal | The goods are free from fruit pulp and parchment |
| 9 | Herbal tea in tea bags or capsules | The goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands), or:  (a) the goods have been dried; and  (b) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged; and  (c) if the goods contain slippery elm bark as an ingredient—the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 kilogram; and  (d) if the goods contain seeds as ingredients—the seeds:  (i) are listed permitted seeds; or  (ii) have been processed so they are not viable; and  (e) the goods:  (i) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail; or  (ii) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods that identifies all ingredients contained in the goods and their origin, and describes any processing that has occurred to manage the biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 10 | Loose leaf herbal tea | The goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands), or:  (a) the goods have been dried and commercially prepared and packaged; and  (b) if the goods contain seeds as an ingredient—the seeds:  (i) are listed permitted seeds; or  (ii) have been processed so that they are not viable; and  (c) if the goods are in a quantity of not more than 1 kilogram—the ingredients contained in the goods have been finely chopped; and  (d) if the goods are in a quantity of more than 1 kilogram—the goods:  (i) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail; or  (ii) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods that identifies all ingredients contained in the goods and their origin, and describes any processing that has occurred to manage the biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 11 | Dried hops (*Humulus lupulus*) | The goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands), or the goods:  (a) were grown and produced in a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) or New Zealand only; and  (b) are intended for processing; and  (c) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or commercial documentation stating the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) |
| 12 | Artificial plants on natural stems | The goods:  (a) are for personal use; and  (b) are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 13 | Plant fibres | Both of the following:  (a) the goods are listed plant fibres;  (b) the goods:  (i) are accompanied by evidence stating the botanical name (including genus and species) or common name of the goods; or  (ii) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 14 | Pine cones | The goods:  (a) are for personal use; and  (b) are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 15 | Unprocessed cotton including any of the following:  (a) raw or seed cotton;  (b) cotton lint;  (c) linters;  (d) cotton waste;  (e) waste cotton | The goods:  (a) are for personal use; and  (b) are brought in as baggage or mail |

19 Alternative conditions—nuts for human consumption

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing nuts for human consumption into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—nuts for human consumption | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | The following nuts:  (a) peanuts (*Arachis hypogaea*);  (b) pine nuts (*Pinus* spp.) | The goods:  (a) have been commercially prepared, processed and packaged; and  (b) either:  (i) are for personal use; or  (ii) are accompanied by commercial documentation stating the kind of nuts |
| 2 | Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.) grown in New Zealand | The goods:  (a) were grown and produced in New Zealand; and  (b) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation showing that:  (i) the goods were grown and produced in New Zealand; and  (ii) biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level |
| 3 | Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.) grown in Australian territory | All of the following:  (a) the goods were grown in Australian territory;  (b) before being brought or imported into Norfolk Island, the goods were:  (i) processed; and  (ii) frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days; and  (iii) packaged;  (c) the goods are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation showing that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level;  (d) the goods are accompanied by commercial documentation stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level during the processing of the goods;  (e) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating how biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level |

20 Alternative conditions—cereals, grains, legumes, pulses and oil seeds for human consumption

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing cereals, grains, legumes, pulses (other than peanuts) and oil seeds for human consumption into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—cereals, grains, legumes, pulses and oil seeds for human consumption | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Any of the following:  (a) grain;  (b) cereals;  (c) legumes and pulses, other than peanuts;  (d) oil seeds | The goods have been processed to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |

21 Alternative conditions—packaging

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing packaging into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—packaging | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Packaging for live plants including the following:  (a) buckwheat hulls (*Fagopyrum esculentum*);  (b) cardboard;  (c) cellulose wadding;  (d) charcoal;  (e) damp paper;  (f) granulated cork;  (g) perlite;  (h) peat moss;  (i) plastic foam;  (j) sawdust;  (k) shredded clean paper;  (l) synthetic material;  (m) wood shavings;  (n) wood wool;  (o) vermiculate;  (p) sphagnum pulp | The goods are clean and new |
| 2 | Packaging for produce, including cardboard boxes and any other packaging products | The goods are clean and new |

22 Alternative conditions—fertilisers, soil conditioners and potting mixes of plant origin

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing fertilisers, soil conditioners and potting mixes of plant origin into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—fertilisers, soil conditioners and potting mixes of plant origin | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Peat (being black peat, peat moss, sphagnum peat moss or white peat) from an FMD‑free country | The goods are free from animals, fresh or viable plant material, animal material, soil, mud and clay |
| 2 | Peat (being black peat, peat moss, sphagnum peat moss or white peat) that is:  (a) produced in a country that is not an FMD‑free country; and  (b) in a quantity of less than 10 kilograms | The goods are free from animals, fresh or viable plant material, animal material, soil, mud and clay |
| 3 | Peat (being black peat, peat moss, sphagnum peat moss or white peat) that is:  (a) produced in a country that is not an FMD‑free country; and  (b) in a quantity of 10 kilograms or more | The goods are accompanied by:  (a) a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation showing that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level; and  (b) a declaration (included in the phytosanitary certificate or in a certificate given by an official veterinarian) stating that:  (i) the goods were sourced from areas where there has been no foot‑and‑mouth disease in the period of 12 months before the goods left the exporting country; or  (ii) the goods were not sourced from an area within a 3 kilometre radius of a place where there has been foot‑and‑mouth disease in the period of 12 months before the goods left the exporting country |
| 4 | Coir peat (whether compressed or non‑compressed), including in any of the following forms:  (a) bales;  (b) blocks;  (c) bricks;  (d) briquettes | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); and  (ii) are free from animals, fresh or viable plant material, animal material, soil, mud and clay; or  (b) all of the following:  (i) the goods are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation showing that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level;  (ii) the goods are also accompanied by a certificate of analysis given by a listed coir peat testing laboratory;  (iii) the phytosanitary certificate includes a declaration stating that there is no visible contamination from animal material on the goods, or the goods are accompanied by an official government certificate stating that there is no visible contamination from animal material on the goods |

23 Alternative conditions—produce for human consumption

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing produce for human consumption into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—produce for human consumption | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Any of the following goods:  (a) ginger;  (b) onions;  (c) garlic;  (d) potatoes | The goods:  (a) are listed fresh produce for human consumption; and  (b) have been packed in clean and new packaging; and  (c) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); and  (d) are accompanied by a certificate issued by the government of the State or Territory from where the goods are brought or imported stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level |
| 2 | Species of mushrooms or truffles that:  (a) were grown in a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) or New Zealand; and  (b) are not for use for medicinal purposes | The goods:  (a) are listed mushrooms or truffles (frozen); and  (b) have been frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days; and  (c) are accompanied by commercial documentation stating the following:  (i) the botanical name of the goods;  (ii) the country or place where the goods were grown;  (iii) that the goods have been frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days;  (iv) information describing how the goods have been processed;  (v) information describing the packaging used for the goods |
| 3 | Species of mushrooms or truffles that:  (a) were not grown in a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) or New Zealand; and  (b) are not for use for medicinal purposes | The goods:  (a) are listed mushrooms or truffles (frozen); and  (b) have been frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days; and  (c) are accompanied by commercial documentation stating the following:  (i) the botanical name of the goods;  (ii) the country or place where the goods were grown;  (iii) whether the goods were produced at a farm or harvested in the wild;  (iv) that the goods have been frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days;  (v) information describing how the goods have been processed;  (vi) information describing the packaging used for the goods;  (vii) information relating to the phytosanitary condition of the goods |
| 4 | Species of mushrooms or truffles that are for use other than for medicinal purposes | The goods:  (a) are listed mushrooms or truffles (dried); and  (b) have been dried; and  (c) are labelled or accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods that states the scientific name of the goods |

24 Alternative conditions—seeds

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing seeds into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—seeds | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Seeds, other than seeds covered by another item in this table | The goods:  (a) either:  (i) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (ii) are listed permitted seeds; and  (b) are labelled with their botanical name (genus and species); and  (c) are not a genetically modified organism; and  (d) meet the standards for seed contaminants and tolerances prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016 |
| 2 | *Allium* spp. | The goods:  (a) either:  (i) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (ii) are listed permitted *Allium* spp. seeds; and  (b) are labelled with their botanical name (genus and species); and  (c) are not a genetically modified organism; and  (d) are being imported from a commercial source; and  (e) are accompanied by evidence that they are being imported from a commercial source; and  (f) meet the standards for seed contaminants and tolerances prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016 |
| 3 | *Arecaceae* (palm) species for sowing | The goods:  (a) either:  (i) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (ii) are listed permitted *Arecaceae* (palm) seeds; and  (b) have no germinated seeds that have sprouts that are longer than 25 millimetres; and  (c) do not have expanded leaves present; and  (d) are labelled with their botanical name (genus and species); and  (e) are not a genetically modified organism; and  (f) meet the standards for seed contaminants and tolerances prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016 |

