# **CTO DECISION DOCUMENT**

To be signed by (highlight):			
Director (P&P)		Acting Team Manager	Senior Adviser (not currently delegated)

Under what authority is the decision being made (highlight):			
Appointed Chief Technical Officer - Peter Thomson	Appointed Deputy Chief Technical Officer - Rosalynn Anderson-Lederer	Delegated CTO authority -	
Section of the Act the decision is being made under:	Section 30A(4)		

The Biosecurity Act can be viewed on the

 $\textbf{website:} \underline{http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1993/0095/latest/DLM314623.html}$ 

Delegations under the Biosecurity Act can be searched on the following website: <a href="http://kotahi.maf.govt.nz/do/policies/view/article/1169/delegations-and-authorisations">http://kotahi.maf.govt.nz/do/policies/view/article/1169/delegations-and-authorisations</a> - CTO delegations can be

searched under the heading 'Biosecurity (Chief Technical Officer)'

Author:	Brendan McDonald	Team:	Plant Product Imports (PPI)
Subject:	CTOPlantsDir20190019: Deep burial disposal of 15 cubic metres of wet maize at Hokio Beach Landfill	Due date:	25/07/2019
The unique CTO decision number can be found under the tab 'CTO27(1)(d)(iii)decisions' in this spreadsheet:			

Review steps	Name	Team	Date
Peer review	Hoda Ghazalibiglar	PPI	25/07/2019
Consultation with other MPI groups	Lisa Wilson, CQO Akl	Border Clearance	25/07/2019
Group Manager sign out			
Director sign out	Peter Thomson	Director Plants &	
		Pathways	

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		ralliways	
ECMS link to Word version of this D	Decision Document:		
	2000		

Insert copy of Decision Document here once signed

(i.e. link in ECMS or PDF attachment)



20190726 Tegel wet maize burial CTOPlan CTO Decision Document: CTOPlantsDir20190019

## **ISSUE:**

Uncleared maize for processing has been water damaged inside a storage silo at a transitional facility. Approximately 15 m<sup>3</sup> of maize is now not suitable for processing so the importer has asked for a CTO direction to allow deep-burial as a disposal method.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The importer, Tegel Foods Ltd, imported 13,000 tonnes of USA maize (C2018/487483) on the vessel Berge Ben Nevis voyage 1, in December 2018. Twenty-five tonnes was transferred to Main Feeds Ltd in Levin (ATF 26749). Due to recent heavy rain in Levin some maize in the silo became wet and cannot be processed. The importer is wanting to deep bury the 15 m³ of wet maize instead of destroying by the approved destruction method - steam sterilisation. Tegel has proposed Hokio Beach Landfill as the deep burial site.

The maize will be removed from the silo at Main Feeds by a vacuum truck that has a hose to suck up material and in to an enclosed tank. The maize will be transported to the landfill by J.B's Environmental Limited. A generator and compressor will be available at the landfill to clean down machinery and bins.

Wellington Border Clearance Senior Quarantine Officer, Nitya Sharma, has put the request through on behalf of the importer. He is supportive of the disposal method as it has been used previously for wet grains in 2016 and 2018.

### **DISCUSSION:**

The risks associated with maize are managed under the Zea mays spp. schedule of the import health standard (IHS) BNZ-GCFP-PHR *Importation of Grain/Seeds for Consumption, Feed or Processing.* Tegel hold an import permit (#2018068833) and have an approved Grain Import System for importation of maize for processing in a New Zealand's TF. The wet maize is not suitable to be processed as required by the IHS, so disposal is one of the remedial options. The request to deep bury the wet maize is reasonable as the cost of steam sterilisation is likely to be very high for 15m³ of wet maize.

Deep-burial requires a chief technical officer (CTO) direction under the ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments* standard definition. The CTO decides what products are permitted to be deep-buried because the phytosanitary risk associated with buried products under fill are not immediately mitigated and slowly diminish over time as the product rots. Some organisms can even survive in soil for a long period of time. In addition, if the deep-burial is not supervised in public places, there is the risk that the public and landfill staff take uncleared grain for feeding their own birds or farm animals.

The deep-burial is considered a suitable disposal method for wet maize and mitigates the biosecurity risks associated with the grain, because:

 The maize imported for processing in New Zealand's TF accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with additional declarations, stating that the consignment was free from the regulated

- pests of concern. This gives MPI the confidence that the damaged grain are free from the regulated pests and there is no risk of such organisms surviving in the soil.
- Hokio Beach Landfill is a suitable site to manage biosecurity risks of grain because it not near any cereal crops or growing areas and the public are restricted from entering the tip face.
- The volume of product needing disposal is reasonable and manageable.
- The transport company have provided the inspector with a plan as to how they will remove the maize from the silo and a route map outlining the most direct route

## Actions to be carried out by the MPI border include:

It is recommended that a direction pursuant to section 30A(4) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 is issued directing that:

- 1. The wet maize must be moved in leak-proof transport from the Main Feed Ltd transitional facility directly to the Hokio Beach landfill; and
- 2. A pre-made hole/area must be available at the landfill with sufficient volume to hold 15 m<sup>3</sup> of maize: and
- 3. All transport and machinery must be cleaned of maize at the finish of unloading; and
- 4. All maize must be buried under a minimum of two metres of compacted fill immediately after unloading; and
- 5. The movement from the transitional facility to the Hokio Beach landfill and the deep-burial process must be supervised by an inspector; and
- 6. All costs associated with the movement, burial and MPI supervision must be covered by the importer.

#### LEGAL:

In accordance with section 30A (4) of the Act, a CTO direction is required for disposal of wet maize held in a transitional facility by the deep-burial method.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that you accept the proposal described below.

1. The 15m³ of wet maize from the USA (C2018/487483) is deep-buried at Hokio Beach Landfill under two metres of compacted fill with inspector supervision of the process.

AGREED/NOT AGREED

Peter Thomson Chief Technical Officer Plants & Pathways Directorate Biosecurity New Zealand Branch Date:

## CTO DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 30A(4) OF THE BIOSECURITY ACT 1993

## CTOPlantsDir2019019

I, Peter Thomson, a Chief Technical Officer, pursuant to section 30A(4) of the Act issue you the following directions in respect to the 15 tonnes of USA wet maize from consignment (C2018/487483).

## **Directions:**

- 1. The wet maize must be moved by J.B's Environmental Ltd, in sealed transport, from the transitional facility directly to the Hokio Beach Landfill, 680 Hokio Beach Road; and
- 2. A pre-made hole/area(s) must be available at the landfill with sufficient volume to hold 15m³ of maize; and
- 3. All transport and machinery must be cleaned of maize at the completion of unloading; and
- 4. All maize must be buried under a minimum of two metres of compacted fill immediately after unloading; and,
- 5. The movement from the transitional facility and the deep-burial process must be supervised by an inspector; and,
- 6. All costs associated with the movement, burial and inspector supervision must be covered by the importer.

Dated at Wellington this 26 July 2019.

Peter Thomson Chief Technical Officer Plants & Pathways Directorate Biosecurity New Zealand Branch

Signature: