Information Standards Along the Meat Supply Chain

Supply Chain Traceability

Dairy

This document contains all existing information included in the Red Meat Supply Chain Committee; Dairy Supply Chain Model available online at rmscc.org. The contents of this document are specific to the information flows as they occur throughout all aspects of the dairy supply chain including Critical Tracking Events, Key Data Elements, Physical Inputs and Outputs as well as information relating to regulatory bodies and programs as well as traceability scenarios.

Prepared by: Paige Mazoudier, Fiona Gojan, Des Bowler

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1 Document Overview

This document is a printable version of the interactive Dairy Supply Chain Model which can be found at https://www.rmscc.org/supplychain.asp. Supply Chain Traceability – Dairy provides detailed information on the traceability in both the Australian domestic and export sectors of the supply chain including:

- An overview Red Meat Supply Chain Committee (RMSCC)
- An overview of the Australian dairy industry
- An introduction to supply chain traceability, Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) and Key Data Elements (KDEs)
- Descriptions of each stage of the dairy supply chain, as well as visual diagrams, details of the physical and information inputs and outputs associated with each stage, key regulatory and industry programs, and detailed examples of supply chain traceability at each stage.

For more information regarding the RMSCC and related traceability projects, please visit https://www.rmscc.org/.

1.1 Document Version Control

Version	Date	Summary of Changes	Contributors
0.1	01/03/2022	• Transcription of RMSCC webpages into document (sections 2,3,5.2,6). • Writing of sections 2, 3, 4, 5.1. • Approval of final draft layout.	Paige Mazoudier Des Bowler
0.2	08/03/2022	• Addition of Traceability Statements to subsections of 5.2. • Addition of Critical Tracking Events, section 5.3.	Paige Mazoudier
0.3	20/04/2022	• Addition of Data Flow Diagrams to subsections of 5.2	Paige Mazoudier
0.4	01/07/2022	• Document review	Paige Mazoudier
0.5	25/07/2022	• Document review	Paige Mazoudier

2 Introduction to the RMSCC

The Red Meat Supply Chain Committee (RMSCC) is an industry-government steering committee focused on improving the information systems and processes that link or supply chain together.

The committees' activities include the codification of existing systems employed by business across the supply chain that identify and capture data. This area of focus is referred to as ***'Supply Chain Information Standards'***.

The goal of these activities is to provide an open, consist of language that each sector of the industry can use to communicate with each other.

The role of the RMSCC is to:

- Provide a path for reporting to the AMILSC on industry program and project activities related to information standards along the red meat supply chain.
- Provide a path for communication back to government and industry bodies on relevant supply chain information standards, projects, programs, and related activities.
- Provide harmonisation, coordination, and governance support to programs and projects on a voluntary basis. Support is provided only to those programs and projects that request them and only where the programs and projects activities relate to information standards along the red meat supply chain.

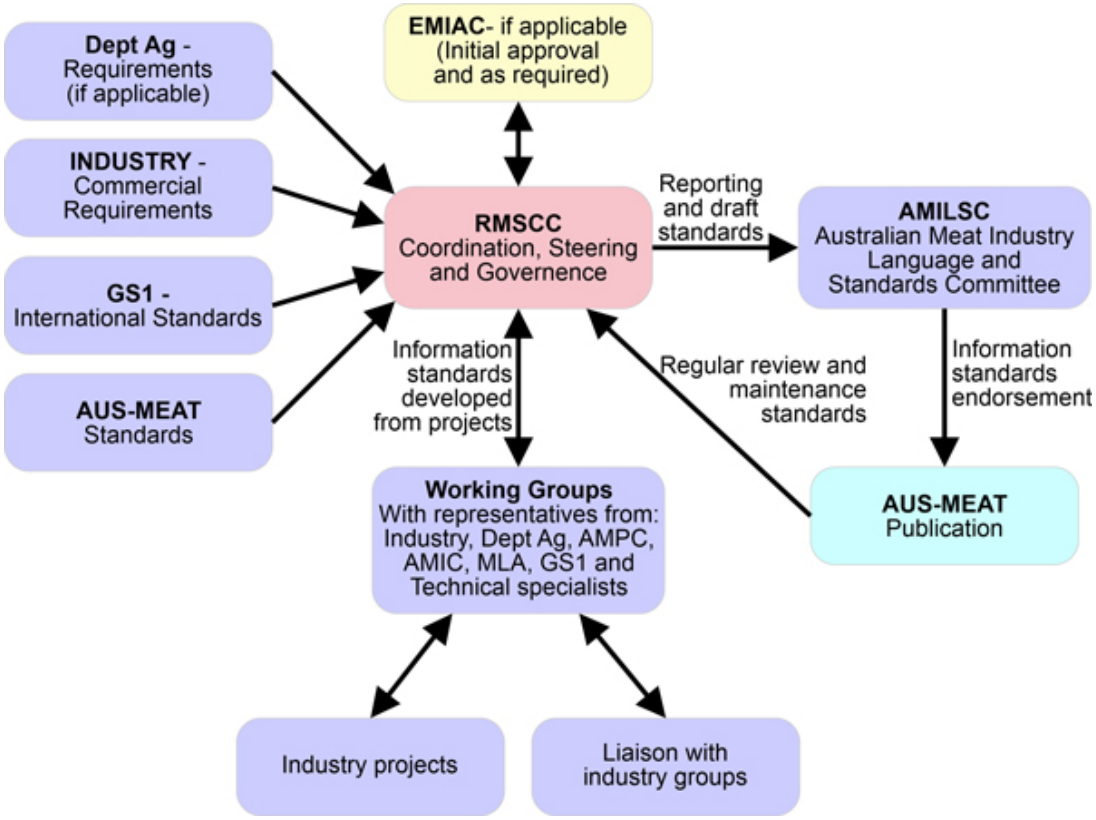


Figure 1. Red meat supply chain structure with respect to the publishing of industry standards.

3 The Dairy Supply Chain

Supply Chain traceability and integrity have become the leading topics that underpin consumers, trading partners, and governments trust in Australia's 'clean and green' status.

With the release of the National Traceability Framework in 2019, the Australian Government have acknowledged that improvements to Australia's product integrity and traceability cannot solely come from government regulation.

There have been a growing number of supply chain standards specific to the red meat and other food industries which have been imposed on industry by customers, key retailers, and global brands (e.g., BCR, McDonalds, Woolworths, Coles, Burger King, Costco). As a result, Australia's dairy supply chain is complex and understanding the regulatory and commercial requirements at each link in the chain is difficult to producers, processors, and retailers alike.

The term 'supply chain' is generally defined from a research or review perspective, viewing the supply chain collectively as system plus input and output. In the case of dairy production and processing, this covers everything from the breeding of dairy livestock through to dairy products being bought or served to a consumer.

The importance of the supply chain and its 'links' is in ensuring customers and consumers of the product's integrity, security, and traceability. Despite these terms having their own specific meaning, each are commonly used interchangeably. At a basic consumer level, we are considering if the Organic, Salt Reduced Mozzarella from South-East Victoria advertised on the cheese platter menu for $29.90 is exactly what it is advertised.

The RMSCC has taken this view of the final consumer and worked to map out the information-related requirements at each link in the chain that would deliver it. What has been created is a detailed map of Australia's livestock product supply chains.

The supply chains captured by the RMSCC include:

- Beef Supply Chain Model
- Small Stock (sheep, veal, and goat) Supply Chain Model
- Dairy Supply Chain Model

This document specifically refers to the Dairy Supply Chain Model. For information regarding other supply chains please visit rmscc.org to download or view the interactive supply chain models.

4 Traceability in the Dairy Supply Chain

4.1 What is traceability and its purpose?

As defined by the European Commission, traceability is 'the ability to trace and follow a food, feed, food-producing animal or substance intended to be, or expected to be incorporated into a food or feed, through all stages of production, processing and distribution'. This is important for food and health and safety reasons, and requires that each animal, food, or substance can be traced back through all stages of production and processing. The systematic and logical management of information, and product identification will allow unsafe foods to be effectively and efficiently removed from the marketplace where required (EUR-Lex, 2002). In addition, there is increasing demand from consumers along the food supply chain for greater transparency of food products in relation to production, quality, health, ethics, and welfare as well as authenticity and sustainability of food and its sources. To enable this, each item is required to be adequately labelled and be accompanied by the relevant documentation in accordance with rules and regulations stipulated by exporting and importing countries (The Traceability Working Group., 2019). All food and food movements can be traced one step forwards and one step backwards at any point in the supply chain (Food Standards Australia & New Zealand., 2021).

Traceability can be broken down into two components:

1) *Internal traceability* – processes within an organisation link the identities of raw products to those of finished goods, with each new product having a Unique Product Identifier. This linkage is maintained between each product and its original ingredients. Each item produced within a batch is identified by a Lot Number which is maintained on the product until its depletion. This include where products are packaged within larger units.
2) *External traceability* – each traceability partner or product handler/recipient along the supply chain can effectively trace each product back to its direct source and recipient. Here, not every member of the supply chain will have access to the entirety of the products traceability information but rather this data exists within the larger traceability system and will be available where required (Zhang & Bhatt, 2014).

4.2 What does traceability in the global dairy supply chain look like?

Traceability throughout the dairy supply chain is integral to maintaining food safety and quality assurance. This allows the protection of Australia's reputation for producing clean, safe, and natural product, underpinning its standards for a high level of product integrity and international product demand.

An effective traceability system across a supply chain will include:

- The traceability of any item one step forward and one step backward at any point in the supply chain using a globally unique identifier
- The implementation and strict adherence to traceability processes and systems by all participants within the supply chain
- All necessary linkages between inputs and outputs of internal traceability systems are maintained (Zhang & Bhatt, 2014).

Food Standards Australia & New Zealand. (2021) mandates that all levels of the supply chain have an adequate food safety and traceability program in place which allows the identification and tracing of finished products all the way back to the raw materials. Specific records must be kept including ingredient details, batch numbers, production codes, quantity produced, equipment used and other relevant information. Commercial web-based systems may be in place in some supply chains which help to facilitate the tracing and transfer of dairy product data throughout the supply chain and assist in the rapid recall and withdrawal of product from the market where

necessary. To assist in the development of appropriate identification and traceability systems by supply chain partners, GS1 has provided a common format for the capturing and sharing of this key data along the dairy supply chain. Refer to the GS1 organisation in your country for details on the GS1 standards. This information assists regulatory authorities with the authenticity, verification, and traceability of dairy products. The GS1 barcoding standards do not replace existing regulatory requirements, they assist and supplement these requirements.

In an effort to improve food safety and traceability, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requires additional record keeping requirements (in addition to those existing within current regulations) for persons who manufacture, process, pack, or hold foods on the Food Traceability List (FTL). While these requirements only apply to those items on the FTL, the standards are designed to be implemented within all FDA-regulated supply chains. These additional records include the capturing of Key Data Elements (KDEs) and associated Critical Tracking Events (CTEs).

4.3 What are Critical Tracking Events?

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are activities in the supply chain that should be documented by the capture of key information (Key Data Elements i.e., KDEs) for each event to accurately trace product movement up or down the supply chain. In short, CTEs are those events whereby product is transported between premises, transformed into new products or depleted. Each of these CTE events involve inputs and outputs and thus subcategories can be created. These CTE categories and subcategories are defined in Figure 2 below.

CRITICAL TRACKING EVENT DEFINITIONS		
TRANSFORMATION-TYPE EVENTS *events that typically support internal traceability within the four walls of a supply chain company*	TRANSFORMATION (T1) INPUT	An event where one or more materials are used to produce a traceable product that enters the supply chain. (NOTE: Materials used to produce products for immediate consumption by consumers are reported as Consumption events)
	TRANSFORMATION (T2) OUTPUT	An event where a created traceable product is packaged and labeled for entry into the supply chain.
TRANSPORTATION-TYPE EVENTS *events that typically support external traceability between supply chain companies*	SHIPPING (S) EVENT	An event where traceable product is dispatched from a defined location to another defined location
	RECEIVING (R) EVENT	An event where traceable product is received at a defined location from another defined location.
DEPLETION-TYPE EVENTS *events that capture how traceable product is removed from the supply chain*	CONSUMPTION (C) EVENT	An event where a traceable product becomes available to consumers (Point-of-Sale or Prepared).
	DISPOSAL (D) EVENT	An event where a traceable product is destroyed or discarded or otherwise handled in a manner that the product can no longer be used as a food ingredient or become available to consumers.

Figure 2. Critical Tracking Event (CTE) definitions. Source: GS1US (2014).

Figure 3 below shows the common supply chain segments which incur Critical Tracking Event (CTE) processes. It is important to note the segments may change depending on the structure of the company, and its individual supply chain as well as the specific product output.



Figure 3. Common Dairy Supply Chain segments with associated Critical Tracking Events (CTEs). Source: GS1 Australia. (2021).

Certain documents within the dairy supply chain, particularly paper documents, will hold the key information of KDE associated with the traceability of the item at each CTE. These may include documents such as Delivery Dockets, Receipts of Purchase, Product Labels, and other regulated documents that are transported with products as they move throughout the internal and external traceability systems of the supply chain. Where data is transferred electronically, the electronic system is considered the CTE related documentation.

4.4 What are Key Data Elements?

GS1 defines Key Data Elements (KDEs) as data elements associated with each critical tracking event which provide:

1) Essential information about time and place of the event, the party reporting the event, and the identification of the product involved; and
2) Related essential information about the transformation, transportation, or depletion from the supply chain of a traceable product.

KDEs associated with each Critical Tracking Event should allow the following five **W**'s to be determined:

- **W**ho performed the activity,
- **W**hat product was involved,
- **W**hen was it done,
- **W**here was it done,
- **W**hy the event is reported.

Some key data elements are more essential than others for understanding the event. Required KDEs are consistently essential when reporting an event, such as event owner, location, and date and time, while other elements are best practice or conditional KDEs, depending on event circumstances or if data values are available for capture. The following KDEs for each CTE included in the dairy supply chain are shown in Figure 4 below.

Key Data Element	Transport		Transformation		Depletion	
	Shipping	Receiving	Input	Output	Consumption	Disposal
Event Type	R	R	R	R	R	R
Event Owner	R	R	R	R	R	R
Date	R	R	R	R	R	R
Time	R	R	R	R	R	R
Event Location	R	R	R	R	R	R
Item ID Type	R	R	R	R	R	R
Item ID	R	R	R	R	R	R
Batch/Lot/Serial#	BP*	BP	R	R	BP	BP
Quantity	R	R	R	R	R	R
Unit of Measure	R	R	R	R	R	R
Batch/Lot Relevant Date	C^	C	C	C^	BP	BP
Activity Type	C	C	R	R		
Activity ID	C	C	R	R		
Supplier Identity	C	C	C	C		
Trading Partner Location	R	R				
R = Required Data						
C = Conditional Data; The need for this data would be determined by business circumstances; ^ Relevant Date should be reported by Suppliers for Shipping Events and for Transformation Output events.						
BP = Best practice is to capture the batch/lot number for transport and depletion events whenever possible; however, if not feasible, Batch/Lot Relevant date or Activity ID must be provided. * Batch/lot/serial numbers should be reported by Suppliers for Shipping events.						

Figure 4. Use of Key Data Elements (KDEs) in Critical Tracking Events (CTEs). Source: GS1US (2014).

5 The Dairy Supply Chain Model

5.1 Introduction

The dairy supply chain is a complex value chain involving the transformation and transfer of a number of products throughout the various stages from breeding of dairy animals, all the way through to purchase by the consumer. With this, there is an increasing requirement for the improved transparency and traceability of products and their information. Various stages of the supply chain and associated processes can be categorised into three larger sectors: the Exporting Country; International Trade; and the Importing Country. These stages can then be further divided into subcategories within these larger sectors such as Farm, Processing and National Distribution for the Exporting Country sector of the supply chain. Each stage of the supply chain involves several Critical Tracking Events which may include the receival, transformation and dispatch of product to the next stage in the supply chain. With these, the transfer of data or Key Data Elements occurs through the transfer of physical documentation or electronic data transfer (Figure 5). Additionally, each stage of the supply chain is governed by a number of regulatory and industry bodies.

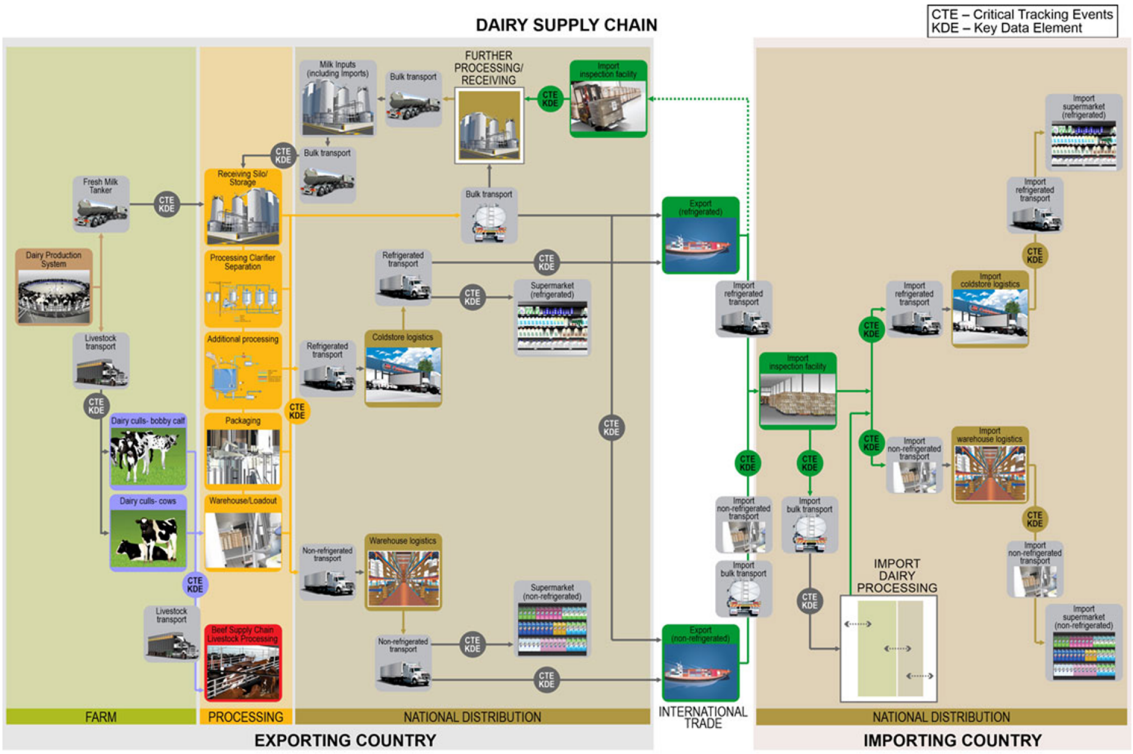


Figure 5. The global Dairy Supply Chain Model

5.2 Supply Chain Sectors

5.2.1 Exporting Country - Farm

5.2.1.1 Dairy Production System

The Australian dairy production system is one of the most diverse industries regarding methods of production, and climate with most farms being pasture-based systems. Cost efficient, sustainable, high quality milk production with continued improvement of animal health and welfare are key goals for the industry. Key outputs of a dairy production system include raw milk, bobby calves and cull cows. Cull cows and bobby calves enter the beef production system where calves are not kept as herd replacements. Specified in a contractual agreement between producer and processor, raw milk produced for human consumption must meet specific quality parameters set by processors for commercial milk production.

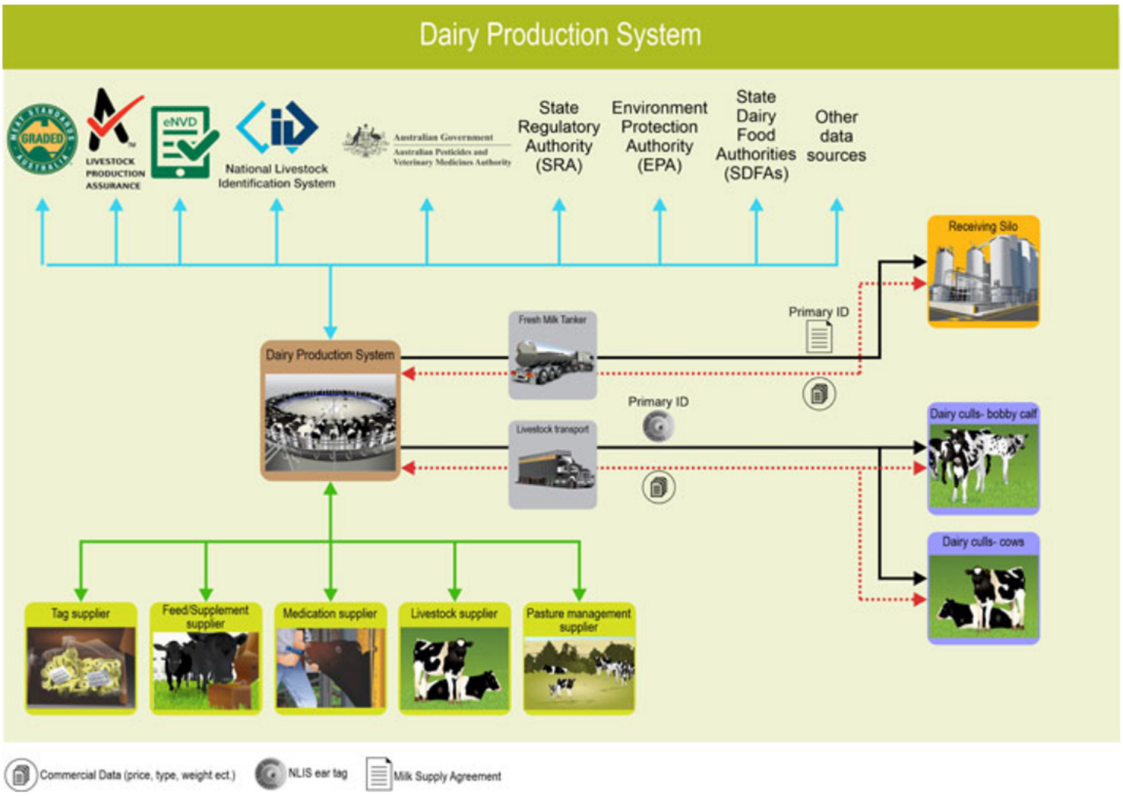


Figure 6. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain dairy production system sector.

5.2.1.1.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Dairy Production System include the receival of:

* Breeding cattle
* Output Payments
* Fertiliser and chemicals
* Feed supplies and supplements
* NLIS/Animal ID tags
* Veterinary drugs or other health treatments.

Table 1. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy production system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Breeding cattle	These are animals (bulls, cows/heifers) which have reached the appropriate age for breeding. Animals may be from a self-replacing herd or sourced from a seedstock breeder.	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Cattle, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	
Output Payments	These are payments received by any stakeholder along the supply chain for the production and sale of goods i.e., milk or dairy products.	Milk Supply Agreement (MSA), Recipient Generated Tax Invoice, Milk Delivery Receipt, Certificate of Analysis (COA)	
Fertiliser and chemicals	These are chemicals or natural substances added to a production system to promote the desired growth of feed and fodder for livestock.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.
Feed supplies and supplements	These are supplementary animal feed products such as hay or silage fodder, or mineral supplements which are provided to ensure that the production efficiency and health of livestock are maintained. This may also include clean drinking water e.g., where livestock are in transit or at saleyards.	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	
NLIS/Animal ID tags	These are animal identification tags with a unique number which must be attached to animals moved off a Property Identification Code (PIC) for traceability purposes.	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Veterinary drugs or other health treatments	These may be prescribed, or non-prescribed treatments or medications given to ensure the health and wellbeing of the livestock.	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Veterinary prescription	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.

5.2.1.1.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 2. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy production system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	
APVMA approval number	This is a unique number allocated to each label by the APVMA.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Retail product label	
Bulk milk tank/vat number	Where more than one bulk milk tank/vat exists at the point of collection, each vat is allocated an identification number and milk records made against this.	Yes	Milk Delivery Receipt	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	

Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retail product label	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice, Safety Data Sheet (SDS), State specific movement forms	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)	The time that must pass between chemical application to livestock and their slaughter for export.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Farm Identification number	This is the identifying code of the property/farm or supplier of milk issued by the processor under an initial Milk Supply Agreement and is used throughout the dairy	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice	

	supply process (closely linked with the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) for the identification and traceability of various outputs including milk samples. The Farm Identification number is usually identified by the milk tankers GPS coordinates on arrival at the collection site.			
Feeding end date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product ceased and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Feeding start date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product first commenced and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
From PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock were, or products consigned.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Delivery Receipt, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice	
Milk sample barcode number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique barcode including a combination of the suppliers unique Farm Identification number (closely linked to the Milk	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	

	Supply Agreement contract number) and the milk sample number.			
Milk sample number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes.	Yes	Milk Delivery Receipt	
Milk Supply Agreement contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the Milk Supply Agreement contract by the contract administrator or processor. Once an initial contract is administered, the supplier or farm is issued a farm identification number and both the Milk Supply Agreement contract number and Farm Identification number are used for raw milk traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Milk Delivery Receipt, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	
Movement time	This is the time at which cattle were moved from the property (PIC) of origin. Direct consignments travelling to processors by road must be	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

	slaughtered with 48 hours of dispatch. Bobby calves should be slaughtered as priority or fed within 30 hours since last feed (whichever comes first).			
National Grower Registration Number	A unique number assigned to individuals registered with the National Grower Register, an online business register for Australian growers.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retail product label	
NLIS Tag Number/RFID	All animals transported between PICs must have a permanent National Livestock Identification System tag attached. This tag has a unique animal identification number.	Yes	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NVD Serial Number	Each NVD form has a unique serial number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retail product label	
Prescription number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Veterinary prescription	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Delivery Receipt, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	

Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Delivery Receipt, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Retail product label	
Production time	This is the time at which raw products were collected/harvested or products manufactured/produced at a specific location (Farm ID or establishment).	Yes	Milk Delivery Receipt	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement	

Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Recipient Generated Tax Invoice	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	

	containers for which an analysis sample represents.			
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Retail product label	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Recipient Generated Tax Invoice, Retail product label	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Milk Delivery Receipt	
To PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock or products were consigned.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Milk Delivery Receipt, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), State specific movement forms	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Delivery Receipt, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	

Treatment date	The date on which a treatment or product was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Veterinary Registration Number	A unique number issued to veterinarians who are registered to practice, under the state legislative requirements, within the state in which they reside.	Yes	Veterinary prescription	
Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Yes	Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement, Recipient Generated Tax Invoice	
Withholding Period (WHP)	The time that must pass between chemical application (through the feeding of a treated feed for livestock) and the slaughter, collection or harvesting of an animal or commodity for human consumption.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

5.2.1.1.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Dairy Production System include the movement of:
* Bobby calves
* Cull cows
* Bulk raw milk

off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 3. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy production system.

Event related to the inputs	**Description of the inputs**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Bobby calves	These are young cattle of less than thirty days of age and weighing less	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Bobby calves, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms, Bobby calf feeding schedule	

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
	than 80kg that are typically sold for meat or raised for dairy beef.		
Cull cows	These are any unwanted livestock to be removed from the herd due to factors such as poor performance or age.	NLIS Movement Update NVD - Cattle, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	
Bulk raw milk	Raw milk produced by dairy cattle which is collected into a common container and purchased by a processor. This may be supplied from an individual or multiple dairies.	Dairy production records, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk sample label, Milk Supply Agreement (MSA), Milk Collection Run Sheet	

5.2.1.1.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 4. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy production system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Animal ID	These are individual animal identifiers which may include any type of ear tag, branding, collars, or National Livestock Identification/RFID Tags etc.	Yes	Dairy production records	
APVMA approval number	This is a unique number allocated to each label by the APVMA.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.
Bulk milk tank/vat number	Where more than one bulk milk tank/vat exists at the point of collection, each vat is allocated an identification number and milk records made against this.	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)	The time that must pass between chemical application to livestock and their slaughter for export.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Farm Identification number	This is the identifying code of the property/farm or supplier of milk issued by the processor under an initial Milk Supply Agreement and is used throughout the dairy supply process (closely linked with the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) for the identification and	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
	traceability of various outputs including milk samples. The Farm Identification number is usually identified by the milk tankers GPS coordinates on arrival at the collection site.			
Feeding end date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product ceased and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Feeding start date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product first commenced and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
From PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock were, or products consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Milk sample barcode number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique barcode including a combination of the suppliers unique Farm Identification number (closely linked to the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) and the milk sample number.	Yes	Milk Sample Label	

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Milk sample number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label	
Milk supplement details	These are the details of the raw milk or milk replacement product fed to the bobby calves such as the retail product label information or milk collection date. This information is required to be known for completing the National Vendor Declaration and ensuring that bobby calves that have received milk containing antibiotics are not sold for slaughter within the withholding period.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
Milk Supply Agreement contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the Milk Supply Agreement contract by the contract administrator or processor. Once an initial contract is administered, the supplier or farm is issued a farm identification number and both the Milk Supply Agreement contract number and Farm Identification number are used for raw milk traceability purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	
Movement time	This is the time at which cattle were moved from the property (PIC) of origin. Direct consignments travelling to processors by road must be slaughtered with 48 hours of dispatch. Bobby calves should be slaughtered as priority or fed within 30 hours since last feed (whichever comes first).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NLIS Tag Number/RFID	All animals transported between PICs must have a permanent National Livestock Identification System tag attached. This tag has a unique animal identification number.	Yes	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NVD Serial Number	Each NVD form has a unique serial number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Production time	This is the time at which raw products were collected/harvested or products manufactured/produced at a specific location (Farm ID or establishment).	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply	

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
	entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.		Agreement, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Time of feeding	This is the time at which bobby calves were last fed milk or milk replacer and, combined with feeding end date, is important for ensuring the welfare of the animals during the transportation to slaughter process. All calves must be fed within 6 hours of transport and not be longer than 30 hours off feed.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
To PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock or products were consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), State specific movement forms	
Transport trailer number	This is the unique number allocated to the transport vehicle or trailer for identification purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Treatment date	The date on which a treatment or product was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement	
Withholding Period (WHP)	The time that must pass between chemical application (through the feeding of a treated feed for livestock) and the slaughter, collection or harvesting of an animal or commodity for human consumption.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

5.2.1.1.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Farmers (ADF)
* Australian Dairy Industry Council (ADIC)
* eNVD
* Livestock Production Assurance (LPA)
* National Livestock Identification System (NLIS)
* Meat Standards Australia (MSA)
* Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Authority (APVMA)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Other data sources

5.2.1.1.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

The National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) is the Australian livestock traceability program which is administered by Integrity Systems Company (ISC). Where stipulated by State legislation and certain export markets, the NLIS system requires all animals bought, sold, and moved along the supply chain to be tagged with an accredited NLIS ID tag. In some states, these tags require only the visual display of the Property Identification Code (PIC), while other states require each tag to have an individualised NLIS tag number or Radio Frequency Identifier (RFID) for the traceability of the animal throughout its lifetime. Every property which holds livestock must have a Property Identification Code (PIC) to which the livestock are assigned in the NLIS Database. Each time livestock are transferred between PICs within Australia they must be accompanied by a livestock movement declaration, such as the National Vendor Declaration (NVD) form. This document typically outlines the transporter details, consignment details, compliance with intended market specifications, withholding periods, and the details of the new property PIC. All livestock movements between PICs require an NLIS movement update to be made by either or both the consigner and receiver. Where NLIS ID tags are lost livestock must be issued with a new post-breeder tag if not on the PIC of birth and this reconciled in the NLIS Database.

Milk is transported from the Dairy Production System by a Fresh Milk Tanker, with one tanker carrying milk from one or multiple Dairy Production Systems. Farms contributing to individual tanker loads of milk are identified on CTE documentation by a Farm Identification Number. On arrival at the processor, information from all contributing production systems is transferred to the receiving silo and recorded against the batched load or lot number along with the date and time for identification.

5.2.1.1.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 5. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy production system.

Direction	**Description**
Output	Dairy Production System to Dairy culls – bobby calf
Output	Dairy Production System to Dairy culls – cows
Output	Receiving Silo/Storage

5.2.1.1.7.1 Dairy Production System to Dairy culls – bobby calf

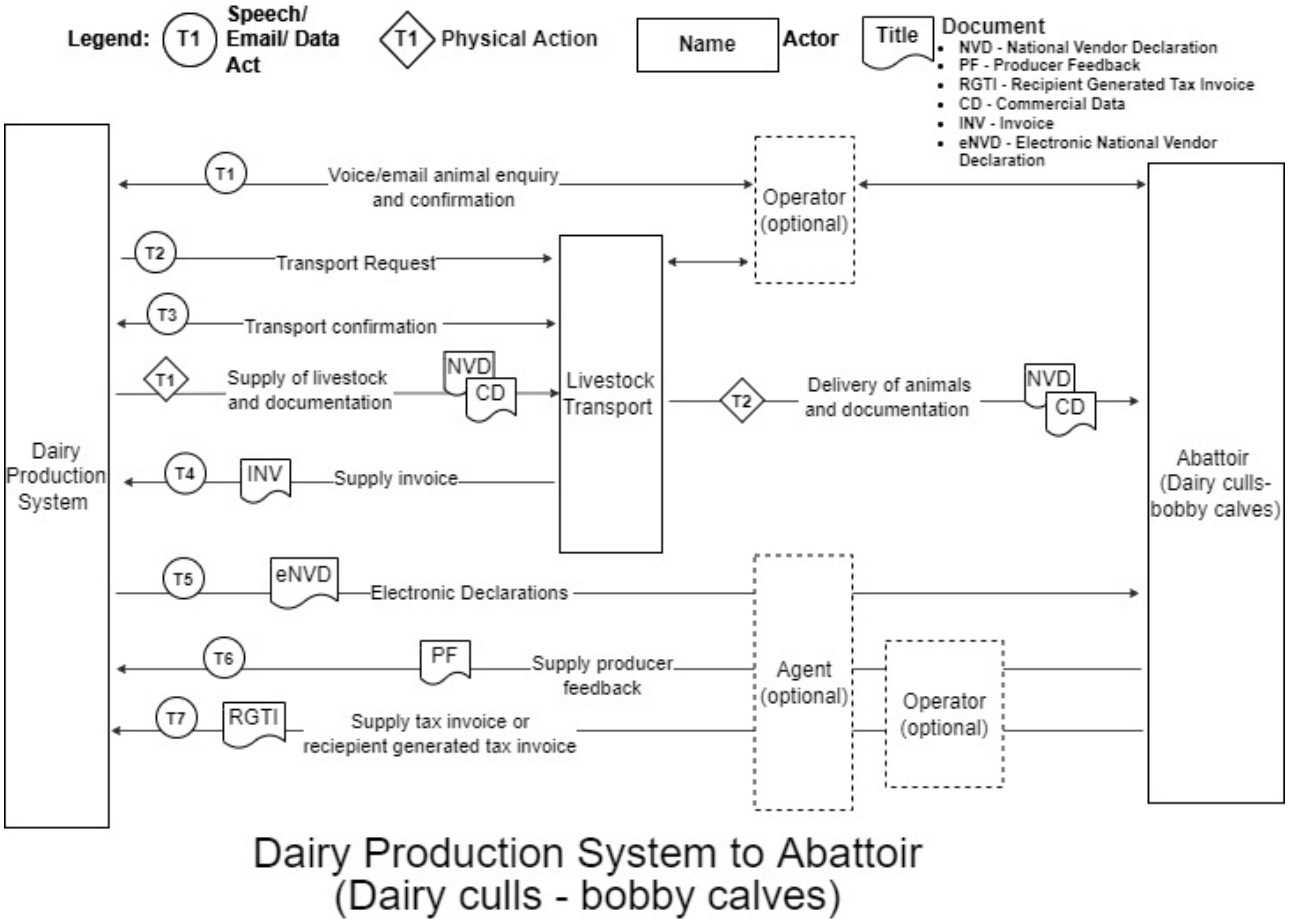


Figure 7. Data or information flows from the Dairy Production System to Abattoir (Dairy culls – Bobby calves) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.1.1.7.2 Dairy Production System to Dairy culls – cows

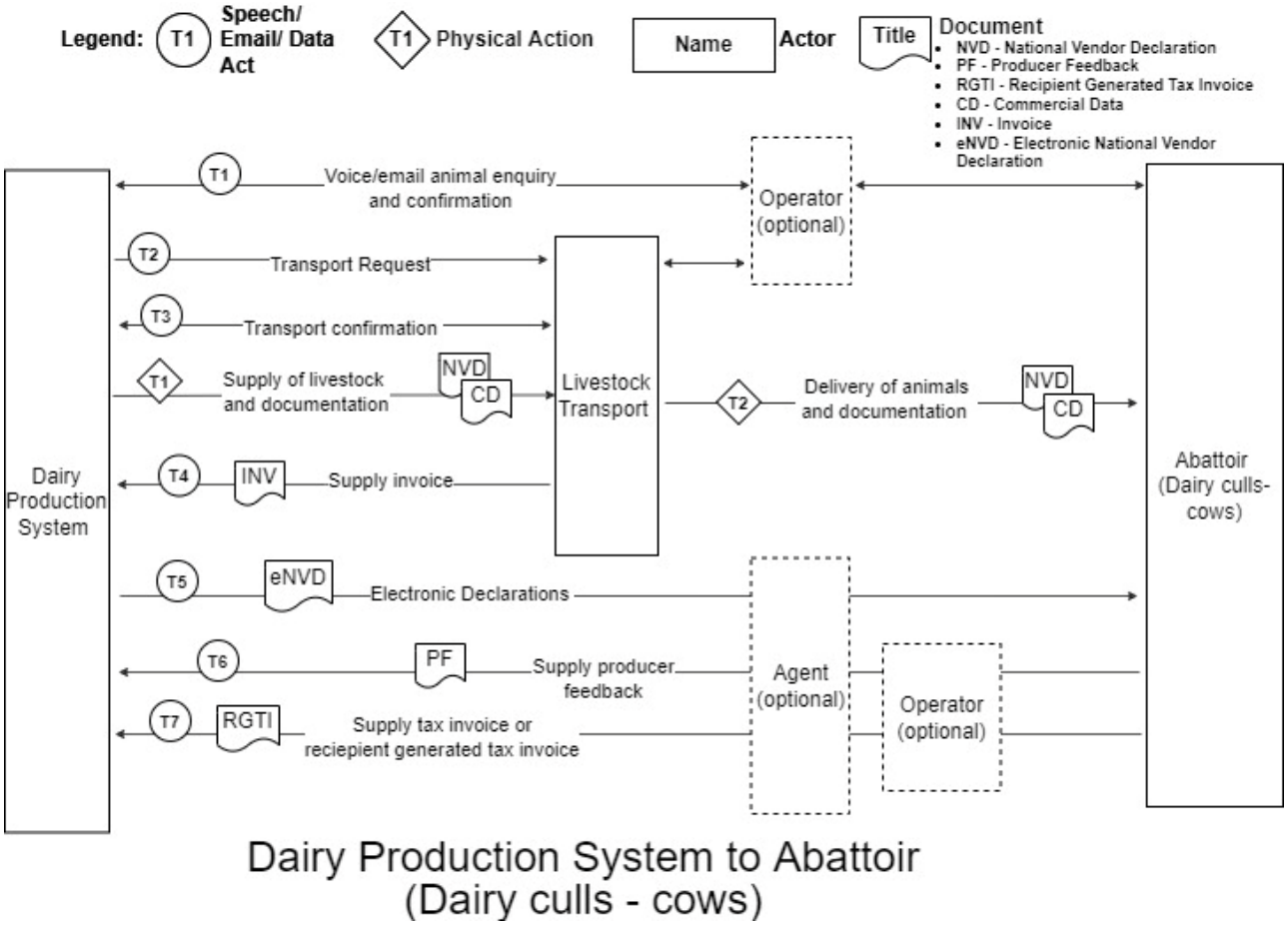
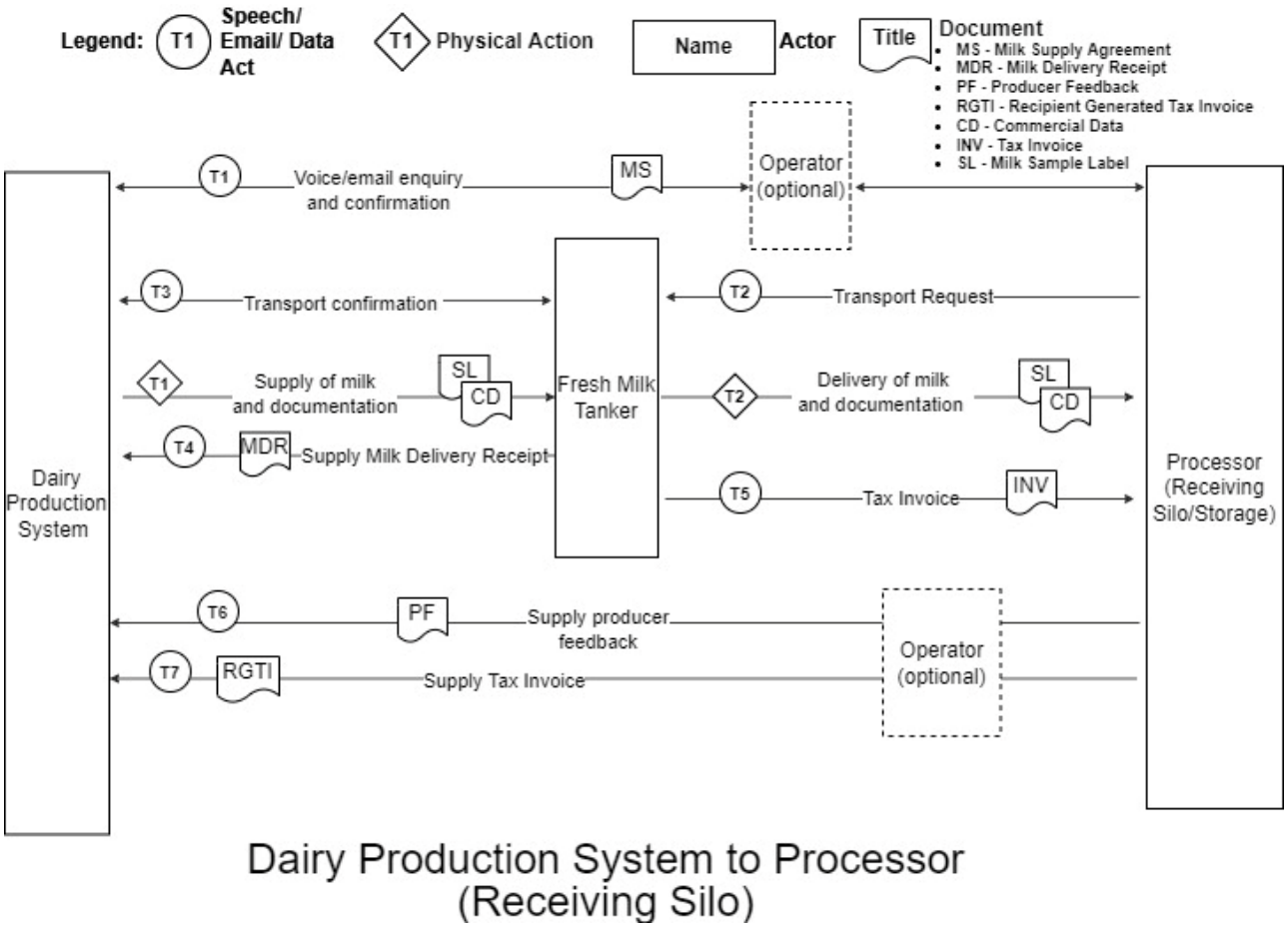


Figure 8. Data or information flows from the Dairy Production System to Abattoir (Dairy culls – Cull cows) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.1.1.7.3 Receiving Silo/Storage



Dairy Production System to Processor (Receiving Silo)

Figure 9. Data or information flows from the Dairy Production System to Processor (Receiving Silo) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.1.2 Dairy culls - bobby calf

High quality and high-volume milk production are the primary objectives of a dairy cattle enterprise. Lactation is the process by which milk is produced and secreted from the mammary glands in a postpartum female for the purpose of feeding young. For dairy cattle to remain in lactation and continue producing milk they must undergo a yearly pregnancy and calving cycle. Bobby calves are one output of the dairy industry and are a result of surplus calf production i.e., not kept or sold as herd replacements. These calves are defined as bovine animals less than 30 days of age and weighing under 80kg liveweight that are not with their mother. Typically, bobby calves enter the red meat supply chain being sold for veal production or raised for dairy beef.

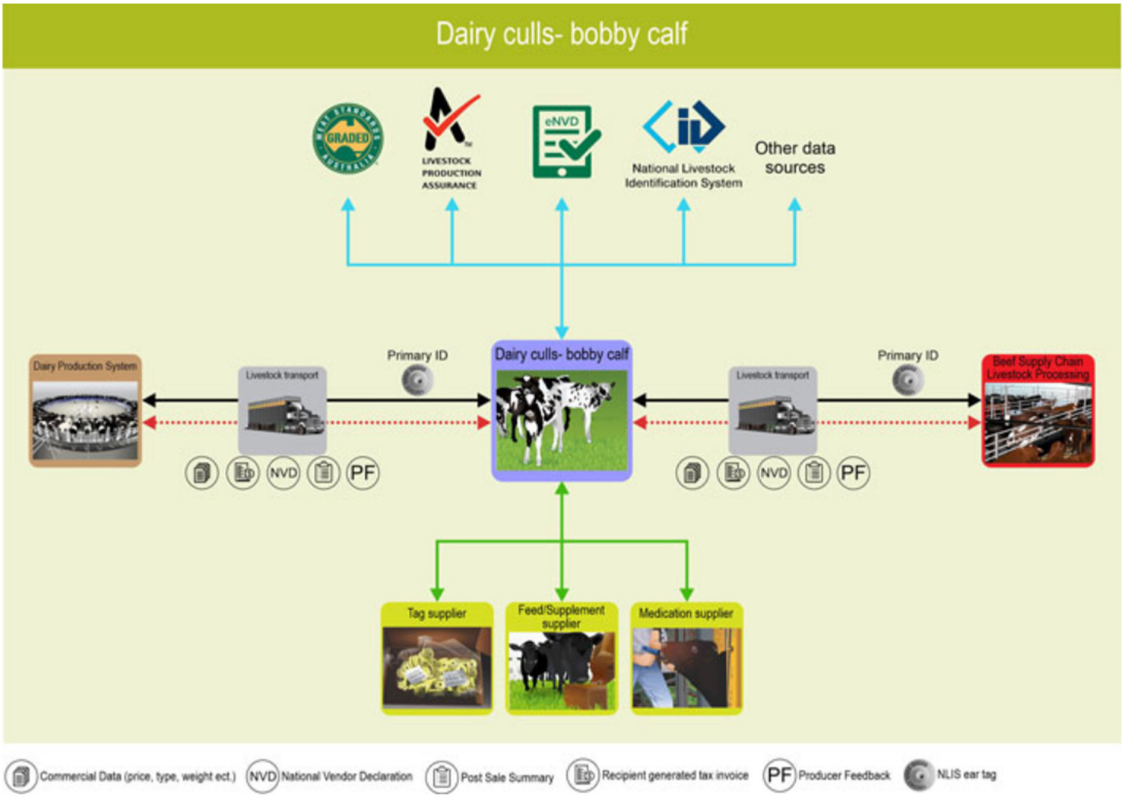


Figure 10. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain dairy culls-bobby calf sector.

5.2.1.2.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Dairy Culls - Bobby Calf system include the receival of:

* Breeding cattle
* Fertiliser and chemicals
* Feed supplies and supplements
* NLIS/Animal ID tags
* Veterinary drugs or other health treatments
* Fresh milk/milk replacement.