25 Alternative conditions—timber and timber products

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing timber and timber products into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—timber and timber products | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Timber or timber mouldings, other than timber or timber mouldings of the *Myrtaceae* family the height, depth and width of which exceed 4 millimetres | The goods:  (a) are free from pests and disease; and  (b) either:  (i) have been manufactured to be less than 4 millimetres in height and width; or  (ii) have been manufactured to be between 4 millimetres and 200 millimetres in height and width and are accompanied by documentation identifying their botanical name (genus and species) |
| 2 | Manufactured wooden goods | Any of the following:  (a) the goods have been manufactured to be not more than 4 millimetres in height or width;  (b) the goods have been manufactured to be between 4 millimetres to 200 millimetres in height or width;  (c) the goods:  (i) are free from pest and disease; and  (ii) are for personal use; and  (iii) are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 3 | Charcoal of plant origin, other than charcoal intended for:  (a) animal consumption; or  (b) veterinary therapeutic use; or  (c) fertiliser; or  (d) aquaculture | The goods:  (a) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (b) are accompanied by commercial documentation that describes the goods and all ingredients; or  (c) are in a quantity of not more than 5 kilograms |
| 4 | Wood pellets, briquettes or agglomerated logs of plant origin | Either:  (a) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (b) the goods:  (i) are made only from sawdust, wood powder or wood shavings that have been heated, extruded, pressed and pelletised; and  (ii) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that the goods are made only from sawdust, wood powder or wood shavings that have been heated, extruded, pressed and pelletised |
| 5 | Bark for human consumption or human therapeutic use, other than slippery elm bark powder (*Ulmus* spp.) | Either:  (a) the goods:  (i) are dried; and  (ii) are accompanied by documentation that includes a detailed product description, a full list of ingredients, including botanical names (genus and species) or common names, and a description of the packaging of the goods; and  (iii) are listed permitted bark; or  (b) the goods:  (i) are powdered, ground or shredded; and  (ii) are accompanied by documentation that includes a detailed product description, a full list of ingredients, including botanical names (genus and species) or common names, and a description of the packaging of the goods; and  (iii) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 6 | Slippery elm (*Ulmus* spp.) bark powder | The goods:  (a) are in the form of:  (i) tablets, capsules, liquid, injectable vials or ointments; or  (ii) herbal tea bags, coffee in ready‑for‑sale retail packaging, cereal or cosmetics; and  (b) are highly processed; and  (c) have been commercially prepared; and  (d) are in clean and new packaging; and  (e) are for personal use; and  (f) are in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply; and  (g) are accompanied by evidence that the goods are in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply |
| 7 | Sawdust and woodchips | The goods:  (a) are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or  (b) are in a quantity of not more than 5 kilograms |

26 Alternative conditions—starter cultures

(1) This section applies to the following goods:

(a) starter cultures specified in the table in subsection (3);

(b) derivatives of starter cultures specified in that table.

(2) For paragraph 7(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Norfolk Island are:

(a) the goods are intended for any of the following purposes:

(i) use in human food or beverages;

(ii) cosmetic use;

(iii) in‑vitro laboratory work;

(iv) in‑vivo work in laboratory animals; or

(b) the goods are intended for human therapeutic use and the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged in a form that requires no further processing or repackaging before retail sale.

(3) The following table specifies starter cultures for subsection (1).

