

2022 Shellfish Relaying Authorisation

Shellfish Market Access Program



Notes

- In 2022, ShellMAP is seeking to streamline paperwork for relaying authorisations and to ensure integration of ShellMAP requirements under the *Primary Produce Safety Act 2011* with other government requirements including those for issuing of marine licences under the *Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995* and biosecurity “duty of care” practices required by the General Biosecurity Duty.
- Once signed and returned as PDF with the signature of a ShellMAP Authorised Officer, this document will form your 2022 Relaying Authorisation. As part of issuing your authorisation, ShellMAP Scientific Officers may contact you for additional information.
- The 2022 Relaying Authorisation will replace any existing authorisation for relaying and receiving shellfish. The 2022 Relaying Authorisation issued will remain in place until revoked. ShellMAP will advise in writing of any revoked conditions or authorisations.
- Standard conditions of 2022 Relaying Authorisations are shown on page 5 and 6 of this document (Schedule 1). The conditions applied to your 2022 Relaying Authorisation may include additional requirements, that will be noted on page 4 signed authorisation.
- ShellMAP will provide the following parties with a copy of the 2022 Relaying Authorisation issued : Biosecurity Tasmania’s Primary Produce Safety Program and any third party auditors approved for food safety audits; Marine Resources Aquaculture Branch and Biosecurity Tasmania Branch staff – specifically POMS and marine veterinary staff.
- If you do not have a POMS permit in place, or you are unsure about your obligations, please contact POMSTas@nre.tas.gov.au. Information is available at: <https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/aquatic-pests-and-diseases/aquatic-biosecurity-threats/poms>

BUSINESS INFORMATION	
Business name	
Address	
Key contact person	
Email address	
Phone number	
Primary Produce Safety accreditation number	BM
2022 Relaying Authorisation Number issued	SHELLMAP TO COMPLETE AND RETURN

Have you held a ShellMAP Relaying Authorisation previously or do you currently have one in place?

Yes / No

If yes, please provide details below for any long-standing relaying authorisations you've had in place. These details are for historical purposes. Relaying authorisations issued in 2022 require the focus on record keeping of stock movements, rather than upfront application for stock movements.

Lease number/s and growing area TO/FROM lease numbers/ and growing area:

For example: Lease 1, Port Sorell TO Lease 1 Boomer Bay

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Do you have the necessary POMS permits for any stock movements?

Yes / Unsure / No

Note: If you do not have a POMS permit in place, or if you are unsure about your requirements, please contact POMSTas@nre.tas.gov.au

Information is available at: <https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/aquatic-pests-and-diseases/aquatic-biosecurity-threats/poms>

What system do you have for maintaining stock movement and product traceability records?

Please describe in detail. If necessary, please attach further detail with your application.

Maintaining stock movement records and product traceability is critical to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of your accreditation as a seafood producer under the *Primary Produce Safety Act 2011*, Standard 4.2.1 – *Primary Production and Processing Standard for Seafood in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* and in the event of a biosecurity incident.

Note that maintaining stock movement records is also a requirement of your marine farming licence and your General Biosecurity Duty.

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Acknowledgement:
By lodging this application, I acknowledge I must comply with the conditions given on any Relaying Authorisation, including the Standard Conditions noted below. I acknowledge that ShellMAP may revoke my authorisation if any conditions or operating procedures are breached.

Signature:
Name:
Date:

For ShellMAP Use:

Date received:

Received by:

Relaying Authorisation

PRIMARY PRODUCE SAFETY (SEAFOOD) REGULATIONS 2014

I,....., being authorised to do so under section 8 (4) of the *Primary Produce Safety Act 2011*, hereby authorise, pursuant to regulation 17 (1) (d) of the *Primary Produce Safety (Seafood) Regulations 2014*,

Name: *Business name*,

to engage in the relaying of regulated fish, subject to the conditions in Schedule 1, and the following additional conditions listed below. If blank, no additional conditions apply.

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This relaying authorisation takes effect on **xx July 2022** and remains in force until unless suspended or revoked.

