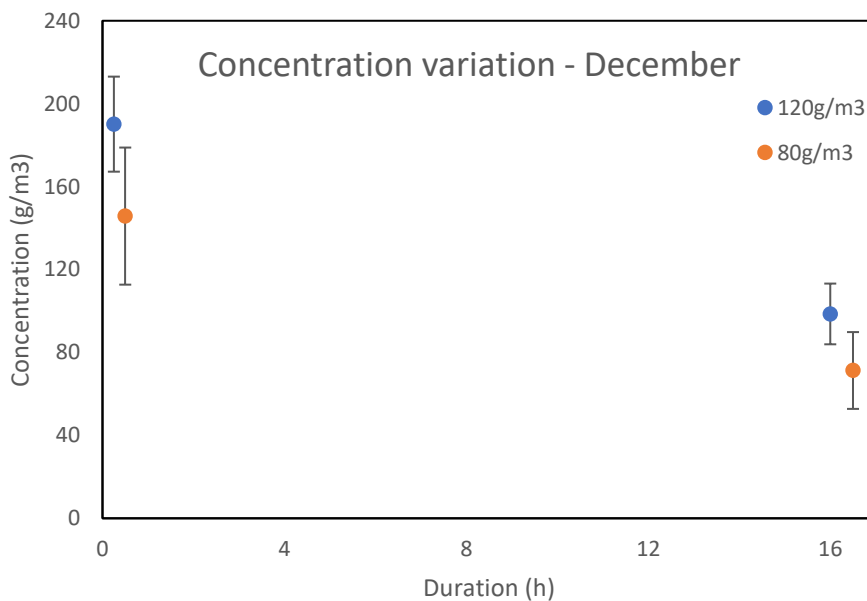


Appendix A

Part of the Genera response to WGT003 information request – 24 January 2020

Q. Identify varying concentration of methyl bromide with duration of fumigation activity.

A. The graph below shows the variation of concentration at the start and end of fumigation (for both fumigation rates to China) for the month of December 2019. The average initial concentrations were 190.13 ± 22.92 g/m³ and 145.77 ± 33.06 g/m³, and the average final concentrations 98.59 ± 14.64 g/m³ and 71.31 ± 18.52 g/m³ for 120g/m³ and 80g/m³ rates respectively.



Q. Fumigation procedure during varying ambient temperatures - does the applied concentration of methyl bromide vary as the temperature changes during fumigation cycle?

A. Not significantly. Logs destined for export have been recently harvested and are still respiring (Feng et al 2015). Research conducted by Plant and Food Research for STIMBR has demonstrated that the log mass within the contained space to be fumigated is a source of heat. Recent commercial scale tests with log stacks confirmed the temperature within the contained space is relatively stable for the duration of the fumigation. Once the fumigant has been applied and the desired concentration has been achieved, gas law calculations show that a change in concentration of ~0.35% per 1°C of temperature change can be expected. In addition, Hall et al 2017 - Sorption and desorption characteristics of methyl bromide during and after fumigation of pine logs (*Pinus radiata* D. Don) showed that temperature was not a significant factor in sorption rate.