| Starter cultures | |
| --- | --- |
| Item | Starter cultures |
| 1 | *Acetobacter* spp. |
| 2 | *Aspergillus niger* |
| 3 | *Aspergillus oryzae* |
| 4 | *Bacillus acidopullulyticus* |
| 5 | *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* |
| 6 | *Bacillus coagulans* |
| 7 | *Bacillus halodurans* |
| 8 | *Bacillus licheniformis* |
| 9 | *Bacillus subtilis* |
| 10 | Baker’s yeast |
| 11 | *Bifidobacterium* spp. |
| 12 | *Brevibacterium linens* |
| 13 | Brewer’s yeast |
| 14 | *Candida* spp. |
| 15 | *Chaetomium gracile* |
| 16 | *Citeromyces* spp. |
| 17 | *Clavispora* spp. |
| 18 | *Debaryomyces* spp. |
| 19 | *Dekkera* spp. |
| 20 | *Enterococcus durans* |
| 21 | *Enterococcus faecalis* |
| 22 | *Enterococcus faecium* |
| 23 | *Geotrichum candidum* |
| 24 | *Hansenula* spp. |
| 25 | *Hasagawaea* spp. |
| 26 | *Humicola insolens* |
| 27 | *Hypopichia* spp. |
| 28 | *Issatchenkia* spp. |
| 29 | *Kluyveromyces* spp. |
| 30 | Lactic acid bacteria |
| 31 | *Lactobacillus* spp. |
| 32 | *Lactococcus* spp. |
| 33 | *Leuconostoc* spp. |
| 34 | *Monascus* spp. |
| 35 | *Pediococcus pentasaceus* |
| 36 | *Penicillium camemberti* (also known as *Penicillium camembertii*) |
| 37 | *Penicillium funiculosum* |
| 38 | *Penicillium roqueforti* (also known as *Penicillium roquefortii*) |
| 39 | *Phaffia* spp. |
| 40 | *Pichia* spp. |
| 41 | *Propionibacterium* spp. |
| 42 | *Rhizopus* spp. |
| 43 | *Saccharomyces* spp. |
| 44 | *Schizosaccharomyces* spp. |
| 45 | *Schwanniomyces* spp. |
| 46 | *Staphylococcus carnosus* |
| 47 | *Staphylococcus xylosus* |
| 48 | *Streptococcus cremoris* |
| 49 | *Streptococcus diacetilactis* |
| 50 | *Streptococcus durans* |
| 51 | *Streptococcus faecalis* |
| 52 | *Streptococcus lactis* |
| 53 | *Streptococcus salivarius* |
| 54 | *Streptococcus thermophilus* |
| 55 | *Streptomyces olivaceus* |
| 56 | *Streptomyces olivochromogenes* |
| 57 | *Streptomyces mobaraensis* (formerly *Streptoverticillium mobaraensis*) |
| 58 | *Streptomyces murinus* |
| 59 | *Streptomyces rubiginosus* |
| 60 | *Streptomyces violaceoruber* |
| 61 | *Talaromyces emersonii* (formerly *Penicillium ermersonii*) |
| 62 | *Torulaspora* spp. |
| 63 | *Torulopsis* spp. |
| 64 | *Trichoderma harzianum* |
| 65 | *Trichoderma reesei* (formerly *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*) |
| 66 | *Trichoderma viride* |
| 67 | Wine culture |
| 68 | Yoghurt/Kefir culture |
| 69 | *Zygoascus* spp. |
| 70 | *Zygosaccharomyces* spp. |

27 Alternative conditions—highly refined organic chemicals and substances for certain purposes

(1) This section applies to highly refined organic chemicals and substances specified in the table in subsection (3) (the ***goods***).

(2) For paragraph 7(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Norfolk Island are:

(a) the goods are not intended for:

(i) animal consumption; or

(ii) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or

(iii) growing purposes; or

(iv) veterinary therapeutic use; and

(b) the goods are highly processed; and

(c) the goods are purified substances.

(3) The following table specifies highly refined organic chemicals and substances for subsection (1).