Table 6. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy culls-bobby calf system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Breeding cattle	These are animals (bulls, cows/heifers) which have reached the appropriate age for breeding. Animals may be from a self-replacing herd or sourced from a seedstock breeder.	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Cattle Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	

Fertiliser and chemicals	These are chemicals or natural substances added to a production system to promote the desired growth of feed and fodder for livestock.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	
Feed supplies and supplements	These are supplementary animal feed products such as hay or silage fodder, or mineral supplements which are provided to ensure that the production efficiency and health of livestock are maintained. This may also include clean drinking water e.g., where livestock are in transit or at saleyards.	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	
NLIS/Animal ID tags	These are animal identification tags with a unique number which must be attached to animals moved off a Property Identification Code (PIC) for traceability purposes.	NLIS Movement Update	
Veterinary drugs or other health treatments	These may be prescribed, or non-prescribed treatments or medications given to ensure the health and wellbeing of the livestock.	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Veterinary prescription	
Fresh milk/milk replacement	This is raw milk collected directly from dairy cattle or milk replacement formula that is used as a substitute for raw milk and fed to dairy or bobby calves.	Bobby calf feeding schedule, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	

5.2.1.2.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 7. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy culls-bobby calf system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
APVMA approval number	This is a unique number allocated to each label by the APVMA.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Retail product label	

Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retail product label	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Safety Data Sheet (SDS), State specific movement forms	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)	The time that must pass between chemical application to livestock and their slaughter for export.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Feeding end date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product ceased and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Feeding start date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product first commenced and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
From PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock were, or products consigned.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Milk supplement details	These are the details of the raw milk or milk replacement product fed to the bobby calves such as the retail product label information or milk collection date. This information is required to be known for completing the National Vendor Declaration and ensuring that bobby calves that have received milk containing antibiotics are not sold for slaughter within the withholding period.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Movement time	This is the time at which cattle were moved from the property (PIC) of origin. Direct consignments travelling to processors by road must be slaughtered with 48 hours of dispatch. Bobby calves should be slaughtered as priority or fed within 30 hours since last feed (whichever comes first).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
National Grower Registration Number	A unique number assigned to individuals registered with the National Grower Register, an online business register for Australian growers.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
NLIS Tag Number/RFID	All animals transported between PICs must have a permanent National Livestock Identification System tag attached. This tag has a unique animal identification number.	Yes	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NVD Serial Number	Each NVD form has a unique serial number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity

				systems website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Prescription number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Veterinary prescription	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Retail product label	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	

Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Retail product label	
Time of feeding	This is the time at which bobby calves were last fed milk or milk replacer and, combined with feeding end date, is important for ensuring the welfare of the animals during the transportation to slaughter process. All calves must be fed within 6 hours of transport and not be longer than 30 hours off feed.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
To PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock or products were consigned.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Treatment date	The date on which a treatment or product was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Veterinary Registration Number	A unique number issued to veterinarians who are registered to practice, under the state legislative requirements, within the state in which they reside.	Yes	Veterinary prescription	

Withholding Period (WHP)	The time that must pass between chemical application (through the feeding of a treated feed for livestock) and the slaughter, collection or harvesting of an animal or commodity for human consumption.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	

5.2.1.2.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Dairy Culls - Bobby Calf system include the movement of:
* Bobby calves
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 8. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy culls-bobby calf system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Bobby calves	These are young cattle of less than thirty days of age and weighing less than 80kg that are typically sold for meat or raised for dairy beef.	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Bobby calves, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms, Bobby calf feeding schedule	

5.2.1.2.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 9. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy culls-bobby calf system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
APVMA approval number	This is a unique number allocated to each label by the APVMA.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store, or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	

	compliance with food safety standards.			
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)	The time that must pass between chemical application to livestock and their slaughter for export.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Feeding end date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product ceased and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	
Feeding start date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product first commenced and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	
From PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock were, or products consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Milk supplement details	These are the details of the raw milk or milk replacement product fed to the bobby calves such as the retail product label information or milk collection date. This information is required to be known for completing the National Vendor Declaration and ensuring that bobby calves that have received milk containing antibiotics are not sold for slaughter within the withholding period.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby	For more information

	milk or milk products) were transported between locations.		Calves (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	visit the Integrity systems website.
Movement time	This is the time at which cattle were moved from the property (PIC) of origin. Direct consignments travelling to processors by road must be slaughtered with 48 hours of dispatch. Bobby calves should be slaughtered as priority or fed within 30 hours since last feed (whichever comes first).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NLIS Tag Number/RFID	All animals transported between PICs must have a permanent National Livestock Identification System tag attached. This tag has a unique animal identification number.	Yes	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NVD Serial Number	Each NVD form has a unique serial number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	

	include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.			
Time of feeding	This is the time at which bobby calves were last fed milk or milk replacer and, combined with feeding end date, is important for ensuring the welfare of the animals during the transportation to slaughter process. All calves must be fed within 6 hours of transport and not be longer than 30 hours off feed.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
To PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock or products were consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Treatment date	The date on which a treatment or product was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	
Withholding Period (WHP)	The time that must pass between chemical application (through the feeding of a treated feed for livestock) and the slaughter, collection or harvesting of an animal or commodity for human consumption.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

5.2.1.2.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* eNVD
* Livestock Production Assurance (LPA)
* Meat Standards Australia (MSA)
* National Livestock Identification System (NLIS)
* Other data sources

5.2.1.2.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

The National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) is Australia's livestock traceability program which is administered by Integrity Systems Company (ISC). Where stipulated by State legislation and certain export markets, the NLIS system requires all animals bought, sold, and moved along the supply chain to be tagged with an accredited NLIS ID tag. In some states, these tags require only the visual display of the Property Identification Code (PIC), while other states require each tag to have an individualised NLIS tag number or Radio Frequency Identifier (RFID) for the traceability of the animal throughout its lifetime. Every property which holds livestock must have a Property Identification Code (PIC) to which the livestock are assigned in the NLIS Database. Each time livestock are transferred between PICs within Australia they must be accompanied by a livestock movement declaration, such as the National Vendor Declaration (NVD) form. This document typically outlines the transporter details, consignment details, compliance with intended market specifications, withholding periods, and the details of the new property PIC. All livestock movements between PICs require an NLIS movement update to be made by either or both the consigner and receiver. Where NLIS ID tags are lost livestock must be issued with a new post-breeder tag if not on the PIC of birth and this reconciled in the NLIS Database.

5.2.1.2.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 10. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy culls-bobby calf system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Dairy Production System to Dairy culls - bobby calf
Output	Dairy culls - bobby calf to Beef Supply Chain/Livestock Processing

5.2.1.2.7.1 Dairy Production System to Dairy culls - bobby calf

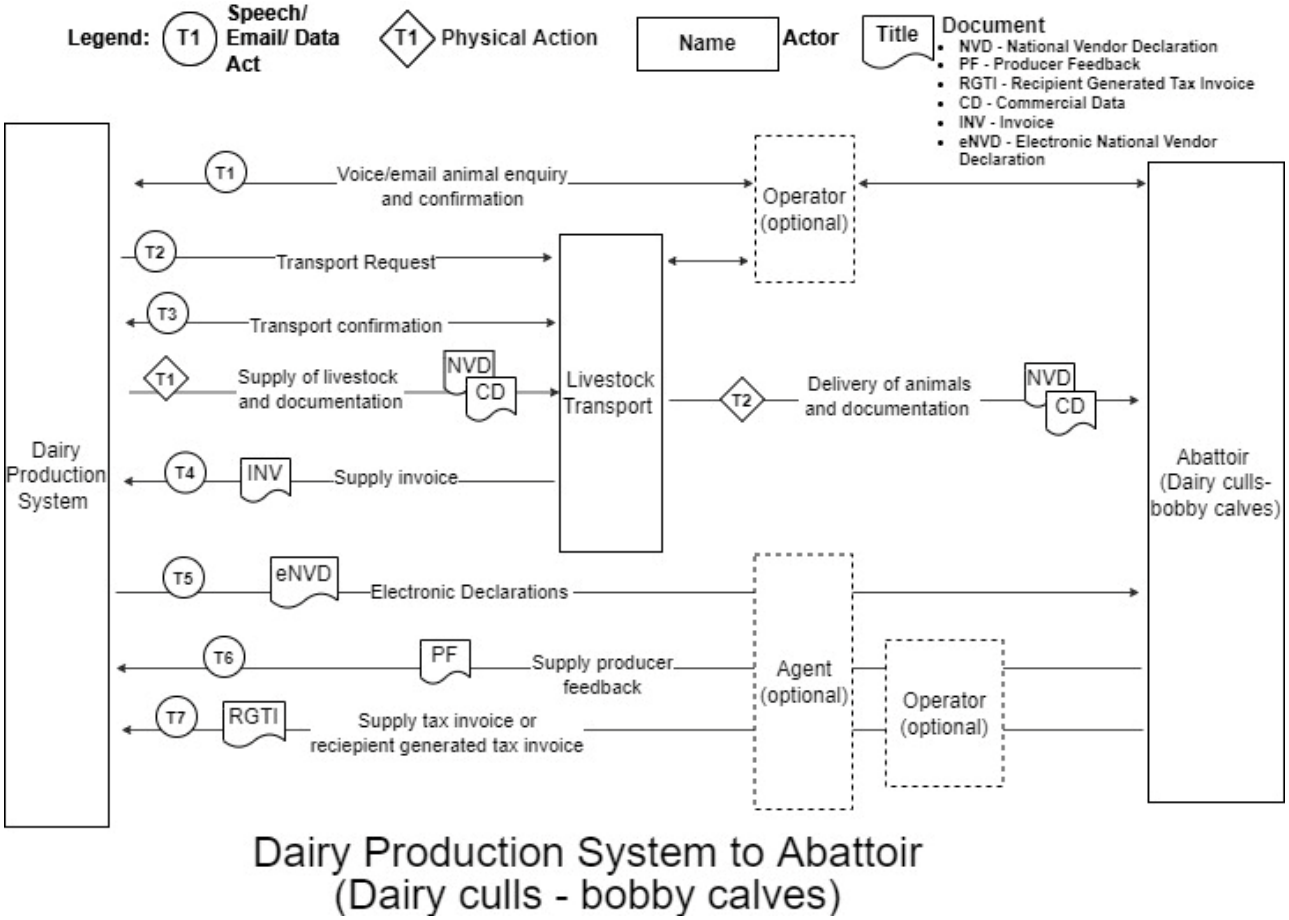


Figure 11. Data or information flows from the Dairy Production System to Abattoir (Dairy culls – Bobby calves) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.1.2.7.2 Dairy culls - bobby calf to Beef Supply Chain/Livestock Processing

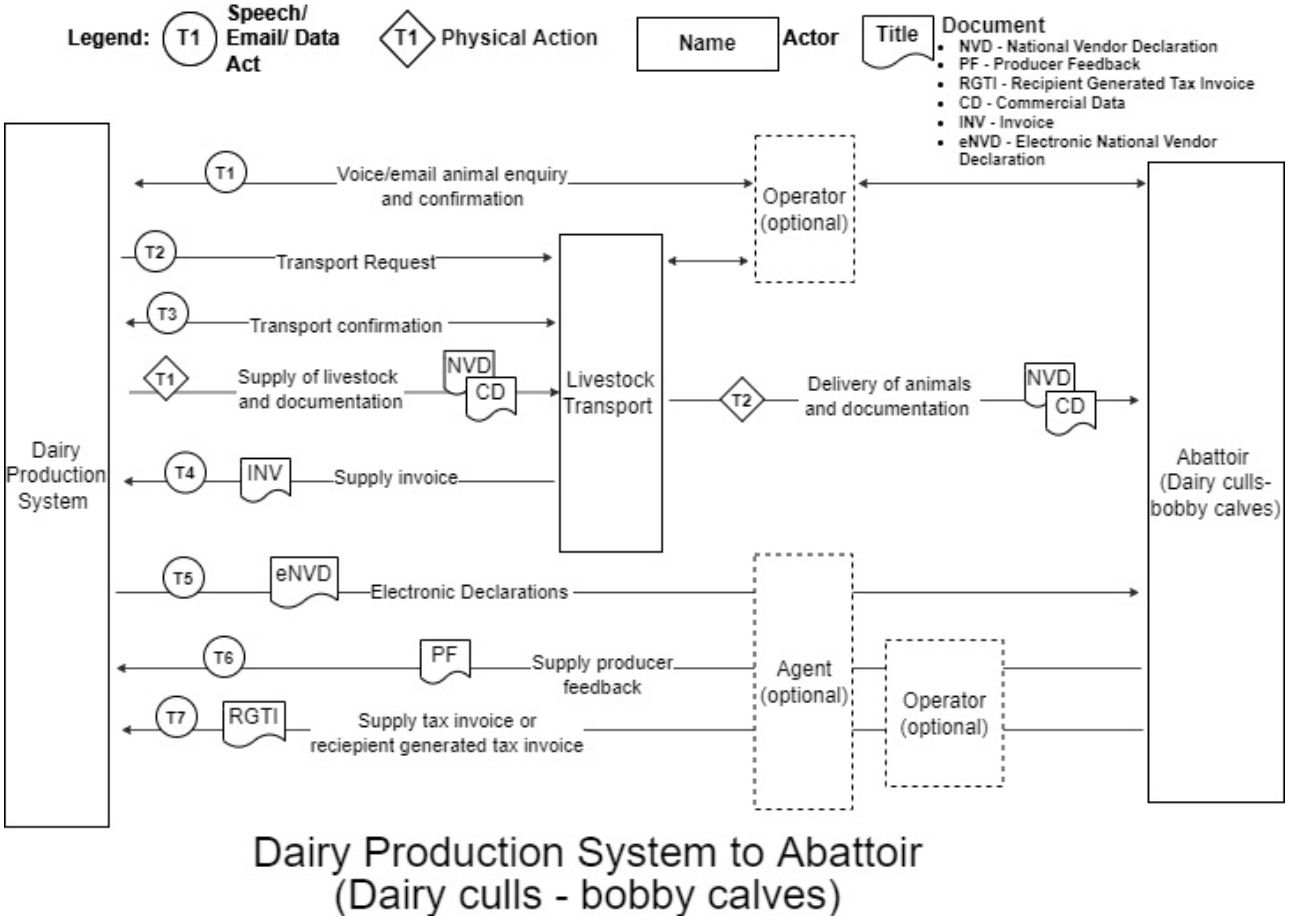


Figure 12. Data or information flows from the Dairy Culls (Bobby calves) to Beef Supply Chain (Livestock Processing) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.1.3 Dairy culls – cows

High quality and high-volume milk production are the primary objectives of a dairy cattle enterprise. Therefore, animals must be efficient and productive milk producers, in good health and at an appropriate age. Dairy culls are any unwanted livestock that do not meet the production requirements of the system, and this may be due to factors such as genetics, poor breeding performance, poor health, or age. These animals are removed from the herd and most typically enter the red meat supply chain after being sent for processing.

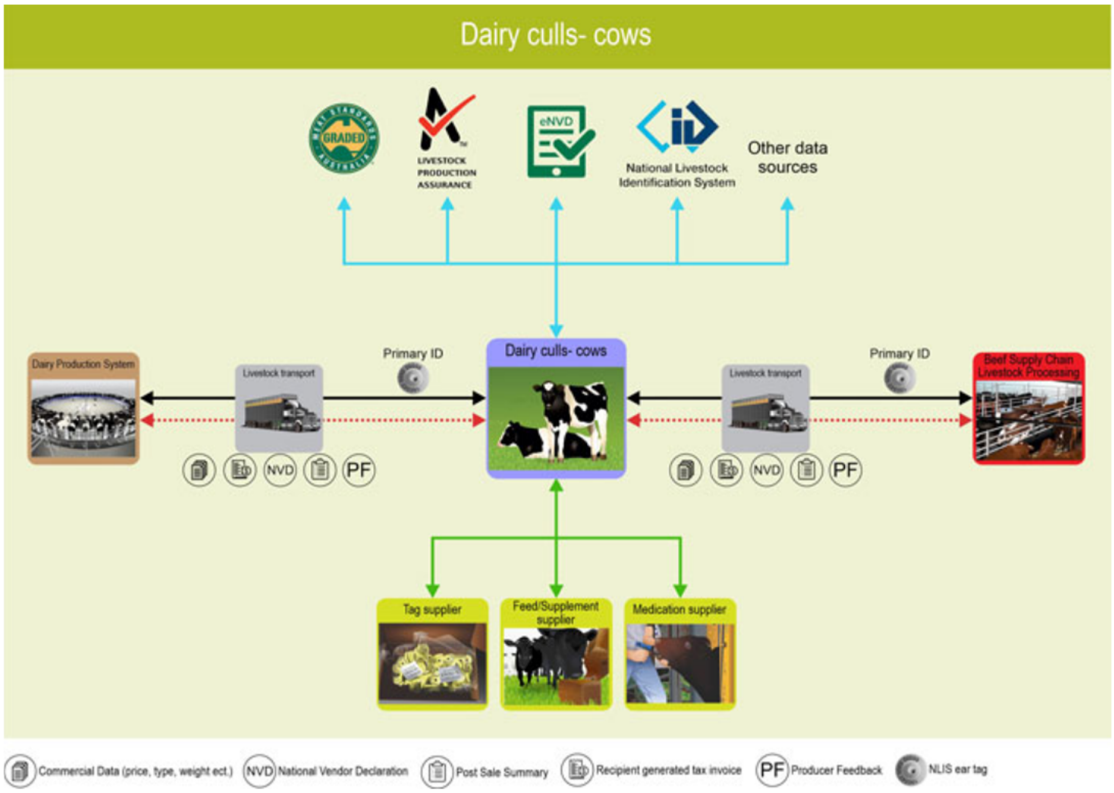


Figure 13. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain dairy culls-cows sector.

5.2.1.3.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Dairy Culls - Cows system include the receival of:

* Breeding cattle
* Fertiliser and chemicals
* Feed supplies and supplements
* NLIS/Animal ID tags
* Veterinary drugs or other health treatments.

Table 11. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy culls-cows system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Breeding cattle	These are animals (bulls, cows/heifers) which have reached the appropriate age for breeding. Animals may be from a self-replacing herd or sourced from a seedstock breeder.	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Cattle, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	

Fertiliser and chemicals	These are chemicals or natural substances added to a production system to promote the desired growth of feed and fodder for livestock.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	
Feed supplies and supplements	These are supplementary animal feed products such as hay or silage fodder, or mineral supplements which are provided to ensure that the production efficiency and health of livestock are maintained. This may also include clean drinking water e.g., where livestock are in transit or at saleyards.	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	
NLIS/Animal ID tags	These are animal identification tags with a unique number which must be attached to animals moved off a Property Identification Code (PIC) for traceability purposes.	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Veterinary drugs or other health treatments	These may be prescribed, or non-prescribed treatments or medications given to ensure the health and wellbeing of the livestock.	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Veterinary prescription	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.

5.2.1.3.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 12. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy culls-cows system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
APVMA approval number	This is a unique number allocated to each label by the APVMA.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is	Yes	Retail product label	

	still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.			
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retail product label	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Safety Data Sheet (SDS), State specific movement forms	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)	The time that must pass between chemical application to livestock and their slaughter for export.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Feeding end date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product ceased and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Feeding start date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product first commenced and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	

	was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.			
From PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock were, or products consigned.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g. feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Movement time	This is the time at which cattle were moved from the property (PIC) of origin. Direct consignments travelling to processors by road must be slaughtered with 48 hours of dispatch. Bobby calves should be slaughtered as priority or fed within 30 hours since last feed (whichever comes first).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
National Grower Registration Number	A unique number assigned to individuals registered with the National Grower Register, an online business register for Australian growers.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.

NLIS Tag Number/RFID	All animals transported between PICs must have a permanent National Livestock Identification System tag attached. This tag has a unique animal identification number.	Yes	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NVD Serial Number	Each NVD form has a unique serial number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Prescription number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Veterinary prescription	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retail product label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Retail product label	

Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Retail product label	
To PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock or products were consigned.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, National Vendor	For more information visit the Integrity

	include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.		Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	systems website.
Treatment date	The date on which a treatment or product was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	Commodity Vendor Declaration, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Veterinary Registration Number	A unique number issued to veterinarians who are registered to practice, under the state legislative requirements, within the state in which they reside.	Yes	Veterinary prescription	
Withholding Period (WHP)	The time that must pass between chemical application (through the feeding of a treated feed for livestock) and the slaughter, collection or harvesting of an animal or commodity for human consumption.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

5.2.1.3.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Dairy Culls - Cows system include the movement of:
* Cull cows
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 13. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy culls-cows system.

Event related to the inputs	**Description of the inputs**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Cull cows	These are any unwanted livestock to be removed from the herd due to factors such as poor performance or age.	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Cattle, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	

5.2.1.3.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 14. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy culls-cows system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
APVMA approval number	This is a unique number allocated to each label by the APVMA.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)	The time that must pass between chemical application to livestock and their slaughter for export.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Feeding end date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product ceased and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Feeding start date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product first commenced and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
From PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock were or products consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle	For more information

	milk or milk products) were transported between locations.		(NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms, National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	visit the Integrity systems website.
NLIS Tag Number/RFID	All animals transported between PICs must have a permanent National Livestock Identification System tag attached. This tag has a unique animal identification number.	Yes	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NVD Serial Number	Each NVD form has a unique serial number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
To PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock or products were consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), State specific movement forms	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Treatment date	The date on which a treatment or product was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Withholding Period (WHP)	The time that must pass between chemical application (through the feeding of a treated feed for livestock) and the slaughter, collection or harvesting of an animal or commodity for human consumption.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

5.2.1.3.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* eNVD
* Livestock Production Assurance (LPA)
* Meat Standards Australia (MSA)
* National Livestock Identification System (NLIS)
* Other data sources

5.2.1.3.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

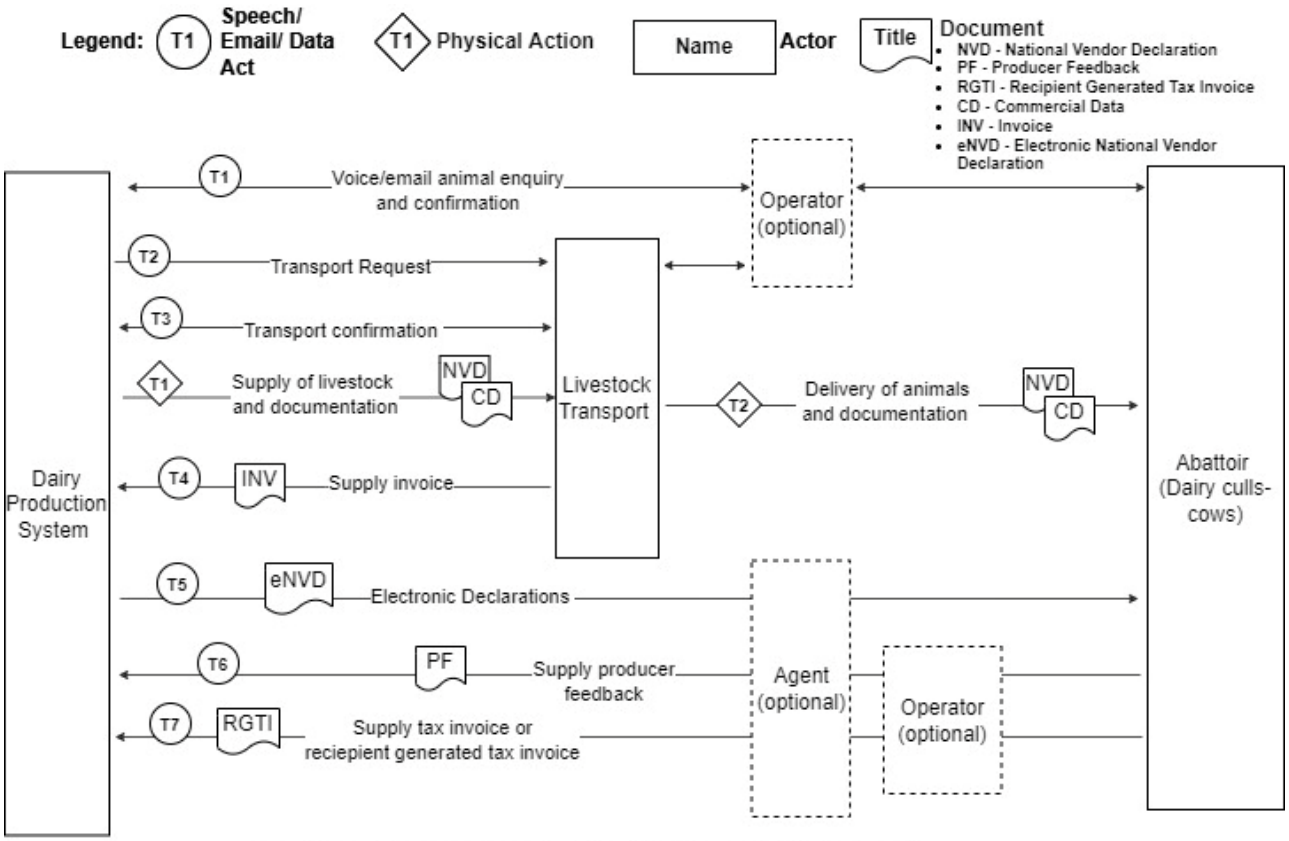
The National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) is Australia's livestock traceability program which is administered by Integrity Systems Company (ISC). Where stipulated by State legislation and certain export markets, the NLIS system requires all animals bought, sold, and moved along the supply chain to be tagged with an accredited NLIS ID tag. In some states, these tags require only the visual display of the Property Identification Code (PIC), while other states require each tag to have an individualised NLIS tag number or Radio Frequency Identifier (RFID) for the traceability of the animal throughout its lifetime. Every property which holds livestock must have a Property Identification Code (PIC) to which the livestock are assigned in the NLIS Database. Each time livestock are transferred between PICs within Australia they must be accompanied by a livestock movement declaration, such as the National Vendor Declaration (NVD) form. This document typically outlines the transporter details, consignment details, compliance with intended market specifications, withholding periods, and the details of the new property PIC. All livestock movements between PICs require an NLIS movement update to be made by either or both the consigner and receiver. Where NLIS ID tags are lost livestock must be issued with a new post-breeder tag if not on the PIC of birth and this reconciled in the NLIS Database.

5.2.1.3.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 15. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy culls-cows system.

Direction	Description
Input	Dairy Production System to Dairy culls - cows
Output	Dairy culls - bobby calf to Beef Supply Chain/Livestock Processing

5.2.1.3.7.1 Dairy Production System to Dairy culls - cows



Dairy Production System to Abattoir (Dairy culls - cows)

Figure 14. Data or information flows from the Dairy Production System to Dairy Culls (Cull cows) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.1.3.7.2 Dairy culls – cows to Beef Supply Chain/Livestock Processing

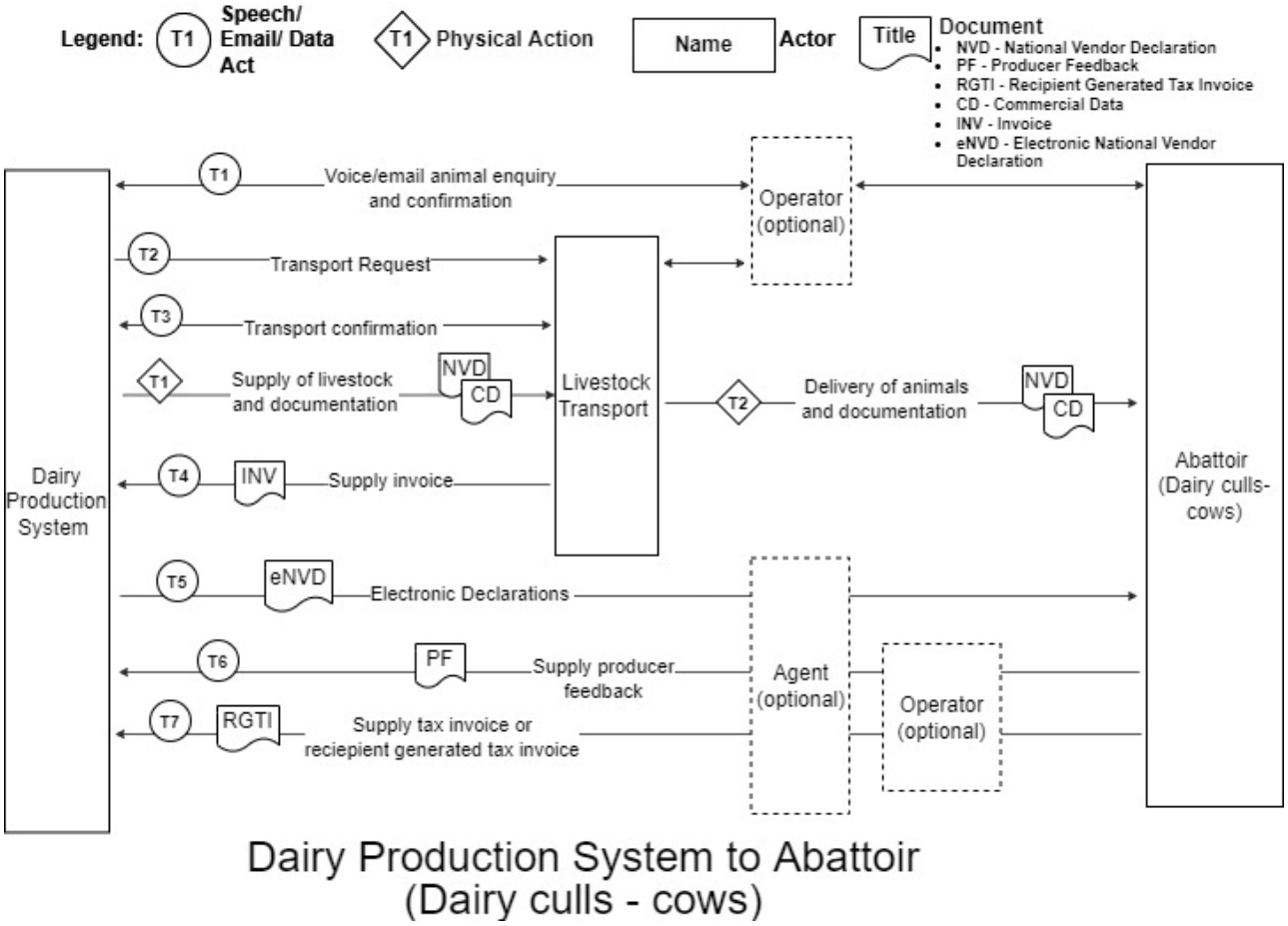


Figure 15. Data or information flows from the Dairy Culls (Cull cows) to Beef Supply Chain (Livestock Processing) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2 Exporting Country - Processing

5.2.2.1 Receiving Silo/Storage

These are bulk storage units, termed 'milk silos' where bulk raw milk delivered to the processing facility from Fresh Milk Tankers is pumped into the processing facility from receiving bays. Trucks are parked in bays and large hoses connected which allow milk to be transferred into milk silos. Milk is automatically cooled to the required temperate and held for further processing.

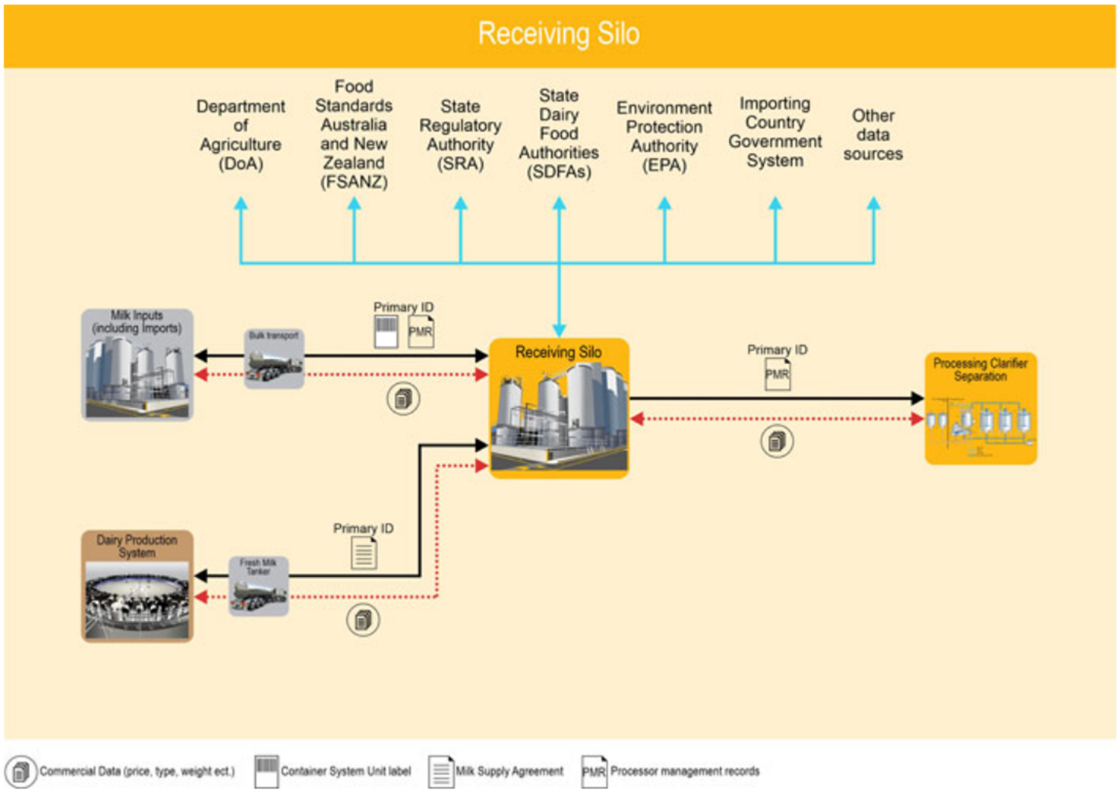


Figure 16. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain receiving silo/storage sector.

5.2.2.1.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Receiving Silo/Storage system include the receival of:

* Bulk raw milk
* Milk sample
* Container System Unit (Domestic)
* Container System Unit (Import).

Table 16. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy receiving silo/storage system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Bulk raw milk	Raw milk produced by dairy cattle which is collected into a common container and purchased by a processor. This may be supplied from an	Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk sample label, Milk Supply Agreement (MSA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Processor management records	

	individual or multiple dairies.		
Milk sample	These are small quantities of milk taken from a larger batch that are tested by a laboratory for the presence of any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and to determine the quality attributes of the milk for payment, processing and sale purposes.	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	
Container System Unit (Domestic)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Processor management records, Purchase Order Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	

5.2.2.1.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 17. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy receiving silo/storage system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Processor management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons	Yes	Importers Declaration, Processor management records	

	authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.			
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Processor management records	
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Bulk milk tank/vat number	Where more than one bulk milk tank/vat exists at the point of collection, each vat is allocated an identification number and milk records made against this.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Processor management records	
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Processor management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the

	importing country requirements have been met.			Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Processor management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Processor management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement, Processor management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Processor management records	

Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement, Processor management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Processor management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement, Processor management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk	

			Delivery Receipt, Processor management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Farm Identification number	This is the identifying code of the property/farm or supplier of milk issued by the processor under an initial Milk Supply Agreement and is used throughout the dairy supply process (closely linked with the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) for the identification and traceability of various outputs including milk samples. The Farm Identification number is usually identified by the milk tankers GPS coordinates on arrival at the collection site.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement, Processor management records	
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance,	For more information visit the Department of

	export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.		Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Processor management records	
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Processor management records	
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Processor management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Processor management records	
Milk sample barcode number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique barcode including a combination of the suppliers unique Farm Identification number (closely linked to the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) and the milk sample number.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Sample Label, Processor management records	
Milk sample number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label	

Milk Supply Agreement contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the Milk Supply Agreement contract by the contract administrator or processor. Once an initial contract is administered, the supplier or farm is issued a farm identification number and both the Milk Supply Agreement contract number and Farm Identification number are used for raw milk traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement, Processor management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Processor management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Processor management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA),	

	homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.		Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Production time	This is the time at which raw products were collected/harvested or products manufactured/produced at a specific location (Farm ID or establishment).	Yes	Milk Delivery Receipt, Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Processor management records, Purchase Order	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement, Processor management records	

	milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.			
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Milk Supply Agreement, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importers Declaration, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Processor management records	

	operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.			
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Silo start date	This is the date on which the first load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo following cleaning. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date, Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Silo start time	This is the time at which the first load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo following cleaning. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date, Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Milk Supply Agreement, Processor	

			management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Processor management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and	Yes	Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	receiving establishments are recorded.			
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	
Transport trailer number	This is the unique number allocated to the transport vehicle or trailer for identification purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Processor management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Processor management records, Purchase Order	
Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement, Processor management records	

5.2.2.1.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Receiving Silo/Storage system include the movement of:
* Silo raw milk
* Product additives/Milk inputs
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 18. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy receiving silo/storage system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Silo raw milk	This is bulk raw milk that has been delivered to silos at the processing facility by multiple milk tankers and so may include bulk raw milk collected from multiple dairy farms and over multiple days.	Processor management records	
Product additives/Milk inputs	These are ingredients or additives used in the processing of, or to enhance the value of milk and milk products.	Processor management records, Production order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	

5.2.2.1.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 19. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy receiving silo/storage system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.

	end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.			
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Processor management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	

Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Production number	A production number is a unique number assigned to a production order which is issued within a company to produce a specific quantity of products within a certain timeframe. A production order may be issued following one or multiple work orders, and its issuance triggers a number of production events.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Silo end date	This is the date on which the last load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo i.e., the silo was filled. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date,	Yes	Processor management records	

	Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.			
Silo end time	This is the time at which the last load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo i.e., the silo was filled. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date, Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Silo start date	This is the date on which the first load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo following cleaning. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date, Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Silo start time	This is the time at which the first load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo following cleaning. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date, Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Processor management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Processor management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	

Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Yes	Processor management records	
Work order number	A unique number assigned to a job or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the production number/order.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	

5.2.2.1.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Farmers (ADF)
* Australian Dairy Industry Council (ADIC)
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Importing Country Government System
* Other data sources

5.2.2.1.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

On reception at the milk processor, raw milk is clarified and separated to enhance milk quality and undergoes additional processes to increase food safety. From reception at the processor Milk Delivery Receipt information including the Farm Identification Number and Date are time stamped by a Silo Start/End Date and Start/End Time which is linked to Production Batches/Lot Numbers. This is the main KDE used for the traceability of products throughout the entire processing stage. For example, a single milk silo may hold 150, 000L of bulk raw milk and a milk tanker truck 26, 000L. Therefore, it would take approximately 6 tanker loads of milk to fill a silo. If each dairy farm produced, 13, 000L of milk, then each tanker would hold 2 farms worth of milk in a run. Thus, a milk silo would hold approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. With milk from silos continuously being transferred into processing facilities and filled by milk tankers, the Silo Start/End Date and Start/End Time becomes crucial in the traceability of product through Batches/Lot Numbers. Due to the batching of bulk raw milk from one or multiple farms into first the Milk Tanker and subsequently Receiving Silo/Storage unit, It is impossible to trace product back to a single property of origin, let alone animal and is only possible to a level where several Production Systems can be identified.

5.2.2.1.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 20. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy receiving silo/storage system.

Direction	Description
Input	Milk Inputs to Receiving Silo/Storage
Input	Dairy Production System to Receiving Silo/Storage
Output	Receiving Silo/Storage to Processing/Clarifier/Separation

5.2.2.1.7.1 Milk Inputs to Receiving Silo/Storage

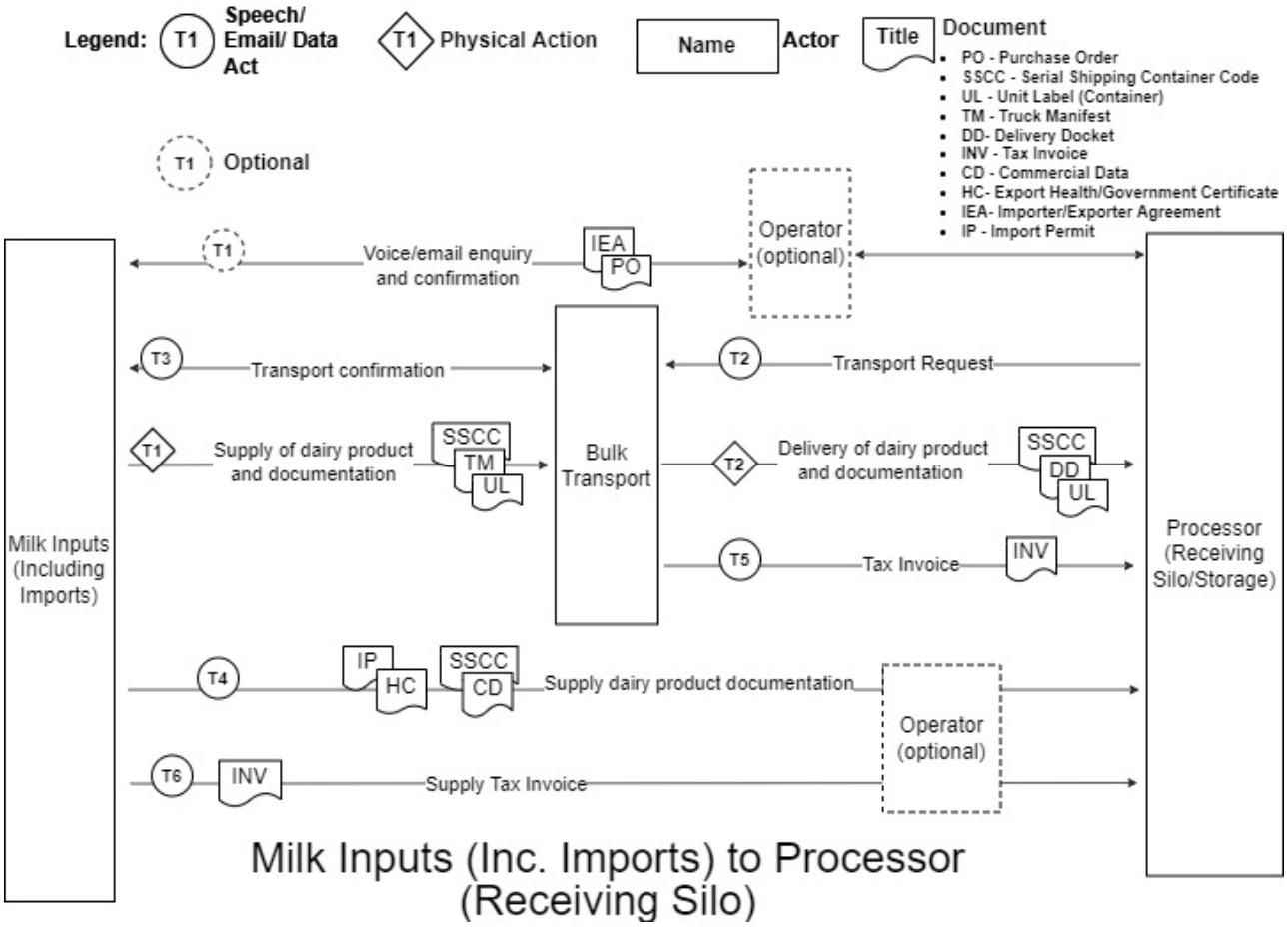
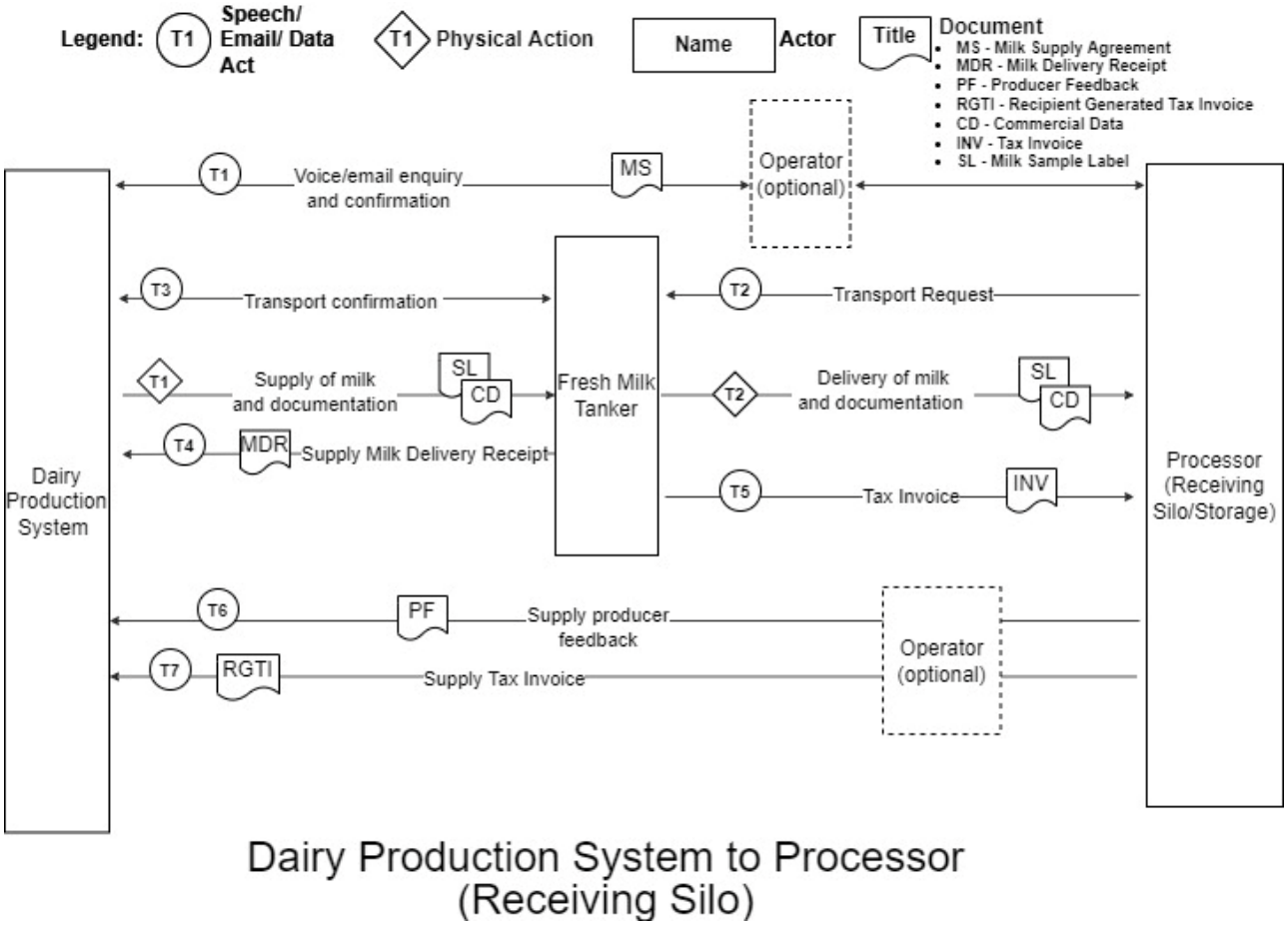


Figure 17. Data or information flows from Milk Inputs to Receiving Silo/Storage systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.1.7.2 Dairy Production System to Receiving Silo/Storage



Dairy Production System to Processor (Receiving Silo)

Figure 18. Data or information flows from Dairy Production System to Receiving Silo/Storage systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.1.7.3 Receiving Silo/Storage to Processing/Clarifier/Separation

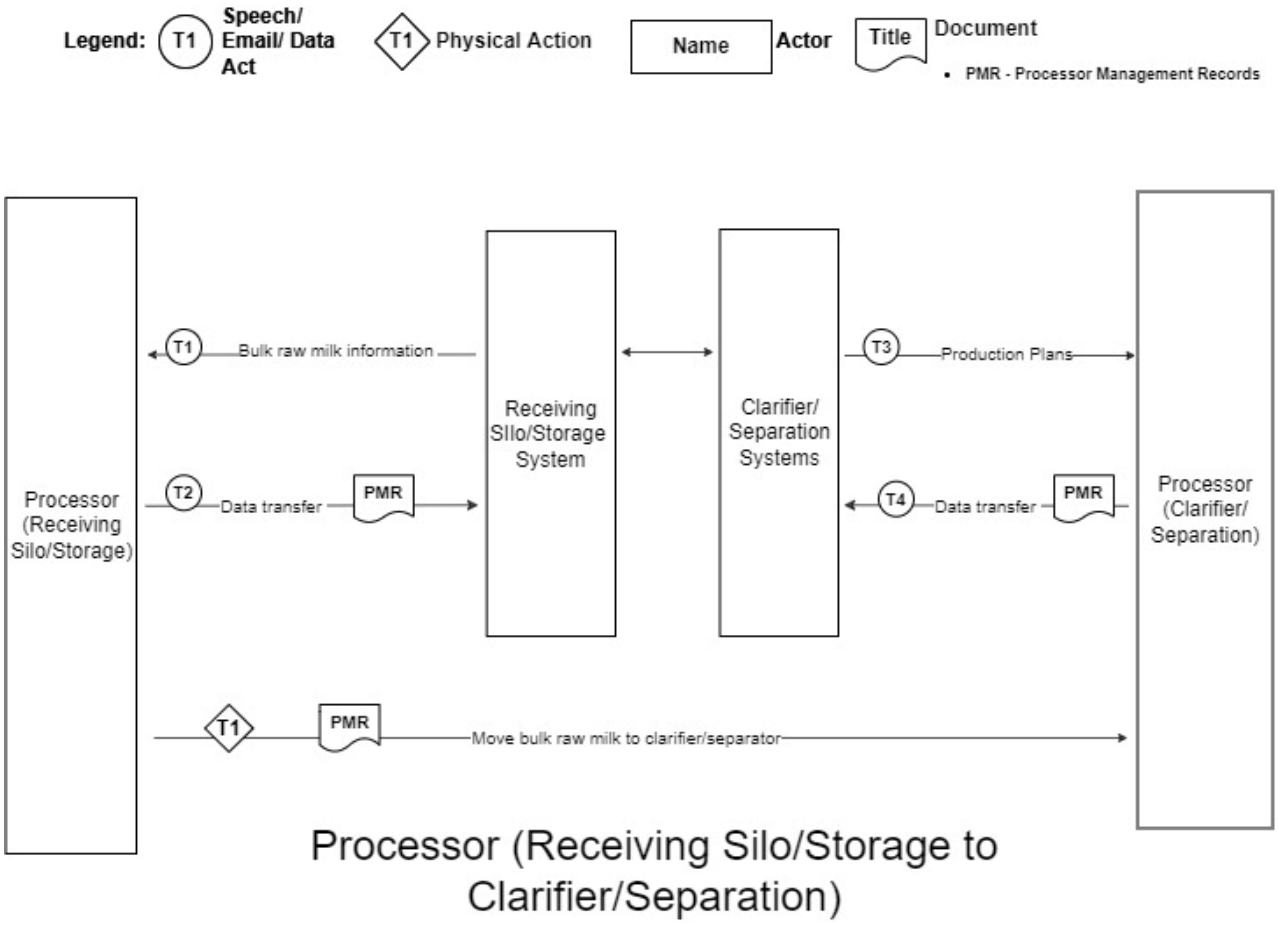


Figure 19. Data or information flows from Processor (Receiving Silo/Storage) to Processor (Clarifier/Separation) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.2 Processing/Clarifier/Separation

On reception at the milk processor, raw milk is clarified to remove any debris particles such as dirt, sand, dust, and precipitated protein. Through centrifugal processes, additional particles such as somatic cells, bacteria, and spores can be removed, and microfiltration techniques applied to reduce microbial load and increase milk quality for further processing efficiencies and product quality. Subsequent processes include pasteurization, a heat processing method used to control highly heat resistant disease-causing microorganisms, and to increase the food safety of milk and milk products.

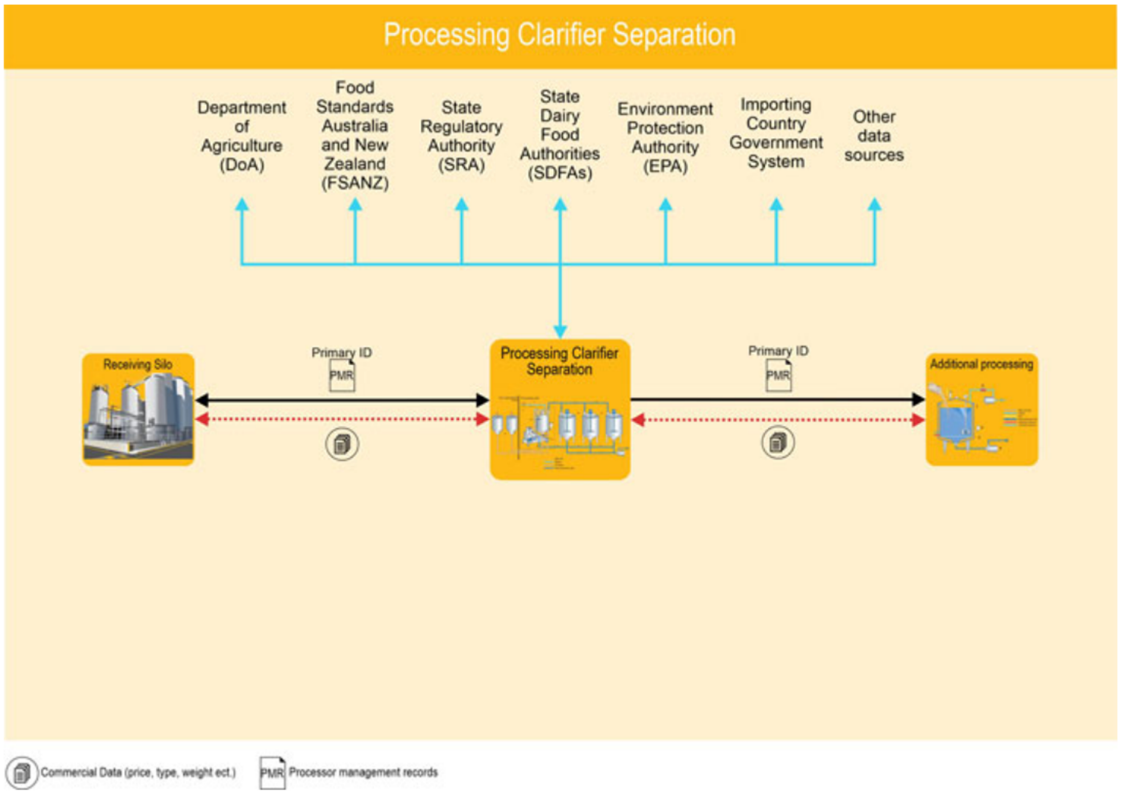


Figure 20. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain processing/clarifier/separation sector.

5.2.2.2.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Processing Clarifier Separation system include the receival of:
* Silo raw milk.

Table 21. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy processing/clarifier/separation system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Silo raw milk	This is bulk raw milk that has been delivered to silos at the processing facility by multiple milk tankers and so may include bulk raw milk collected from multiple dairy farms and over multiple days.	Processor management records	

5.2.2.2.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 22. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy processing/clarifier/separation system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Processing start date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Processor management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Processor management records	

Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Processor management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Silo end date	This is the date on which the last load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo i.e., the silo was filled. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date, Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Silo end time	This is the time at which the last load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo i.e., the silo was filled. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date, Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Silo start date	This is the date on which the first load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo following cleaning. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date, Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Silo start time	This is the time at which the first load of bulk milk was transferred to the silo following cleaning. All relevant records from the dairy production system e.g., Farm ID, Date, Volume, Sample number are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	

Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Processor management records	
Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Yes	Processor management records	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

5.2.2.2.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Processing Clarifier Separation system include the movement of:
* Clarified/Separated milk
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 23. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy processing/clarifier/separation system.

Event related to the inputs	**Description of the inputs**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Clarified/Separated milk	This is milk that has undergone centrifugation and microfiltration processes to remove unwanted and foreign particles such as sand, soil, dust, precipitated protein, bacteria, spores, and somatic cells for further processing.	Processor management records, Production order	

5.2.2.2.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 24. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related dairy processing/clarifier/separation system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Processing end date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage was completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing end time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the	Yes	Processor management records	

	previous production stage are linked this KDE.			
Processing start time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records	
Production number	A production number is a unique number assigned to a production order which is issued within a company to produce a specific quantity of products within a certain timeframe. A production order may be issued following one or multiple work orders, and its issuance triggers a number of production events.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Processor management records	

Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Yes	Processor management records	
Work order number	A unique number assigned to a job or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the production number/order.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	

5.2.2.2.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Farmers (ADF)
* Australian Dairy Industry Council (ADIC)
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Importing Country Government System
* Other data sources

5.2.2.2.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

On reception at the milk processor, raw milk is clarified and separated to enhance milk quality and undergoes additional processes to increase food safety. From reception at the processor Milk Delivery Receipt information including the Farm Identification Number and Date are time stamped by a Silo Start/End Date and Start/End Time which is linked to Production Batches/Lot Numbers. This is the main KDE used for the traceability of products throughout the entire processing stage. For example, a single milk silo may hold 150, 000L of bulk raw milk and a milk tanker truck 26, 000L. Therefore, it would take approximately 6 tanker loads of milk to fill a silo. If each dairy farm produced, 13, 000L of milk, then each tanker would hold 2 farms worth of milk in a run. Thus, a milk silo would hold approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. With milk from silos continuously being transferred into processing facilities and filled by milk tankers, the Silo Start/End Date and Start/End Time becomes crucial in the traceability of product through Batches/Lot Numbers. Due to the batching of bulk raw milk from one or multiple farms into first the Milk Tanker and subsequently Receiving Silo/Storage unit, It is impossible to trace product back to a single property of origin, let alone animal and is only possible to a level where several Production Systems can be identified.

5.2.2.2.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 25. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy processing/clarifier/separation system.

Direction	Description
Input	Receiving Silo to Processing/Clarifier/Separation
Output	Processing/Clarifier/Separation to Additional Processing

5.2.2.2.7.1 Receiving Silo to Processing/Clarifier/Separation

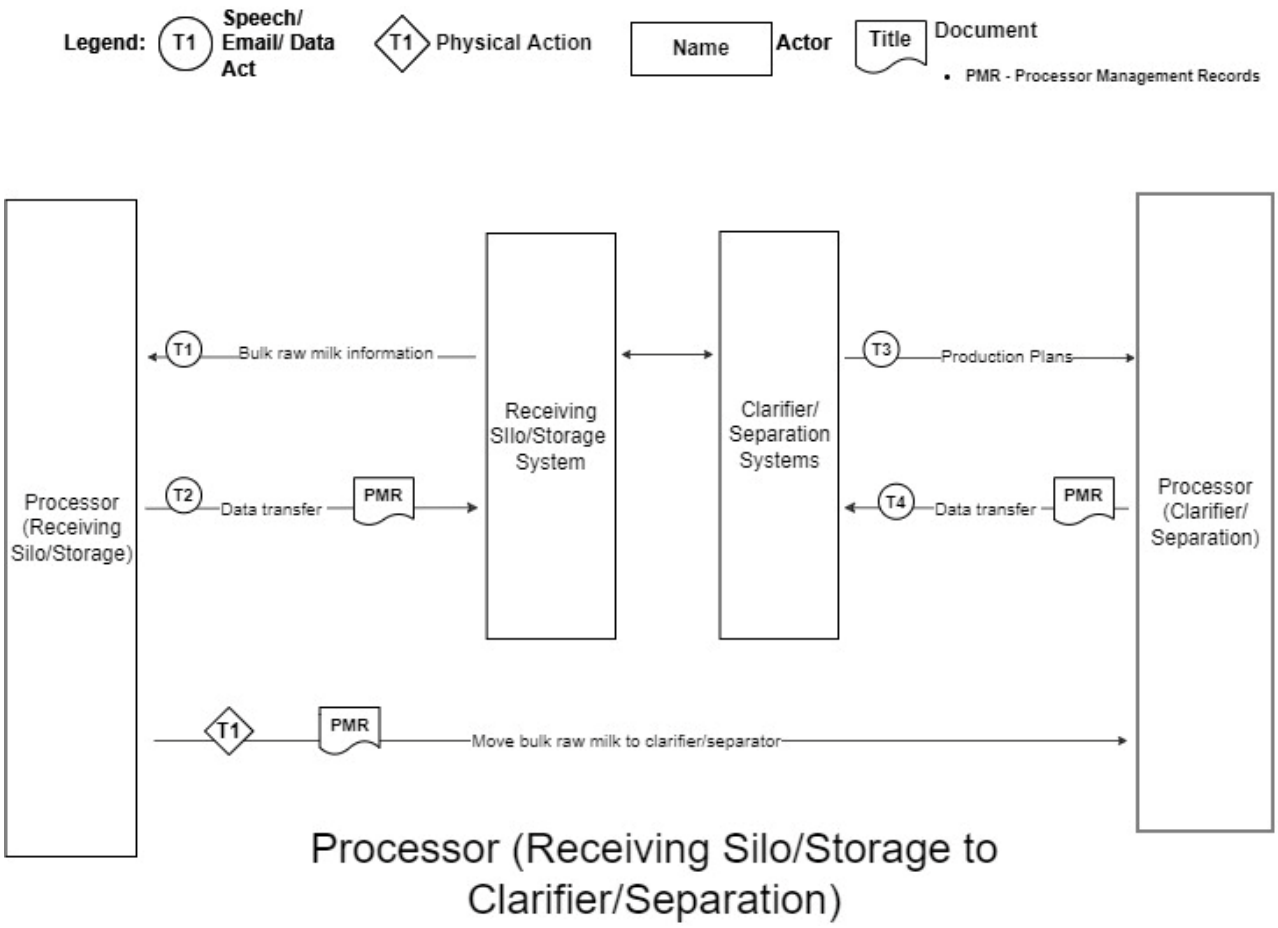


Figure 21. Data or information flows from Processor (Receiving Silo/Storage) to Processor (Clarifier/Separation) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.2.7.2 Processing/Clarifier/Separation to Additional Processing

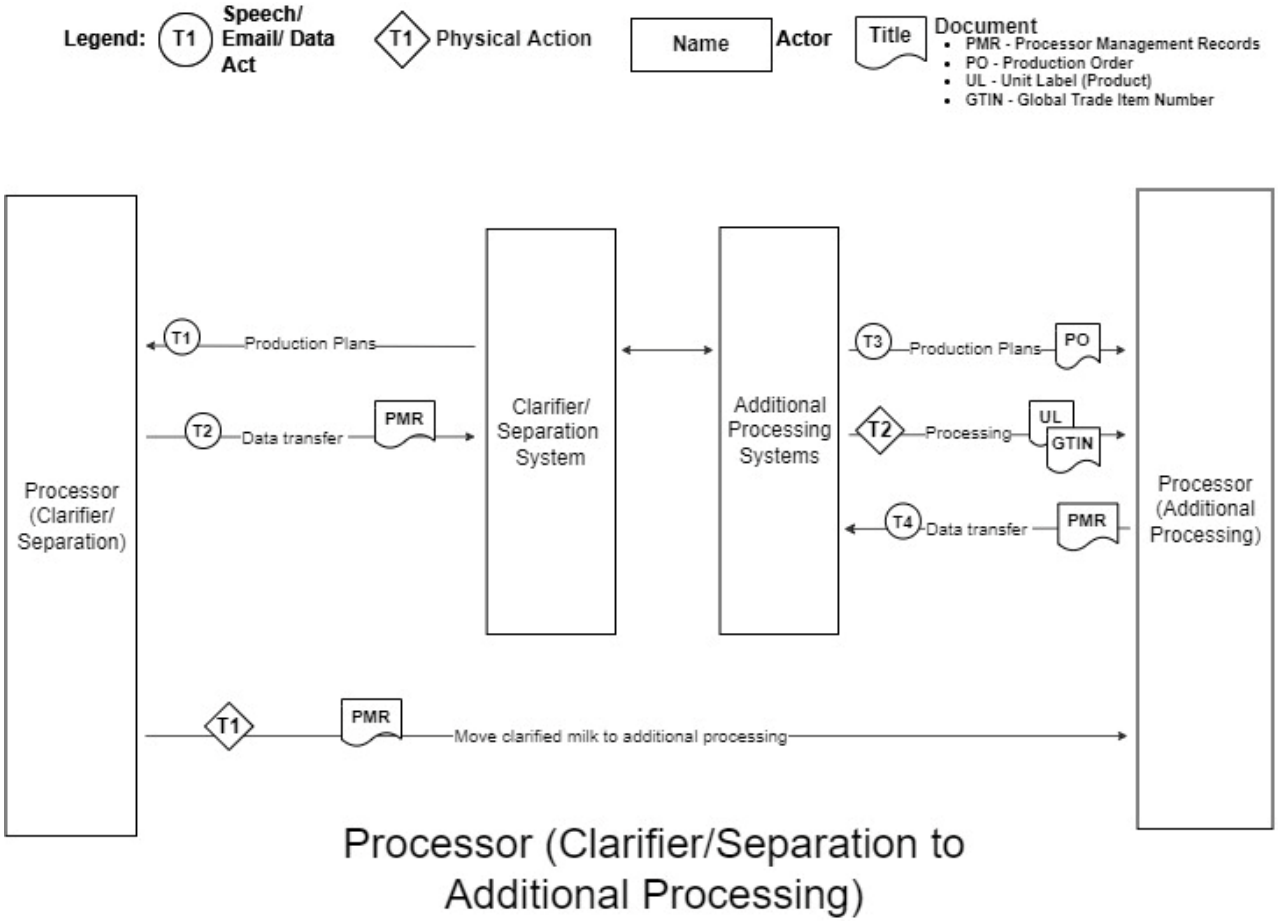


Figure 22. Data or information flows from Processor (Clarifier/Separation) to Processor (Additional Processing) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.3 Additional Processing

Additional processing of milk for dairy products is depended upon customer product requirements and must be compliant with FSANZ Food Standards code and the Department of Agriculture requirements (and importing country) for export product. This may include different processes relating to the production of dairy products such as milk powder, cheese, value added liquid milk products, cream, butter etc.

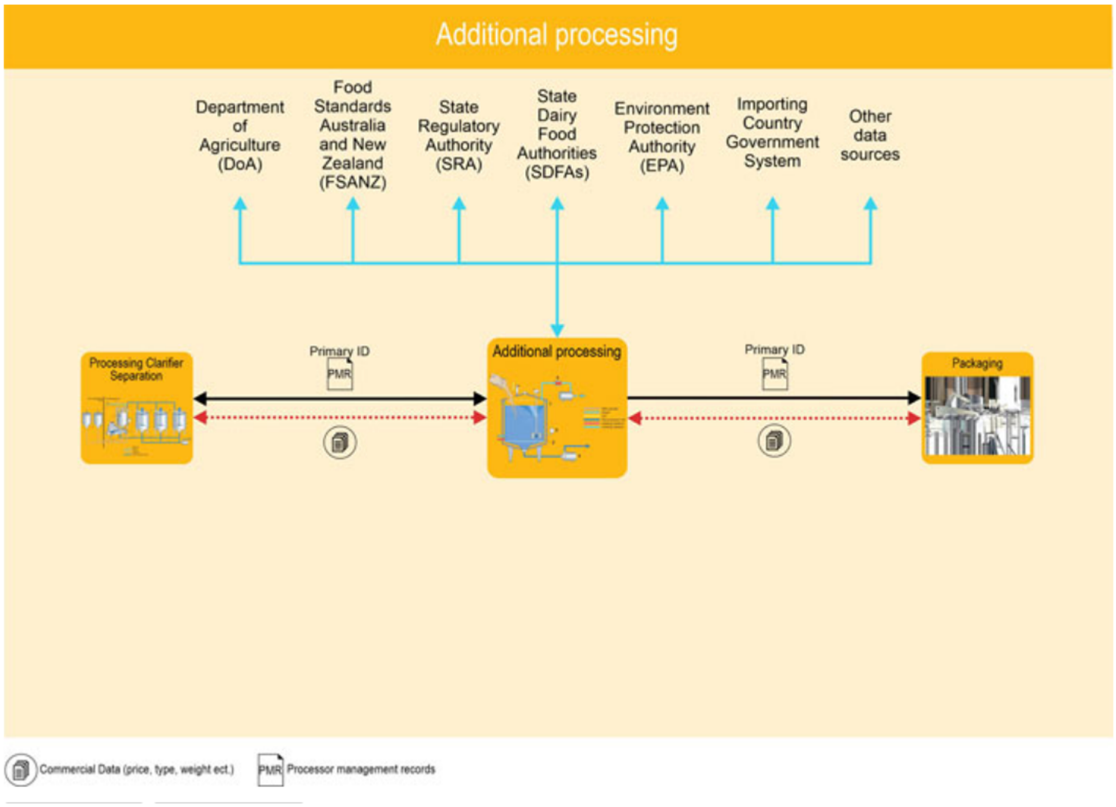


Figure 23. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain additional processing sector.

5.2.2.3.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Additional Processing system include the receival of:

* Clarified/Separated milk
* Product additives/Milk inputs.

Table 26. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy additional processing system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Clarified/Separated milk	This is milk that has undergone centrifugation and microfiltration processes to remove unwanted and foreign particles such as sand, soil, dust, precipitated protein, bacteria, spores, and somatic cells for further processing.	Processor management records, Production order	
Product additives/Milk inputs	These are ingredients or additives used in the processing of, or to enhance the value of milk and milk products.	Processor management records, Production order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	

5.2.2.3.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 27. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy additional processing system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Processor management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	

Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Processing end date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage was completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing end time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Production number	A production number is a unique number assigned to a production order which is issued	Yes	Processor management	

	within a company to produce a specific quantity of products within a certain timeframe. A production order may be issued following one or multiple work orders, and its issuance triggers a number of production events.		records, Production Order	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Processor management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Processor management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Processor management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Yes	Processor management records	
Work order number	A unique number assigned to a job or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the production number/order.	Yes	Processor management records,	

			Production Order	

5.2.2.3.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Additional Processing system include the movement of:
* Dairy products
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 28. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy additional processing system.

Event related to the inputs	**Description of the inputs**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Dairy products	A product containing milk or containing an ingredient derived from milk.	Processor management records, Production order	

5.2.2.3.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 29. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy additional processing system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Processor management	

			records, Production Order	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Processing end date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage was completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing end time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	

Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Production number	A production number is a unique number assigned to a production order which is issued within a company to produce a specific quantity of products within a certain timeframe. A production order may be issued following one or multiple work orders, and its issuance triggers a number of production events.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Processor management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Production Order	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Processor management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Production Order	
Work order number	A unique number assigned to a job or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the production number/order.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	

5.2.2.3.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Farmers (ADF)
* Australian Dairy Industry Council (ADIC)
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Importing Country Government System
* Other data sources

5.2.2.3.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

In some cases, additional processing is required to produce products such as powders, cheese, yoghurts etc. Here, additional ingredients from imports or other processing facilities may be introduced to develop the required product. New Batches/Lot Numbers are allocated to the differentiated production line, vats, ingredients etc. Furthermore, products from specific Batches/Lot Numbers may be packed into cartons or loaded onto pallets with the same type of products from other Batches/Lot Numbers, resulting in multiple Batches/Lot Numbers within the same consignment or load.

Any final product, packaged, palletised, bulk or containerised, will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone live animals.

5.2.2.3.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 30. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy additional processing system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Processing/Clarifier/Separation to Additional Processing
Output	Additional Processing to Packaging

5.2.2.3.7.1 Processing/Clarifier/Separation to Additional Processing

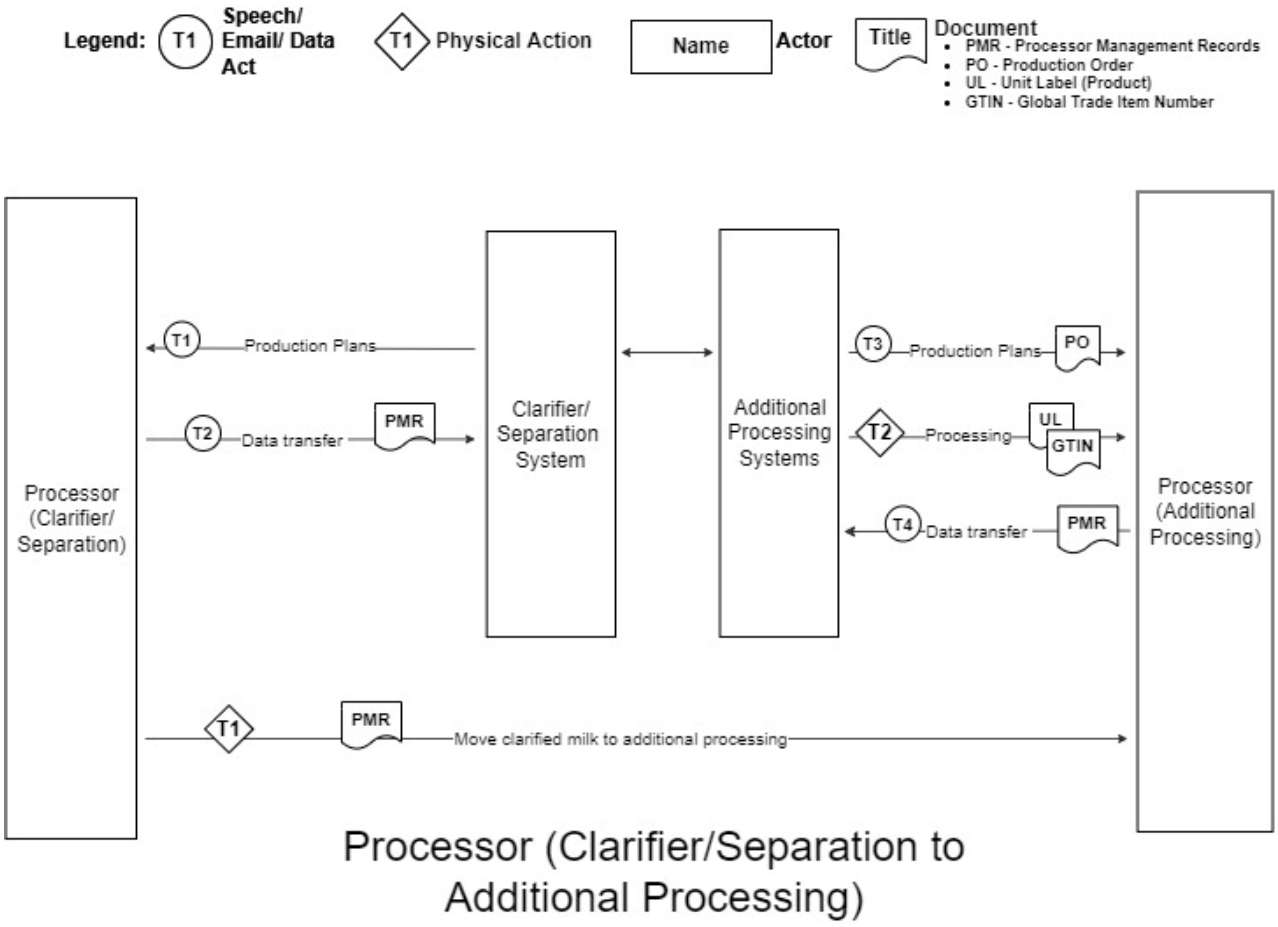


Figure 24. Data or information flows from Processor (Clarifier/Separation) to Processor (Additional Processing) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.3.7.2 Additional Processing to Packaging

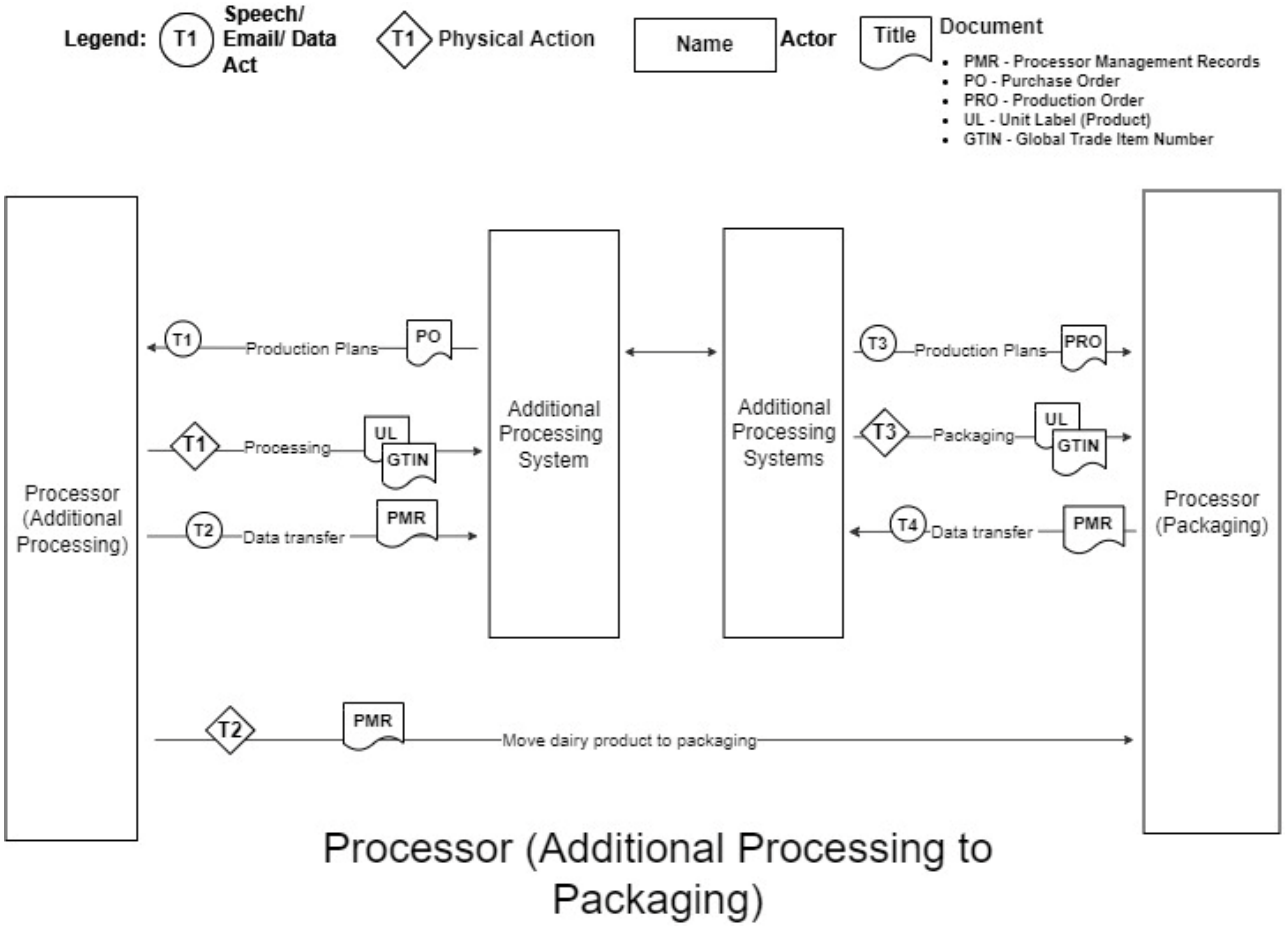


Figure 25. Data or information flows from Processor (Additional Processing) to Processor (Packaging) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.4 Packaging

This is the process whereby dairy products are individually packaged and labelled according to Export Control and FSANZ Food Standards, being effectively sealed from contamination, fit for purpose and without adversely affecting the safety of products for consumption. Individual products such as cheese blocks are then packaged into cartons, labelled appropriately, and palletised for warehouse storage and distribution.

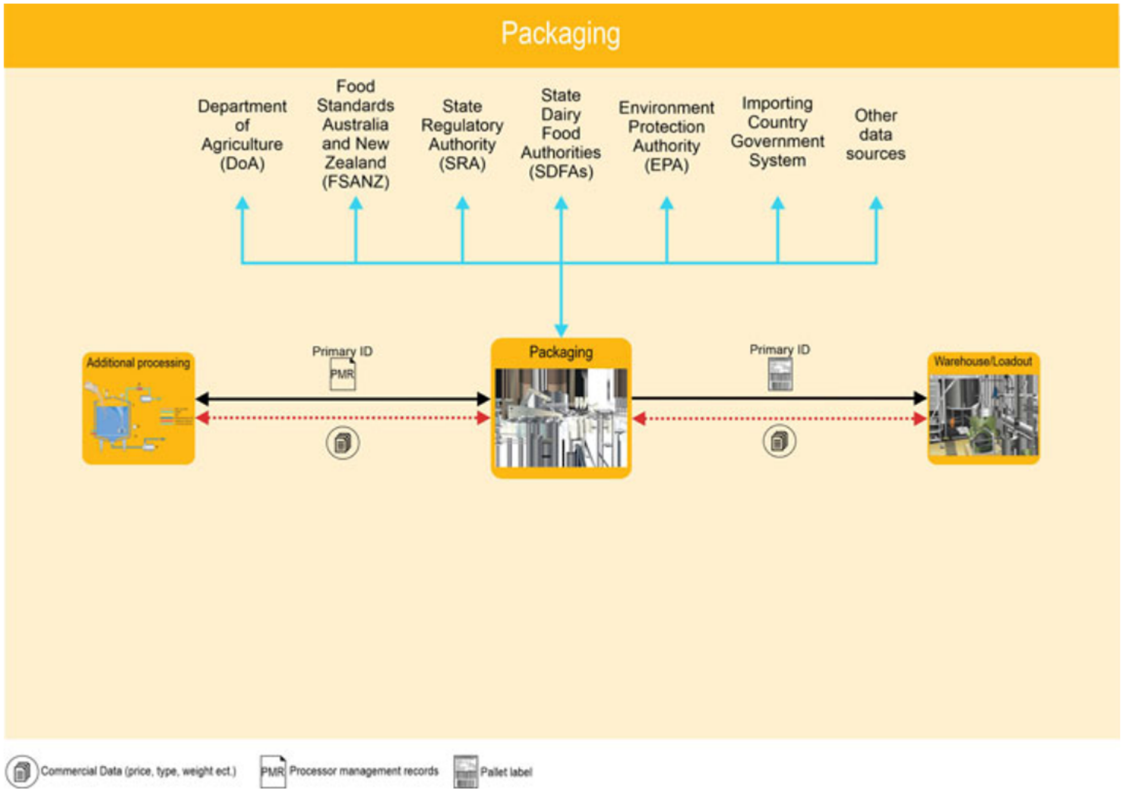


Figure 26. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain packaging sector.

5.2.2.4.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Packaging system include the receival of:
* Dairy products
* Packaging materials.

Table 31. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy packaging system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Dairy products	A product containing milk or containing an ingredient derived from milk.	Processor management records, Production order	
Packaging materials	These are the materials required to package processed product for commercial sale.	Processor management records, Production order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	

5.2.2.4.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 32. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy packaging system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Processor management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	

Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Processing end date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage was completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing end time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Retail product label	

Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Production number	A production number is a unique number assigned to a production order which is issued within a company to produce a specific quantity of products within a certain timeframe. A production order may be issued following one or multiple work orders, and its issuance triggers a number of production events.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Processor management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Processor management records, Retail product label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Processor management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Processor management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Work order number	A unique number assigned to a job or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the production number/order.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	

5.2.2.4.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Packaging system include the movement of:
* Pallet
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 33. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy packaging system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	SSCC/Pallet label, Processor management records, Production order	

5.2.2.4.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 34. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy packaging system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, SSCC/Pallet label	

Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the	Yes	Processor management	For more information visit

	item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).		records, SSCC/Pallet label	the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Processing end date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage was completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing end time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, SSCC/Pallet label	

Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Production number	A production number is a unique number assigned to a production order which is issued within a company to produce a specific quantity of products within a certain timeframe. A production order may be issued following one or multiple work orders, and its issuance triggers a number of production events.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Processor management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Processor management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Processor management records	
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	

Work order number	A unique number assigned to a job or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the production number/order.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	

5.2.2.4.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Farmers (ADF)
* Australian Dairy Industry Council (ADIC)
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Importing Country Government System
* Other data sources

5.2.2.4.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

In some cases, additional processing is required to produce products such as powders, cheese, yoghurts etc. Here, additional ingredients from imports or other processing facilities may be introduced to develop the required product. New Batches/Lot Numbers are allocated to the differentiated production line, vats, ingredients etc. Furthermore, products from specific Batches/Lot Numbers may be packed into cartons or loaded onto pallets with the same type of products from other Batches/Lot Numbers, resulting in multiple Batches/Lot Numbers within the same consignment or load.

Any final product, packaged, palletised, bulk or containerised, will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone live animals.

5.2.2.4.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 35. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy packaging system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Additional Processing to Packaging
Output	Packaging to Warehouse/Loadout

5.2.2.4.7.1 Additional Processing to Packaging

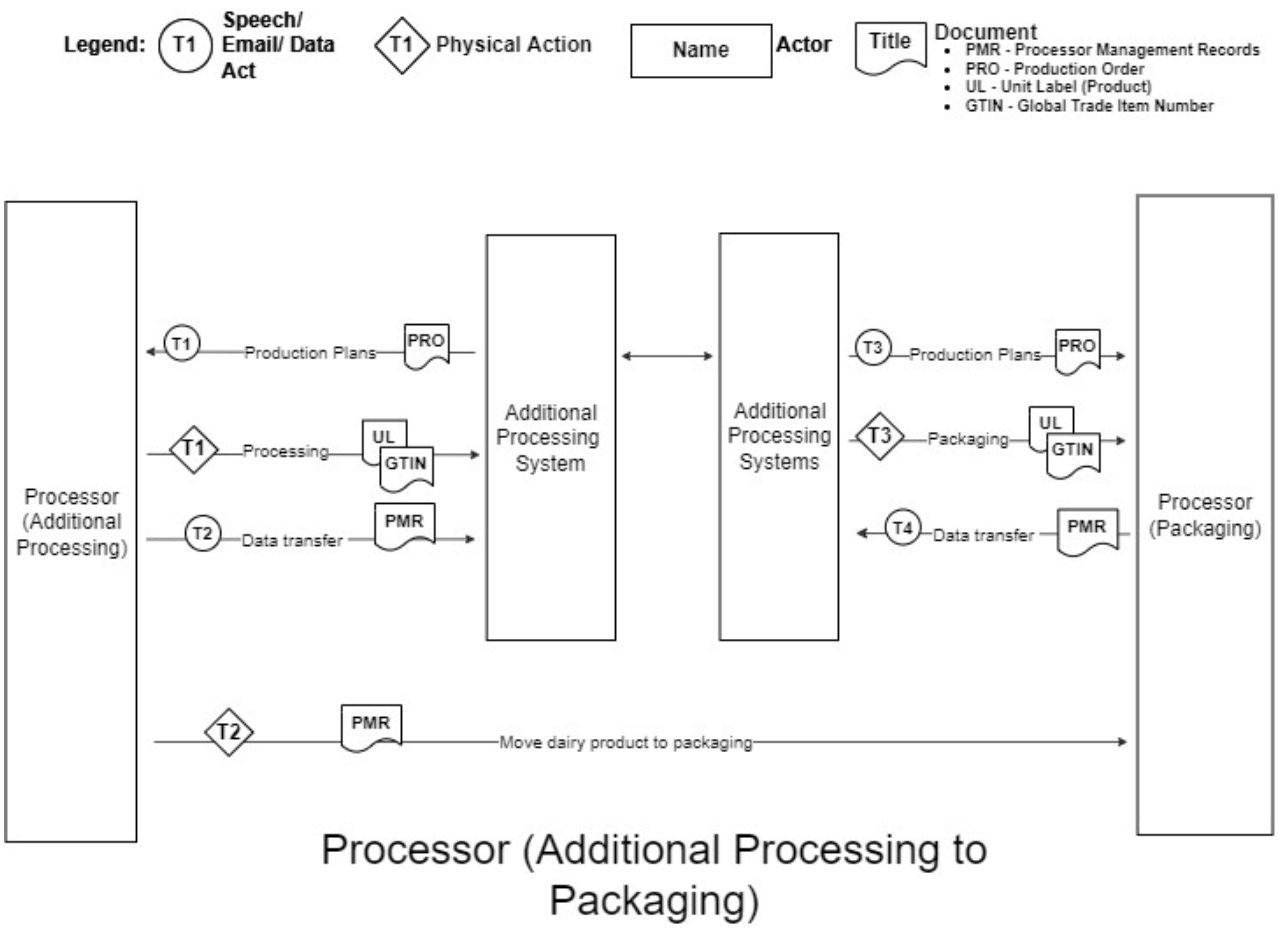


Figure 27. Data or information flows from Processor (Additional Processing) to Processor (Packaging) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.4.7.2 Packaging to Warehouse/Loadout

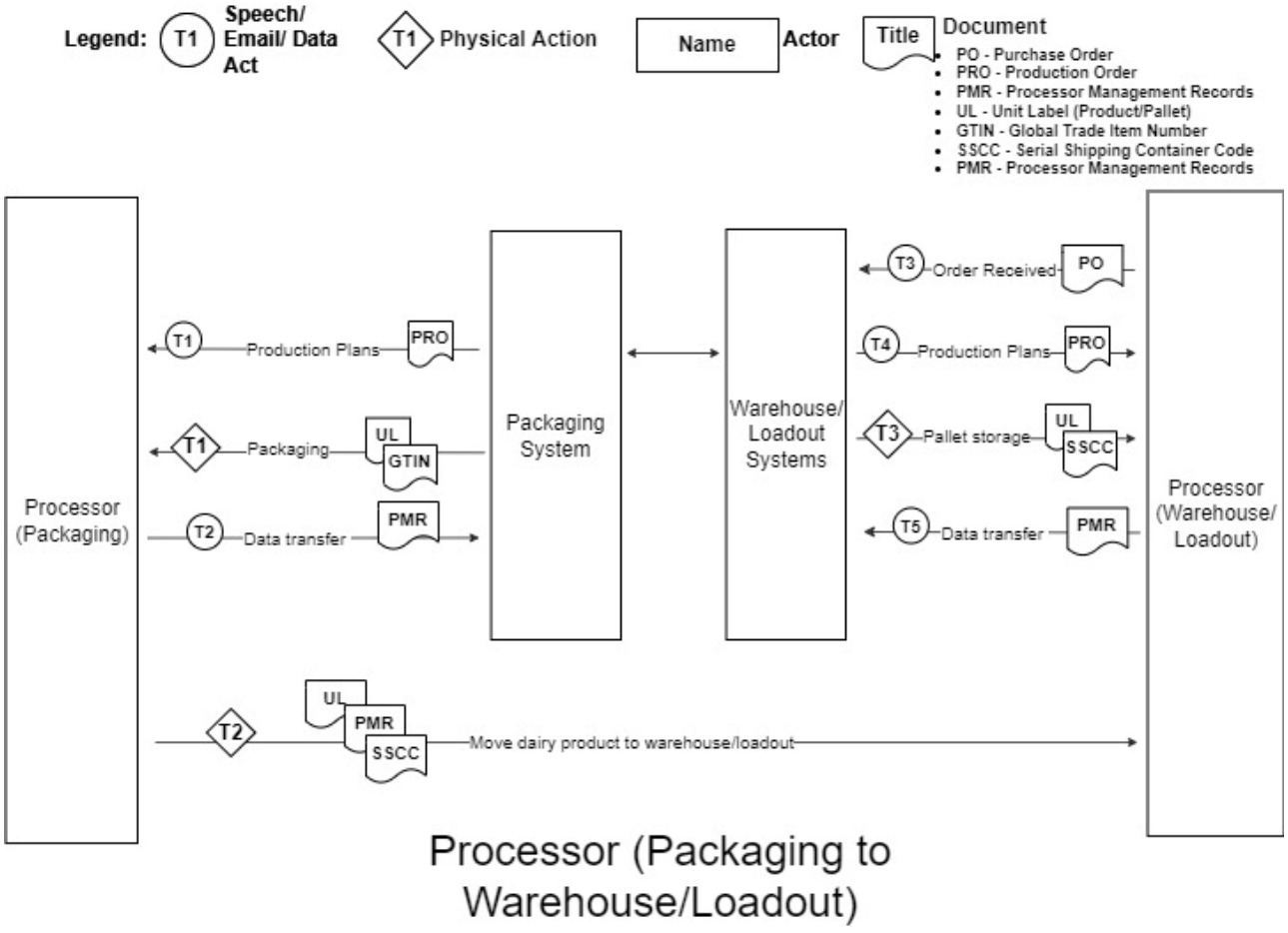


Figure 28. Data or information flows from Processor (Packaging) to Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.5 Warehouse/Loadout

Warehouse/Loadout is the process whereby dairy product cartons and pallets are stored, sorted according to customer Purchase Orders, and prepared for domestic or export distribution using freight handling equipment. All product movements and inventory are recorded to ensure quality is maintained and that customer orders can be met.

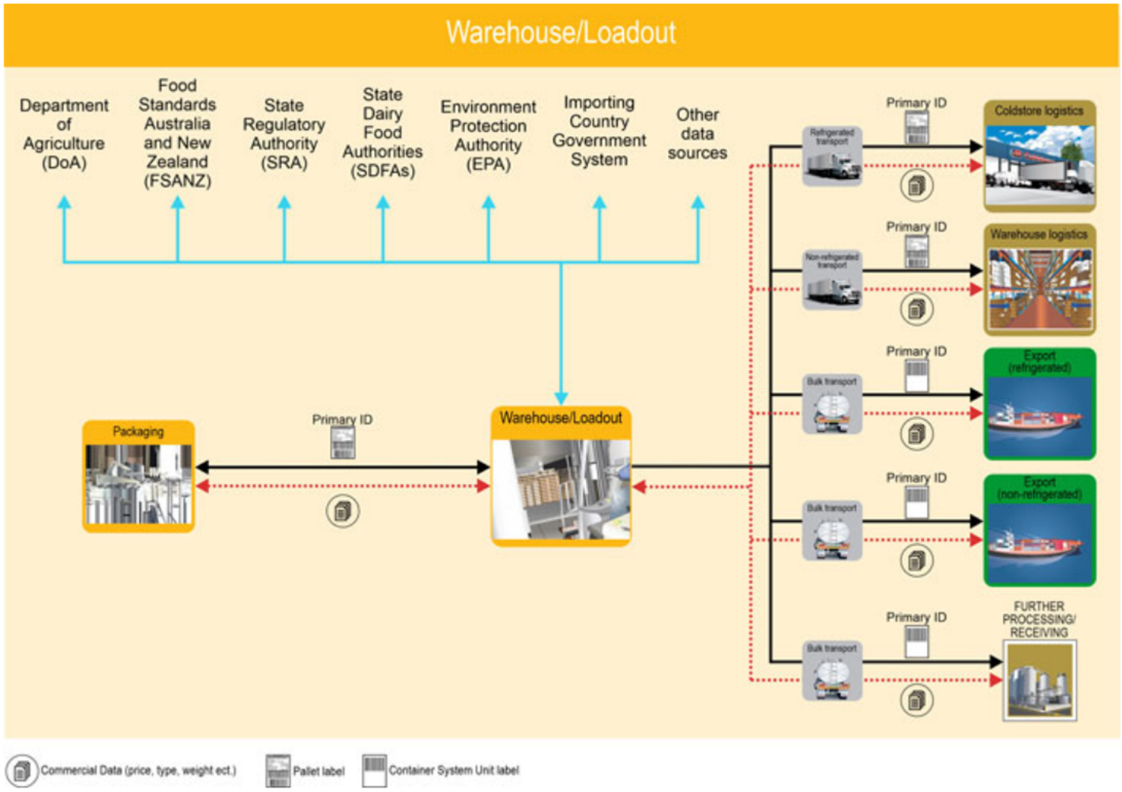


Figure 29. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain warehouse/loadout sector.

5.2.2.5.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Warehouse/Loadout system include the receival of:
* Pallet.

Table 36. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy warehouse/loadout system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	SSCC/Pallet label, Processor management records, Production order, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	

5.2.2.5.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 37. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy warehouse/loadout system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label, Importer/Exporter Agreement	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records	

Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Production Order, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Production Order, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Processor management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Processing end date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage was completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing end time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage completed for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start date	This is the date on which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Processing start time	This is the time at which the milk processing stage commenced for the associated production batches/lot numbers. All relevant records from the previous production stage are linked this KDE.	Yes	Processor management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Production Order, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Production Order, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.

	by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.			
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Production number	A production number is a unique number assigned to a production order which is issued within a company to produce a specific quantity of products within a certain timeframe. A production order may be issued following one or multiple work orders, and its issuance triggers a number of production events.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Purchase Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Production Order, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Purchase Order	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Purchase Order	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Production Order, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always	Yes	Processor management records	

	recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.			
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Processor management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records	
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Production Order, Purchase Order	
Work order number	A unique number assigned to a job or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the production number/order.	Yes	Processor management records, Production Order	

5.2.2.5.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Warehouse/Loadout system include the movement of:

* Pallet
* Container System Unit (Domestic)
* Container System Unit (Export)

off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 38. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy warehouse/loadout system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	SSCC/Pallet label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Container System Unit (Domestic)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Processor management records	
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	

5.2.2.5.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 39. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy warehouse/loadout system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Processor management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food

	may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.			Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Processor management records	
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets, and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Processor management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.

	constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.			
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Container System Unit label, Processor management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Packing List, Container System Unit label, Processor management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Processor management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export , Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	

Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store, or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Processor management records	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of

	transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.			Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Processor management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Processor management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government	For more information

	variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.		Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Processor management records	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery	

	class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.		Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Processor management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order	

Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Processor management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Processor management records, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Processor management records	

	number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.			
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Processor management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Certificate of	

	entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.		Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Processor management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Processor management records, SSCC/Pallet label	

Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Processor management records	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Processor management records, Transfer Declaration	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Processor management records, Purchase Order	

5.2.2.5.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Farmers (ADF)
* Australian Dairy Industry Council (ADIC)
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Importing Country Government System
* Other data sources

5.2.2.5.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Final palletised dairy product will include packaged cartons with one or multiple Batches/Lot Numbers identified on the GS1 SSCC/Pallet label. Each pallet unit will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone animals.

For example, 100 pallets which each hold 36 cartons containing 10 x 1L units of Full Cream Milk are ready to be transferred into the domestic market. These 100 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 100 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one unit may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.2.5.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 40. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy warehouse/loadout system.

Direction	Description
Input	Packaging to Warehouse/Loadout
Output	Warehouse/Loadout to Cold Store Logistics
Output	Warehouse/Loadout to Warehouse Logistics
Output	Warehouse/Loadout to Export (refrigerated)
Output	Warehouse/Loadout to Export (non-refrigerated)
Output	Warehouse/Loadout to FURTHER PROCESSING RECEIVING

5.2.2.5.7.1 Packaging to Warehouse/Loadout

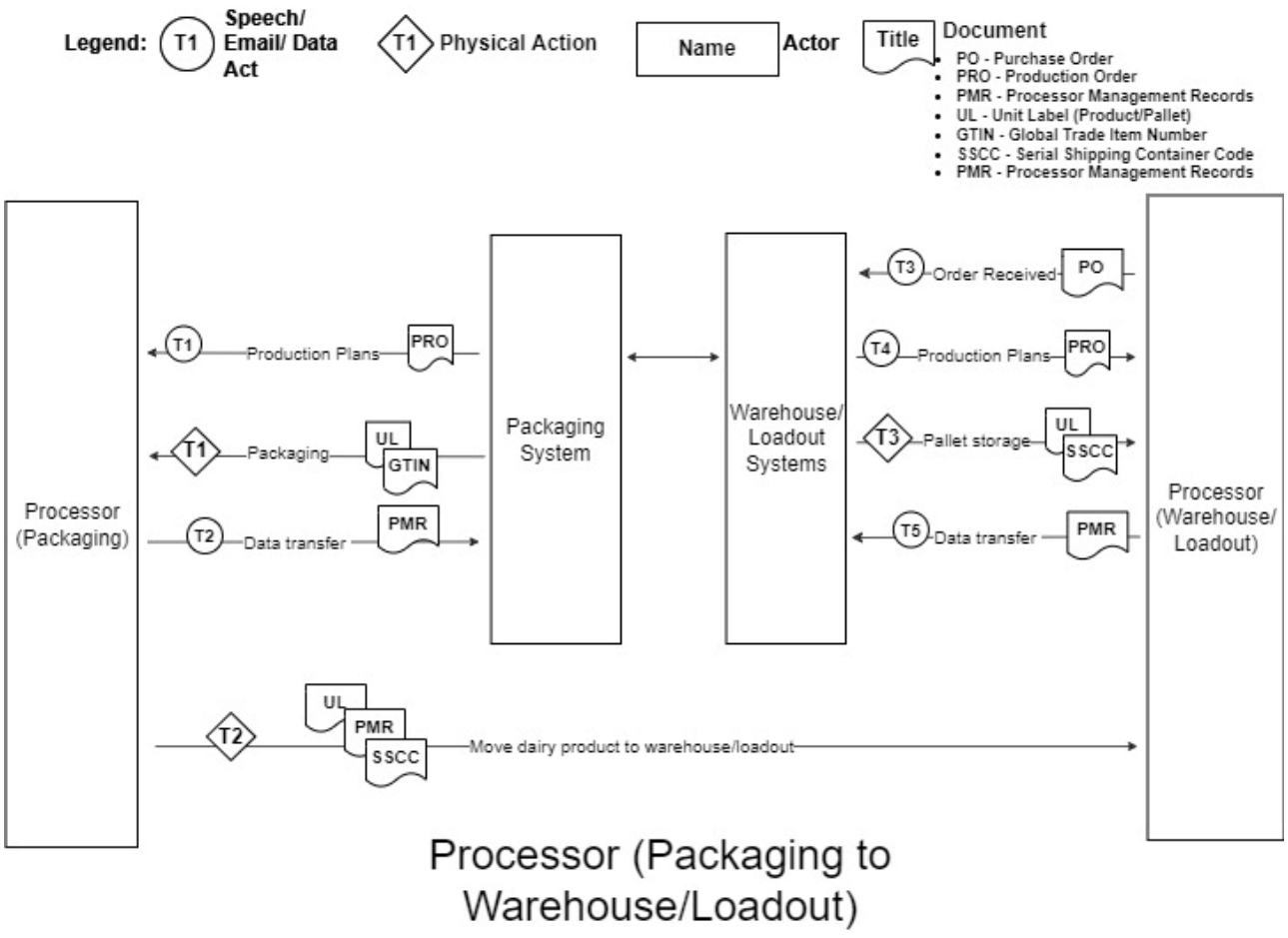


Figure 30. Data or information flows from Processor (Packaging) to Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.5.7.2 Warehouse/Loadout to Cold Store Logistics

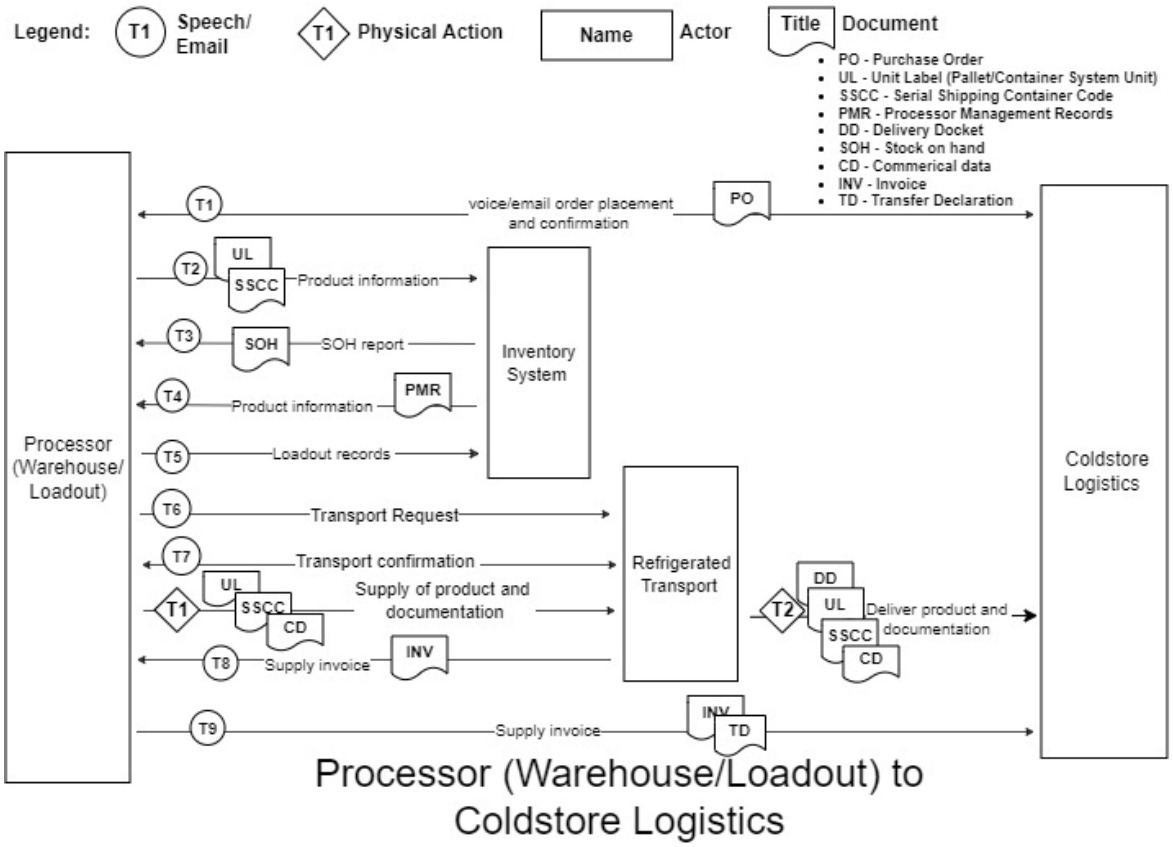


Figure 31. Data or information flows from Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) to Cold store Logistics systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.5.7.3 Warehouse/Loadout to Warehouse Logistics

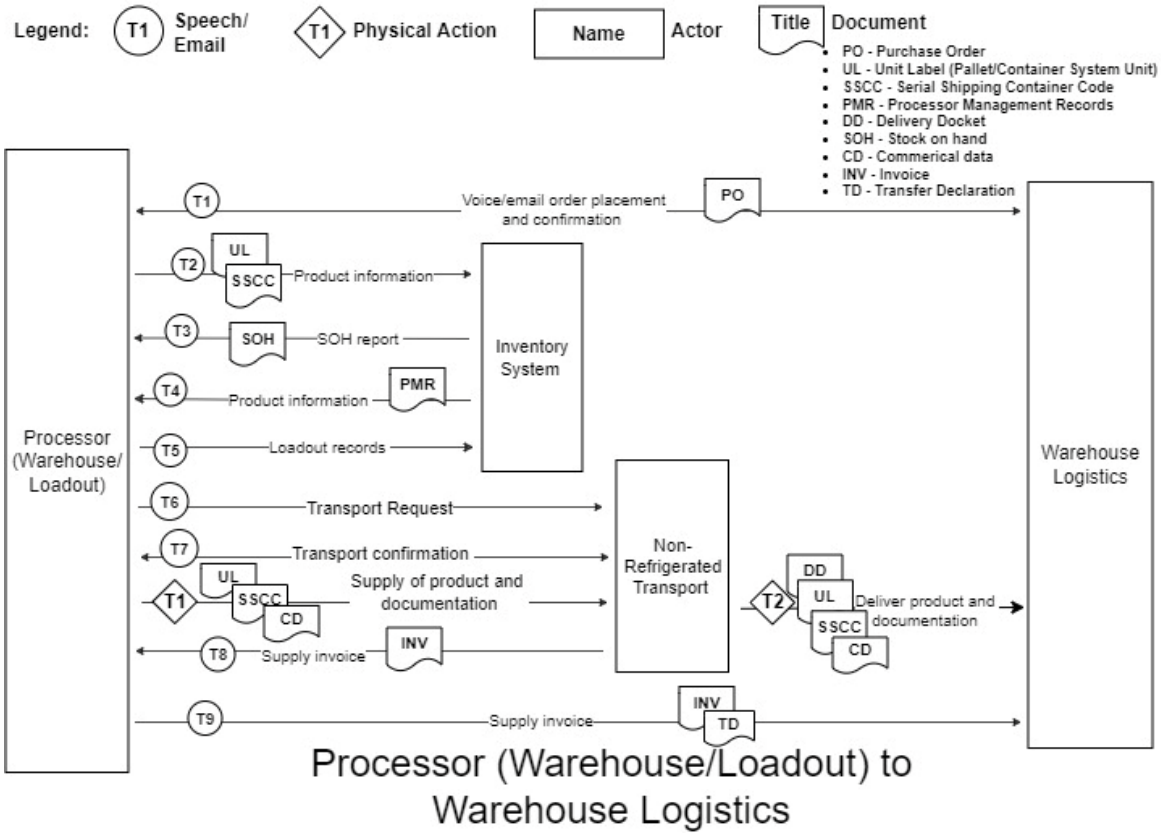


Figure 32. Data or information flows from Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) to Warehouse Logistics systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.5.7.4 Warehouse/Loadout to Export (refrigerated)

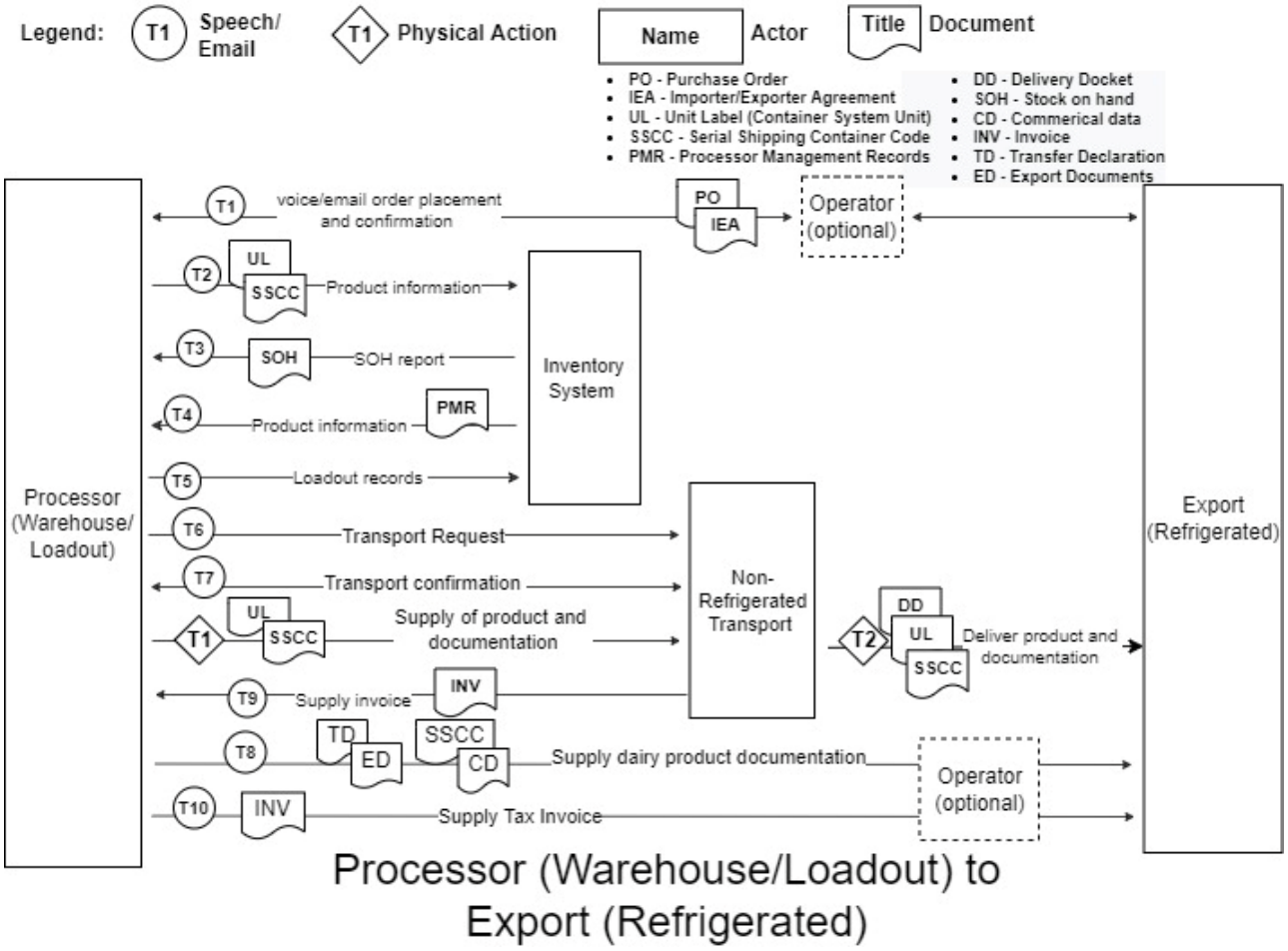


Figure 33. Data or information flows from Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) to Export (Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.5.7.5 Warehouse/Loadout to Export (non-refrigerated)

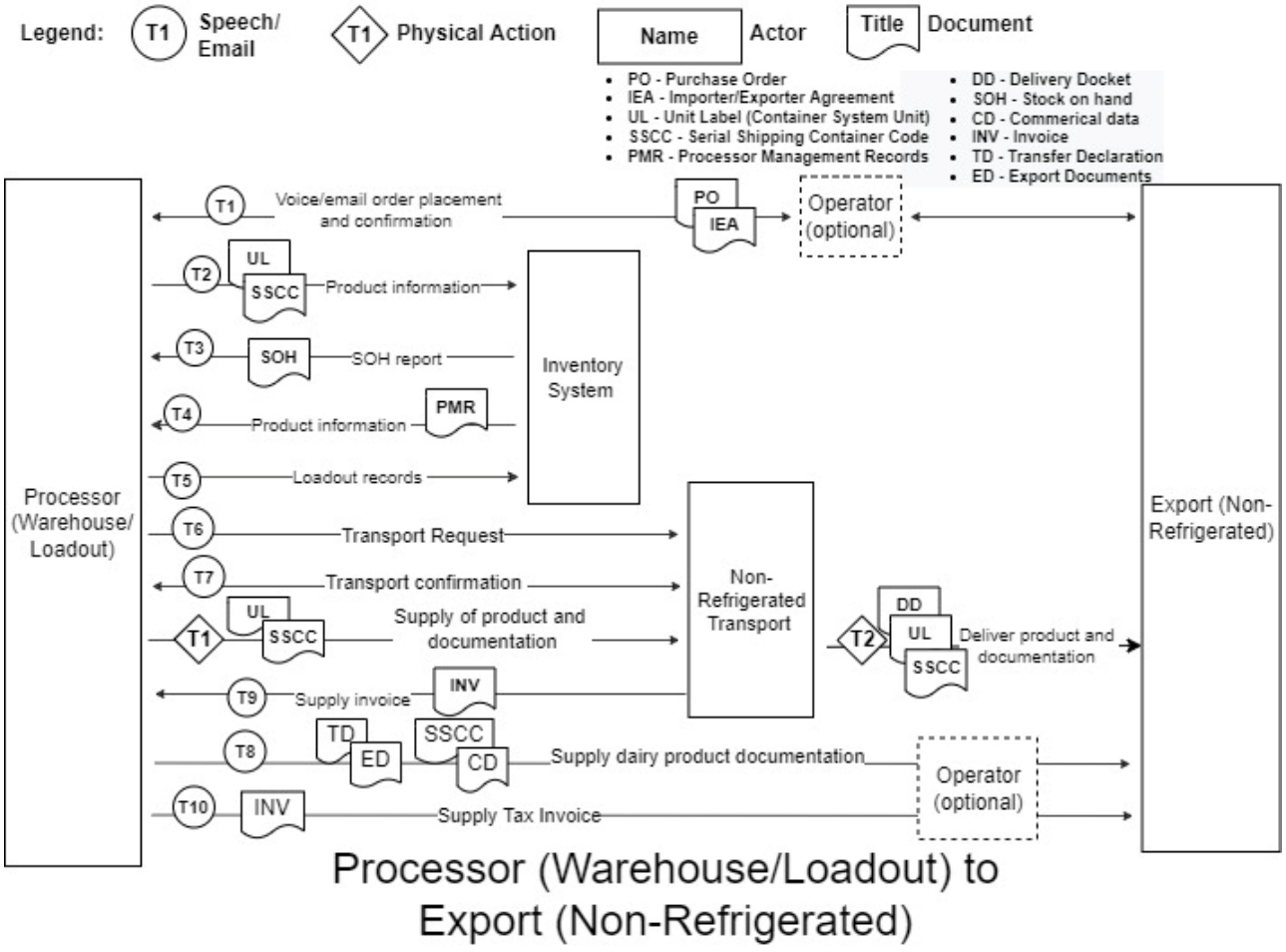


Figure 34. Data or information flows from Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) to Export (Non-Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.5.7.6 Warehouse/Loadout to FURTHER PROCESSING RECEIVING

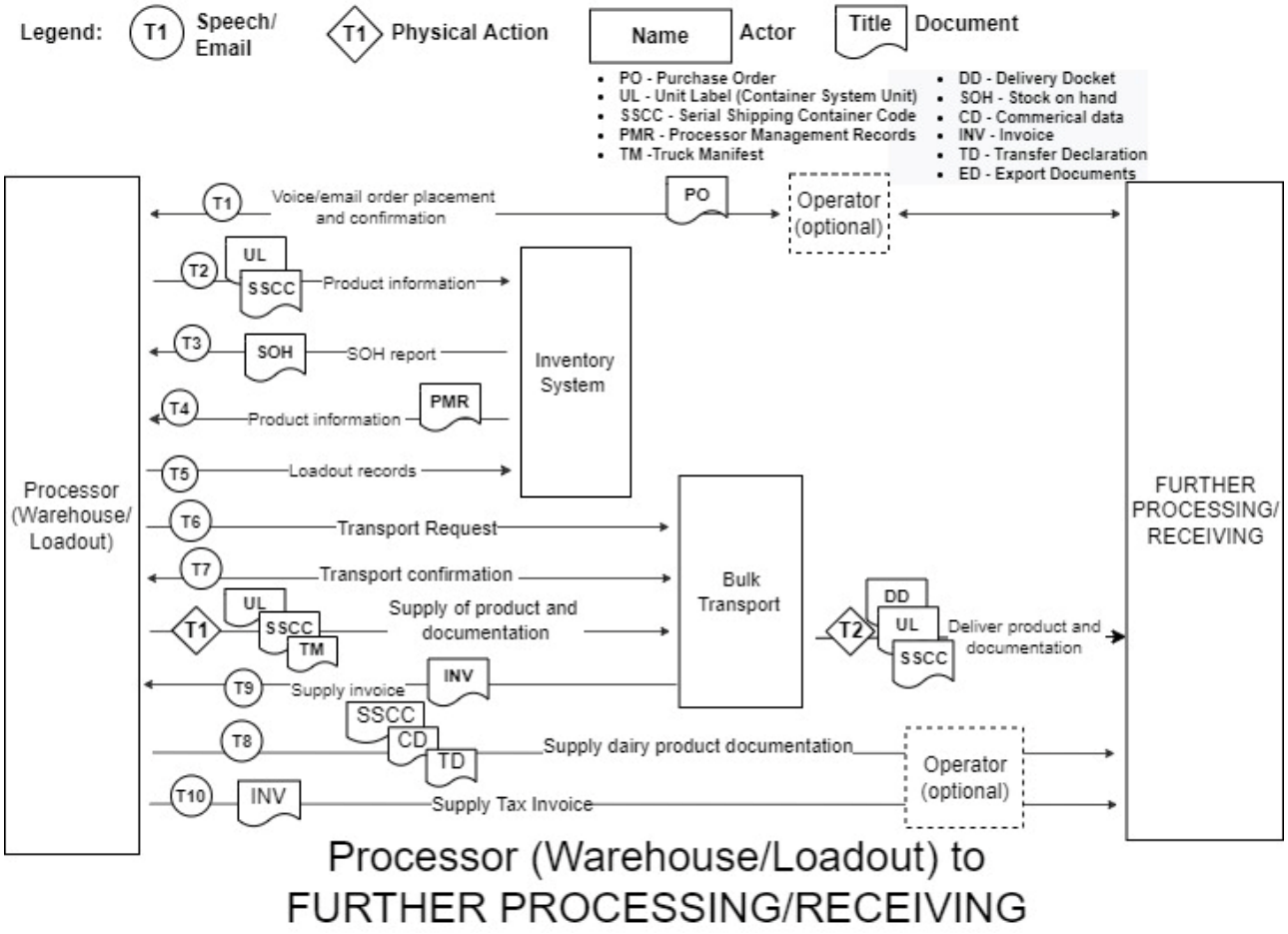


Figure 35. Data or information flows from Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) to FURTHER PROCESSING/RECEIVING systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.2.6 Beef Supply Chain

The beef supply chain and livestock processing includes all aspects of the beef production and slaughter system including the backgrounding, feeding and receival of livestock at lairage all the way through to carcase and carton cold stores as well as hide processing and render. Typically, unwanted dairy animals (bobby calves and cull cows) are sent to the livestock processor where they are rested in lairage immediately prior to slaughter. Animals then enter the slaughter, carcase chiller, boning and offal room systems where carcases are respectively dressed, chilled, broken down into saleable meat cuts and these cuts and saleable offal components packaged into cartons for sale. By-products such as hides, and condemned meat products are also processed at hide and render facilities. For more detail on individual aspects of the livestock processing system, please view the processing nodes within the exporting country component of the beef supply chain.

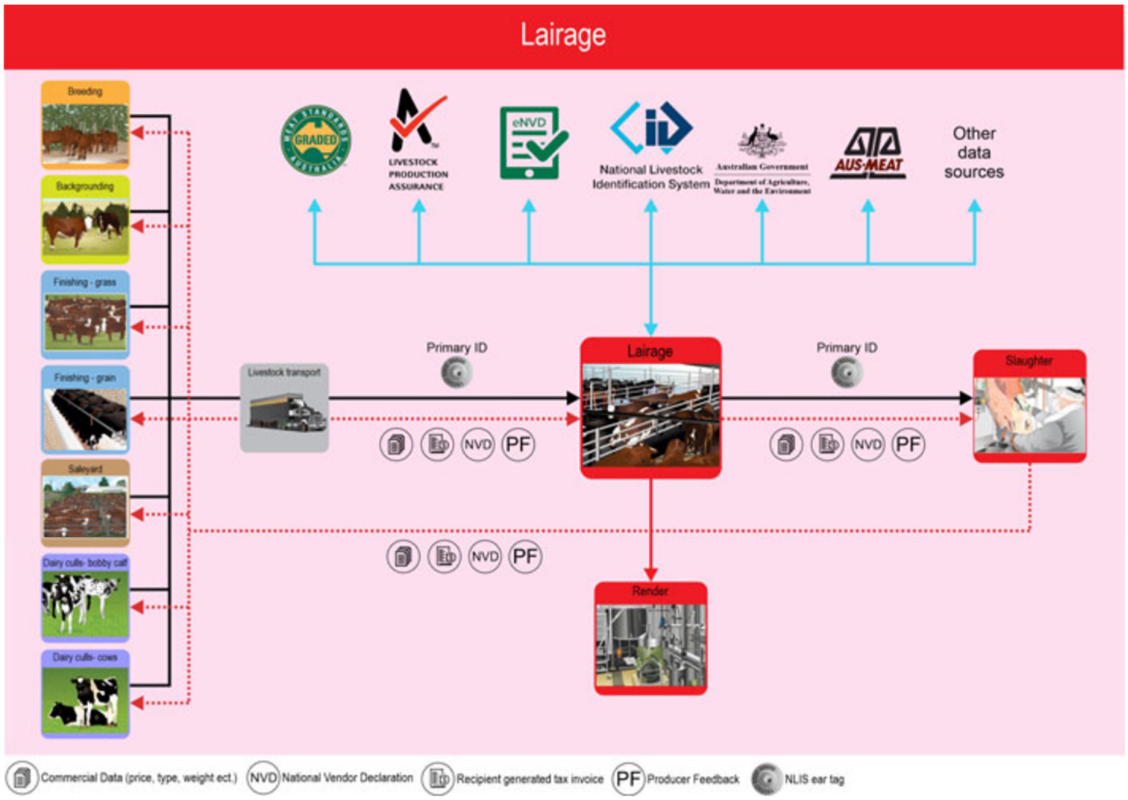


Figure 36. Inputs and outputs of the beef supply chain lairage sector.

For more information regarding the Beef Supply Chain please visit https://www.rmscc.org/supplychain.asp or see 'Supply Chain Traceability – Beef' documents.

5.2.3 Exporting Country - National distribution

5.2.3.1 Milk Inputs (Including Imports)

This is an intermediate process whereby both imported and domestic bulk product is received by the processor in preparation for subsequent and further processing into saleable dairy products.

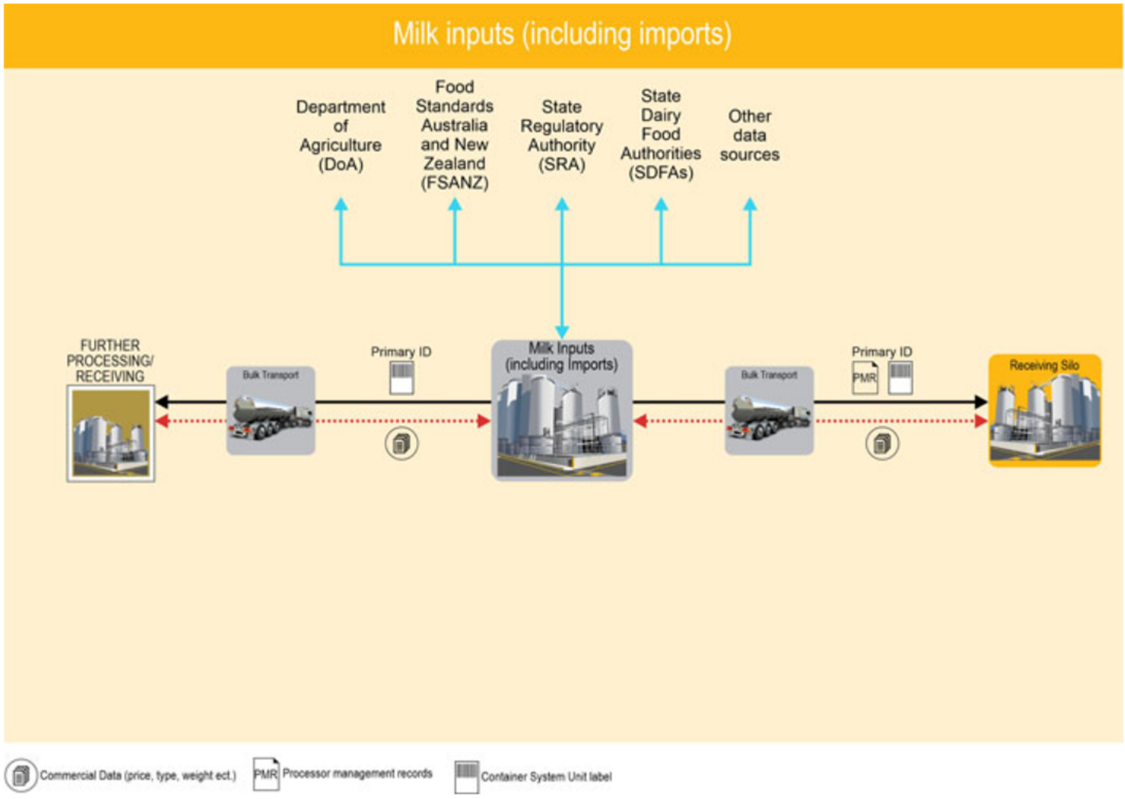


Figure 37. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain milk inputs sector.

5.2.3.1.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Milk Inputs system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Domestic)
* Container System Unit (Import).

Table 41. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy milk inputs system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Domestic)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Import Permit, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal,	

	transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	

5.2.3.1.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 42. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy milk inputs system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets, and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	

	includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.			
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight, and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store, or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer	

			Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records, Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	

ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest,	

	broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.		Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	

	Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.			
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	

	identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.			
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	

	supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.			
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	

Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.3.1.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Milk Inputs system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Domestic)
* Container System Unit (Import)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 43. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for dairy milk inputs system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Domestic)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Import Permit, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	

5.2.3.1.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 44. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy milk inputs system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details

Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	

	It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.			
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter	

			Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	importing country requirements.			
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter	For more information visit the GS1 website.

			Agreement, Importers Declaration Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate,	

			Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA),	

	chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.		Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of	

			purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	

	cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.			
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

	(chilled product); unrefrigerated.			
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.3.1.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Other data sources

5.2.3.1.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Product transiting from import and export sectors is, like all other dairy product, traceable to any number of source properties and not the live animal. Receival or shipping of Container System Units which store dairy product inside large tins, cases, cartons and bags, can be traced through CTE documentation which lists the Batches/Lot Numbers and Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs) of all products within the load.

For example, a single container load with 600 cartons of bulk and/or retail ready dairy product, from a single processor may be received or shipped from an exporting country or from an importing country respectively. 200 cartons within the load were produced by the processor from a combination of domestic and imported dairy ingredients. To trace this product back to the properties of origin, the Batches/Lot Numbers would be identified from the CTE documentation. Traceability of the domestic component of the milk derived ingredients of the product may be able to be linked to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Thus, the domestic portion of the product could be traced to 12 farms. Similarly, the imported dairy ingredients could be traced back to 5 x 150, 000L milk silos and therefore linked to 60 original farms. Thus, the product could have come from any of 72 farms.

5.2.3.1.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 45. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy milk inputs system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	FURTHER PROCESSING RECEIVING to Milk Inputs
Output	Milk Inputs to Receiving Silo

5.2.3.1.7.1 FURTHER PROCESSING RECEIVING to Milk Inputs

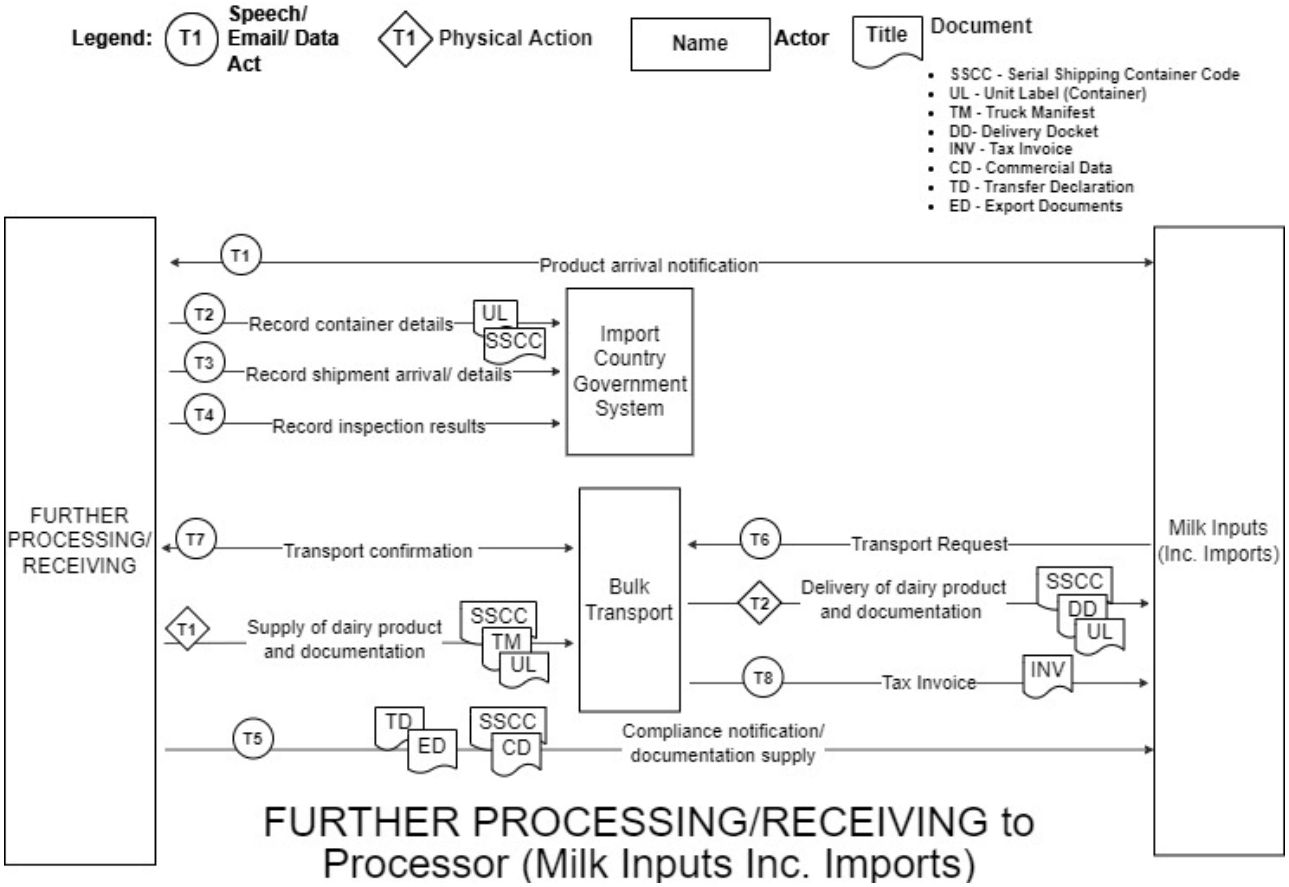


Figure 38. Data or information flows from FURTHER PROCESSING/RECEIVING to Processor (Milk Inputs Including Imports) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.1.7.2 Milk Inputs to Receiving Silo

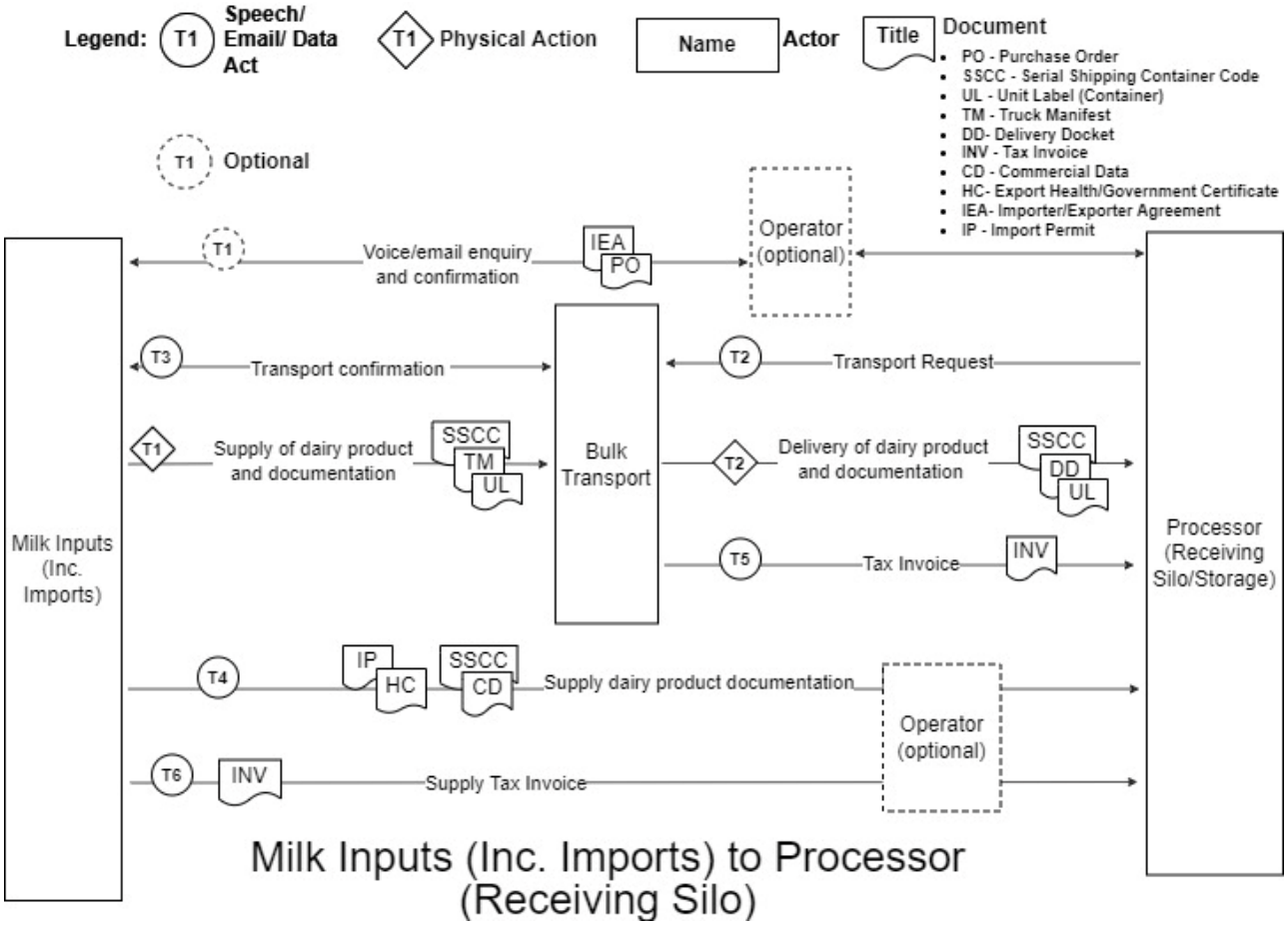


Figure 39. Data or information flows from Processor (Milk Inputs Including Imports) to Processor (Receiving Silo) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.2 Import Inspection Facility

After being exported from the country of origin, product first arrives at the Australian import inspection facility. This is generally the port of entry where product and transportation documentation are checked for compliance with legislated requirements and biosecurity standards. This may include product inspection and sample analysis before being cleared for release into the domestic market.

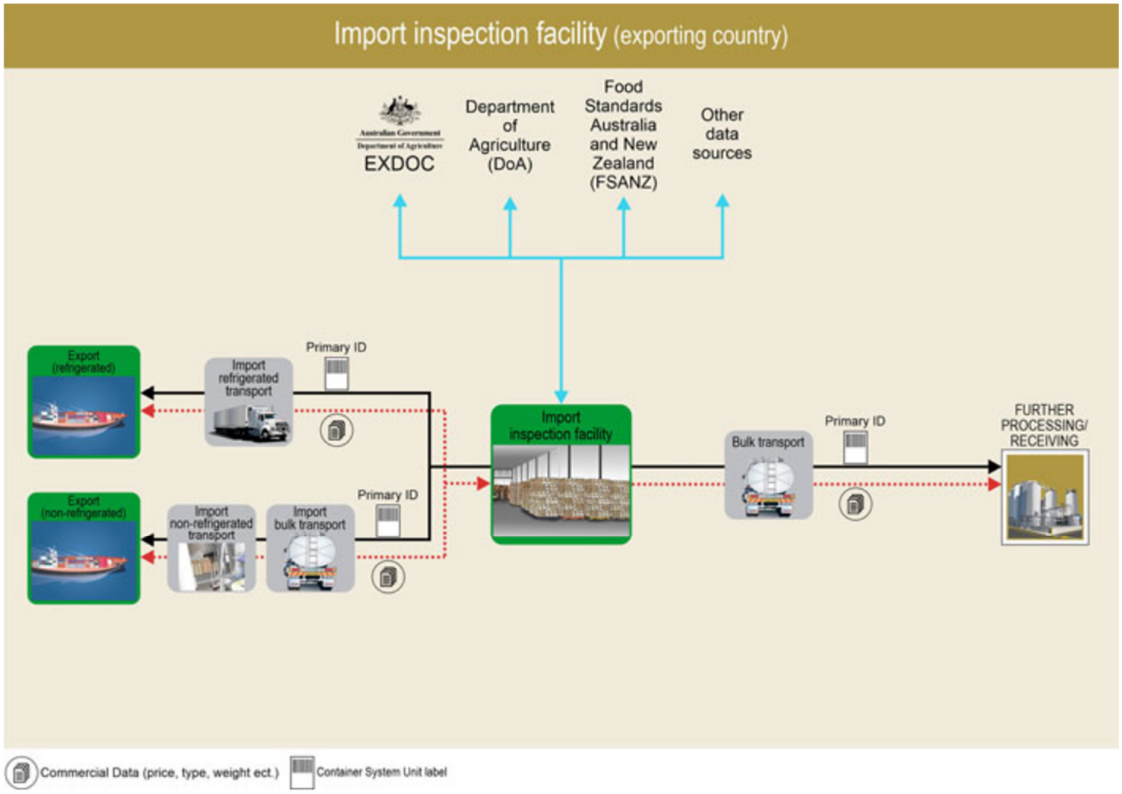


Figure 40. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain import inspection facility (exporting country) sector.

5.2.3.2.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Import Inspection Facility system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Import).

Table 46. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import inspection facility (exporting country) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Import Permit, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.3.2.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 47. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import inspection facility (exporting country) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	

Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	

Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer	For more information visit the GS1 website.

			Declaration, Transporter management records	
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture,

	last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.		Certificate, Transporter management records	Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

	export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.			Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.3.2.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the [insert node name] system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Import)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 48. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for dairy import inspection facility (exporting country) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Import Permit, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	

5.2.3.2.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 49. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import inspection facility (exporting country) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate,	For more information visit the

			Packing List, Transporter management records	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Food Control Certificate, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate,	

	identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.		Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Food Control Certificate, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Packing List,	

			Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Food Control Certificate, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest,	For more information

	identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.		Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods	

			Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	receiving establishments are recorded.			
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.3.2.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Export Documentation System (EXDOC)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Other data sources

5.2.3.2.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Product transiting from import and export sectors is, like all other dairy product, traceable to any number of source properties and not the live animal. Receival or shipping of Container System Units which store dairy product inside large tins, cases, cartons, and bags, can be traced through CTE documentation which lists the Batches/Lot Numbers and Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs) of all products within the load.

For example, a single container load with 600 cartons of bulk and/or retail ready dairy product, from a single processor may be received or shipped from an exporting country or from an importing country respectively. 200 cartons within the load were produced by the processor from a combination of domestic and imported dairy

ingredients. To trace this product back to the properties of origin, the Batches/Lot Numbers would be identified from the CTE documentation. Traceability of the domestic component of the milk derived ingredients of the product may be able to be linked to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Thus, the domestic portion of the product could be traced to 12 farms. Similarly, the imported dairy ingredients could be traced back to 5 x 150, 000L milk silos and therefore linked to 60 original farms. Thus, the product could have come from any of 72 farms.

5.2.3.2.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 50. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy import inspection facility (exporting country) system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Export (refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility
Input	Export (non-refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility
Output	Import Inspection Facility to FURTHER PROCESSING/RECEIVING

5.2.3.2.7.1 Export (refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility

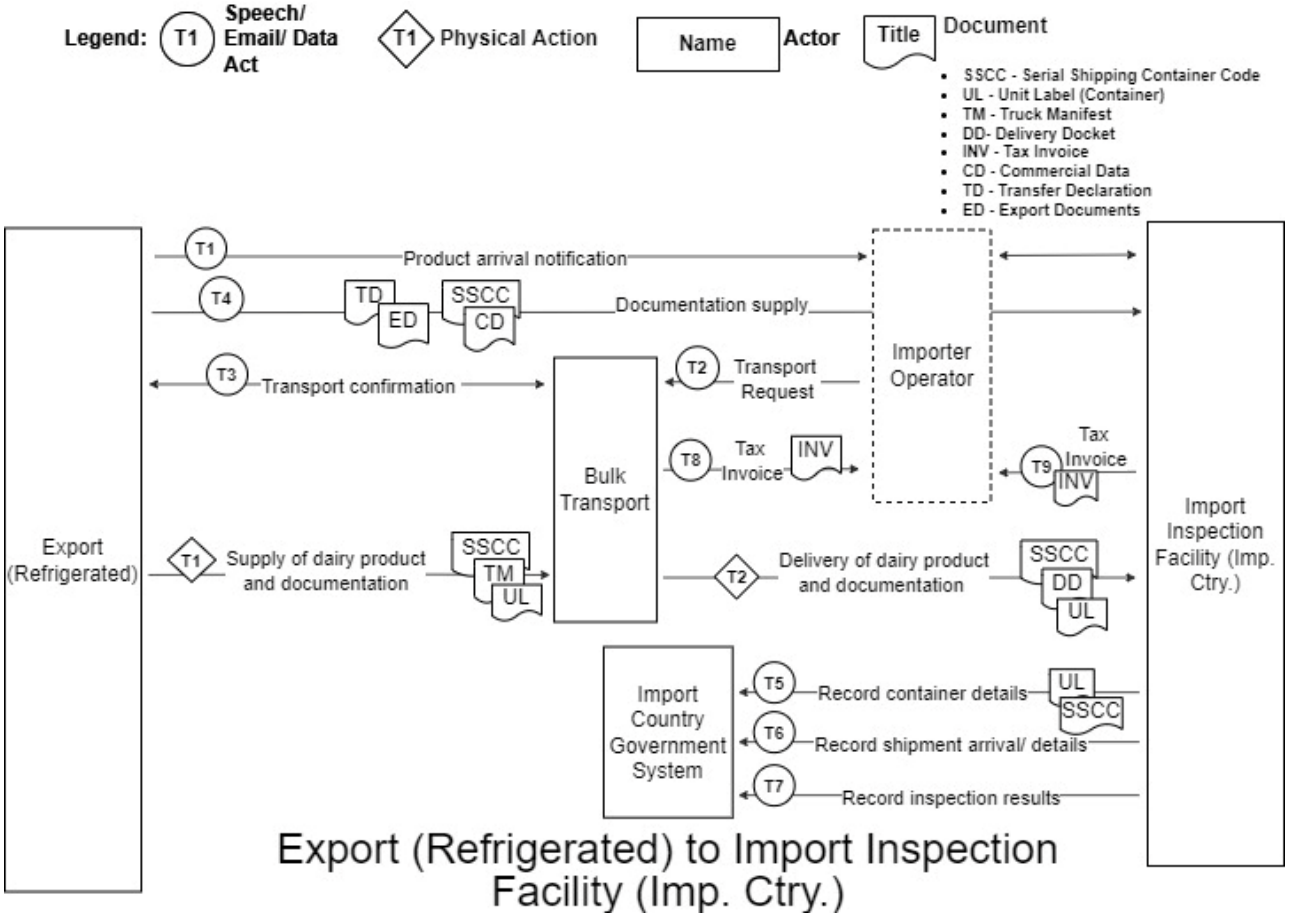


Figure 41. Data or information flows from Export (Refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.2.7.2 Export (non-refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility

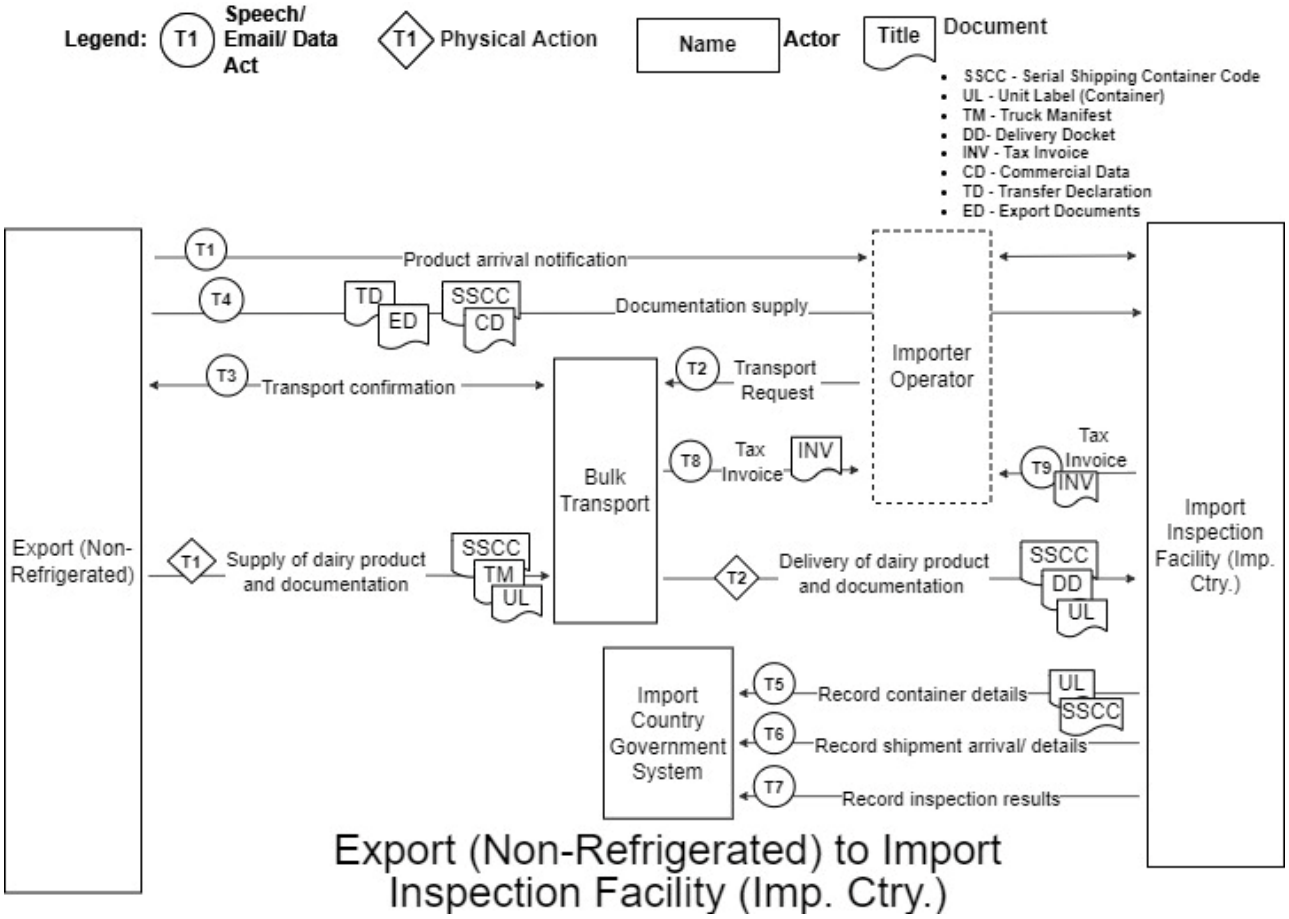


Figure 42. Data or information flows from Export (Non-Refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.2.7.3 Import Inspection Facility to FURTHER PROCESSING/RECEIVING

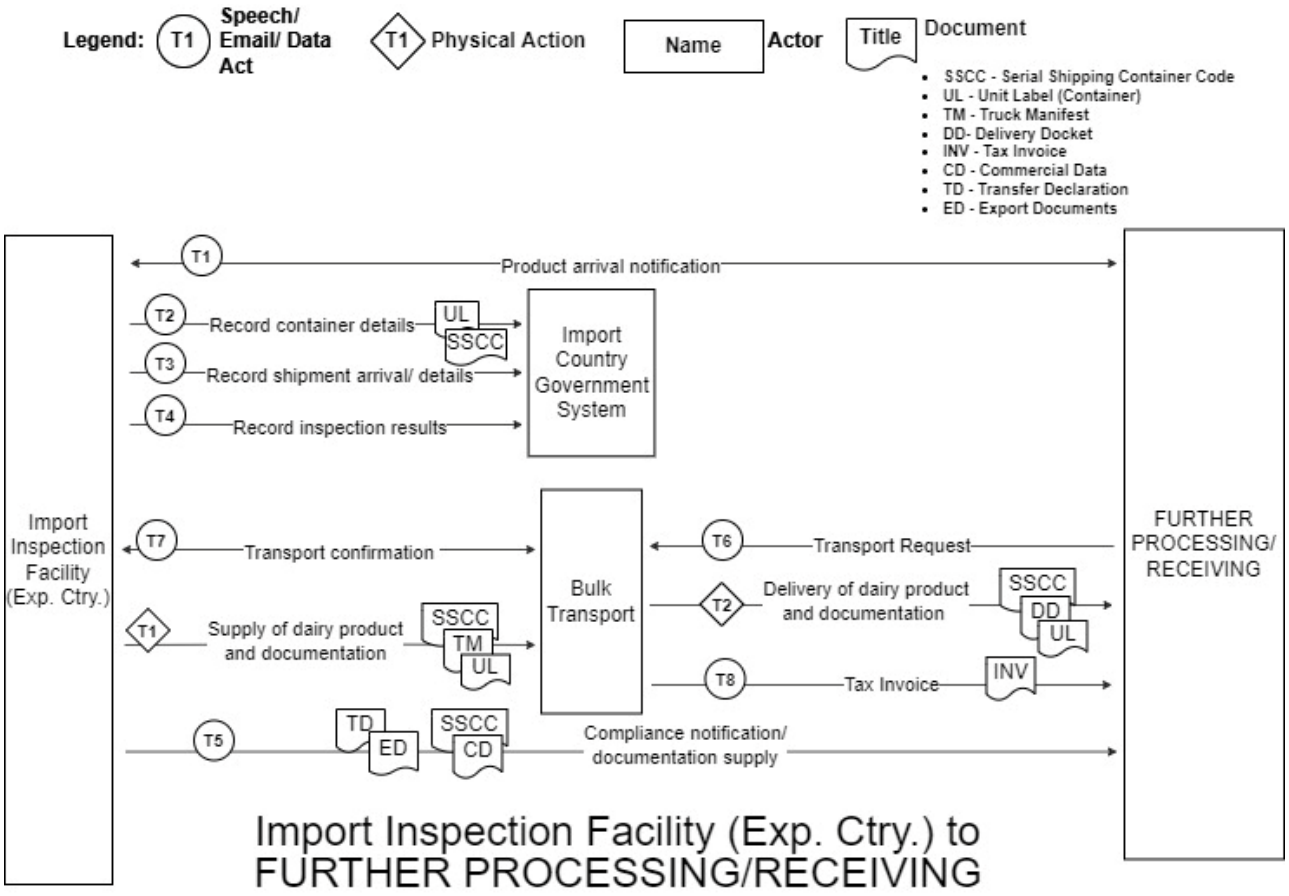


Figure 43. Data or information flows from Import Inspection Facility (Exporting Country) to FURTHER PROCESSING/RECEIVING systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.3 Cold Store Logistics

Storing dairy products (e.g., pallets) typically provides a stock buffer between production and dispatch of product intended for domestic or export markets. A warehouse logistics storage system is an establishment, separate to a processing establishment, which performs activities the same as that for a warehouse/loadout facility integrated into a processing plant. However, product from multiple suppliers may be stored and/combined for dispatch. A cold storage facility involves refrigerated chambers that can chill or freeze any perishable product for a period of time before dispatch. Storage rooms must take into account the storage requirements for different products as well as rules for loading, maintenance and hygiene of storage equipment.

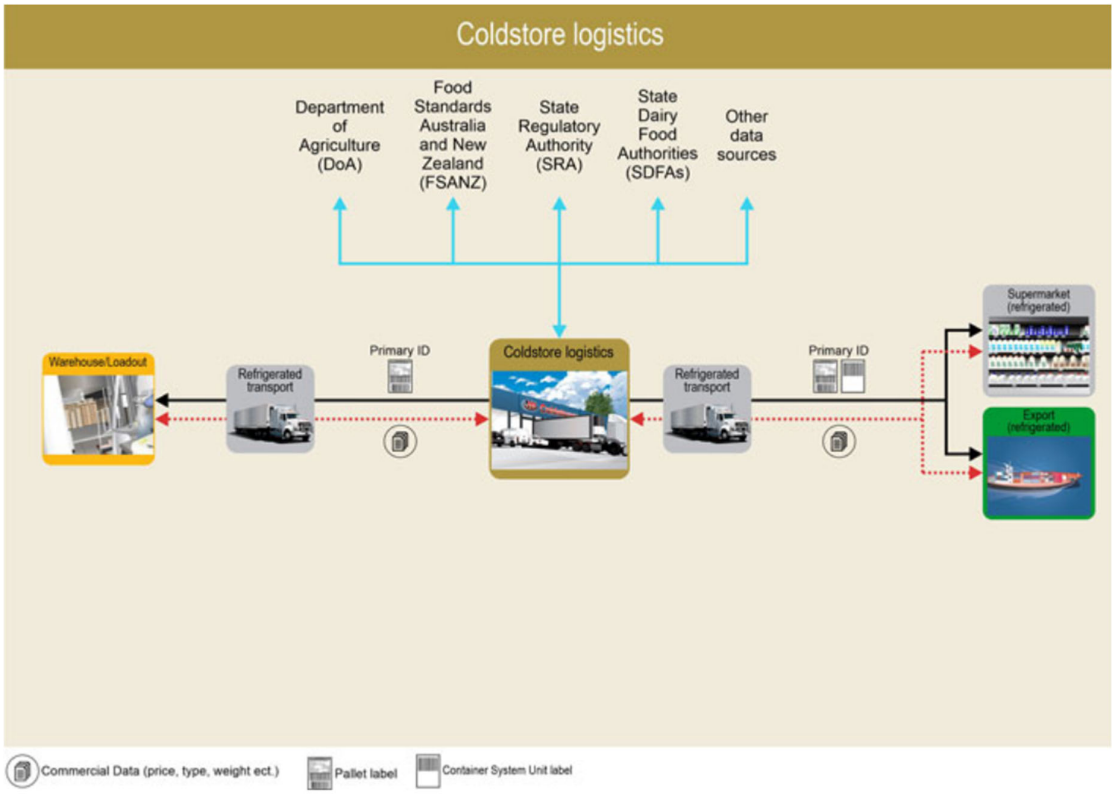


Figure 44. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain cold store logistics sector.

5.2.3.3.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Coldstore Logistics system include the receival of:
* Pallet.

Table 51. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy cold store logistics system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Logistics management records, Delivery Docket/Manifest	

5.2.3.3.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 52. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy cold store logistics system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Logistics management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest,	

			Logistics management records	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Logistics management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.

	constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.			
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Logistics management records, Purchase Order	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Logistics management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	For more information visit the ATO website.

Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Logistics management records	
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Logistics management records, Purchase Order	

5.2.3.3.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Cold Store Logistics system include the movement of:
* Pallet
* Container System Unit (Export)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 53. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy cold store logistics system.

Event related to the inputs	**Description of the inputs**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Logistics management records, Delivery Docket/Manifest	

Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Logistics management records	

5.2.3.3.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 54. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy cold store logistics system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Logistics management records, Transfer Declaration	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records	

Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Logistics management records, Packing List	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records	

Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Logistics management records, Logistics management records, Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Logistics management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.			
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Logistics management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics	

	substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.		management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records,	For more information visit the ATO website.

			Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or	Yes	Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	

	business name, address, telephone number etc.			
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Packing List, Transfer Declaration	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Logistics management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management	

	created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg		records, Transfer Declaration	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Purchase Order	

5.2.3.3.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Other data sources

5.2.3.3.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Palletised dairy product entering the logistics system will include packaged cartons with one or multiple Batches/Lot Numbers that can be identified on the GS1 SSCC/Pallet label. Each pallet unit will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone live animals.

For example, 100 pallets which each hold 36 cartons containing 10 x 1L units of Full Cream Milk are ready to be transferred into the domestic market. These 100 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 100 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one unit may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.3.3.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 55. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy cold store logistics system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Warehouse/Loadout to Cold Store Logistics
Output	Cold Store Logistics to Supermarket (refrigerated)
Output	Cold Store Logistics to Export (refrigerated)

5.2.3.3.7.1 Warehouse/Loadout to Cold Store Logistics

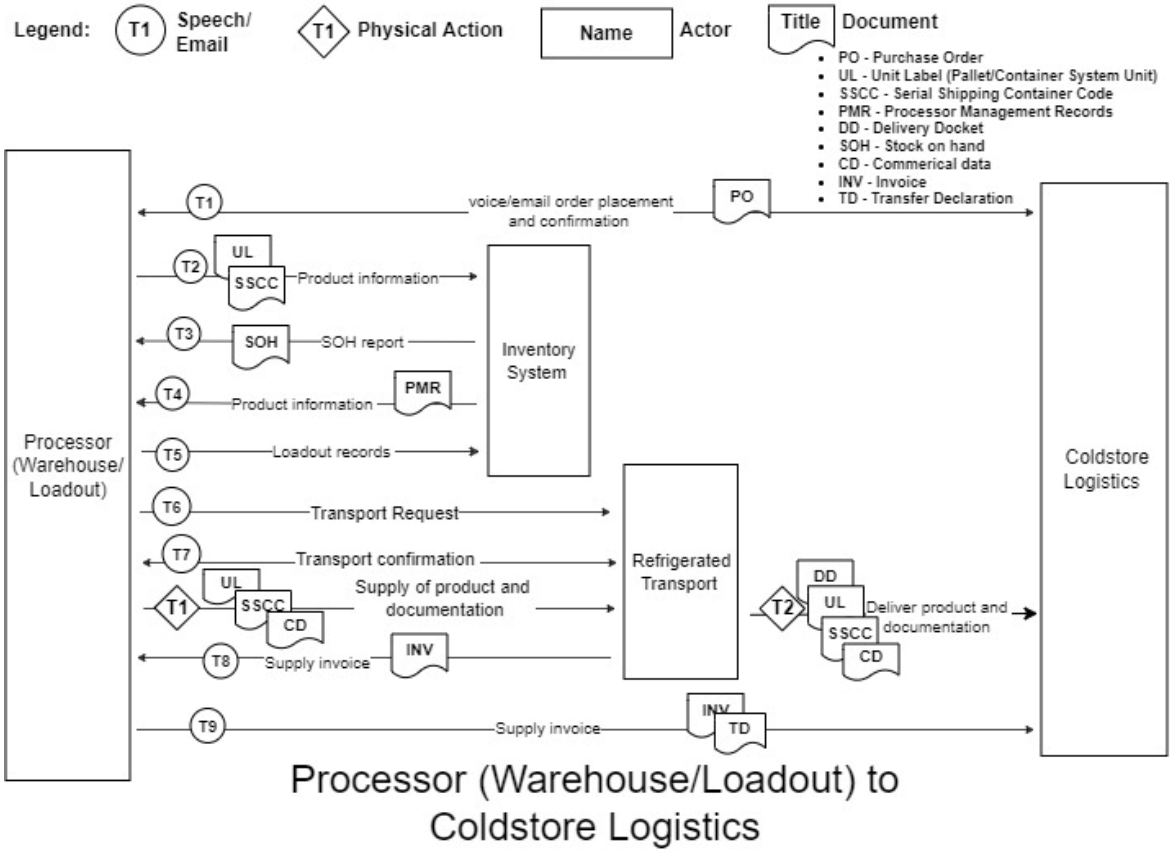


Figure 45. Data or information flows from Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) to Cold store Logistics systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.3.7.2 Cold Store Logistics to Supermarket (refrigerated)

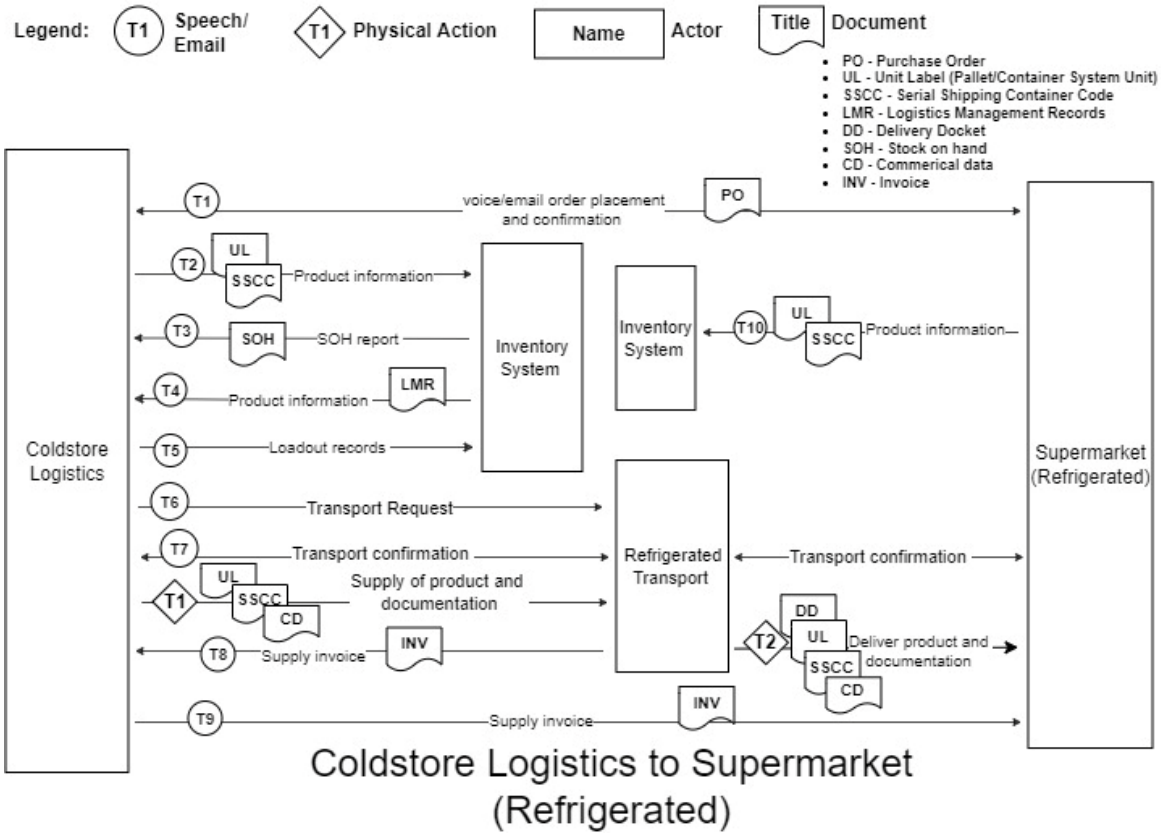


Figure 46. Data or information flows from Cold store Logistics to Supermarket (Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.3.7.3 Cold Store Logistics to Export (refrigerated)

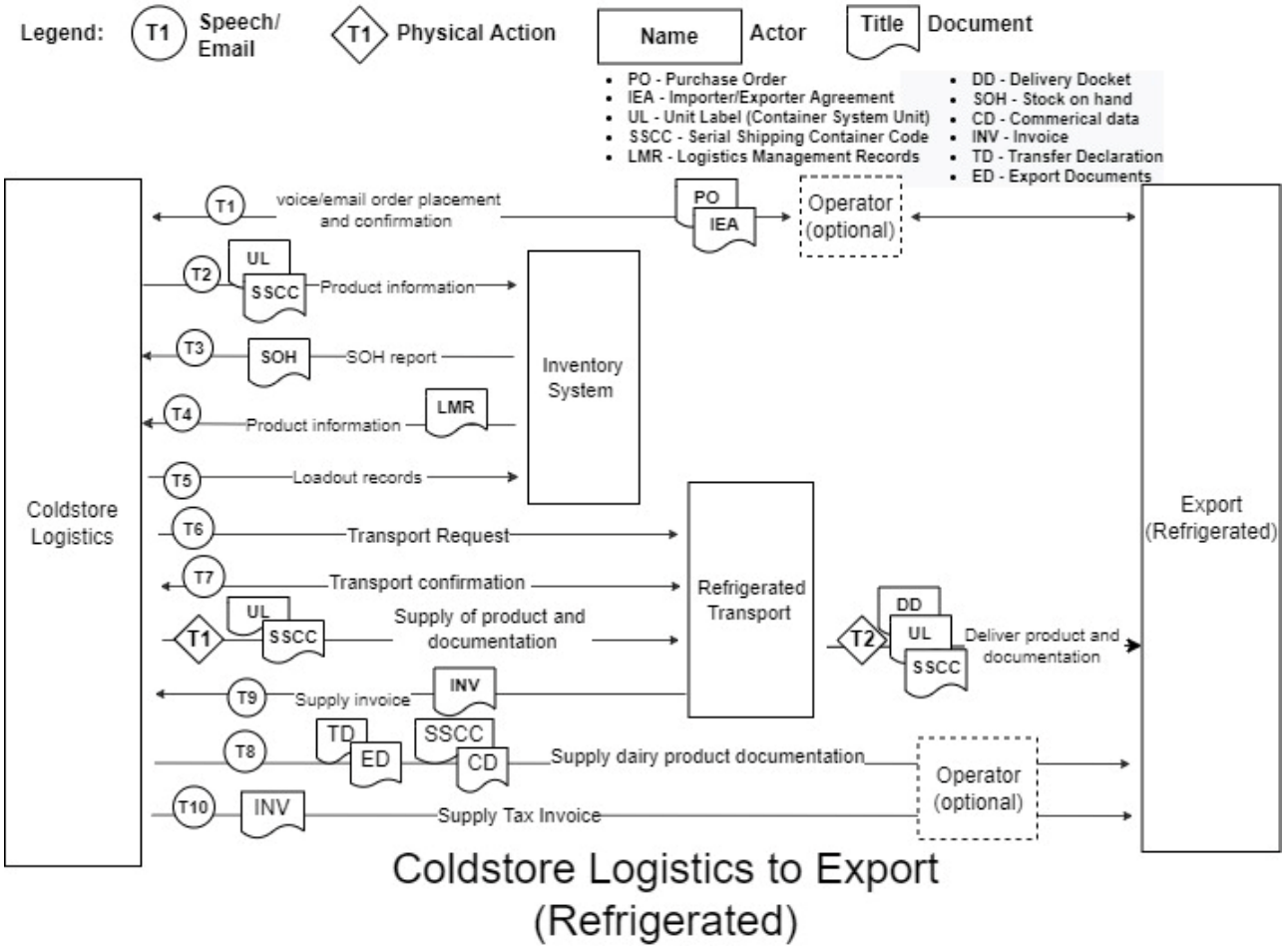


Figure 47. Data or information flows from Cold store Logistics to Export (Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.4 Warehouse Logistics

Storing dairy products (e.g., pallets) typically provides a stock buffer between production and dispatch of product intended for domestic or export markets. A warehouse logistics storage system is an establishment, separate to a processing establishment, which performs activities the same as that for a warehouse/loadout facility integrated into a processing plant. However, product from multiple suppliers may be stored and/combined for dispatch. A warehouse logistics facility involves non-refrigerated bays or chambers where non-perishable product is organized, managed, and stored for a period of time before dispatch. Storage rooms must consider the storage requirements for different products as well as rules for loading, maintenance, and hygiene of storage equipment.

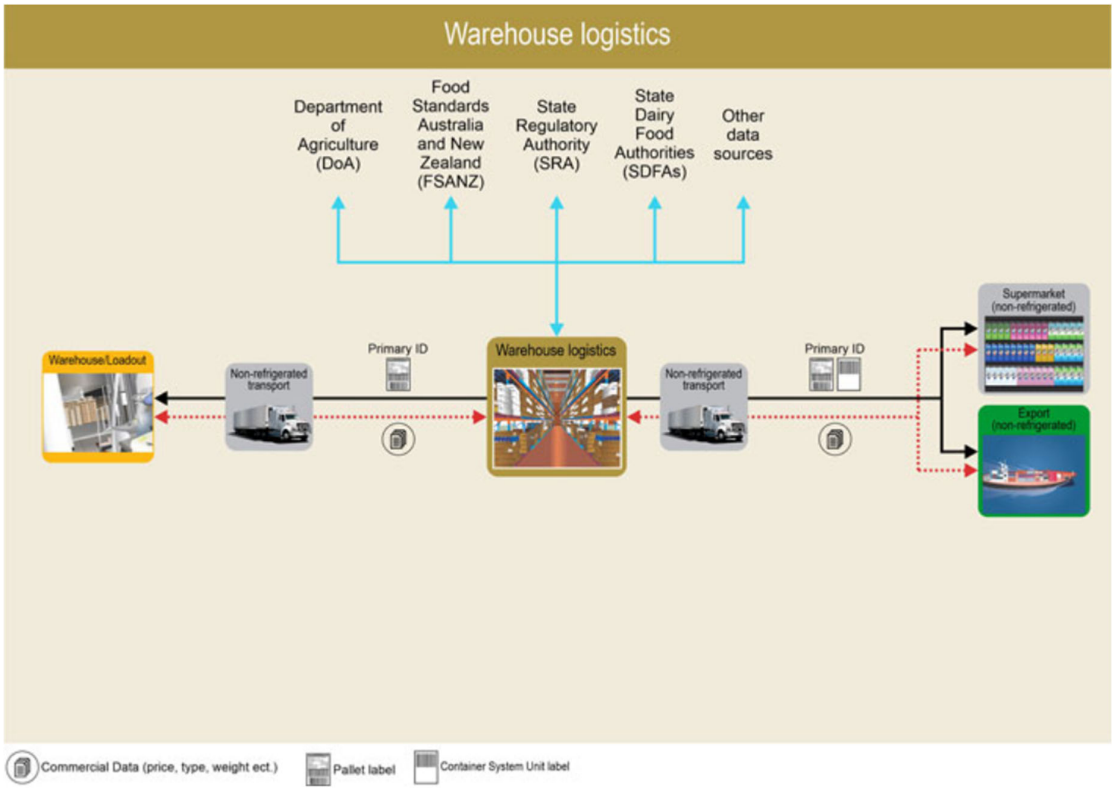


Figure 48. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain warehouse logistics sector.

5.2.3.4.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Warehouse Logistics system include the receival of:
* Pallet.

Table 56. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy warehouse logistics system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Logistics management records, Delivery Docket/Manifest	

5.2.3.4.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 57. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy warehouse logistic system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Logistics management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	

From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Logistics management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.

	remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.			
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Logistics management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Logistics management records, Purchase Order	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records, Purchase Order	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Logistics management records, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics	

	include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.		management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Logistics management records	
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Logistics management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Logistics management records, Purchase Order	

5.2.3.4.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Warehouse Logistics system include the movement of:
* Pallet
* Container System Unit (Export)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 58. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy warehouse logistics system.

Event related to the inputs	**Description of the inputs**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Logistics management records, Delivery Docket/Manifest	
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration	

	transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Logistics management records	

5.2.3.4.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 59. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy warehouse logistics system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Logistics management records, Transfer Declaration	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	

Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Logistics management records, Packing List	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics	For more information

	trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.		management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	

Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order,	For more information visit the GS1 website.

			SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Logistics management records, Logistics management records, Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Logistics management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and

	marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.			the Environment website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistics management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Logistics management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Logistics management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter	

	depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.		Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records,	For more information visit the ATO website.

			Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to	Yes	Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate	

	subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.			
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Packing List, Transfer Declaration	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Logistics management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Transfer Declaration	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistics management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest,	

	chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg		Logistics management records, Transfer Declaration	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistics management records, Purchase Order	

5.2.3.4.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Other data sources

5.2.3.4.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Palletised dairy product entering the logistics system will include packaged cartons with one or multiple Batches/Lot Numbers that can be identified on the GS1 SSCC/Pallet label. Each pallet unit will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone live animals.

For example, 100 pallets which each hold 36 cartons containing 10 x 1L units of Full Cream Milk are ready to be transferred into the domestic market. These 100 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 100 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one unit may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.3.4.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 60. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy warehouse logistics system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Warehouse/Loadout to Warehouse Logistics
Output	Warehouse Logistics to Supermarket (non-refrigerated)
Output	Warehouse Logistics to Export (non-refrigerated)

5.2.3.4.7.1 Warehouse/Loadout to Warehouse Logistics

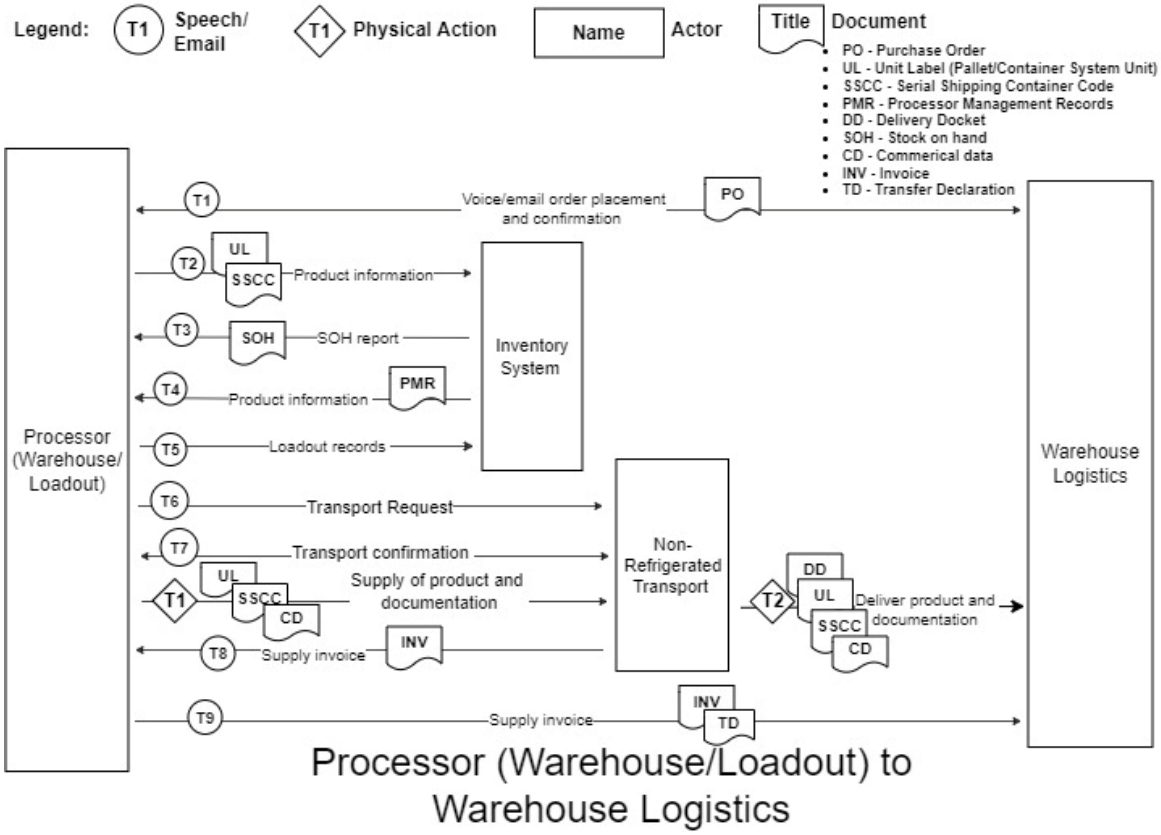


Figure 49. Data or information flows from Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) to Warehouse Logistics systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.4.7.2 Warehouse Logistics to Supermarket (non-refrigerated)

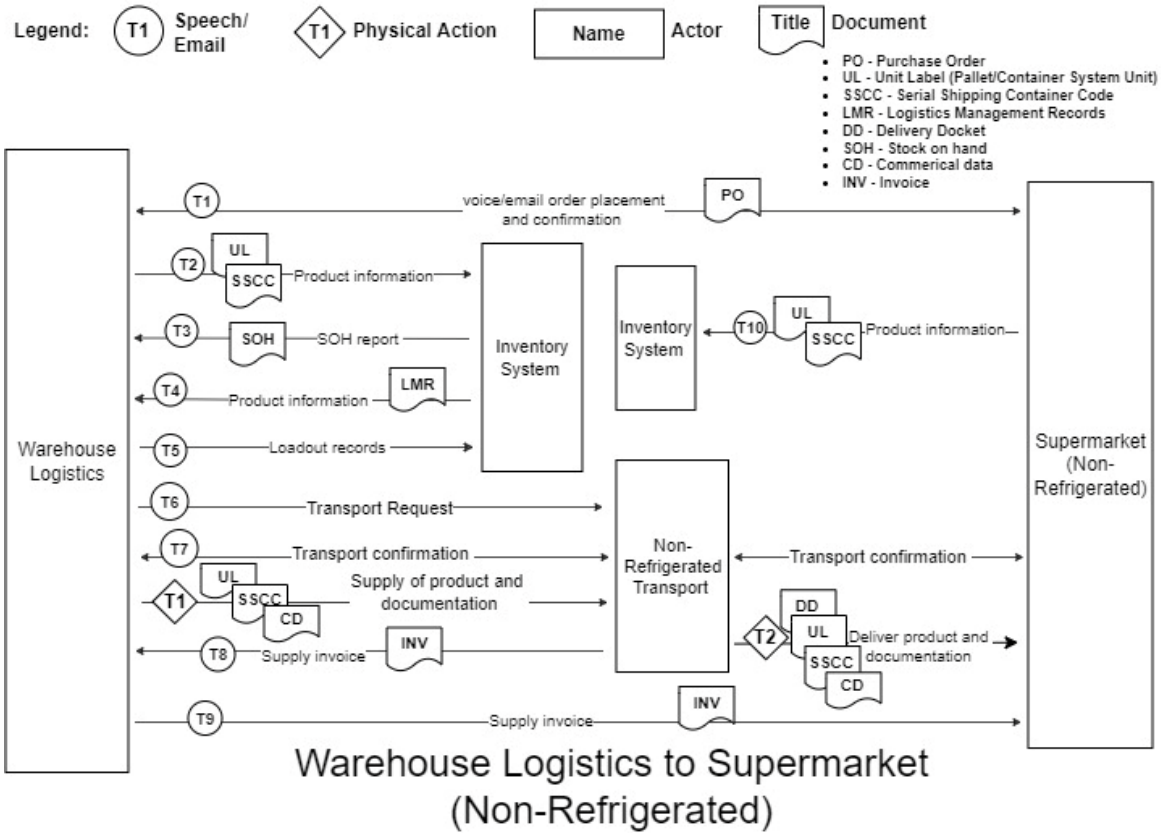


Figure 50. Data or information flows from Warehouse Logistics to Supermarket (Non-Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.4.7.3 Warehouse Logistics to Export (non-refrigerated)

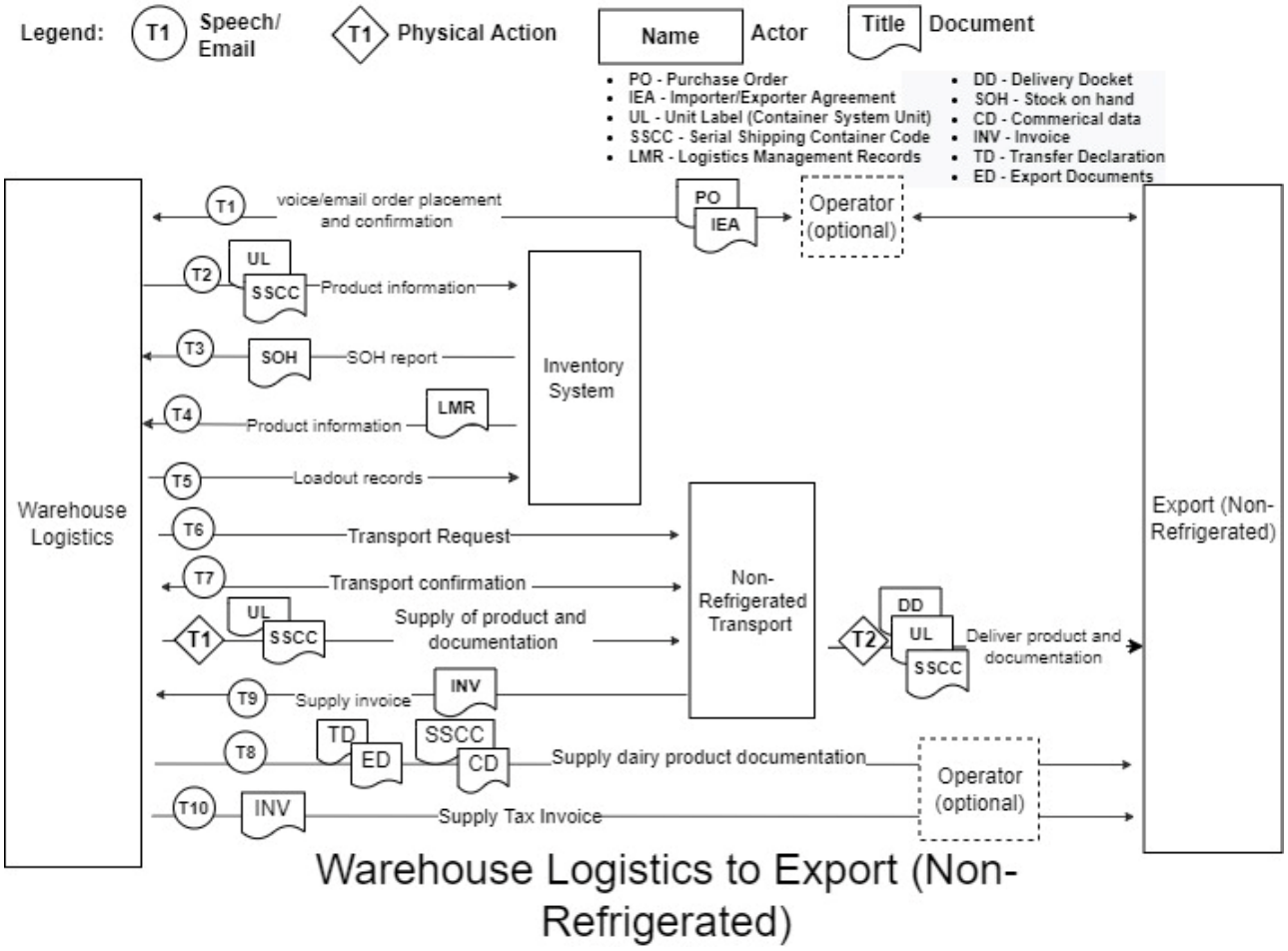


Figure 51. Data or information flows from Warehouse Logistics to Export (Non-Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.5 Supermarket (refrigerated)

Supermarkets are product distribution centres whereby retail ready dairy product is sourced from suppliers (processors, warehouse facilities). These distribution centres may be chain or retail stores which market goods, sourced from individual suppliers, for purchase by consumers. Wet or cold dairy products such as milk, cream, cheese, or ice cream etc. must be kept refrigerated or frozen at the appropriate temperature to maintain shelf-life, product quality and food safety, thus being retailed from refrigeration or freezer units. All products must be labelled according to the country's food labelling standards (e.g., Food Standards Code FSANZ for Australian and New Zealand products).

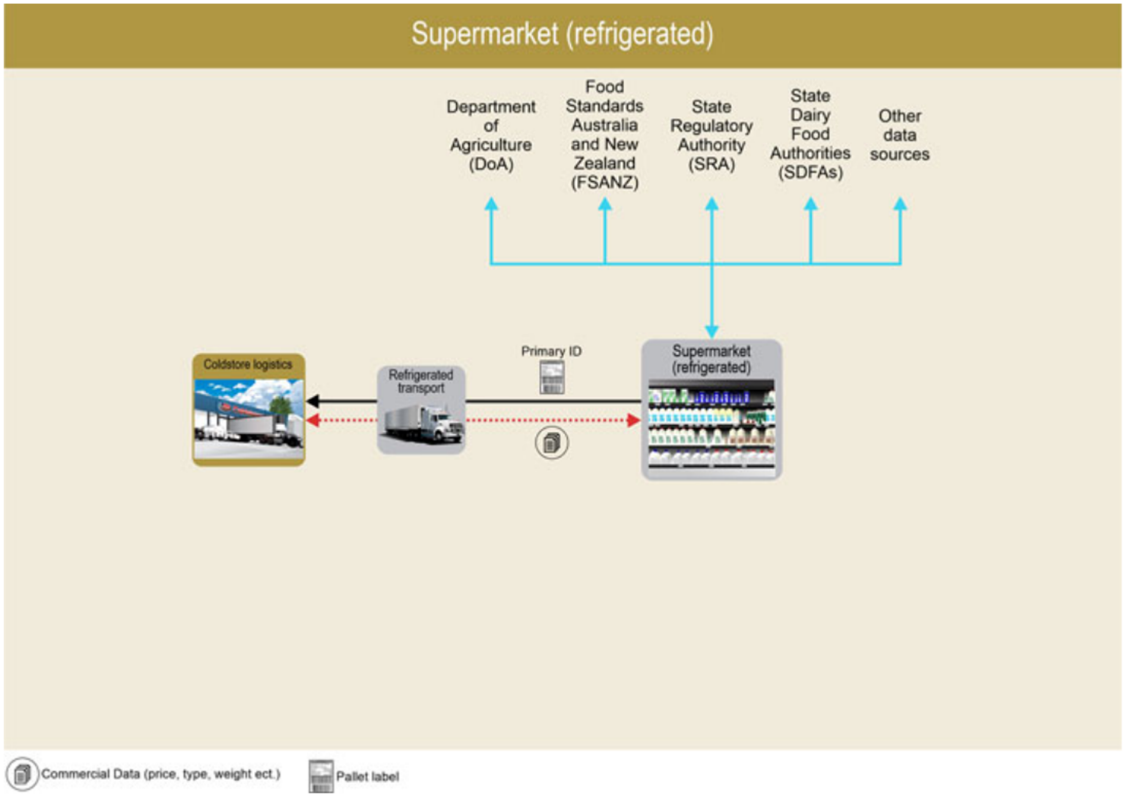


Figure 52. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain supermarket (refrigerated) sector.

5.2.3.5.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Supermarket (refrigerated) system include the receival of:
* Pallet.

Table 61. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Retailer management records, Delivery Docket/Manifest	

5.2.3.5.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 62. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for dairy supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Retailer management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer	

			management records	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest,	

	purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.		Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Retailer management records	
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	

5.2.3.5.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Supermarket (refrigerated) system include the movement of:
* Retail ready product
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 63. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Retail ready product	These are packaged meat products that are ready to be retailed and purchased by consumers.	Retail product label, Retailer management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	

5.2.3.5.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 64. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	

Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	

Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Retailer management records	

5.2.3.5.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Other data sources

5.2.3.5.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Like cartoned product, the traceability of retail ready product is only possible back to several source properties, and not to the individual live animal. For example, 5 pallets which each hold 36 cartons containing 10 x 1L units of Full Cream Milk are transferred into the supermarket system. These 5 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 5 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one unit may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.3.5.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 65. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Cold Store Logistics to Supermarket (refrigerated)

5.2.3.5.7.1 Cold Store Logistics to Supermarket (refrigerated)

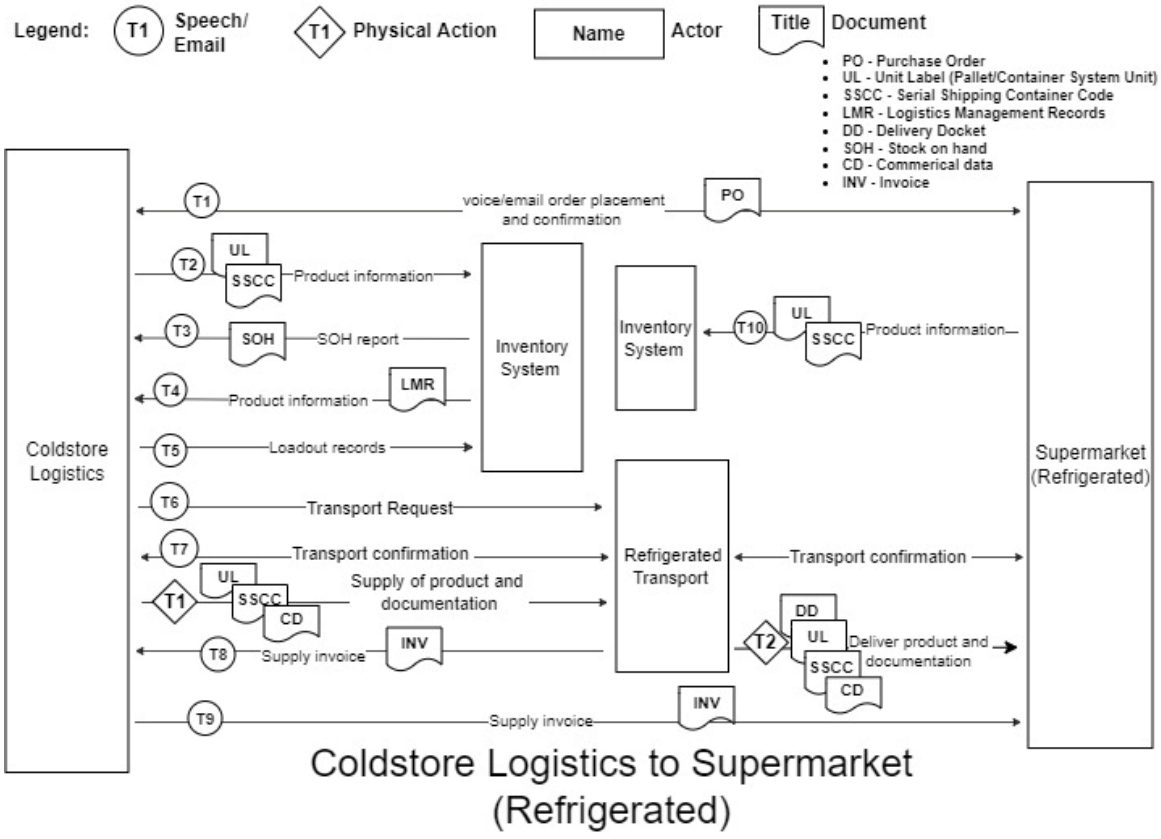


Figure 53. Data or information flows from Cold store Logistics to Supermarket (Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.3.6 Supermarket (non-refrigerated)

Supermarkets are product distribution centres whereby retail ready dairy product is sourced from suppliers (processors, warehouse facilities). These distribution centres may be chain or retail stores which market goods, sourced from individual suppliers, for purchase by consumers. Dry dairy products such as milk powders or Ultra-High Temperature (UHT) products such as long-life milk do not require refrigeration and therefore are typically segregated from refrigerated dairy products in supermarkets, being retailed on dry goods shelving. All products must be labelled according to the country's food labelling standards (e.g., Food Standards Code FSANZ for Australian and New Zealand products).

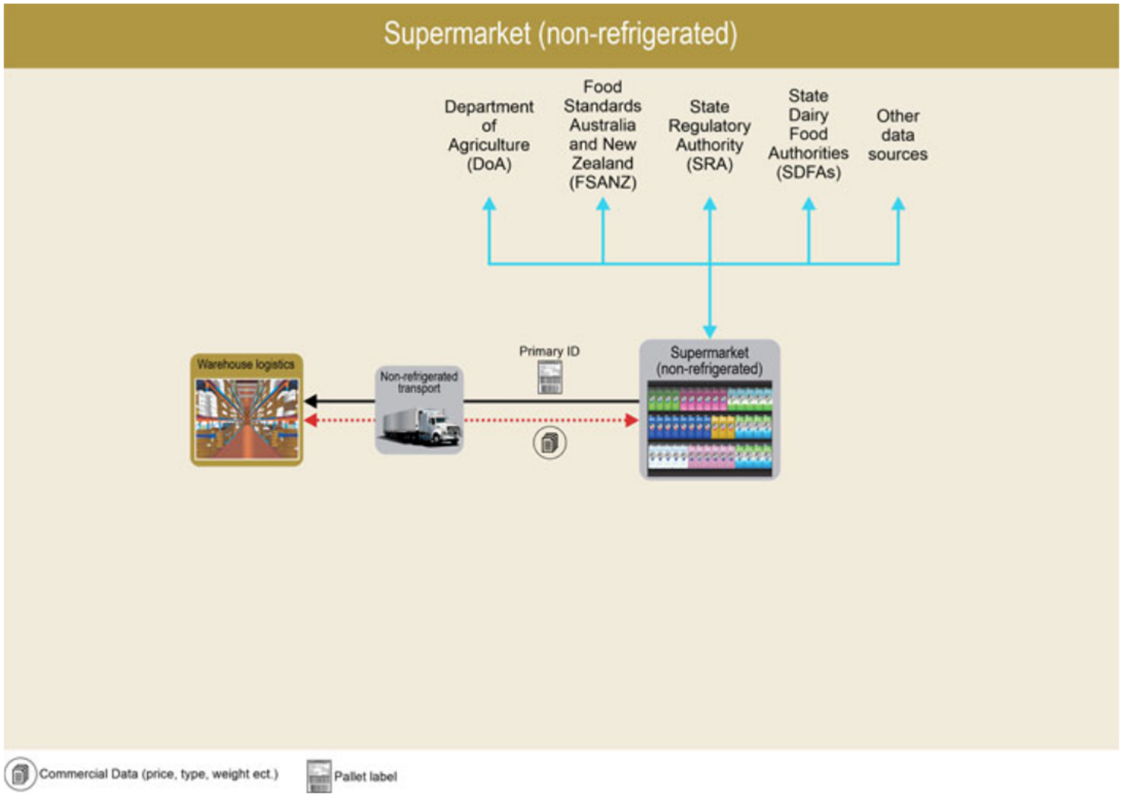


Figure 54. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain supermarket (non-refrigerated) sector.

5.2.3.6.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Supermarket (refrigerated) system include the receival of:
* Pallet.

Table 66. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Retailer management records, Delivery Docket/Manifest	

5.2.3.6.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 67. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for dairy supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Retailer management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer	

			management records	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest,	

	purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.		Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Retailer management records	
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	

5.2.3.6.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Supermarket (refrigerated) system include the movement of:
* Retail ready product
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 68. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Retail ready product	These are packaged meat products that are ready to be retailed and purchased by consumers.	Retail product label, Retailer management records, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	

5.2.3.6.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 69. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	

Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	

Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Retailer management records	

5.2.3.6.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Other data sources

5.2.3.6.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Like cartoned product, the traceability of retail ready product is only possible back to several source properties, and not to the individual live animal. For example, 5 pallets which each hold 36 cartons containing 10 x 1L units of Full Cream Milk are transferred into the supermarket system. These 5 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 5 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one unit may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.3.6.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 70. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Warehouse Logistics to Supermarket (non-refrigerated)

5.2.3.6.7.1 Warehouse Logistics to Supermarket (non-refrigerated)

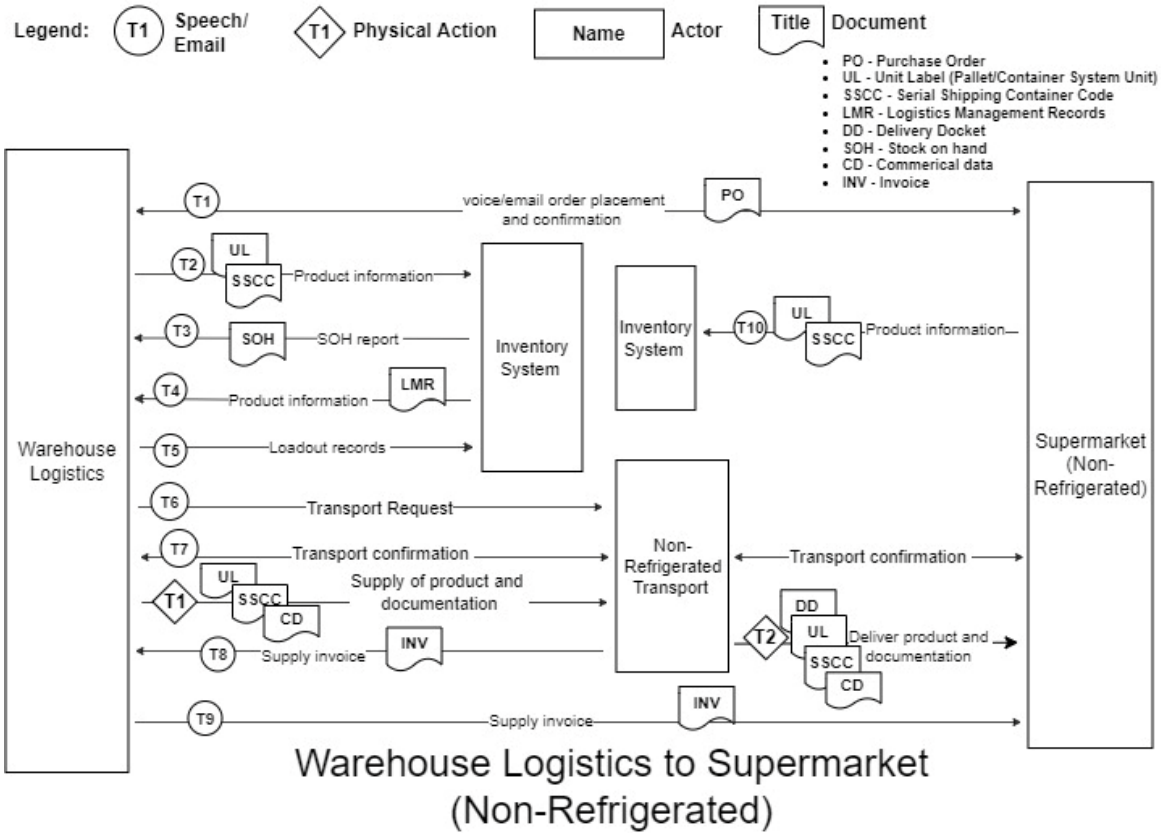


Figure 55. Data or information flows from Warehouse Logistics to Supermarket (Non-Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.4 Exporting Country - Cross-sector

5.2.4.1 Fresh Milk Tanker

The fresh milk tanker is the transporter link between the dairy farm and the milk processor. Milk is collected daily from multiple producers with the tanker operator being required to assess milk quality, measure and record milk volume and temperature, take quality samples and rinse milk vats. On arrival at the processor, milk is transferred to the receiving storage unit, samples submitted for analysis, and records filed for management and traceability purposes. All instructions provided by the company must be observed.

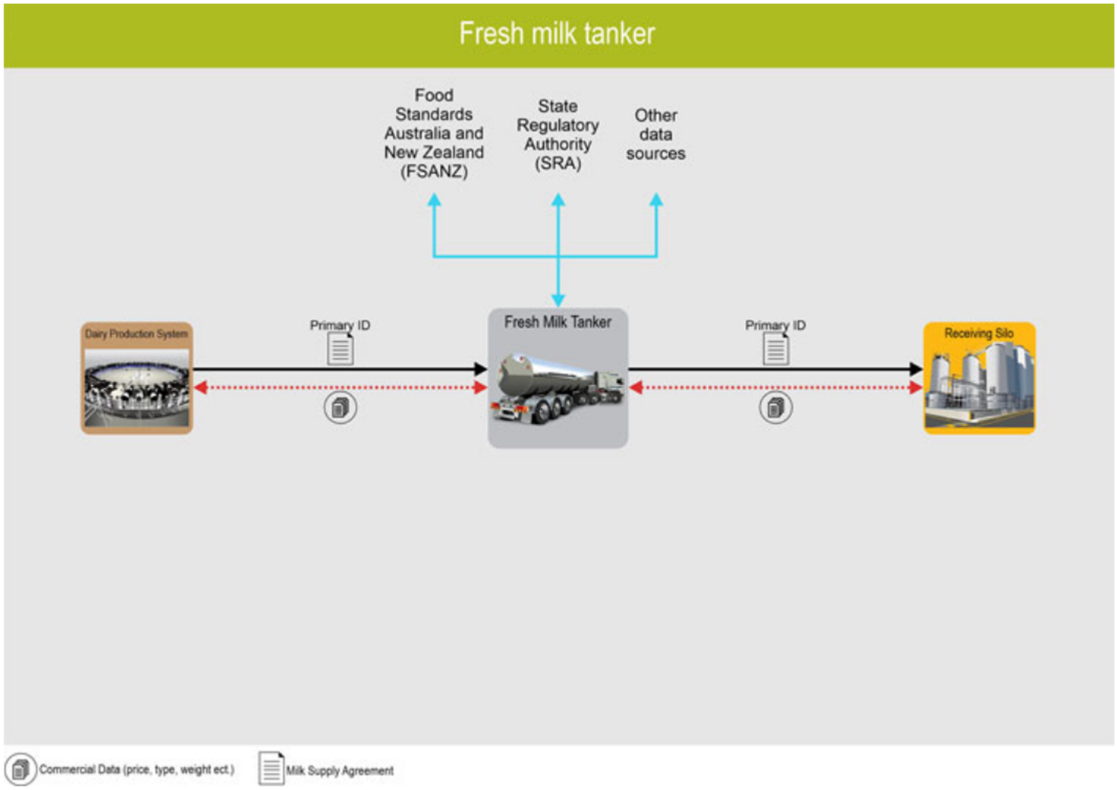


Figure 56. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain fresh milk tanker sector.

5.2.4.1.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Fresh Milk Tanker system include the receival of:
* Bulk raw milk.