Dated this xx/xx/2022

Insert signature block

Name
Scientific Officer, ShellMAP

Authorisation Number: **RA2022/consecutive number issued**

SCHEDULE I - STANDARD CONDITIONS OF RELAY AUTHORISATION

1. Regulated shellfish moved under a Relaying Authorisation must only be moved between marine leases with shellfish licences in accordance with the *Primary Produce Safety (Seafood) Regulations 2014*. Shellfish licences are issued under the *Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995*.
2. Regulated fish must only be moved to a rack/longline situated within an approved shellfish lease area.
3. Regulated fish must not be moved unless a current POMS permit has been issued under the *Animal Health Act 1995* or *Biosecurity Act 2019* for the authorised movements.
4. Shellfish must be transported to the receiving lease in a manner that prevents contamination with substances harmful to public health.
5. All relayed regulated fish must remain on the receiving lease for a minimum of 14 days from the date of relocation to the receiving lease, subject to conditions 6 and 7 below, or as specified by ShellMAP.
6. All regulated fish relayed from a growing area closed due to sewage contamination must remain on the receiving lease for a minimum period of 21 days.
7. All regulated fish relayed from a growing area closed due to biotoxin detection must be remain on receiving lease for a minimum period of 60 days unless testing demonstrates that the relayed stock has been adequately cleansed of biotoxins in accordance with the re-opening requirements of the Tasmanian Biotoxin Management Plan, available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/product-integrity/food-safety/seafood/shellfish-quality/biotoxins>.
8. All regulated fish relayed under a Relaying Authorisation must be clearly identified as moved stock, and the receiver must be aware that the regulated fish are relocated under a Relaying Authorisation.
9. The movement of regulated fish must be conducted in accordance with the Relaying Authorisation conditions, the Australian Shellfish Quality Assurance Program (ASQAP) Manual, *Standard 4.2.1 - Primary Production and Processing Standard for Seafood* and the approved Food Safety Program of the accredited producer moving the regulated fish.
10. The movement of regulated fish must be conducted in accordance with *the Biosecurity Act 2019* and (while it remains in force) the *Animal Health Act 1995*. Movements must also comply with the General Biosecurity Duty (GBD). The GBD operates as a statutory “duty of care” in respect to biosecurity. This means that a person (which includes all levels of Government, individuals, and private corporate entities) must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent, eliminate, or minimise biosecurity risks that are posed by the movement of fish and any equipment that comes into contact with the fish
11. The holder of the Relaying Authorisation must maintain written records of all relay activities for a period of at least 5 years after any relay activity and have them available for inspection on request by an officer authorised under the *Primary Produce Safety Act 2011*, *Living Marine Resource Management Act 1995*, *Animal Health Act 1995* (while it remains in force) or the *Biosecurity Act 2019*.

12. The relaying activity and its associated records are subject to audit in accordance with Regulation 15 of the *Primary Produce Safety (Seafood) Regulations 2014*.
13. Relaying Authorisations are non-transferable and are issued only when an application has been received and assessed.
14. The Relaying Authorisation may be revoked if any conditions are considered to have been breached.
15. The holder of the Relaying Authorisation must notify ShellMAP if there are any changes to the business and the key contacts for the Relaying Authorisation.
16. It is the responsibility of the holder of the Relaying Authorisation to advise ShellMAP if there are any changes to the information supplied on the application form including any changes to the systems used for maintaining stock movement records.

17. Record keeping requirements:

- The date and time of harvesting shellfish from the source lease/wild harvest area.
- The number and species of shellfish harvested, the method of transport and labelling.
- The relaying authorisation number.
- The accreditation numbers in respect to the originating and receiving leases.
- The date of removal of relayed shellfish from rack/long line.
- The destination of relayed shellfish after removal from rack/long line.
- Any microbiological or chemical tests conducted on relayed shellfish before, during or after depuration.
- Any environmental parameters required to be monitored during the depuration period.
- The method of maintaining adequate separation between different lots of relayed shellfish; and separation between relayed shellfish still within their specified holding time and shellfish that are intended for harvest and sale.
- The identification mark of each container of relayed shellfish on rack/long line.
- Keep the records in a manner and form that enables rapid access to the information in the event of an emergency (for example, food borne illness outbreak or biosecurity disease outbreak)
- Any other information which may be reasonably considered relevant under the General Biosecurity Duty
- Keep the records above for not less than five years from the date of production of the record.