| Highly refined organic chemicals and substances | |
| --- | --- |
| Item | Highly refined organic chemicals and substances |
| 1 | Acetone |
| 2 | Almond‑based beverages |
| 3 | Amino acids |
| 4 | Arabic gum |
| 5 | Betaine |
| 6 | Bromelain |
| 7 | Cellulose, including wood cellulose |
| 8 | Coconut water |
| 9 | Creatine |
| 10 | Dextrose |
| 11 | Dyes |
| 12 | Enzymes (other than enzymes derived from animals) |
| 13 | Esters |
| 14 | Frustose |
| 15 | Gamma oryzanol |
| 16 | Glucose |
| 17 | Gluten |
| 18 | Gum products |
| 19 | Hazelnut‑based beverages |
| 20 | Instant coffee extracts |
| 21 | Isolated soybean protein |
| 22 | Isotopes |
| 23 | Lye water |
| 24 | Maize starch and maize starch powder |
| 25 | Maltodextrin |
| 26 | Maple syrup |
| 27 | Molasses |
| 28 | Monosodium glutamate |
| 29 | Multigrain‑based beverages |
| 30 | Neem oil |
| 31 | Oat‑based beverages |
| 32 | Organic acids |
| 33 | Papain |
| 34 | Paraffin |
| 35 | Pectin |
| 36 | Pine tar |
| 37 | Plant alcohols |
| 38 | Plant colours |
| 39 | Plant essences |
| 40 | Plant extracts |
| 41 | Plant flavours |
| 42 | Plant oils |
| 43 | Plant waxes |
| 44 | Plant derived lecithin |
| 45 | Pure agar |
| 46 | Resins |
| 47 | Rutin |
| 48 | Saline |
| 49 | Shellac |
| 50 | Soy milk |
| 51 | Soybean protein isolate |
| 52 | Squalene |
| 53 | Starches |
| 54 | Sugars |
| 55 | Sulfur compounds |
| 56 | Sweeteners |
| 57 | Tannin |
| 58 | Tomato powder |
| 59 | Varnishes |
| 60 | Vietnamese lacquer |
| 61 | Vinegars |
| 62 | Vitamins |
| 63 | Wood flour |

28 Alternative conditions—biological material intended for human therapeutic use or veterinary therapeutic use

(1) This section applies to any biological material (the ***goods***).

Biological material for human therapeutic use—personal administration

(2) For paragraph 7(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Norfolk Island are:

(a) the goods are intended for human therapeutic use; and

(b) the goods do not contain bee pollen, *Ganoderma* spp. or slippery elm bark; and

(c) the goods:

(i) are for personal use by the person bringing in or importing the goods; or

(ii) are for use by any spouse, de facto partner, child, parent or sibling of the person bringing in or importing the goods; and

(d) the goods are in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply; and

(e) the goods are accompanied by documentation stating that the goods are in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply.

Biological material for human therapeutic use—administration by health practitioner

(3) For paragraph 7(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Norfolk Island are:

(a) the goods are intended for human therapeutic use; and

(b) the goods do not contain bee pollen, *Ganoderma* spp. or slippery elm bark; and

(c) the goods are intended to be administered by a medical practitioner or another kind of professional health practitioner.

Biological material for veterinary therapeutic use

(4) For paragraph 7(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Norfolk Islands are:

(a) the goods are intended for veterinary therapeutic use; and

(b) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged; and

(c) the goods are ready for retail sale without any further processing; and

(d) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands).

29 Alternative conditions—fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements made of animal material, plant material or biological material

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) fertilisers made of animal material, plant material or biological material;

(b) soil conditioners made of animal material, plant material or biological material;

(c) supplements intended for use to promote growth in soil that are made of animal material, plant material or biological material.

Note: Division 2 applies to chemical, mined and synthetic fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements (see section 34).

(2) For paragraph 7(1)(b), the alternative condition for bringing or importing the goods into Norfolk Island is that the only animal materials, plant materials or biological materials used to make the goods are one or more of the following:

(a) alcohols;

(b) citric acid;

(c) cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (for example, Baker’s yeast or Brewer’s yeast);

(d) lactic acid;

(e) purified amino acids (other than those derived from neural material);

(f) purified vitamins;

(g) xanthan gum.

30 Alternative conditions—other biological material for certain purposes

(1) This section applies to biological material specified in the table in subsection (4) (the ***goods***).

Biological material intended for human consumption, in‑vitro purposes or human therapeutic use

(2) For paragraph 7(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Norfolk Island are:

(a) the goods are intended for human consumption, in‑vitro purposes or human therapeutic use; and

(b) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged; and

(c) the goods are ready for retail sale without any further processing.

Biological material intended for veterinary therapeutic use or use as cosmetics for animals

(3) For paragraph 7(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Norfolk Island are:

(a) the goods are intended for veterinary therapeutic use or use as cosmetics for animals; and

(b) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged; and

(c) the goods are ready for retail sale without any further processing; and

(d) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating:

(i) all the ingredients contained in the goods; and

(ii) if the goods contain only ingredients specified in the table in subsection (4)—that fact; and

(e) if the goods are gelatine—the goods:

(i) have been commercially prepared; and

(ii) were derived from animal tissues (other than ruminants).