Table 71. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy fresh milk tanker system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Bulk raw milk	Raw milk produced by dairy cattle which is collected into a common container and purchased by a processor. This may be supplied from an individual or multiple dairies.	Dairy production records, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk sample label, Milk Supply Agreement (MSA), Milk Collection Run Sheet	

5.2.4.1.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 72. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy fresh milk tanker system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Animal ID	These are individual animal identifiers which may include any type of ear tag, branding, collars, or National Livestock Identification/RFID Tags etc.	Yes	Dairy production records	
Bulk milk tank/vat number	Where more than one bulk milk tank/vat exists at the point of collection, each vat is allocated an identification number and milk records made against this.	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Farm Identification number	This is the identifying code of the property/farm or supplier of milk issued by the processor under an initial Milk Supply Agreement and is used throughout the dairy supply process (closely linked with the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) for the identification and traceability of various outputs including milk samples. The Farm Identification number is usually identified by the milk tankers GPS coordinates on arrival at the collection site.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Milk sample barcode number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique barcode including a combination of the suppliers unique Farm Identification number (closely linked to the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) and the milk sample number.	Yes	Milk Sample Label	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Milk sample number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Milk Supply Agreement contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the Milk Supply Agreement contract by the contract administrator or processor. Once an initial contract is administered, the supplier or farm is issued a farm identification number and both the Milk Supply Agreement contract number and Farm Identification number are used for raw milk traceability purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet,, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Production time	This is the time at which raw products were collected/harvested or products manufactured/produced at a specific location (Farm ID or establishment).	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	

	parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.			
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Transport trailer number	This is the unique number allocated to the transport vehicle or trailer for identification purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Yes	Dairy production records, Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk	

			Supply Agreement	

5.2.4.1.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Fresh Milk Tanker system include the movement of:
* Bulk raw milk
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 73. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy fresh milk tanker system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Bulk raw milk	Raw milk produced by dairy cattle which is collected into a common container and purchased by a processor. This may be supplied from an individual or multiple dairies.	Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk sample label, Milk Supply Agreement (MSA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Certificate of Analysis (COA)	

5.2.4.1.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 74. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy fresh milk tanker system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	
Bulk milk tank/vat number	Where more than one bulk milk tank/vat exists at the point of collection, each vat is allocated an identification number and milk records made against this.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	

Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Milk Supply Agreement	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Farm Identification number	This is the identifying code of the property/farm or supplier of milk issued by the processor under an initial Milk Supply Agreement and is used throughout the dairy supply process (closely linked with the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) for the identification and traceability of various outputs including milk samples. The Farm Identification number is usually identified by the milk tankers GPS coordinates on arrival at the collection site.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA) Milk Collection Run Sheet Milk Delivery Receipt	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Milk sample barcode number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique barcode including a combination of the suppliers unique Farm Identification number (closely linked to the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) and the milk sample number.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Sample Label	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Milk sample number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.

	butter fat content for quality and composition purposes.			
Milk Supply Agreement contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the Milk Supply Agreement contract by the contract administrator or processor. Once an initial contract is administered, the supplier or farm is issued a farm identification number and both the Milk Supply Agreement contract number and Farm Identification number are used for raw milk traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Production time	This is the time at which raw products were collected/harvested or products manufactured/produced at a specific location (Farm ID or establishment).	Yes	Milk Delivery Receipt	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample	

			Label, Milk Supply Agreement	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	
Transport trailer number	This is the unique number allocated to the transport vehicle or trailer for identification purposes.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt	

	business name, address, telephone number etc.			
Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Yes	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement	

5.2.4.1.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Farmers (ADF)
* Australian Dairy Industry Council (ADIC)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* Other data sources

5.2.4.1.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Milk is transported from the Dairy Production System by a Fresh Milk Tanker, with one tanker carrying milk from one or multiple Dairy Production Systems. Therefore, milk from several production systems may be batched together with these systems being identified on the CTE documentation principally by the Farm Identification Number. On arrival at the processor, milk is transferred to the receiving silo/storage unit and may be combined with loads from several other milk tankers. Thus, one storage unit/silo may include batched milk from multiple properties. The specific Dairy Production Systems contributing to the batches are identified on CTE documentation with date and time stamps for loading and unloading of bulk raw milk into units.

5.2.4.1.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 75. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy fresh milk tanker system.

Direction	**Description**
Intermediate	Fresh Milk Tanker

5.2.4.1.7.1 Fresh Milk Tanker

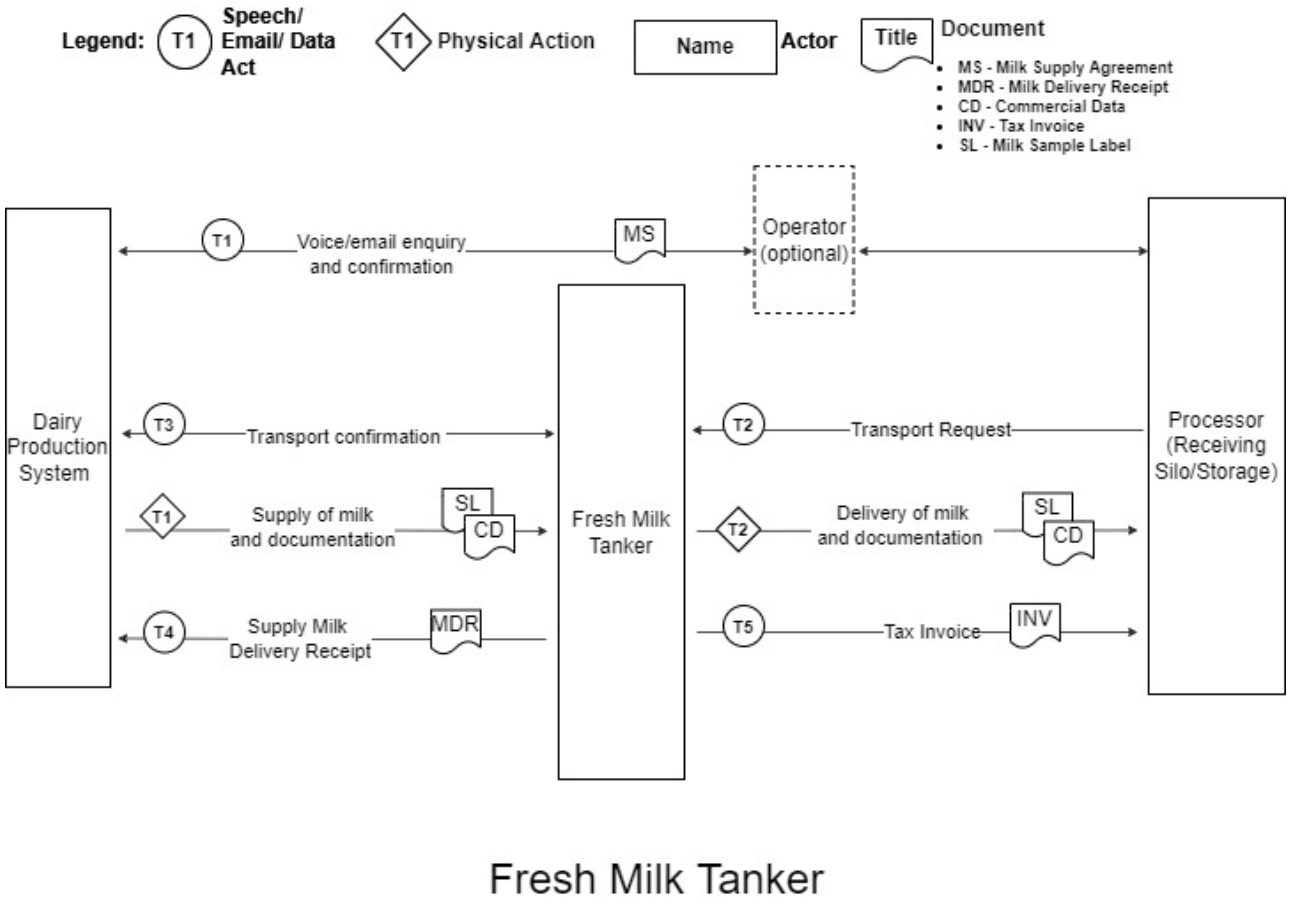


Figure 57. Data or information flows from the Fresh Milk Tanker system in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.4.2 Livestock transport

Livestock transport is the process whereby animals are moved from one property to another by a mode of transport, most commonly truck. This journey requires careful preparation to ensure that animal stress as well as any risks to welfare is minimised. The Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines – Land Transport and Livestock outline the transportation requirements for livestock movement and are regulated by State legislation. General guidelines state that the livestock should be fit for transport; handled correctly by professionals; that transportation facilities are adequate for the transfer of livestock; that the journey is planned to ensure delivery at the correct time; and that the livestock are cared for, protected, treated for any injury or disease, and supplied adequate feed, water and shelter for the duration of the transport.

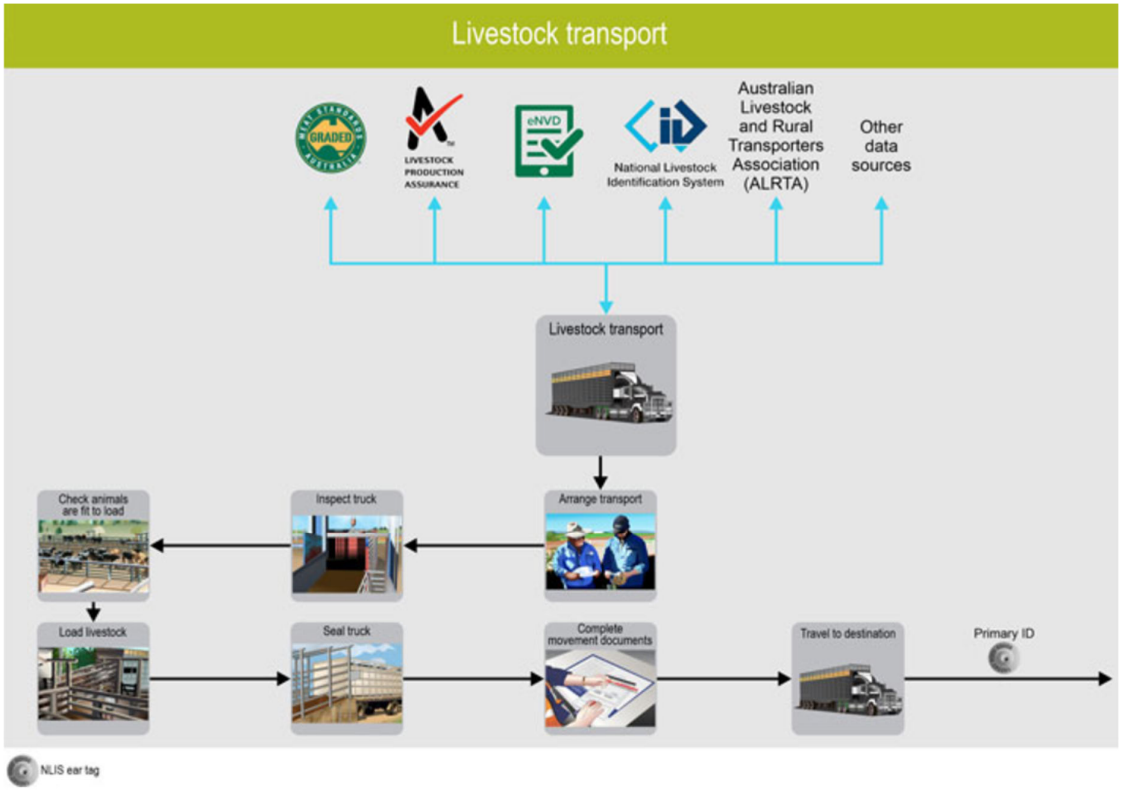


Figure 58. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain livestock transport sector.

5.2.4.2.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Livestock Transport system include the receival of:

* Bobby calves
* Cull cows.

Table 76. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy livestock transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Bobby calves	These are young cattle of less than thirty days of age and weighing less than 80kg that are typically sold for meat or raised for dairy beef.	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Bobby calves, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms, Bobby calf feeding schedule	
Cull cows	These are any unwanted livestock to be removed from the herd due to factors such as poor performance or age.	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Cattle, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	

5.2.4.2.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 77. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy livestock transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
APVMA approval number	This is a unique number allocated to each label by the APVMA.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)	The time that must pass between chemical application to livestock and their slaughter for export.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Feeding end date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product ceased and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Feeding start date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product first commenced and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
From PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock were or products consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

			Movement Update, State specific movement forms	
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Milk supplement details	These are the details of the raw milk or milk replacement product fed to the bobby calves such as the retail product label information or milk collection date. This information is required to be known for completing the National Vendor Declaration and ensuring that bobby calves that have received milk containing antibiotics are not sold for slaughter within the withholding period.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Movement time	This is the time at which cattle were moved from the property (PIC) of origin. Direct consignments travelling to processors by road must be slaughtered with 48 hours of dispatch. Bobby calves should be slaughtered as priority or fed within 30 hours since last feed (whichever comes first).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NLIS Tag Number/RFID	All animals transported between PICs must have a permanent National Livestock Identification System tag attached. This tag has a unique animal identification number.	Yes	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NVD Serial Number	Each NVD form has a unique serial number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	

	multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.			
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Time of feeding	This is the time at which bobby calves were last fed milk or milk replacer and, combined with feeding end date, is important for ensuring the welfare of the animals during the transportation to slaughter process. All calves must be fed within 6 hours of transport and not be longer than 30 hours off feed.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
To PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock or products were consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

Treatment date	The date on which a treatment or product was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Withholding Period (WHP)	The time that must pass between chemical application (through the feeding of a treated feed for livestock) and the slaughter, collection or harvesting of an animal or commodity for human consumption.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

5.2.4.2.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Livestock Transport system include the movement of:
* Bobby calves
* Cull cows
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 78. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy livestock transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Bobby calves	These are young cattle of less than thirty days of age and weighing less than 80kg that are typically sold for meat or raised for dairy beef.	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Bobby calves, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms, Bobby calf feeding schedule	
Cull cows	These are any unwanted livestock to be removed from the herd due to factors such as poor performance or age.	NLIS Movement Update, NVD - Cattle, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	

5.2.4.2.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 79. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy livestock transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related	More details

			documents (including electronic)	
APVMA approval number	This is a unique number allocated to each label by the APVMA.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, State specific movement forms	
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)	The time that must pass between chemical application to livestock and their slaughter for export.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Feeding end date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product ceased and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Feeding start date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product first commenced and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
From PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock were or products consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	

	receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.			
Milk supplement details	These are the details of the raw milk or milk replacement product fed to the bobby calves such as the retail product label information or milk collection date. This information is required to be known for completing the National Vendor Declaration and ensuring that bobby calves that have received milk containing antibiotics are not sold for slaughter within the withholding period.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Movement time	This is the time at which cattle were moved from the property (PIC) of origin. Direct consignments travelling to processors by road must be slaughtered with 48 hours of dispatch. Bobby calves should be slaughtered as priority or fed within 30 hours since last feed (whichever comes first).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NLIS Tag Number/RFID	All animals transported between PICs must have a permanent National Livestock Identification System tag attached. This tag has a unique animal identification number.	Yes	NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
NVD Serial Number	Each NVD form has a unique serial number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	

Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Time of feeding	This is the time at which bobby calves were last fed milk or milk replacer and, combined with feeding end date, is important for ensuring the welfare of the animals during the transportation to slaughter process. All calves must be fed within 6 hours of transport and not be longer than 30 hours off feed.	Yes	Bobby calf feeding schedule	
To PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock or products were consigned.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), State specific movement forms	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.
Treatment date	The date on which a treatment or product was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National	

			Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	
Withholding Period (WHP)	The time that must pass between chemical application (through the feeding of a treated feed for livestock) and the slaughter, collection or harvesting of an animal or commodity for human consumption.	Yes	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	For more information visit the Integrity systems website.

5.2.4.2.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Australian Livestock and Rural Transporters Association (ALRTA)
* eNVD
* Livestock Production Assurance (LPA)
* Meat Standards Australia (MSA)
* National Livestock Identification System (NLIS)
* Other data sources

5.2.4.2.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

The National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) is Australia's livestock traceability program which is administered by Integrity Systems Company (ISC). Where stipulated by State legislation and certain export markets, the NLIS system requires all animals bought, sold, and moved along the supply chain to be tagged with an accredited NLIS ID tag. In some states, these tags require only the visual display of the Property Identification Code (PIC), while other states require each tag to have an individualised NLIS tag number or Radio Frequency Identifier (RFID) for the traceability of the animal throughout its lifetime. Every property which holds livestock must have a Property Identification Code (PIC) to which the livestock are assigned in the NLIS Database. Each time livestock are transferred between PICs within Australia they must be accompanied by a livestock movement declaration, such as the National Vendor Declaration (NVD) form. This document typically outlines the transporter details, consignment details, compliance with intended market specifications, withholding periods, and the details of the new property PIC. All livestock movements between PICs require an NLIS movement update to be made by either or both the consigner and receiver. Where NLIS ID tags are lost livestock must be issued with a new post-breeder tag if not on the PIC of birth and this reconciled in the NLIS Database.

5.2.4.2.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 80. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of the livestock transport system.

Direction	**Description**
Intermediate	Livestock Transport

5.2.4.2.7.1 Livestock Transport

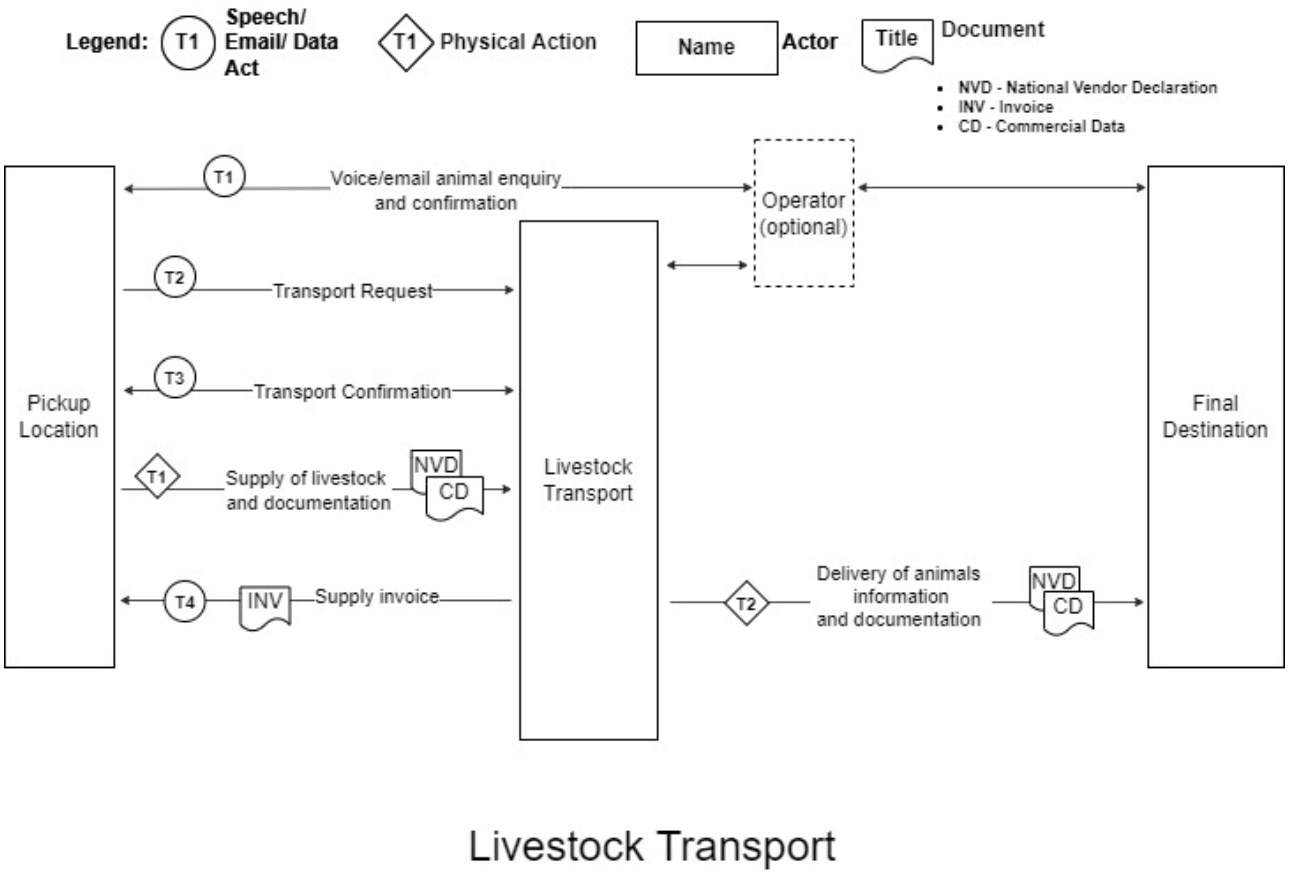


Figure 59. Data or information flows from the Livestock Transport system in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.4.3 Refrigerated transport

Refrigerated transport involves the movement (including loading and unloading) of cold dairy products from one premises to another under conditions which ensure that product quality and food safety is maintained. Ensuring that adequate hygiene and temperature controls are complied with is integral to successful refrigerated transport. Product, being in palletised form, must be accompanied by movement related documents such as the Transfer Declaration and appropriate records kept by the transporting company.

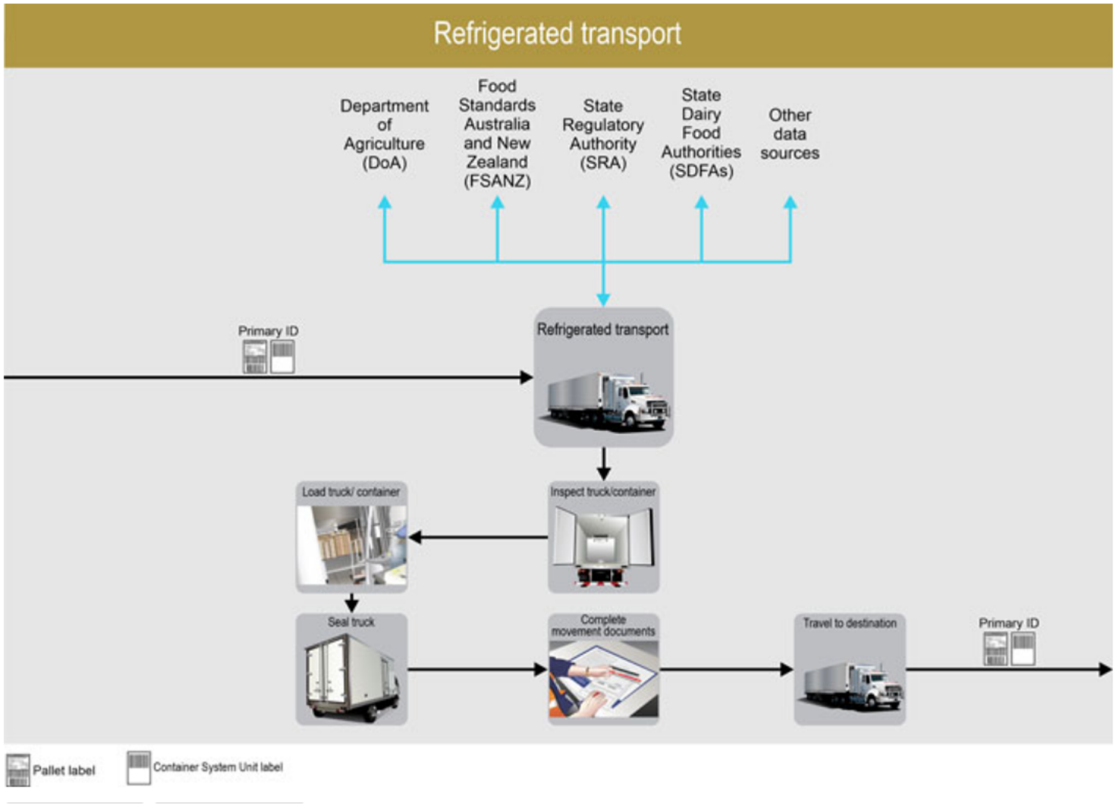


Figure 60. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain refrigerated transport sector.

5.2.4.3.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Refrigerated Transport system include the receival of:

* Pallet
* Container System Unit (Export).

Table 81. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy refrigerated transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of	

		purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.3.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 82. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy refrigerated transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	

Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter	For more information

	trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.		Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

				Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	

	approved by the importing country.			
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate,	For more information visit the Department of

			Packing List, Transporter management records	Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery	

	created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.		Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods	

			Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.3.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Refrigerated Transport system include the movement of:
* Pallet
* Container System Unit (Export)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 83. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy refrigerated transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.3.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 84. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy refrigerated transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.

	safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.			
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate,	

	identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.		Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer	

			Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport,	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

	airports etc.) from which goods are sent.			Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate,	For more information visit the GS1 website.

			Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

	same for the life of the logistic unit.			
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.3.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Other data sources

5.2.4.3.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Final palletised dairy product undergoing transport will include packaged cartons, loaded on pallets identified with one or multiple Batches/Lot Numbers identified on the GS1 SSCC/Pallet label. Each pallet unit will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone animals.

For example, 100 pallets which each hold 36 boxes containing 10 x 1L cartons of Full Cream Milk are ready to be transported into the domestic market. These 100 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 100 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one carton may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.4.3.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 85. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of the refrigerated transport system.

Direction	Description
Intermediate	Refrigerated Transport

5.2.4.3.7.1 Refrigerated Transport

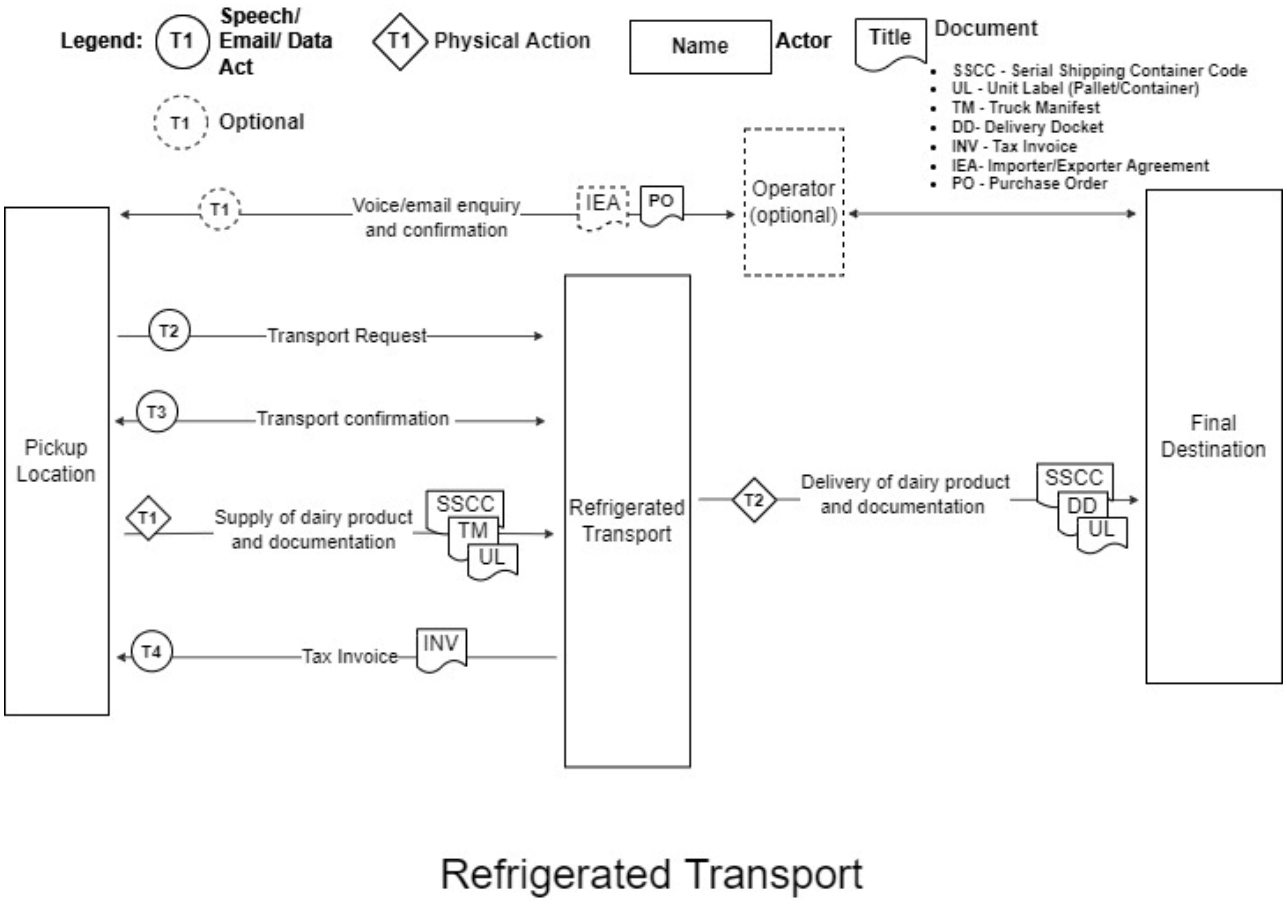


Figure 61. Data or information flows from the Refrigerated Transport system in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.4.4 Non-refrigerated transport

Non-refrigerated transport involves the movement (including loading and unloading) of dry dairy products from one premises to another under conditions which ensure that product quality and food safety is maintained. Ensuring that adequate hygiene and temperature controls are complied with is integral to successful refrigerated transport. Product, being in palletised form, must be accompanied by movement related documents such as the Transfer Declaration and appropriate records kept by the transporting company.

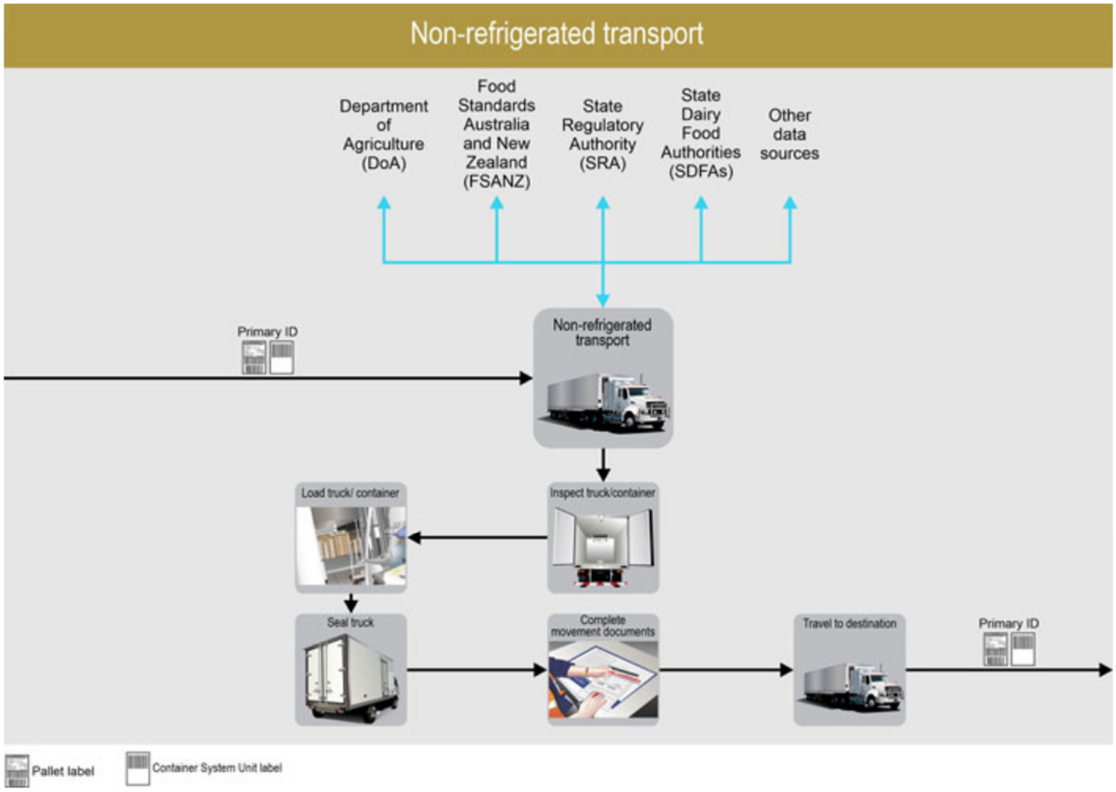


Figure 62. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain non-refrigerated transport sector.

5.2.4.4.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Refrigerated Transport system include the receival of:

* Pallet
* Container System Unit (Export).

Table 86. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy refrigerated transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of	

		purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.4.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 87. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy non-refrigerated transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	

Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter	For more information

	trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.		Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

				Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	

	approved by the importing country.			
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate,	For more information visit the Department of

			Packing List, Transporter management records	Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery	

	created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.		Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods	

			Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.4.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Refrigerated Transport system include the movement of:
* Pallet
* Container System Unit (Export)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 88. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy non-refrigerated transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.4.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 89. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy non-refrigerated transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.

	safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.			
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate,	

	identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.		Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer	

			Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport,	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

	airports etc.) from which goods are sent.			Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate,	For more information visit the GS1 website.

			Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

	same for the life of the logistic unit.			
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.4.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Other data sources

5.2.4.4.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Final palletised dairy product undergoing transport will include packaged cartons, loaded on pallets identified with one or multiple Batches/Lot Numbers identified on the GS1 SSCC/Pallet label. Each pallet unit will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone animals.

For example, 100 pallets which each hold 36 boxes containing 10 x 1L cartons of Full Cream Milk are ready to be transported into the domestic market. These 100 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 100 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one carton may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.4.4.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 90. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of the non-refrigerated transport system.

Direction	Description
Intermediate	Non-Refrigerated Transport

5.2.4.4.7.1 Non-Refrigerated Transport

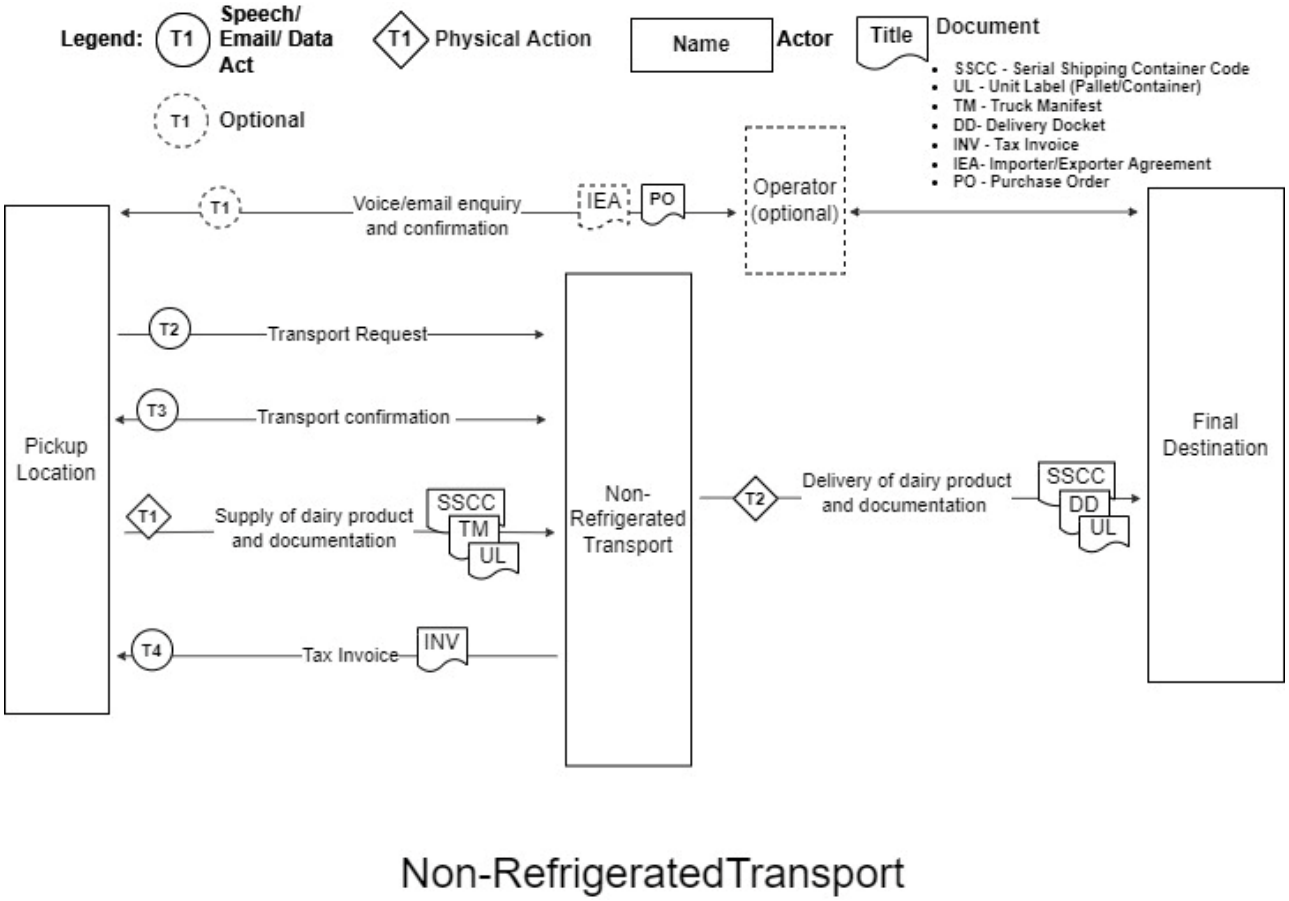


Figure 63. Data or information flows from the Non-Refrigerated Transport system in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.4.5 Bulk transport [Receiving]

Bulk transport involves the movement (including loading and unloading) of large dairy product consignments from one premises to another. These labelled products are typically transported to export ports where they are assembled and loaded for export via ship or airfreight. Bulk products may include milk, concentrates, or milk powders etc. with the term 'bulk' clarifying that the package is not intended for direct sale to the consumer and requires further processing. All bulk transport movements must be accompanied by Critical Tracking Event related documents such as the Transfer Declaration or Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance/Importers Declaration and movements recorded within the transporters management records.

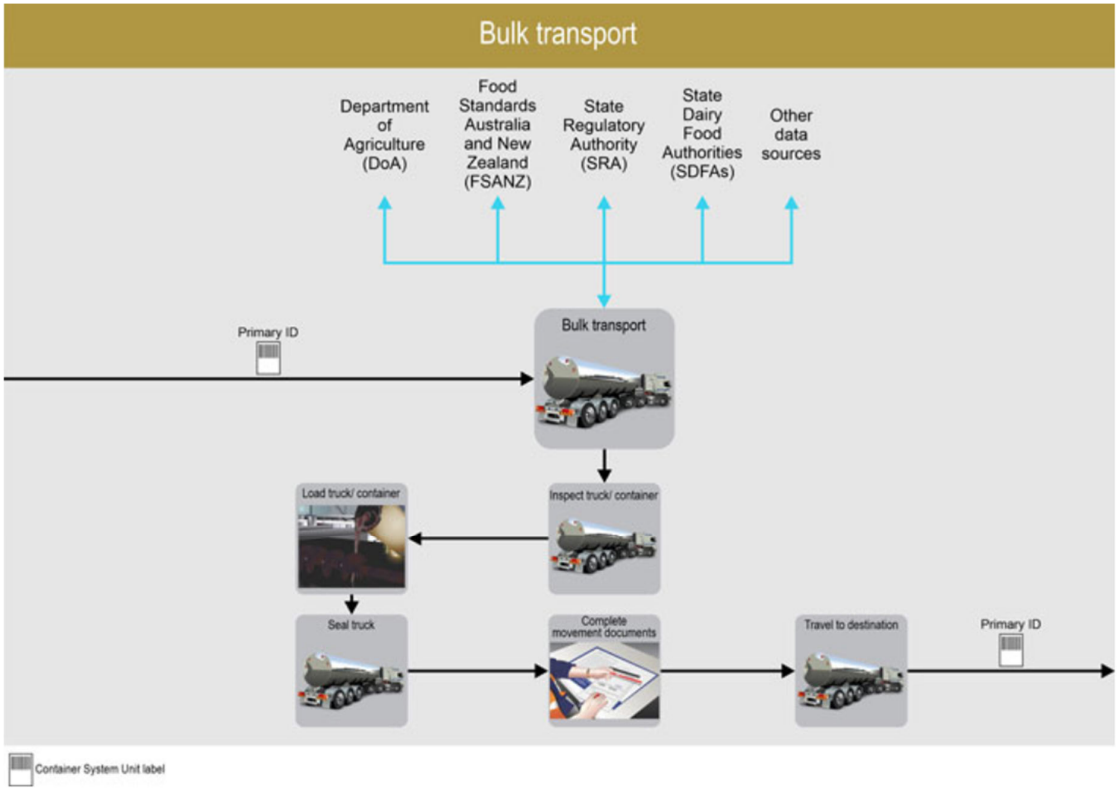


Figure 64. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain bulk transport [Receiving] sector.

5.2.4.5.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Bulk Transport system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Domestic)
* Container System Unit (Import).

Table 91. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy bulk transport [Receiving] system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Domestic)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest Export Health/Government Certificate Import Permit Importer/Exporter Agreement Importers Declaration Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance Official Seal	

	transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Organic Goods Certificate Packing List Purchase Order Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice Imported Food Inspection Advice Transporter management records	

5.2.4.5.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 92. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy bulk transport [Receiving] system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	

	includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.			
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer	

			Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records, Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	

Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance,	

			Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g. ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	

	Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.			
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	

	determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.			
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List,	

	temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.		Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order,	

			Transporter management records	

5.2.4.5.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Bulk Transport system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Domestic)
* Container System Unit (Import)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 93. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy bulk transport [Receiving] system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Domestic)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.5.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 94. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy bulk transport [Receiving] system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	

Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection	For more information

	trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.		Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods	For more information visit the

	Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.		Certificate, Transporter management records	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records, Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal,	

			Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration,	

	characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.		Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export	

	name, address, telephone number etc.		Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers	For more information visit the ATO website.

			Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the

	the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.			Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.5.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Other data sources

5.2.4.5.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Like smaller transport loads (refrigerated/non-refrigerated transport), the traceability of bulk dairy products is only possible back to several source properties, and not to the individual live animal. This is because dairy processing draws bulk raw milk from a series of storage silos for production run, with each silo holding many tanker loads of bulk raw milk collected from one to many different Dairy Production Systems and at different milking times. Bulk dairy transport involving the movement of Container System Units which store product inside

large tins, cases, cartons and bags of dairy product, can be traced as per non-bulk product through CTE documentation which lists the Batches/Lot Numbers and Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs) of all products within the load.

For example, a bulk transport truck may carry one container with 600 cartons of dairy product from a single processing facility. 200 cartons within the load were produced from a combination of domestic and imported dairy ingredients. To trace this product back to the properties of origin, the Batches/Lot Numbers would be identified from the CTE documentation. Traceability of the domestic component of the milk derived ingredients of the product may be able to be linked to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Thus, the domestic portion of the product could be traced to 12 farms. Similarly, the imported dairy ingredients could be traced back to 5 x 150, 000L milk silos and therefore linked to 60 original farms. Thus, the bulk product could have come from any of 72 farms.

5.2.4.5.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 95. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of the bulk transport system.

Direction	**Description**
Intermediate	Bulk Transport

5.2.4.5.7.1 Bulk Transport

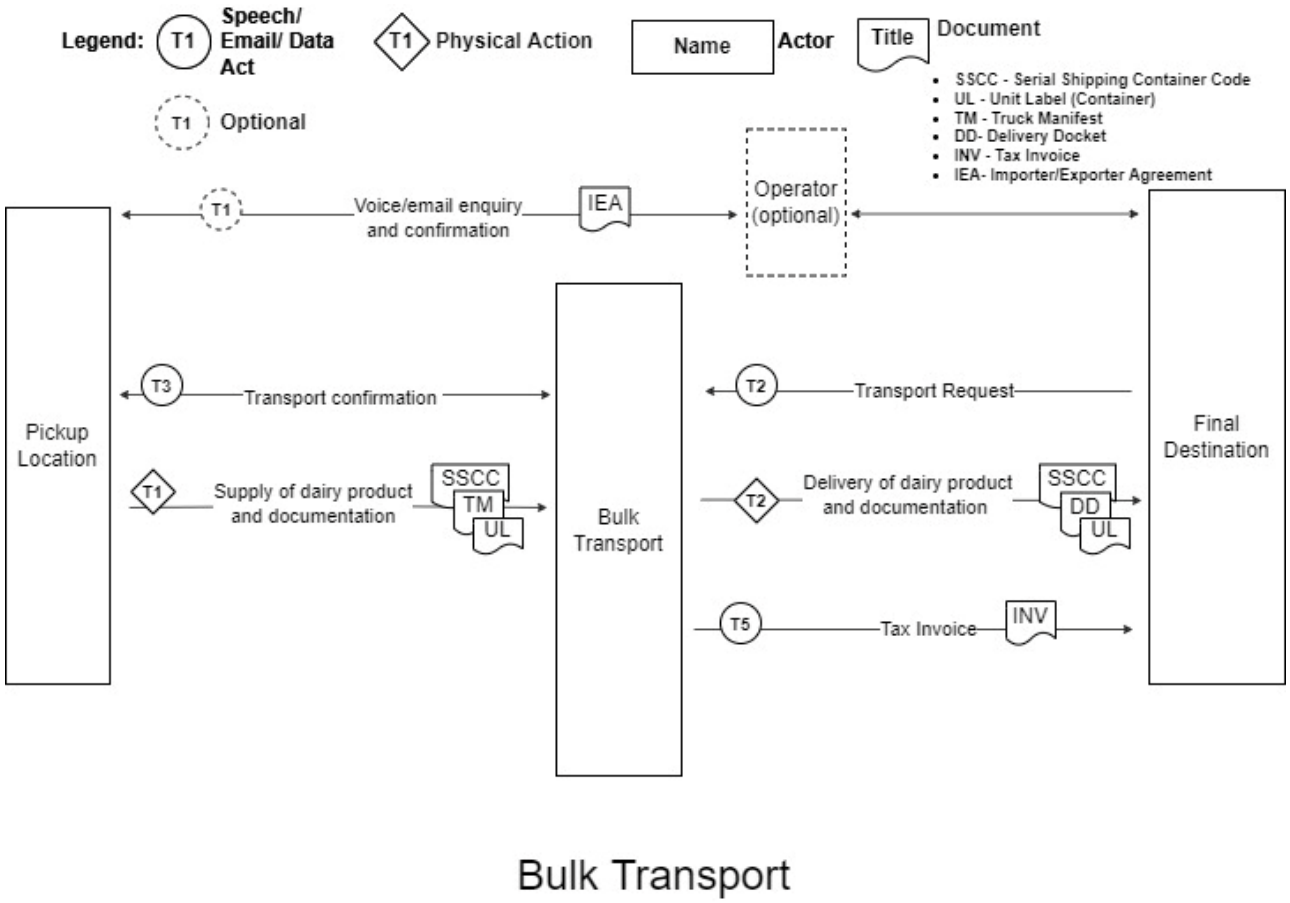


Figure 65. Data or information flows from the Bulk Transport system in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.4.6 Bulk transport [Sending]

Bulk transport involves the movement (including loading and unloading) of large dairy product consignments from one premises to another. These labelled products are typically transported to export ports where they are assembled and loaded for export via ship or airfreight. Bulk products may include milk, concentrates, or milk powders etc. with the term 'bulk' clarifying that the package is not intended for direct sale to the consumer and requires further processing. All bulk transport movements must be accompanied by Critical Tracking Event related documents such as the Transfer Declaration or Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance/Importers Declaration and movements recorded within the transporters management records.

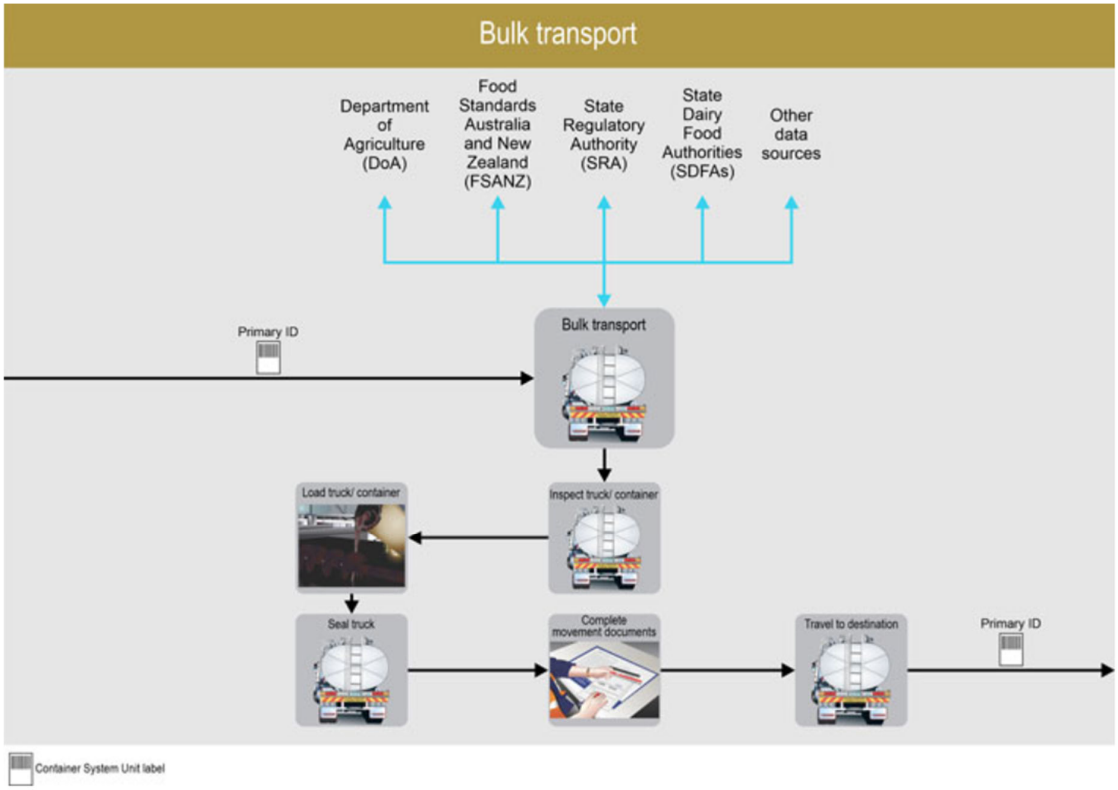


Figure 66. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain bulk transport [sending] sector.

5.2.4.6.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Bulk Transport system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Domestic)
* Container System Unit (Export).