Biological material

(4) The following table specifies biological material for subsection (1).

| Biological material | |
| --- | --- |
| Item | Biological material |
| 1 | Alcohols |
| 2 | Citric acid |
| 3 | Cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (or a derivative of a pure culture of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) |
| 4 | Essential oils |
| 5 | Esters |
| 6 | Fish oil (other than salmon oil) |
| 7 | Gelatine |
| 8 | Glucosamine, chondroitin or chitosan of aquatic animal origin (except if derived from fish of the family Salmonidae or intended for veterinary therapeutic use in aquatic animals) |
| 9 | Highly processed biochemicals derived from wool grease (including cholesterol, cholecalciferol vitamin D3, lanolin and lanolin alcohols) |
| 10 | Homeopathic preparations |
| 11 | Lactic acid |
| 12 | Lactose |
| 13 | Natural flavourings |
| 14 | Pectins |
| 15 | Plant acids |
| 16 | Plant extracts (other than flours or powders) |
| 17 | Plant gums |
| 18 | Plant juices |
| 19 | Plant oils |
| 20 | Plant waxes |
| 21 | Purified amino acids (other than those derived from neural material) |
| 22 | Purified antibiotics or antimycotics manufactured without using materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin (except if intended for veterinary therapeutic use in aquatic animals) |
| 23 | Purified avermectin compounds manufactured without using materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin (except if intended for veterinary therapeutic use in aquatic animals) |
| 24 | Purified corticosteroid manufactured without using materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin |
| 25 | Purified milbemycin compounds manufactured without using materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin (except if intended for veterinary therapeutic use in aquatic animals) |
| 26 | Resins |
| 27 | Starches |
| 28 | Sugars |
| 29 | Tinctures |
| 30 | Vinegars |
| 31 | Vitamins or provitamins |
| 32 | Water |
| 33 | Xanthan gum |

31 Alternative conditions—bioremedial products

For paragraph 7(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing bioremedial products into Norfolk Island.

| Alternative conditions—bioremedial products | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Column 1 Goods | Column 2 Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Bioremedial products | The goods:  (a) contain, as the only biological material, any of the following ingredients:  (i) alcohols;  (ii) citric acid;  (iii) highly processed biochemicals derived from wool grease (including cholesterol, cholecalciferol vitamin D3, lanolin and lanolin alcohols);  (iv) lactic acid;  (v) cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (or a derivative or extract of a pure culture of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*);  (vi) purified amino acids (other than those derived from neural material);  (vii) purified vitamins;  (viii) xanthan gum; and  (b) contain no other material of animal, plant or microbial origin; and  (c) are packed in clean and new packaging |

Division 2—Other goods

32 Soil

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) soil (other than soil adhering to goods);

(b) goods containing soil.

Conditions

(2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

(b) the goods will be gamma irradiated to manage biosecurity risks before they are released from biosecurity control.

33 Water

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) sea or ocean water;

(b) any other kind of water.

Exceptions

(2) However, the classes of goods referred to in subsection (1) do not include any of the following:

(a) commercially bottled water;

(b) rose water;

(c) orange flower water;

(d) holy water for personal use.

Conditions

(3) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

(b) if the goods are sea or ocean water (and without limiting paragraph (a))—the following alternative conditions are complied with:

(i) the quantity of the goods is less than 5 litres;

(ii) the goods are free from suspended and solid material and marine pathogens;

(iii) the goods are intended for laboratory use.

34 Fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) chemical, mined or synthetic fertilisers;

(b) chemical, mined or synthetic soil conditioners;

(c) chemical, mined or synthetic supplements used to promote growth in soil.

Note: Division 1 applies to fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements that are made of animal material, plant material or biological material (see section 29).

Conditions—goods other than chemical fertilisers

(2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies (other than chemical fertilisers) must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

(b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands).

Conditions—liquid chemical fertilisers

(3) Liquid chemical fertilisers (the ***goods***) must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(a) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that the goods do not contain any ingredients of animal, plant or microbial origin; or

(b) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands).

Conditions—chemical fertilisers (other than liquid chemical fertilisers)

(4) Chemical fertilisers (other than liquid chemical fertilisers) (the ***goods***) must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

(b) the following conditions are complied with:

(i) the goods are in clean and new packaging;

(ii) the goods were packed at the place where they were produced;

(iii) each packed unit of the goods contains not more than 100 kilograms;

(iv) the goods are accompanied by a commercial invoice, packing list or a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating the matters specified in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) and that the goods have not been stockpiled in an open environment; or

(c) the goods are brought or imported from a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands).