Table 96. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy bulk transport [sending] system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Domestic)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate,	

	transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.6.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 97. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy bulk transport [sending] system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis	

			Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	

Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods	For more information visit the

	Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.		Certificate, Transporter management records	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	

	validated documentation approved by the importing country.			
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	

	packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).			
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	

	sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.			
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government	

			Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export,	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods	

	this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.		Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.6.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Bulk Transport system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Domestic)
* Container System Unit (Export)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 98. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy bulk transport [sending] system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Domestic)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax	

		Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.6.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 99. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy bulk transport [sending] system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate,	

			Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e. shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	

Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

				Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	

Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

				Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of, Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

	given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.			
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer	

			Declaration, Transporter management records	
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis (COA), Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport,	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture,

	airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.			Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.4.6.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* State Regulatory Authority (SRA)
* State Dairy Food Authorities (SDFAs)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Other data sources

5.2.4.6.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Like smaller transport loads (refrigerated/non-refrigerated transport), the traceability of bulk dairy products is only possible back to several source properties, and not to the individual live animal. This is because dairy processing draws bulk raw milk from a series of storage silos for production run, with each silo holding many tanker loads of bulk raw milk collected from one to many different Dairy Production Systems and at different milking times. Bulk dairy transport involving the movement of Container System Units which store product inside large tins, cases, cartons and bags of dairy product, can be traced as per non-bulk product through CTE documentation which lists the Batches/Lot Numbers and Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs) of all products within the load.

For example, a bulk transport truck may carry one container with 600 cartons of dairy product from a single processing facility. 200 cartons within the load were produced from a combination of domestic and imported dairy ingredients. To trace this product back to the properties of origin, the Batches/Lot Numbers would be

identified from the CTE documentation. Traceability of the domestic component of the milk derived ingredients of the product may be able to be linked to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Thus, the domestic portion of the product could be traced to 12 farms. Similarly, the imported dairy ingredients could be traced back to 5 x 150, 000L milk silos and therefore linked to 60 original farms. Thus, the bulk product could have come from any of 72 farms.

5.2.4.6.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 100. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of the bulk transport system.

Direction	Description
Intermediate	Bulk Transport

5.2.4.6.7.1 Bulk Transport

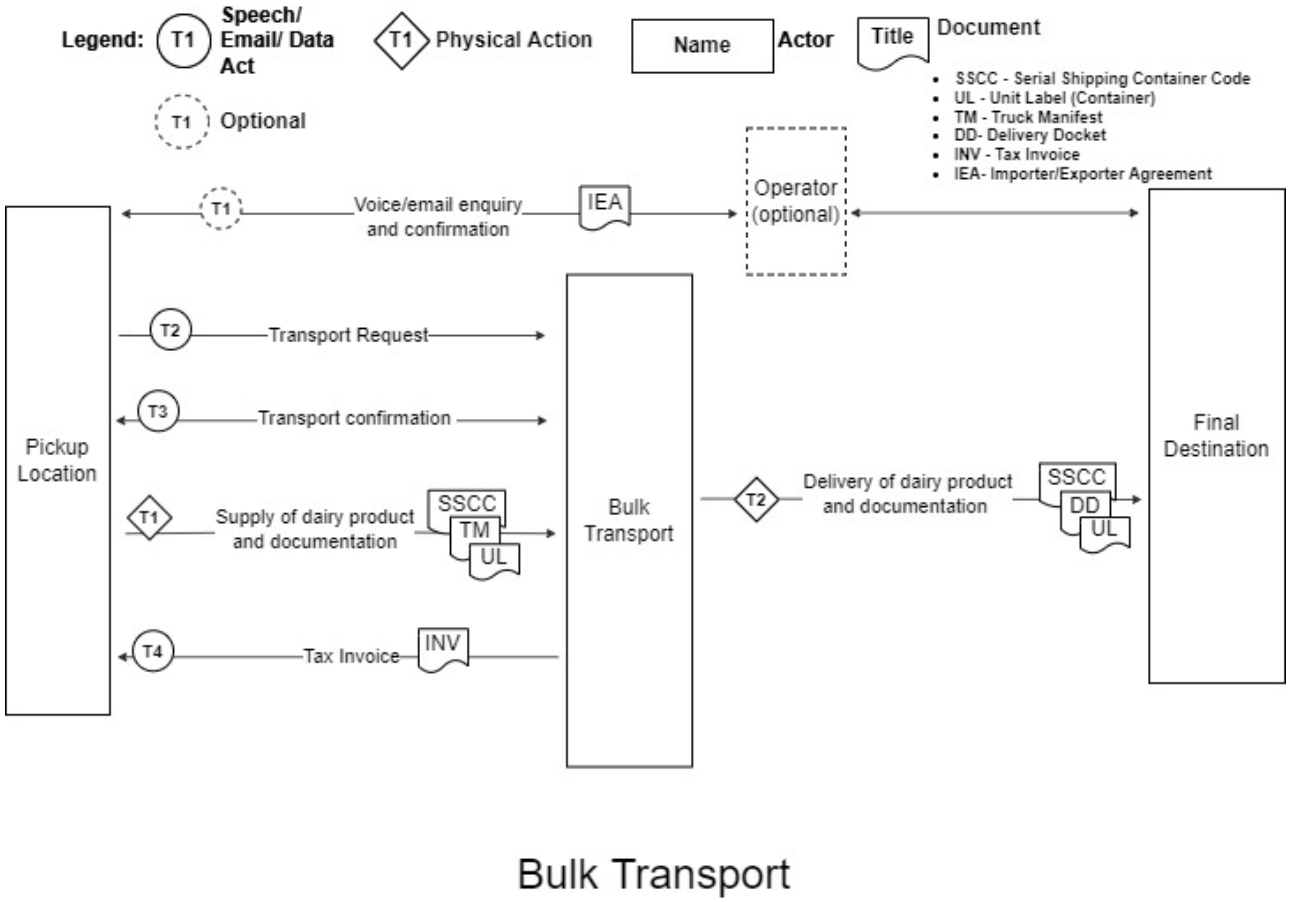


Figure 67. Data or information flows from the Bulk Transport system in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.5 International Trade

5.2.5.1 Export (refrigerated)

The Australian Dairy Industry is the fourth-largest rural industry in Australia, with 35% of its milk production being exported to countries around the world. Typically, refrigerated dairy product is exported as value-added products in the form of cheese, and butter etc. Simply, the export process involves the licencing of export premises, inspection of dairy products, process auditing, loading and movement of product. Dairy products (packaged into container system units) are typically delivered to the port of export, via refrigerated or bulk transport respectively, for loading into the export vessel.

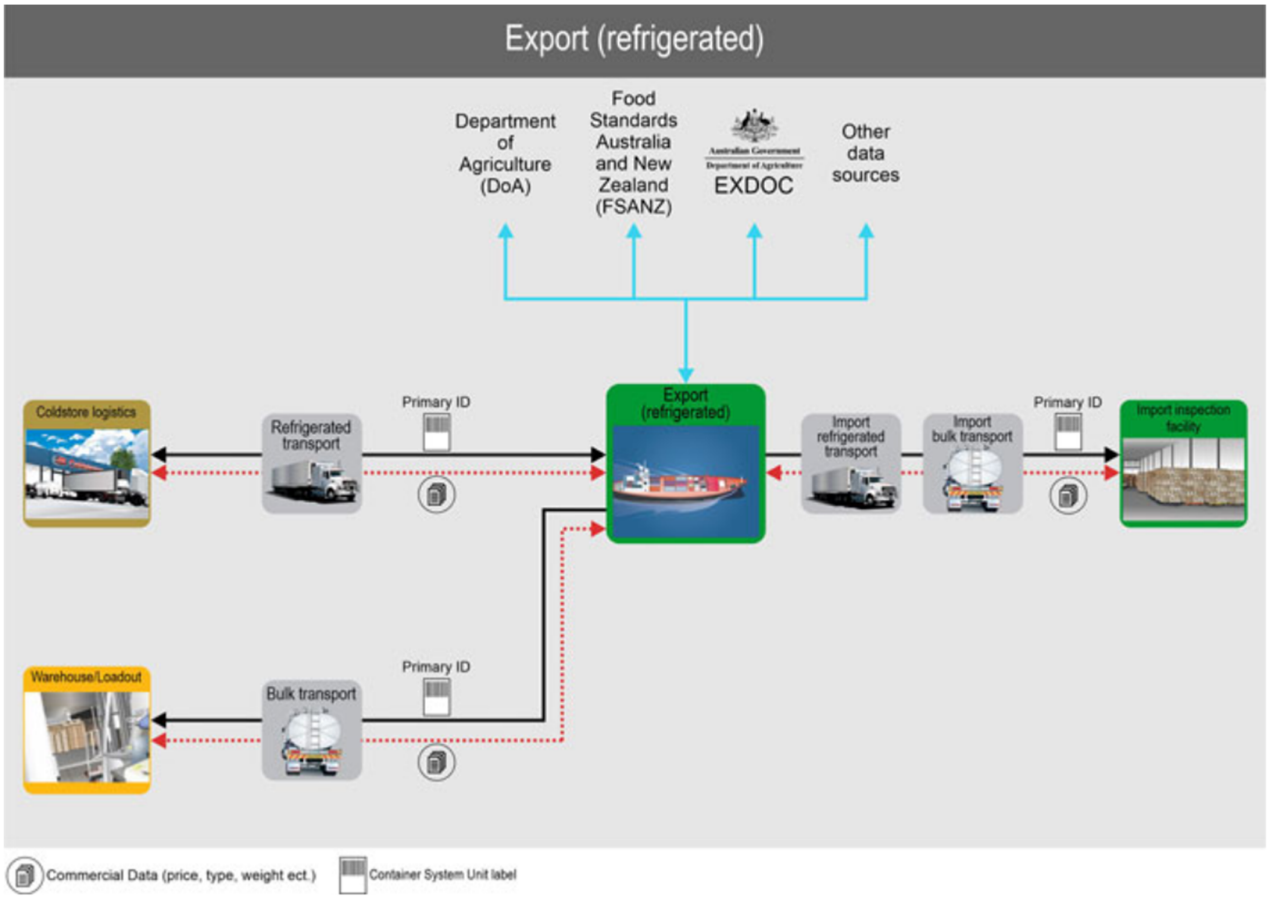


Figure 68. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain export (refrigerated) sector.

5.2.5.1.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Export (refrigerated) system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Export).

Table 101. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy export (refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.5.1.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 102. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy export (refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the

				Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	

Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete;	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

	that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.			Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis	For more information

	number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.		Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery	

	e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.		Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer	

			Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.5.1.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Export (refrigerated) system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Export)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 103. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy export (refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.5.1.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 104. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy export (refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and

	the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.			New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate,	

	identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.		Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration,	

			Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer	For more information visit the GS1 website.

			Declaration, Transporter management records	
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate,	

			Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis	For more information

	letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.		Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	

To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.5.1.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Export Documentation System (EXDOC)
* Other data sources

5.2.5.1.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Product transiting from import and export sectors is, like all other dairy product, traceable to any number of source properties and not the live animal. Receival or shipping of Container System Units which store dairy product inside large tins, cases, cartons and bags, can be traced through CTE documentation which lists the Batches/Lot Numbers and Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs) of all products within the load.

For example, a single container load with 600 cartons of bulk and/or retail ready dairy product, from a single processor may be received or shipped from an exporting country or from an importing country respectively. 200 cartons within the load were produced by the processor from a combination of domestic and imported dairy ingredients. To trace this product back to the properties of origin, the Batches/Lot Numbers would be identified from the CTE documentation. Traceability of the domestic component of the milk derived ingredients of the product may be able to be linked to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Thus, the domestic portion of the product could be traced to 12 farms. Similarly, the imported dairy ingredients could be traced back to 5 x 150, 000L milk silos and therefore linked to 60 original farms. Thus, the product could have come from any of 72 farms.

5.2.5.1.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 105. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy export (refrigerated) system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Cold Store Logistics to Export (refrigerated)
Input	Warehouse/Loadout to Export (refrigerated)
Output	Export (refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility

5.2.5.1.7.1 Cold Store Logistics to Export (refrigerated)

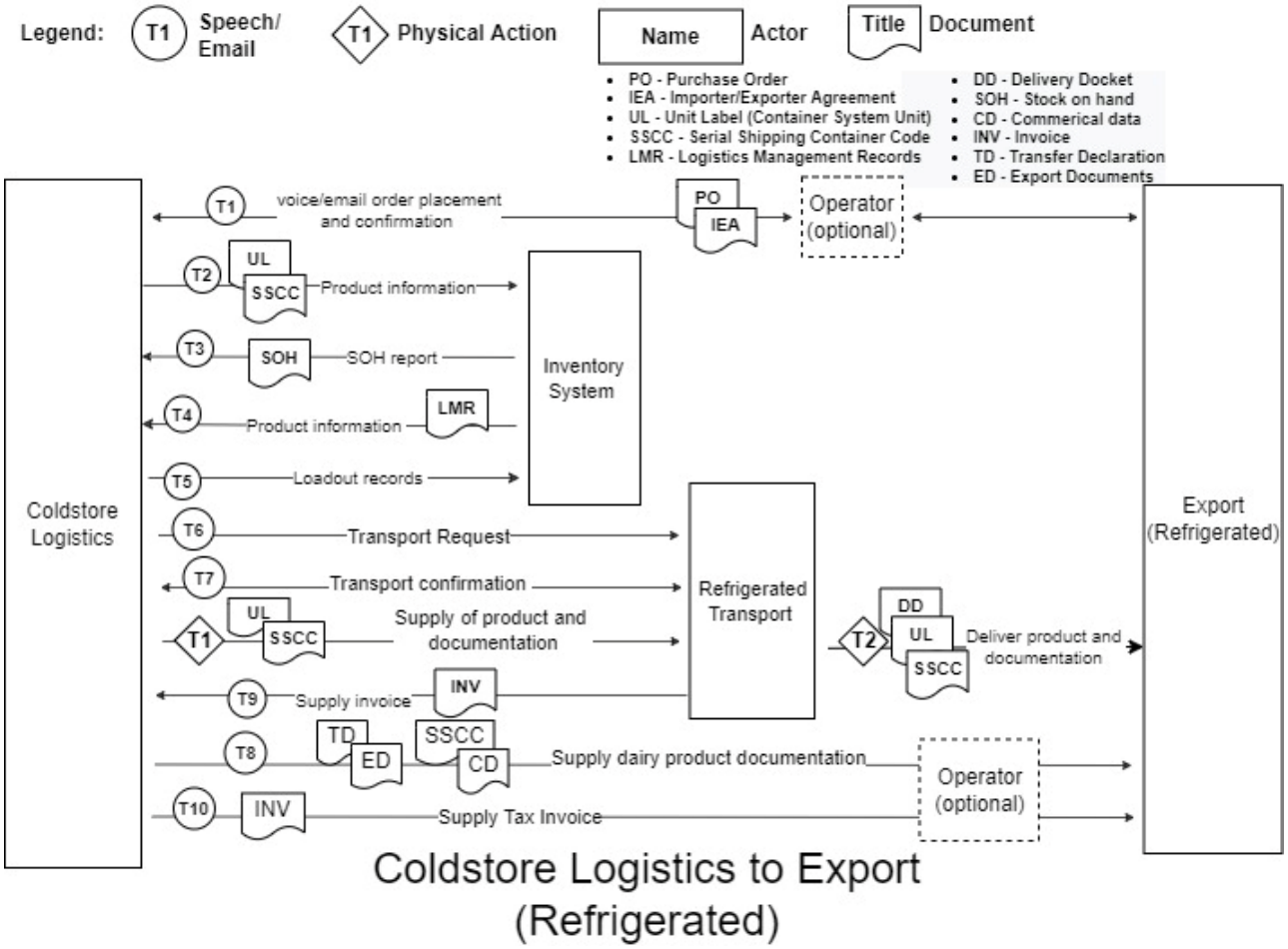


Figure 69. Data or information flows from the Cold store Logistics to Export (Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.5.1.7.2 Warehouse/Loadout to Export (refrigerated)

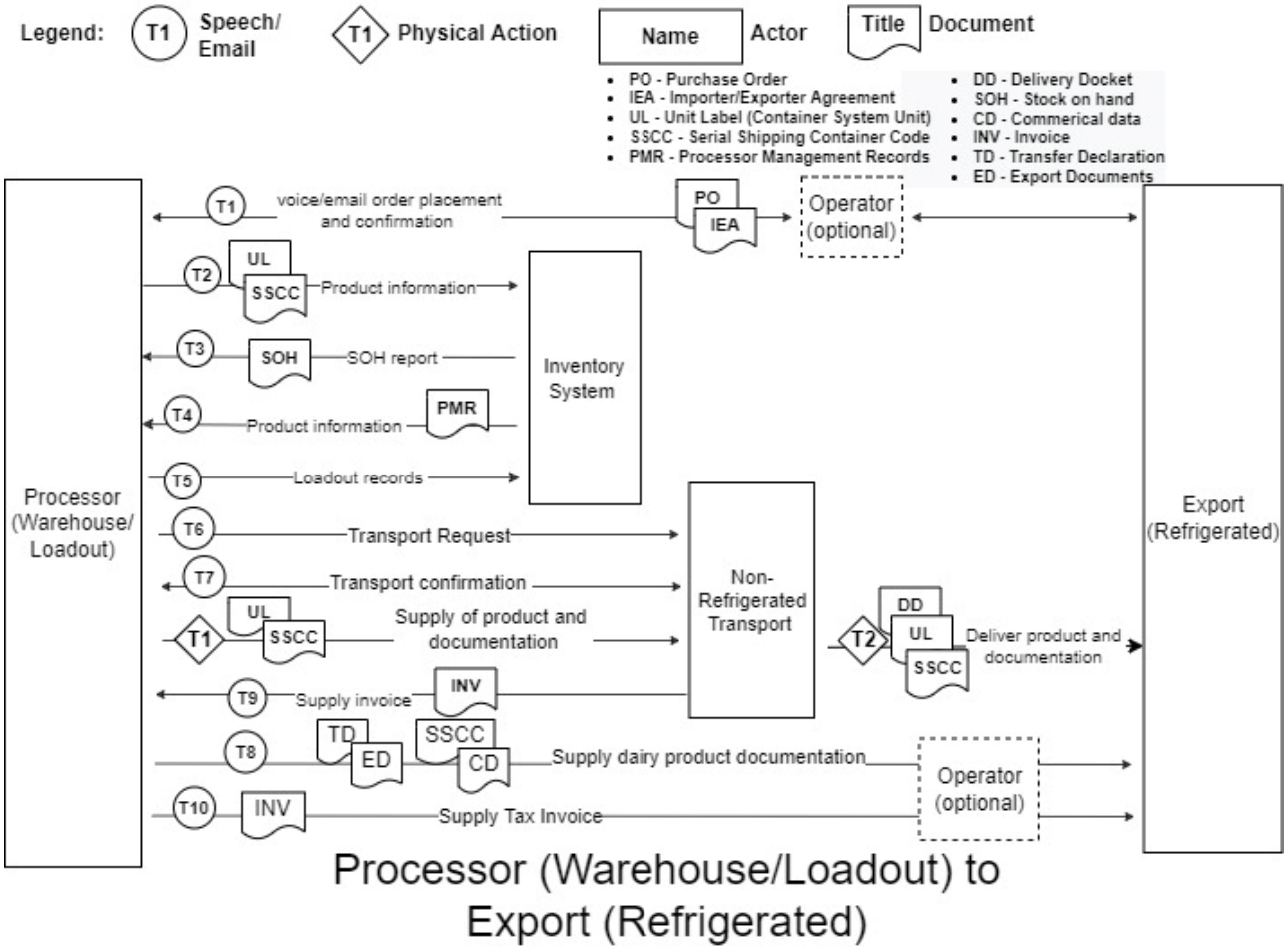


Figure 70. Data or information flows from the Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) to Export (Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.5.1.7.3 Export (refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility

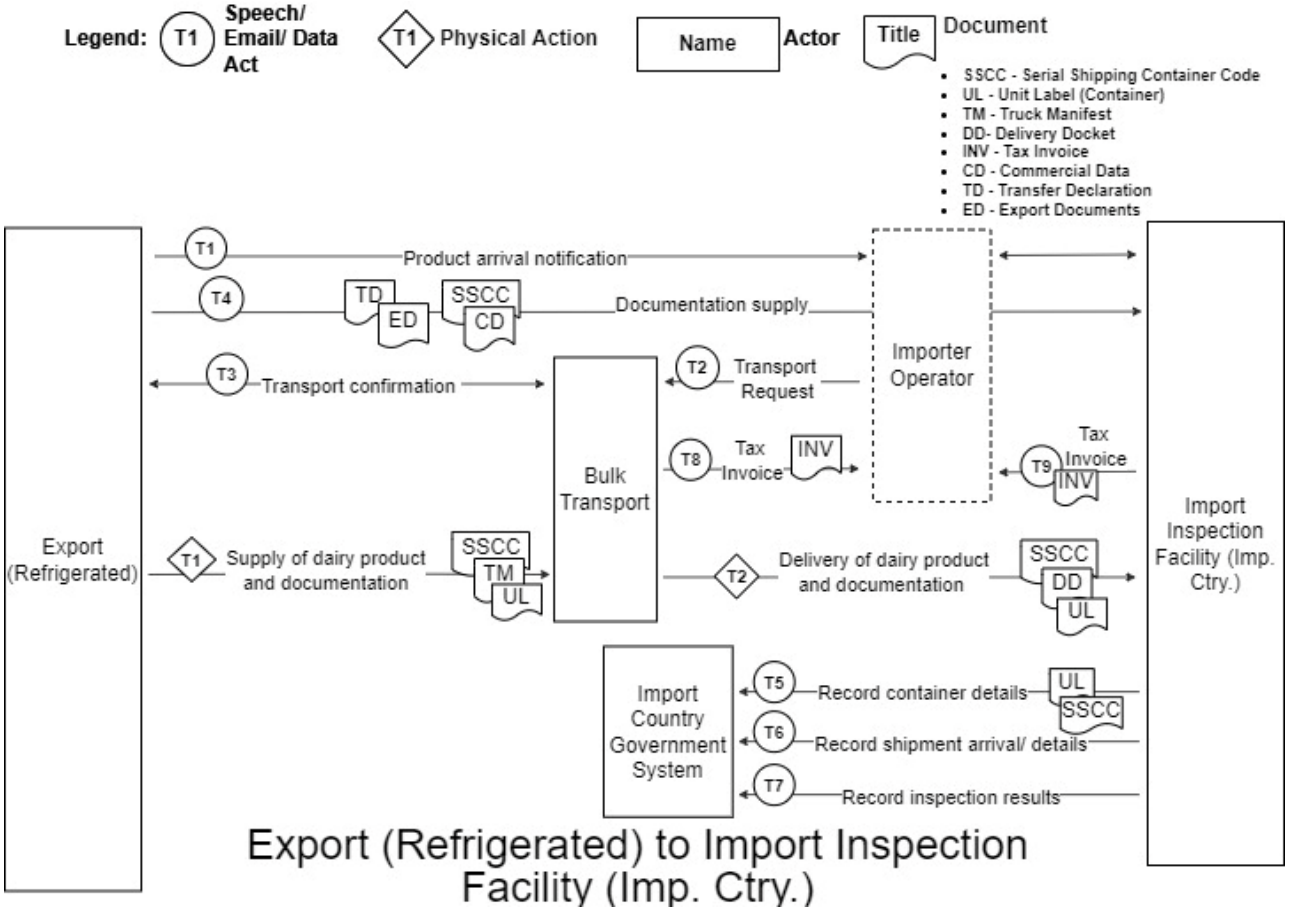


Figure 71. Data or information flows from the Export (Refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.5.2 Export (non-refrigerated)

The Australian Dairy Industry is the fourth-largest rural industry in Australia, with 35% of its milk production being exported to countries around the world. Typically, non-refrigerated dairy product is exported as value-added products in the form of UHT milk, and dry milk powders etc. Simply, the export process involves the licencing of export premises, inspection of dairy products, process auditing, loading and movement of product. Dairy products (packaged into container system units) are typically delivered to the port of export, via non-refrigerated or bulk transport respectively, for loading into the export vessel.

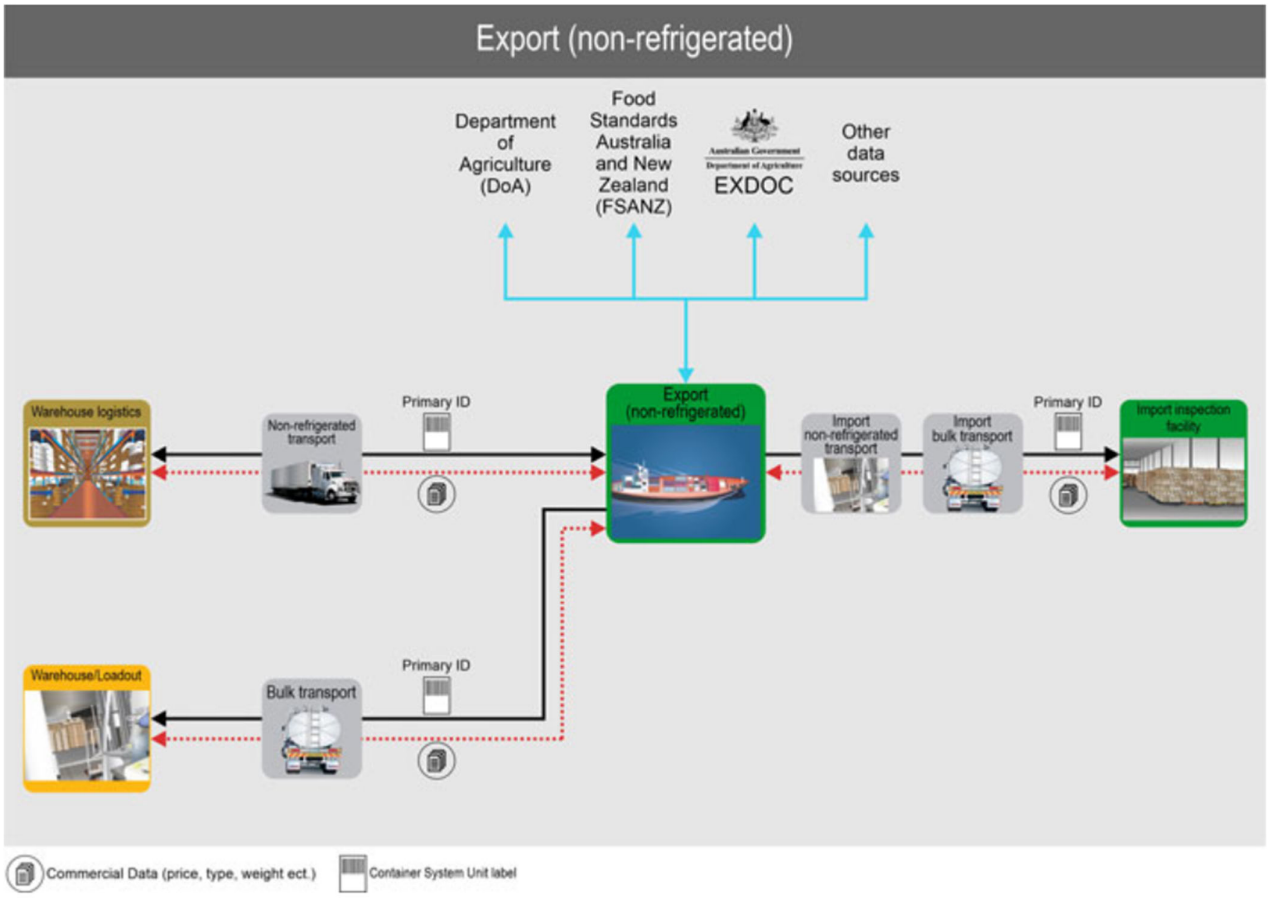


Figure 72. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain export (non-refrigerated) sector.

5.2.5.2.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Export (refrigerated) system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Export).

Table 106. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy export (non-refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.5.2.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 107. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy export (non-refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the

	confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.			Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate,	For more information visit the GS1 website.

			Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department

				of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	

Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	

Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration,	

	and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.		Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture,

	Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.			Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.5.2.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Export (refrigerated) system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Export)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 108. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy export (non-refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.5.2.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 109. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy export (non-refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the

				Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	

Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Dairy Australia website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.			
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	

Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Yes	Export Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

	produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.			
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of	For more information visit the ATO website.

			purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Yes	Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate,	For more information

	identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.		Packing List, Transporter management records	visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.5.2.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Dairy Australia
* Australian Dairy Products Federation (ADPF)
* Department of Agriculture (DoA)
* Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ)
* Export Documentation System (EXDOC)
* Other data sources

5.2.5.2.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Product transiting from import and export sectors is, like all other dairy product, traceable to any number of source properties and not the live animal. Receival or shipping of Container System Units which store dairy product inside large tins, cases, cartons and bags, can be traced through CTE documentation which lists the Batches/Lot Numbers and Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs) of all products within the load.

For example, a single container load with 600 cartons of bulk and/or retail ready dairy product, from a single processor may be received or shipped from an exporting country or from an importing country respectively. 200 cartons within the load were produced by the processor from a combination of domestic and imported dairy ingredients. To trace this product back to the properties of origin, the Batches/Lot Numbers would be identified from the CTE documentation. Traceability of the domestic component of the milk derived ingredients of the product may be able to be linked to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as

part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Thus, the domestic portion of the product could be traced to 12 farms. Similarly, the imported dairy ingredients could be traced back to 5 x 150, 000L milk silos and therefore linked to 60 original farms. Thus, the product could have come from any of 72 farms.

5.2.5.2.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 110. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy export (non-refrigerated) system.

Direction	Description
Input	Warehouse Logistics to Export (non-refrigerated)
Input	Warehouse/Loadout to Export (non-refrigerated)
Output	Export (refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility

5.2.5.2.7.1 Warehouse Logistics to Export (refrigerated)

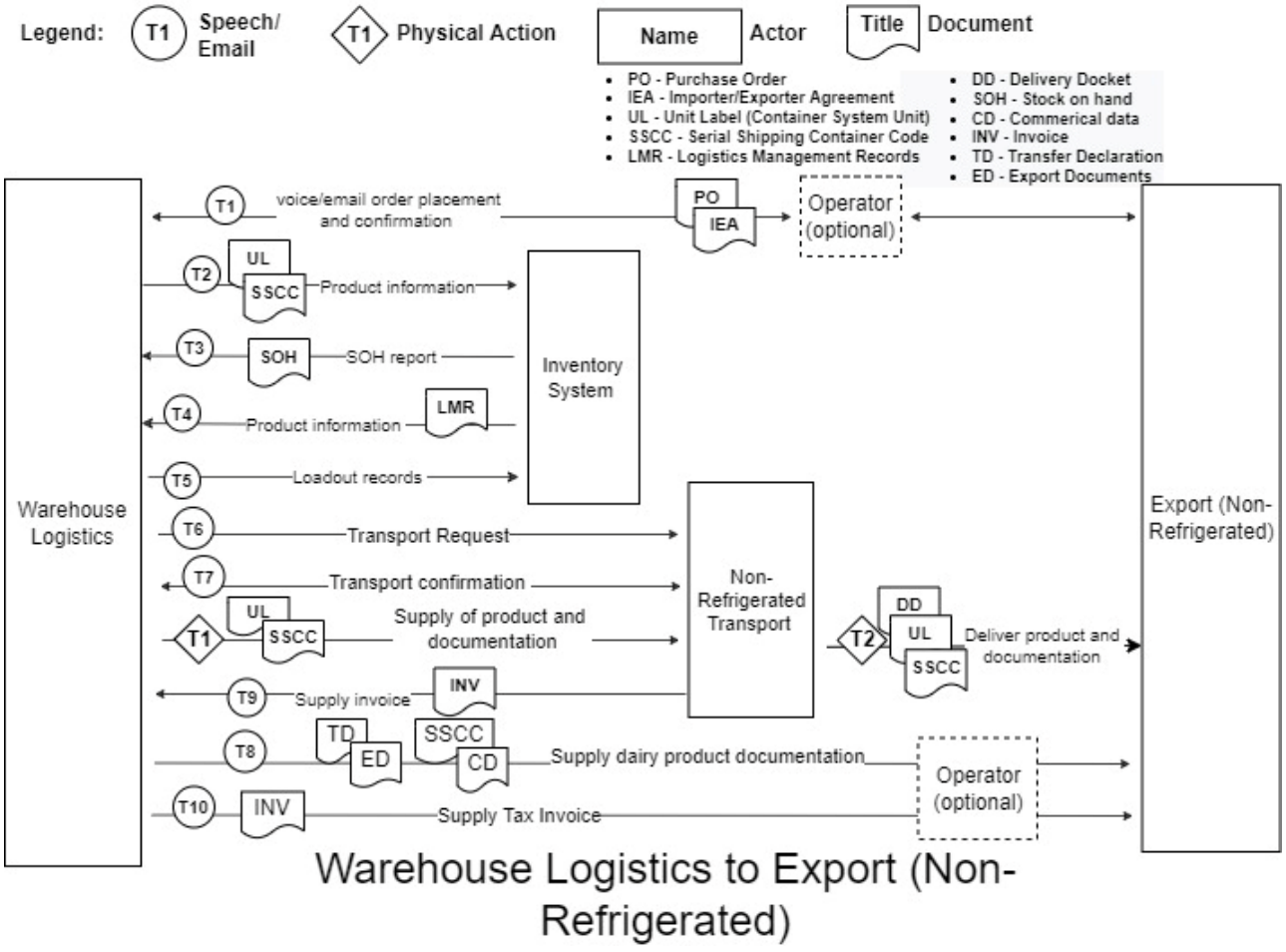


Figure 73. Data or information flows from the Warehouse Logistics to Export (Non-Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.5.2.7.2 Warehouse/Loadout to Export (refrigerated)

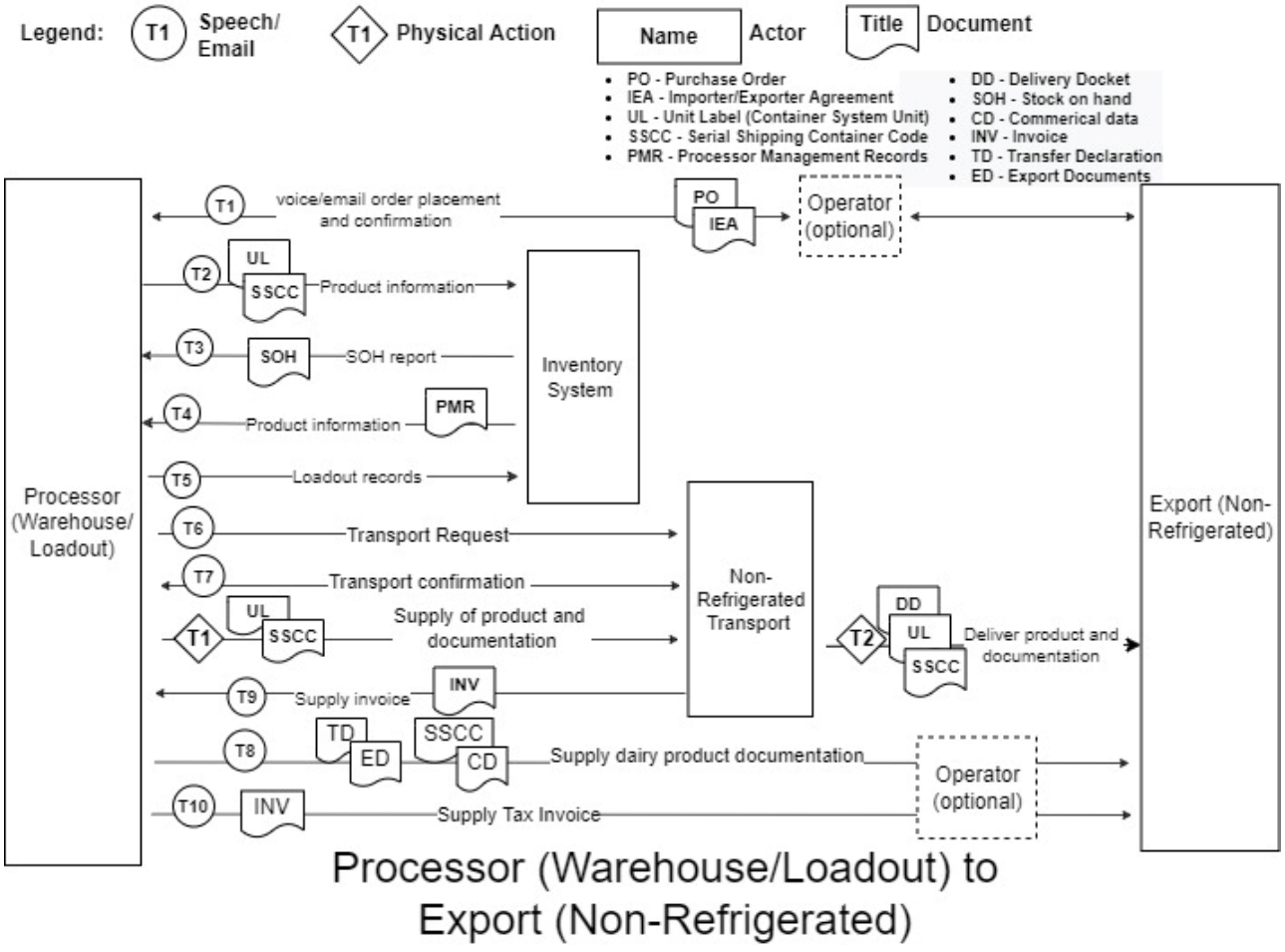


Figure 74. Data or information flows from the Processor (Warehouse/Loadout) to Export (Non-Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.5.2.7.3 Export (non-refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility

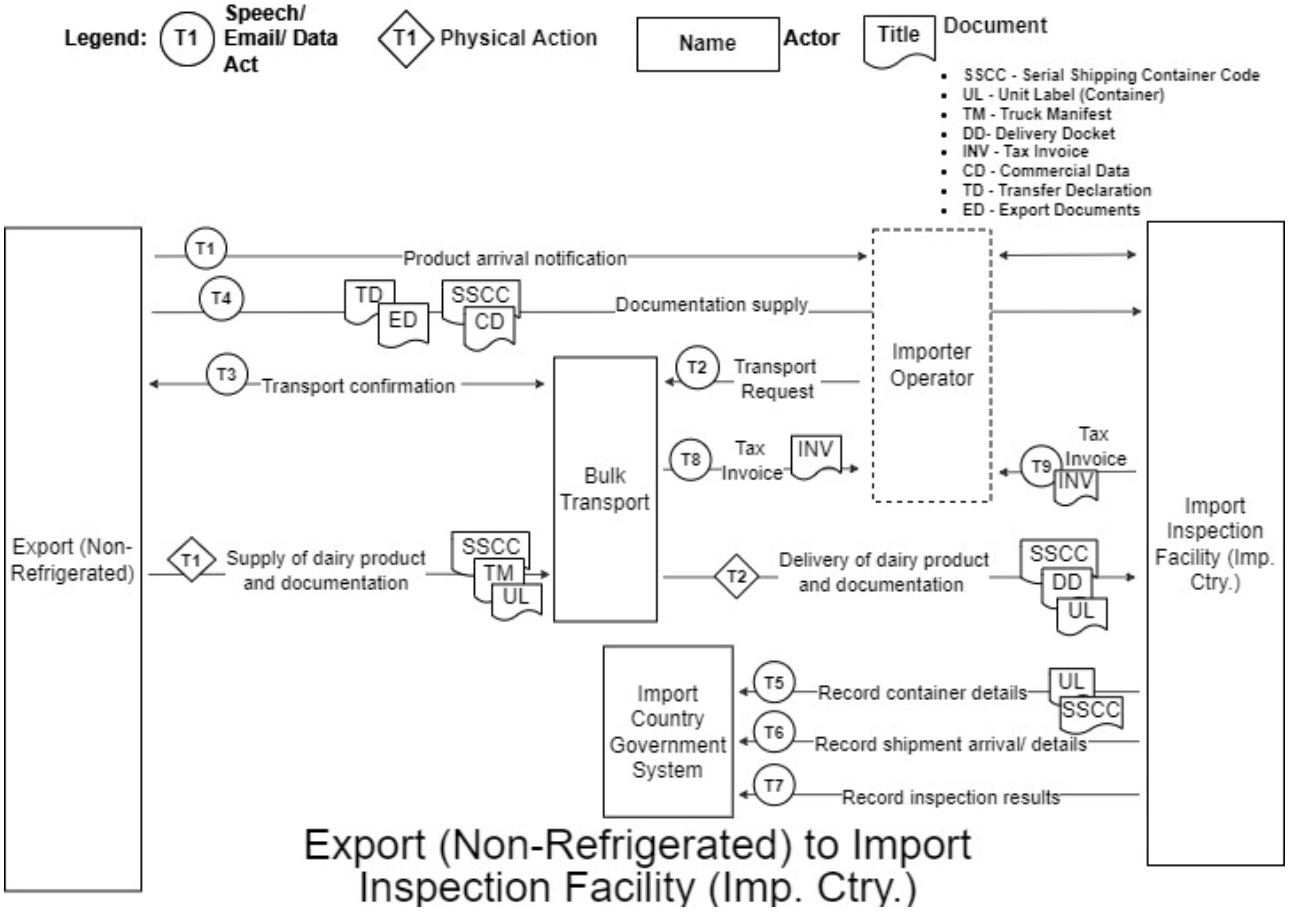


Figure 75. Data or information flows from the Export (Non-Refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6 Importing Country - National distribution

5.2.6.1 Import inspection facility

After being exported from the country of origin, product first arrives at the import inspection facility. This is generally the port of entry where product and transportation documentation are checked for compliance with the importing countries requirements and biosecurity standards. This may include product inspection and sample analysis before being cleared for release into the importers domestic market.

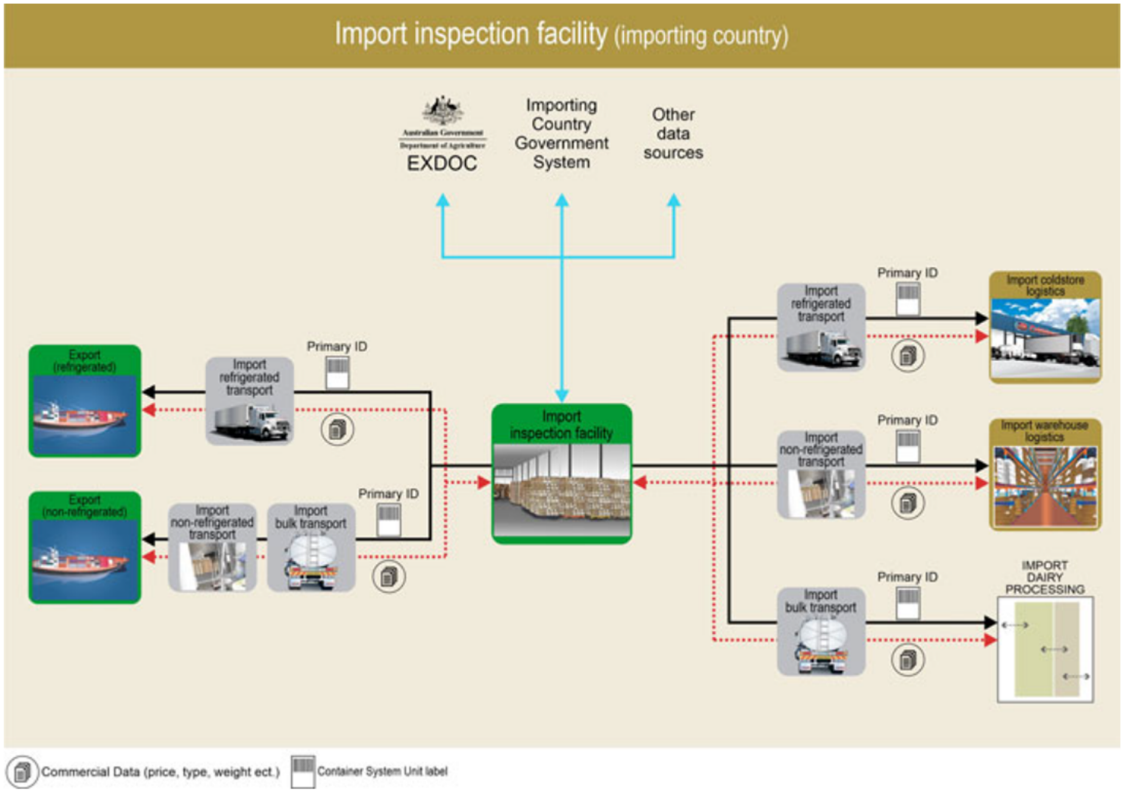


Figure 76. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain import inspection facility sector.

5.2.6.1.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Import Inspection Facility system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Export).

Table 111. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import inspection facility system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Export)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Import Permit, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	

5.2.6.1.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 112. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import inspection facility system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Yes	Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	

Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	

Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products)	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.			
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration,	For more information visit the GS1 website.

			Transporter management records	
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g.,	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration	

	ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.		of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the

				Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the

	Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.			Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.6.1.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Import Inspection Facility system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Import)
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 113. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import inspection facility system.

Event related to the inputs	**Description of the inputs**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**

Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Import Permit, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	

5.2.6.1.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE). Information outputs from the import inspection facility are those KDEs which can be drawn from CTE documentation. These may include document numbers for documents such as the Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Meat Transfer Certificate and Certificate of Analysis and Import clearance documentation as well as other product specific information.

Table 114. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import inspection facility system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture,

				Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets, and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Food Control Certificate, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate,	

	identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.		Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Food Control Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store, or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers	

			Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Food Control Certificate, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the

	Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.			Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Packing List, Transporter management records	

ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk, or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export,	

	enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.		Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture,

	be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.			Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.6.1.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Export Documentation System (EXDOC)
* Importing Country Government System
* Other data sources

5.2.6.1.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Product transiting from import and export sectors is, like all other dairy product, traceable to any number of source properties and not the live animal. Receival or shipping of Container System Units which store dairy product inside large tins, cases, cartons, and bags, can be traced through CTE documentation which lists the Batches/Lot Numbers and Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs) of all products within the load.

For example, a single container load with 600 cartons of bulk and/or retail ready dairy product, from a single processor may be received or shipped from an exporting country or from an importing country respectively. 200 cartons within the load were produced by the processor from a combination of domestic and imported dairy ingredients. To trace this product back to the properties of origin, the Batches/Lot Numbers would be identified from the CTE documentation. Traceability of the domestic component of the milk derived ingredients of the product may be able to be linked to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Thus, the domestic portion of the product could be traced to 12 farms. Similarly, the imported dairy ingredients could be traced back to 5 x 150, 000L milk silos and therefore linked to 60 original farms. Thus, the product could have come from any of 72 farms.