35 Used beehives and used beekeeping equipment

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) used beehives;

(b) used beekeeping equipment (including protective clothing).

Conditions

(2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless the goods are covered by an import permit.

36 Tyres

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) used tyres on rims;

(b) used tyres off rims;

(c) commercially retreaded tyres.

Conditions—used tyres on rims

(2) Goods included in the class of goods referred to in paragraph (1)(a) must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(a) the used tyres have been cleaned before export to remove contamination; and

(b) the used tyres are inflated, on rims and with beading sealed; and

(c) the goods are accompanied by a declaration from the exporter stating the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Conditions—used tyres off rims

(3) Goods included in the class of goods referred to in paragraph (1)(b) must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless the goods:

(a) have been fumigated to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and

(b) are accompanied by a declaration from the exporter stating that the used tyres have been cleaned before export to remove contamination.

Conditions—commercially retreaded tyres

(4) Goods included in the class of goods referred to in paragraph (1)(c) must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless the goods are covered by an import permit.

37 Used machinery and equipment (other than used beekeeping equipment or used veterinary equipment)

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) used earth‑moving, agricultural, construction or timber felling machinery or equipment (including assembled parts);

(b) used mining machinery, including oil‑field drilling machinery that has come into contact with soil or material of animal or plant origin;

(c) used grain‑milling machinery;

(d) field‑tested agricultural machinery that has come into contact with soil or material of animal or plant origin;

(e) food processing equipment.

Exceptions

(2) However, the classes of goods referred to in subsection (1) do not include any of the following:

(a) used beekeeping equipment;

(b) used veterinary equipment.

Conditions

(3) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless the goods:

(a) were cleaned before export to be clean and free from animal and plant material and soil; and

(b) are accompanied by documentation stating the method of cleaning.

38 Used veterinary equipment other than from New Zealand or Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands)

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) The class of goods to which this section applies is used veterinary equipment other than from New Zealand or a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands) (the ***goods***).

Conditions

(2) Goods included in the class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island from a place (the ***exporting country***), other than New Zealand or a part of Australian territory (other than Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands), unless the goods:

(a) are sealed in one or more bags with the exporting country’s official government seal or quarantine tape; and

(b) were treated with Trisodium phosphate (Virkon or Virucidal X), or gamma irradiation at 50 kGray, within 72 hours before leaving the exporting country; and

(c) are accompanied by a declaration, endorsed by an official government veterinarian of the exporting country, stating the following:

(i) details of the flight for bringing the goods into Norfolk Island;

(ii) a description of each piece of equipment;

(iii) that the goods have been treated as referred to in paragraph (b) and the method used to treat the goods.

39 Used clothes and cloth rags in commercial consignments

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) commercial consignments of used clothes;

(b) commercial consignments of used cloth rags.

Conditions

(2) A consignment of goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless the consignment is accompanied by a supplier’s declaration stating that the consignment is clean and free from live insects, animal debris, seeds, bark, soil and any other contamination.

40 Mineral and metal ores, rocks and sand

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) mineral and metal ores;

(b) rocks;

(c) sand.

Conditions

(2) A consignment of goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless the consignment is accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer, exporter or supplier, or a commercial invoice, stating that the consignment is clean and free from live insects, animal debris, seeds, bark, soil and any other contamination.

41 Human blood, human tissue and similar goods

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) human blood or blood components;

(b) human enzymes;

(c) human secretions, excretions or exudates;

(d) human semen, embryos or ova;

(e) human tissue extracts;

(f) human tissue.

Conditions

(2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

(b) the goods:

(i) are for human therapeutic use; and

(ii) are not antibodies or cell lines.

42 Hair, teeth or bones from a human’s body (other than human remains)

Classes of goods to which this section applies

(1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

(a) hair from a human’s body (other than human remains);

(b) teeth from a human’s body (other than human remains);

(c) bones from a human’s body (other than human remains).

Conditions

(2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Norfolk Island unless:

(a) the goods are clean and have no adhering tissue, blood or faeces; or

(b) permission has been given by a human biosecurity official for the goods to be brought or imported into Norfolk Island.