5.2.6.1.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 115. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy import inspection facility system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Export (refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility
Input	Export (non-refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility
Output	Import Inspection Facility to Import Cold Store Logistics
Output	Import Inspection Facility to Import Warehouse Logistics
Output	Import Inspection Facility to IMPORT DAIRY PROCESSING

5.2.6.1.7.1 Export (refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility

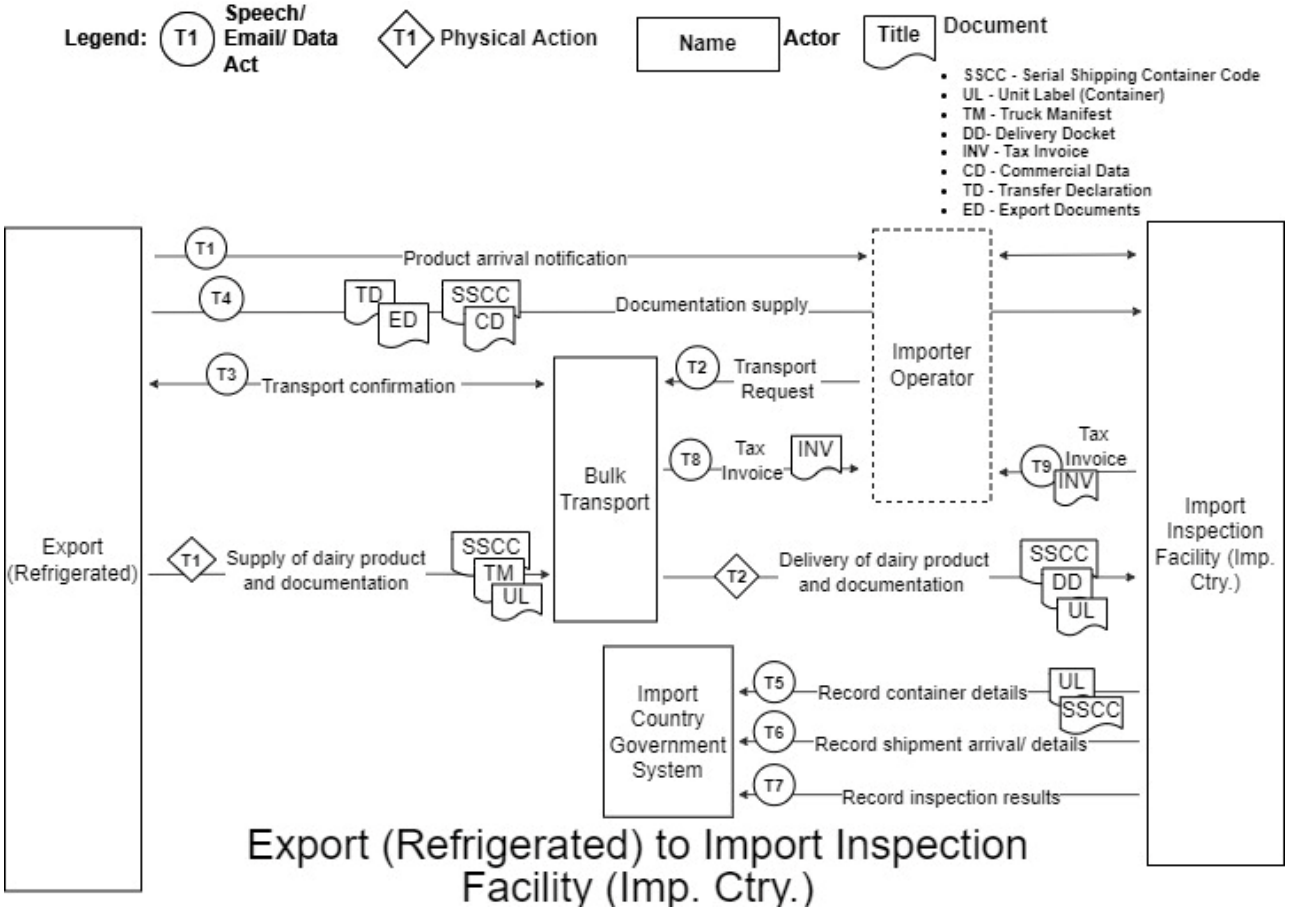


Figure 77. Data or information flows from the Export (Refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.1.7.2 Export (non-refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility

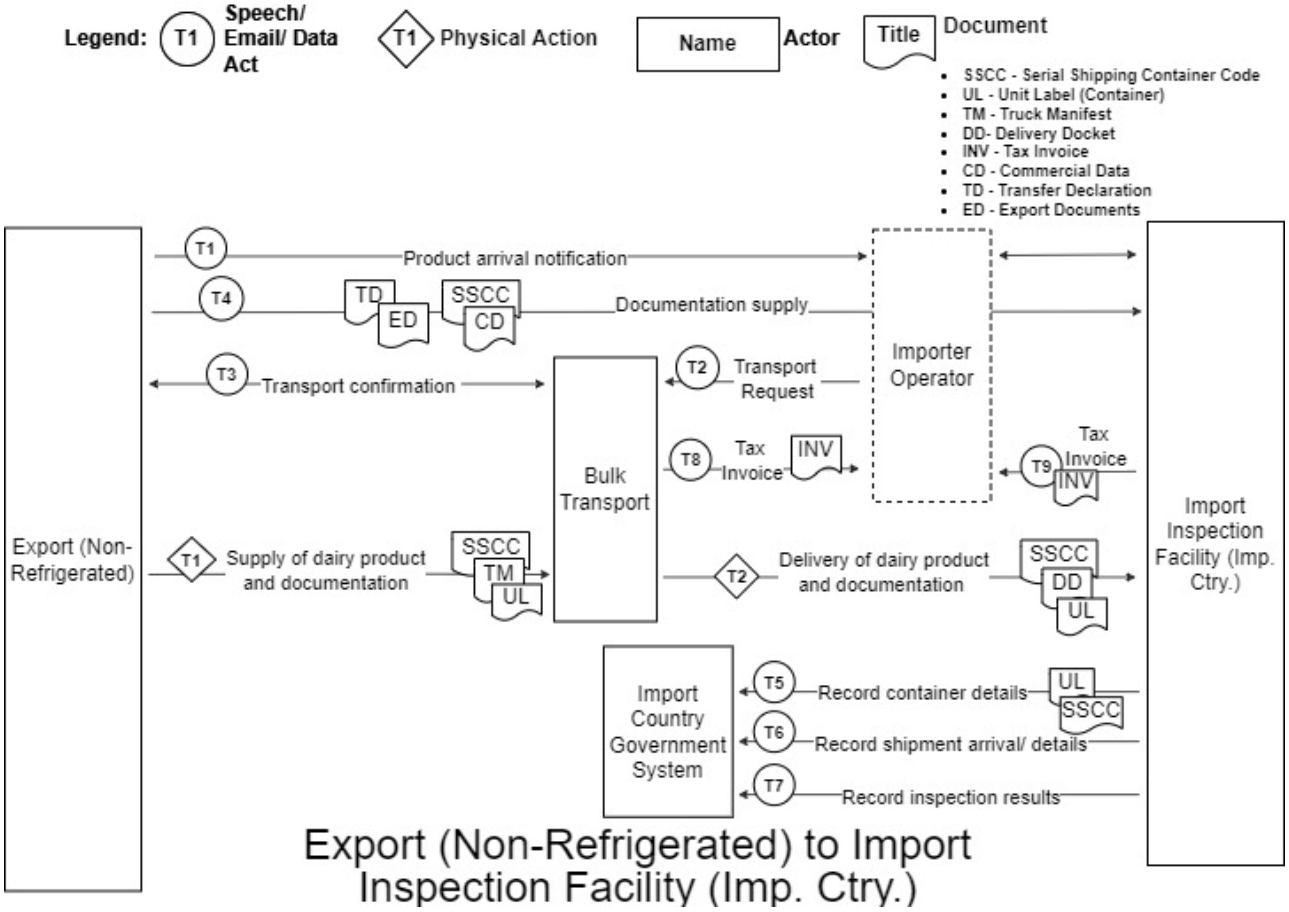


Figure 78. Data or information flows from the Export (Non-Refrigerated) to Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.1.7.3 Import Inspection Facility to Import Cold Store Logistics

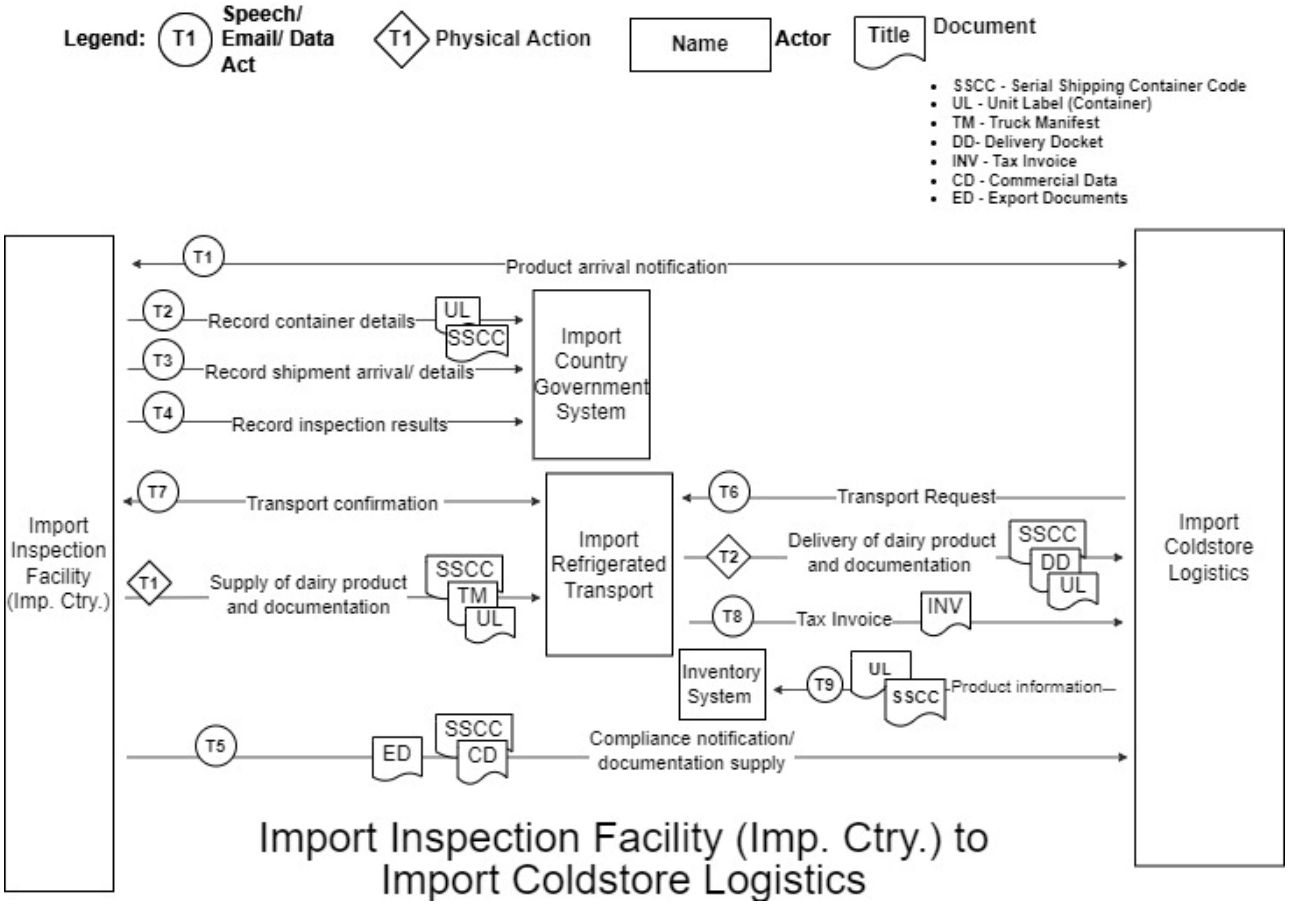


Figure 79. Data or information flows from the Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) to Import Cold store Logistic systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.1.7.4 Import Inspection Facility to Import Warehouse Logistics

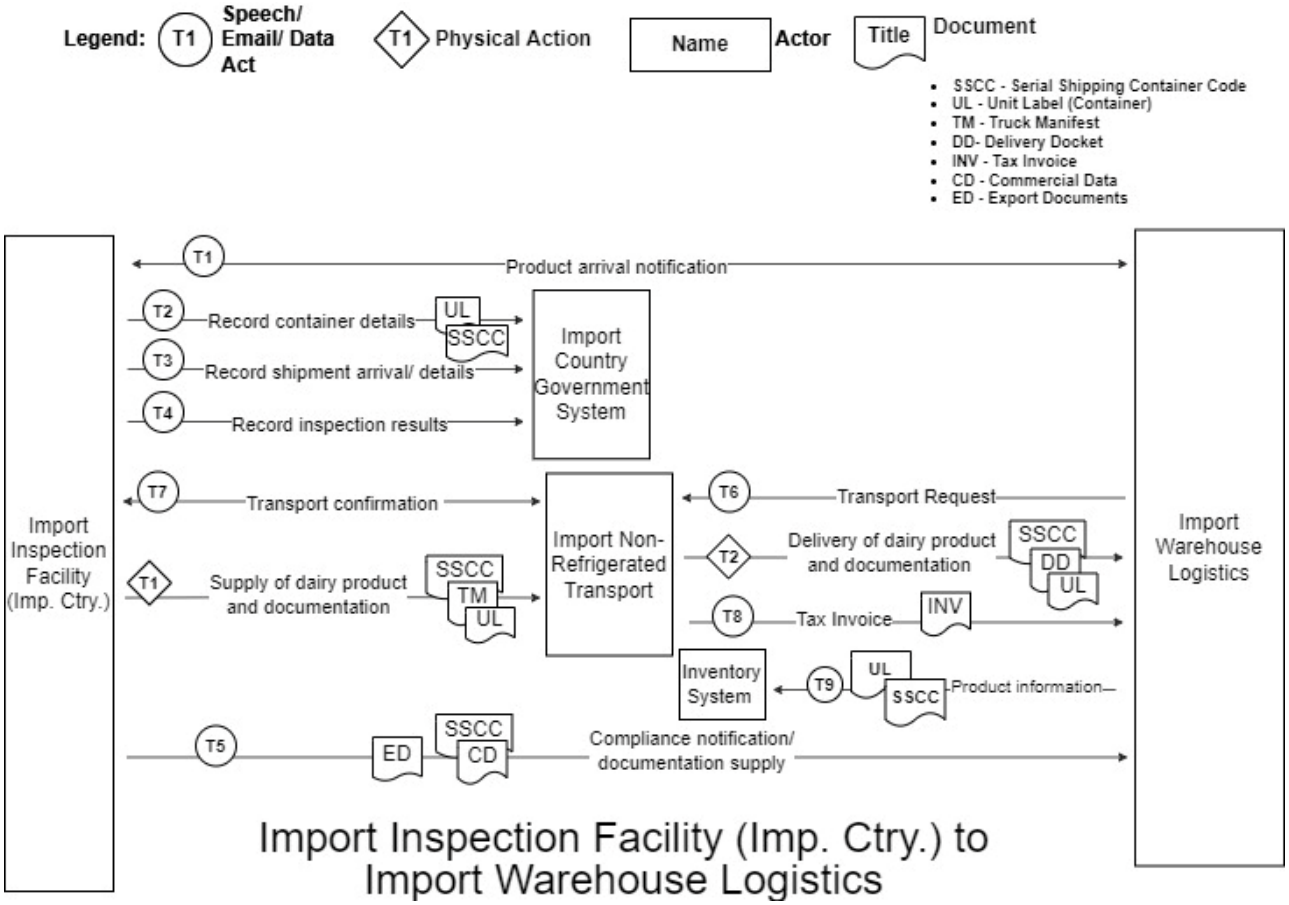


Figure 80. Data or information flows from the Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) to Import Warehouse Logistic systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.1.7.5 Import Inspection Facility to IMPORT DAIRY PROCESSING

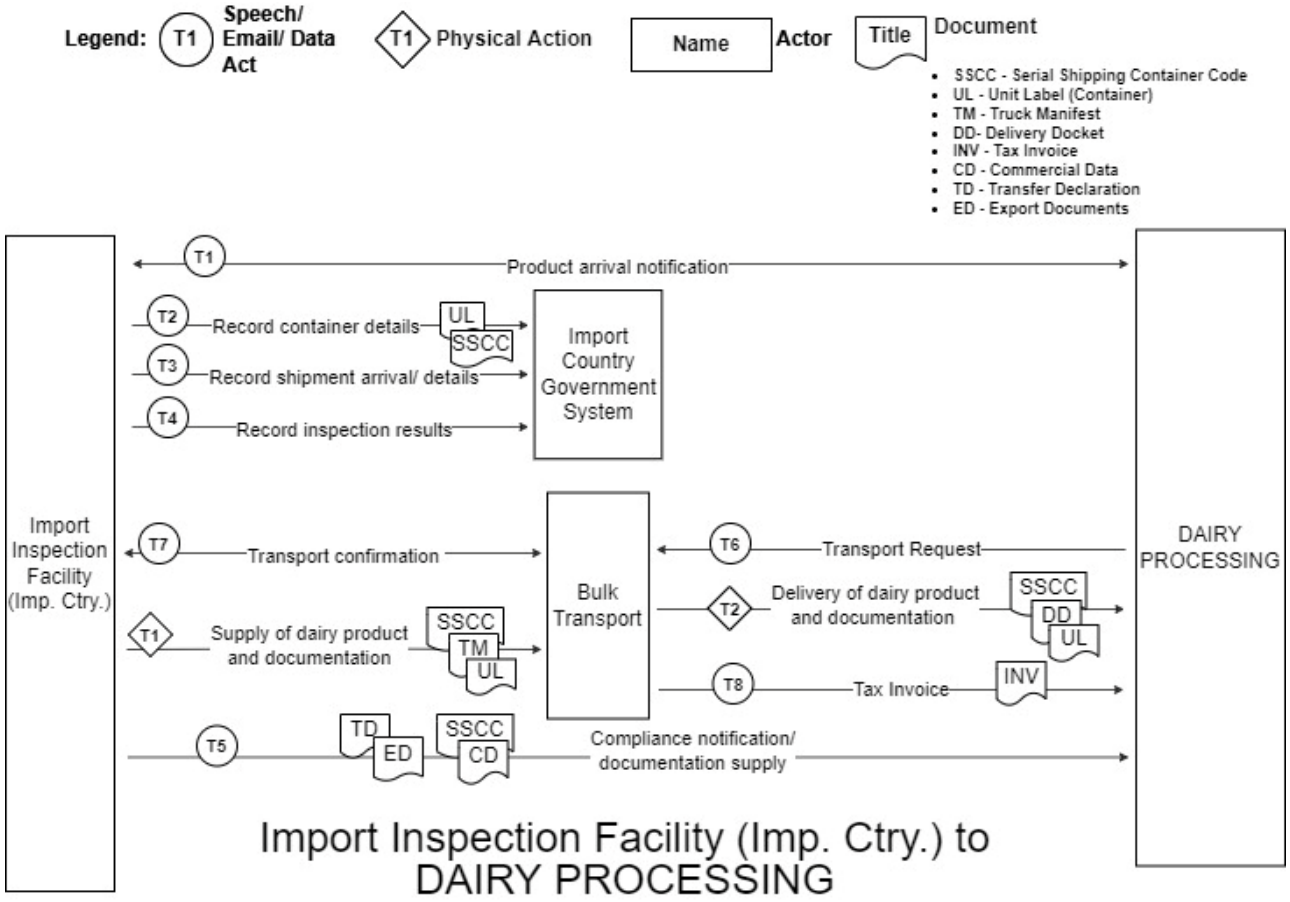


Figure 81. Data or information flows from the Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) to DAIRY PROCESSING systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.2 Import Cold Store Logistics

Storing dairy products (e.g., pallets) typically provides a stock buffer between production and dispatch of product intended for domestic or export markets. A warehouse logistics storage system is an establishment, separate to a processing establishment, which performs activities the same as that for a warehouse/loadout facility integrated into a processing plant. However, product from multiple suppliers may be stored and/combined for dispatch. A cold storage facility involves refrigerated chambers that can chill or freeze any perishable product for a period of time before dispatch. Storage rooms must take into account the storage requirements for different products as well as rules for loading, maintenance and hygiene of storage equipment.

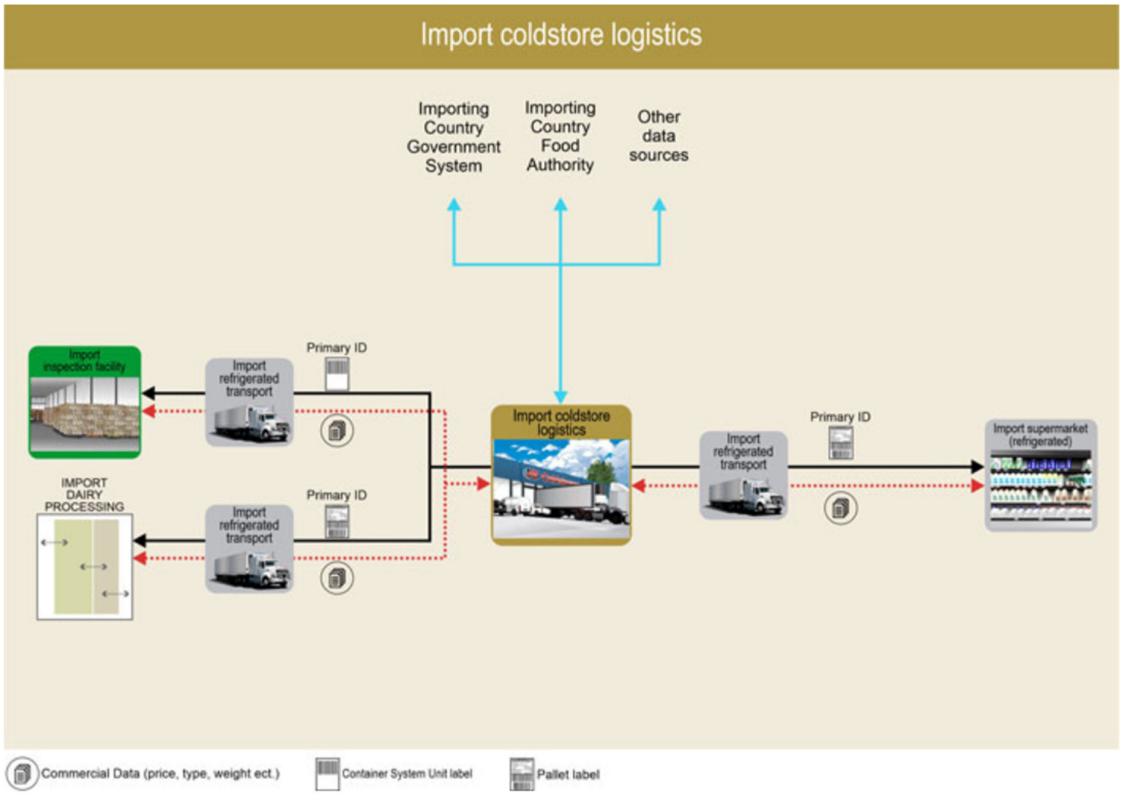


Figure 82. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain import cold store logistics sector.

5.2.6.2.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Import Cold Store Logistics system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Import)
* Pallet.

Table 116. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import cold store logistics system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistics management records	

Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Logistics management record	

5.2.6.2.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 117. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import cold store logistics system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Logistic management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records	

Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	

Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Logistic management records, Packing List	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic	

			management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Logistic management records Manufacturers, Declaration of Compliance	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistic management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records,	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.		Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label	
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic	

	purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.		management records, Packing List	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Logistic management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistic management records	

Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records,	

	certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.		Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic	For more information visit the ATO website.

			management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order	
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Packing List	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistic management records,	For more information

	identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.		Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	

5.2.6.2.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Import Cold Store Logistics system include the movement of:
* Pallet
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 118. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import cold store logistics system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Logistics management records	

5.2.6.2.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 119. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import cold store logistics system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic	

			management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Import Permit, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture,

	requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.			Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	

Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Logistic management records, Purchase Order	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Logistic management	

			records, Purchase Order	

5.2.6.2.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Importing Country Government System
* Importing Country Food Authority
* Other data sources

5.2.6.2.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Palletised dairy product entering the logistics system will include packaged cartons with one or multiple Batches/Lot Numbers that can be identified on the GS1 SSCC/Pallet label. Each pallet unit will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone live animals.

For example, 100 pallets which each hold 36 cartons containing 10 x 1L units of Full Cream Milk are ready to be transferred into the domestic market. These 100 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 100 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one unit may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.6.2.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 120. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy import cold store logistics system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Import Inspection Facility to Import Cold Store Logistics
Input	IMPORT DAIRY PROCESSING to Import Cold Store Logistics
Output	Import Cold Store Logistics to Import Supermarket (refrigerated)

5.2.6.2.7.1 Import Inspection Facility to Import Cold Store Logistics

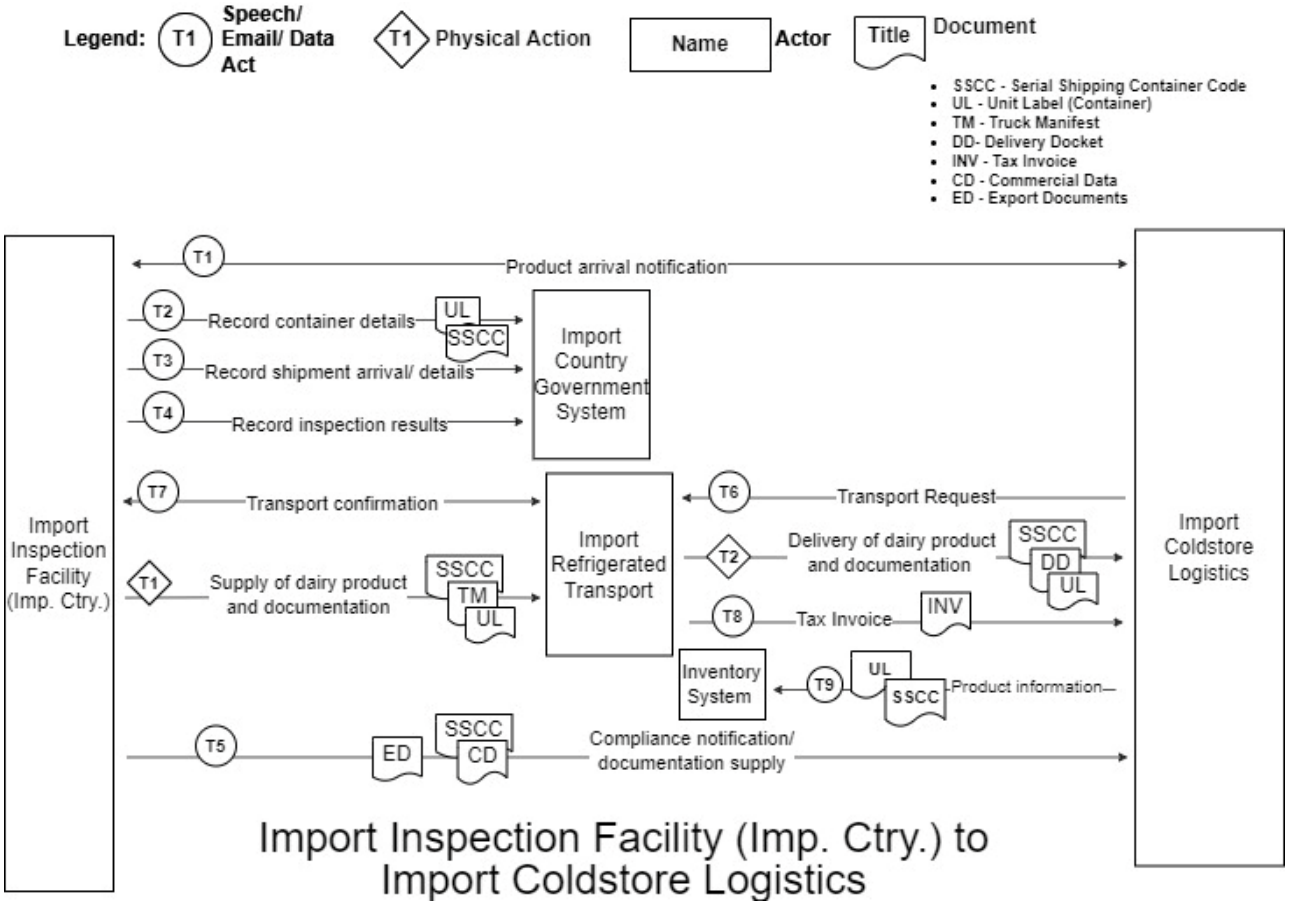


Figure 83. Data or information flows from the Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) to Import Cold store Logistic systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.2.7.2 IMPORT DAIRY PROCESSING to Import Inspection Facility

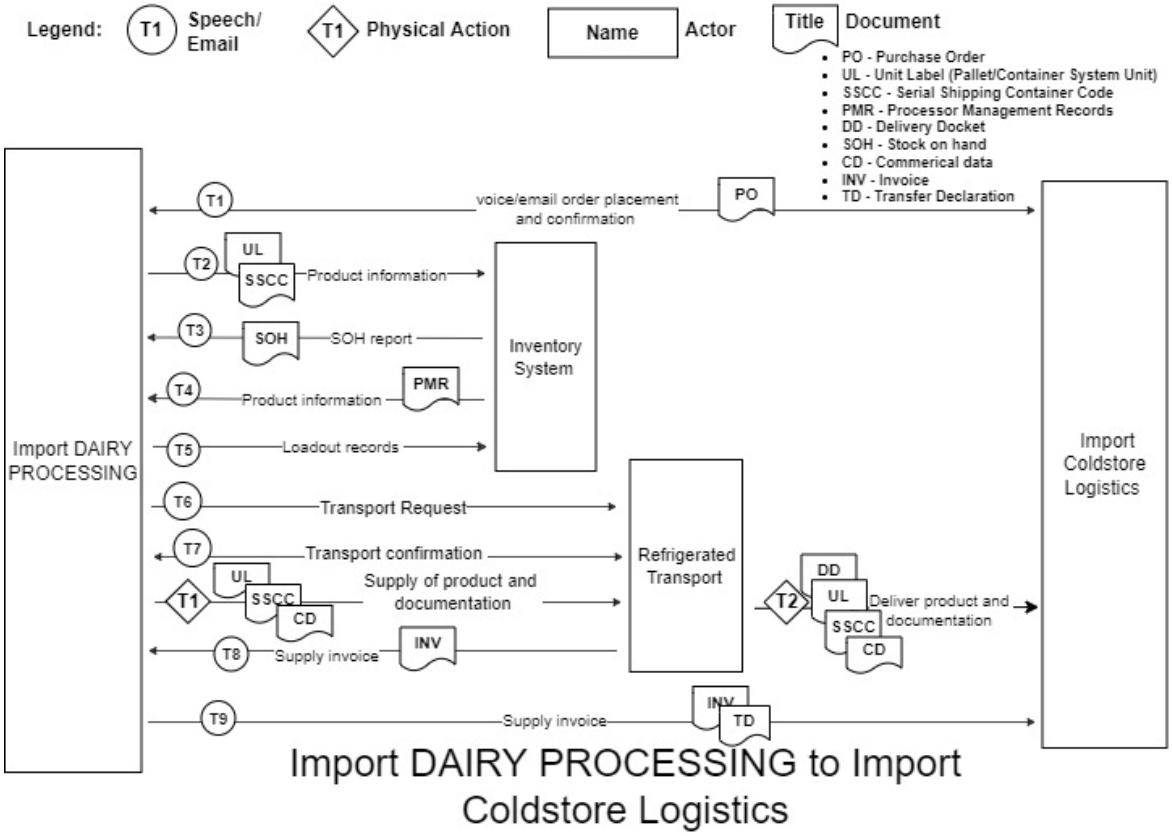


Figure 84. Data or information flows from the DAIRY PROCESSING to Import Cold store Logistic systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.2.7.3 Import Cold Store Logistics to Import Supermarket (refrigerated)

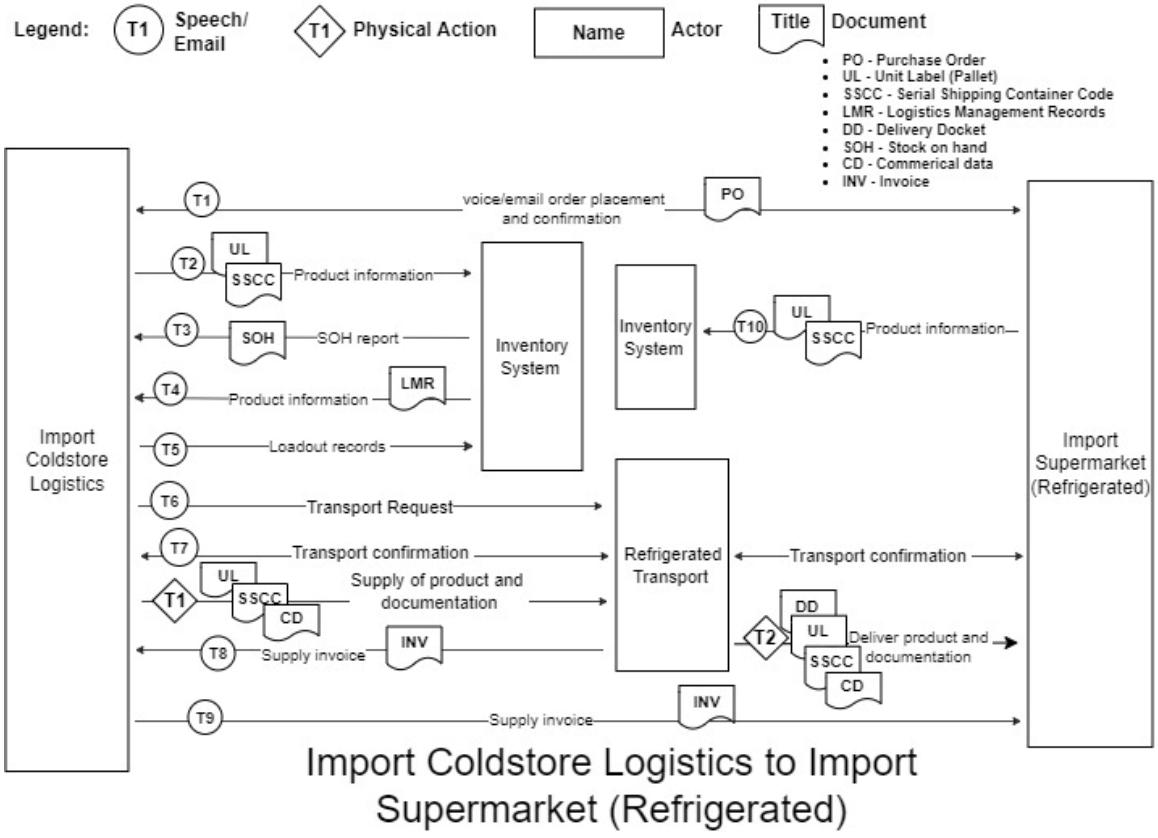


Figure 85. Data or information flows from the Import Cold store Logistics to Import Supermarket (Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.3 Import Warehouse Logistics

Storing dairy products (e.g., pallets) typically provides a stock buffer between production and dispatch of product intended for domestic or export markets. A warehouse logistics storage system is an establishment, separate to a processing establishment, which performs activities the same as that for a warehouse/loadout facility integrated into a processing plant. However, product from multiple suppliers may be stored and/combined for dispatch. A warehouse logistics facility involves non-refrigerated bays or chambers where non-perishable product is organized, managed, and stored for a period of time before dispatch. Storage rooms must consider the storage requirements for different products as well as rules for loading, maintenance, and hygiene of storage equipment.

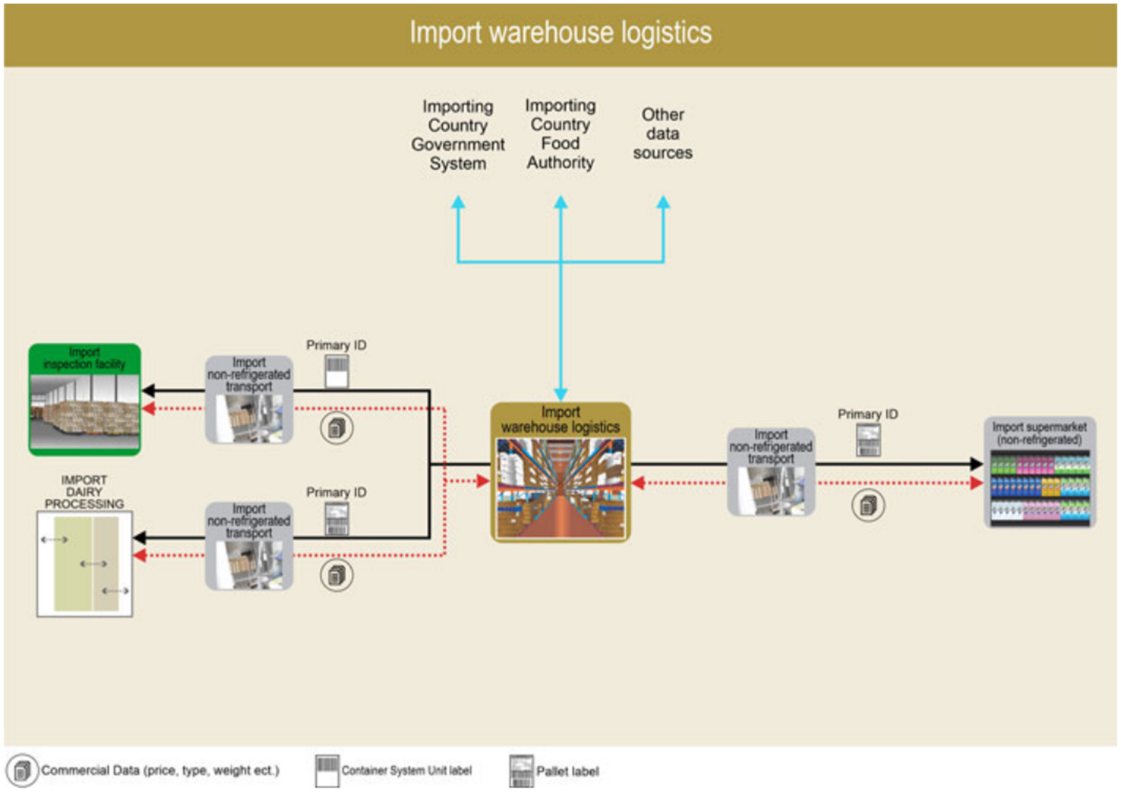


Figure 86. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain import warehouse logistics sector.

5.2.6.3.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Import Cold Store Logistics system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Import)
* Pallet.

Table 121. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import warehouse logistics system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistics management records	

Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Logistics management record	

5.2.6.3.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 122. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import warehouse logistics system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Logistic management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records	

Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	

Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Logistic management records, Packing List	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic	

			management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Logistic management records Manufacturers, Declaration of Compliance	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistic management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records,	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.		Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label	
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g. seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic	

	purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.		management records, Packing List	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Logistic management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Logistic management records	

Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records,	

	certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.		Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic	For more information visit the ATO website.

			management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order	
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Logistic management records, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Packing List	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Logistic management records,	For more information

	identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.		Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	

5.2.6.3.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Import Cold Store Logistics system include the movement of:
* Pallet
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 123. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import warehouse logistics system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Logistics management records	

5.2.6.3.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 124. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import warehouse logistics system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic	

			management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Import Permit, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture,

	requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.			Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	

Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Logistic management records, Purchase Order	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Logistic management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Logistic management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Logistic management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Logistic management	

			records, Purchase Order	

5.2.6.3.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Importing Country Government System
* Importing Country Food Authority
* Other data sources

5.2.6.3.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Palletised dairy product entering the logistics system will include packaged cartons with one or multiple Batches/Lot Numbers that can be identified on the GS1 SSCC/Pallet label. Each pallet unit will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone live animals.

For example, 100 pallets which each hold 36 cartons containing 10 x 1L units of Full Cream Milk are ready to be transferred into the domestic market. These 100 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 100 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one unit may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.6.3.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 125. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy import warehouse logistics system.

Direction	**Description**
Input	Import Inspection Facility to Import Warehouse Logistics
Input	IMPORT DAIRY PROCESSING to Import Warehouse Logistics
Output	Import Warehouse Logistics to Import Supermarket (non-refrigerated)

5.2.6.3.7.1 Import Inspection Facility to Import Warehouse Logistics

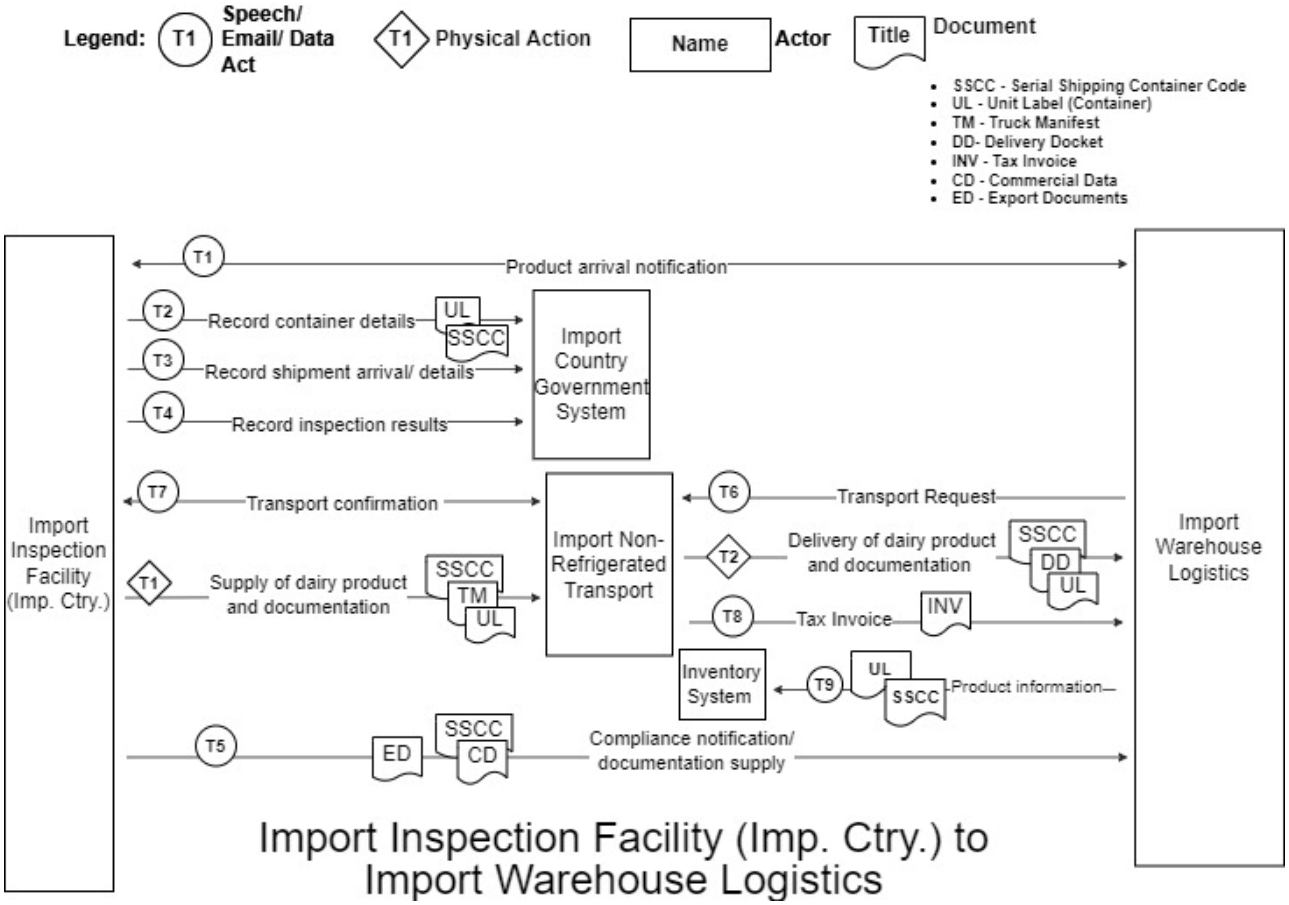


Figure 87. Data or information flows from the Import Inspection Facility (Importing Country) to Import Warehouse Logistic systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.3.7.2 IMPORT DAIRY PROCESSING to Import Warehouse Logistics

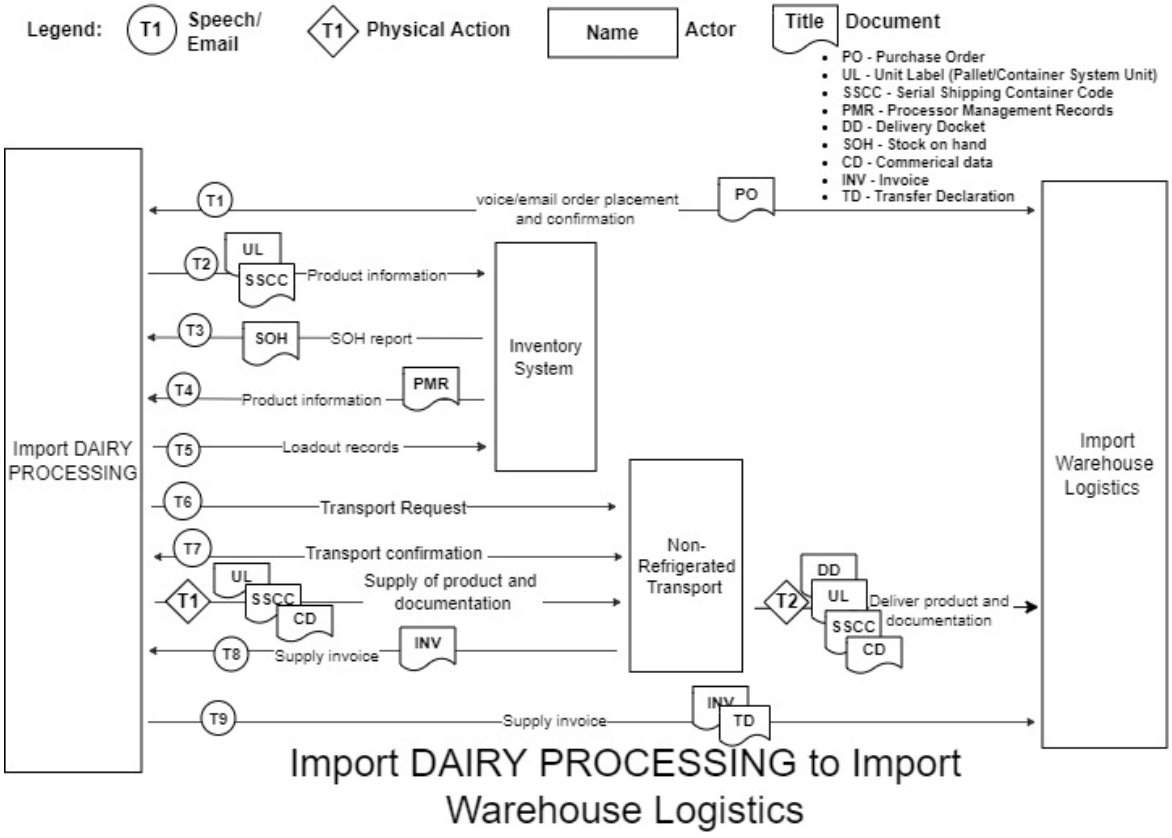


Figure 88. Data or information flows from the Import DAIRY PROCESSING to Import Warehouse Logistic systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.3.7.3 Import Warehouse Logistics to Import Supermarket (non-refrigerated)

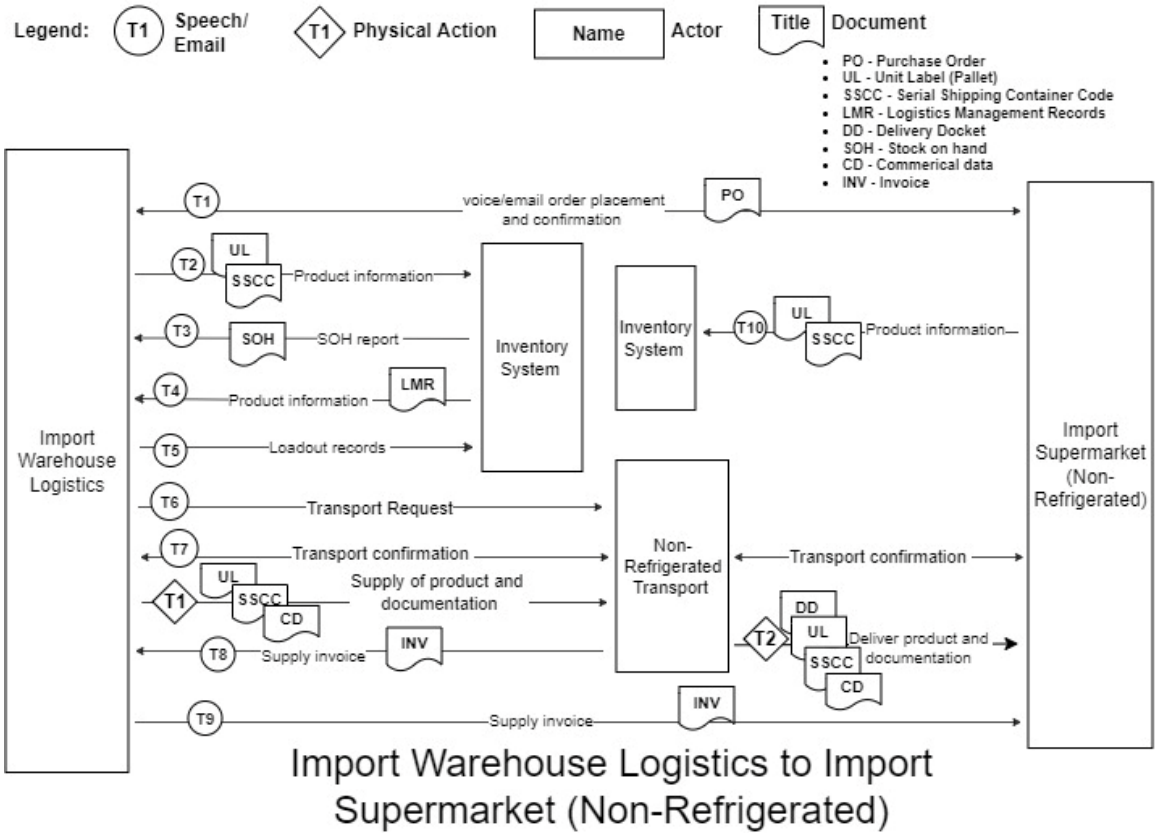


Figure 89. Data or information flows from the Import Warehouse Logistics to Import Supermarket (Non-Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.4 Import supermarket (refrigerated)

Supermarkets are product distribution centres whereby retail ready dairy product is sourced from suppliers (processors, warehouse facilities). These distribution centres may be chain or retail stores which market goods, sourced from individual suppliers, for purchase by consumers. Wet or cold dairy products such as milk, cream, cheese, or ice cream etc. must be kept refrigerated or frozen at the appropriate temperature to maintain shelf-life, product quality and food safety. Thus, such products are retailed from refrigeration or freezer units. All products must be labelled according to the country's food labelling standards.

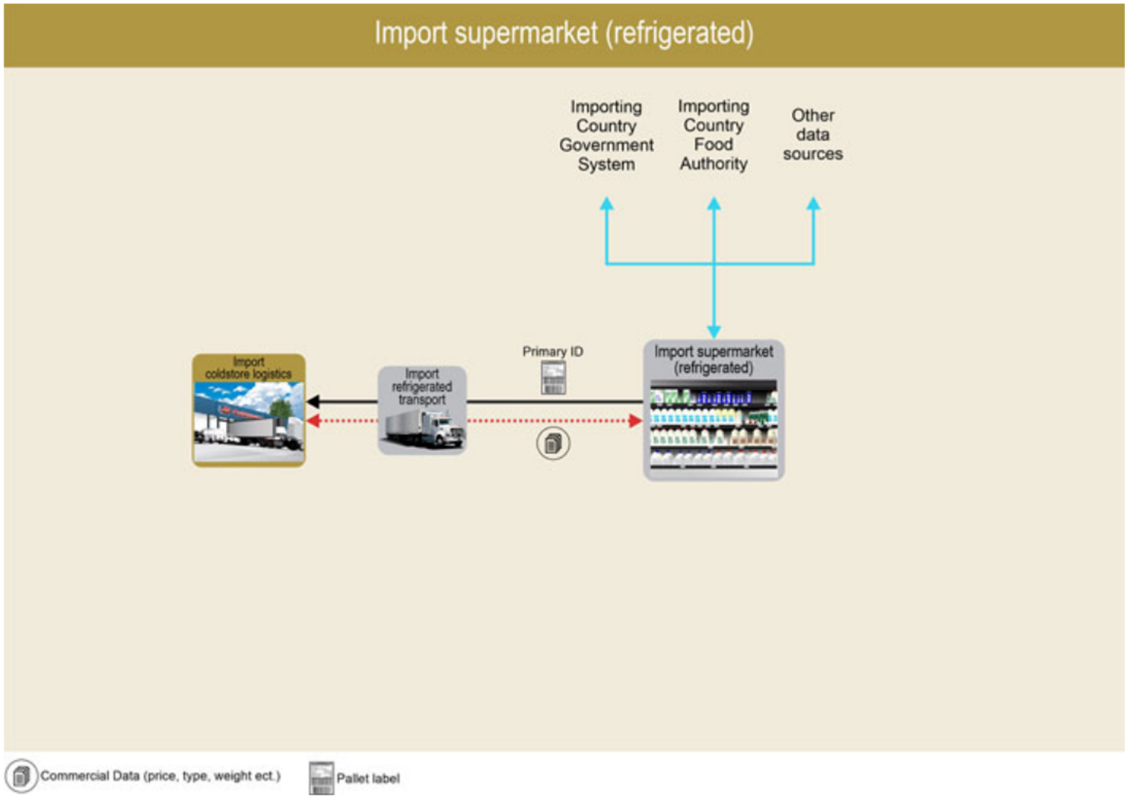


Figure 90. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain import supermarket (refrigerated) sector.

5.2.6.4.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Import Supermarket (refrigerated) system include the receival of:
* Pallet.

Table 126. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Retailer management records, Delivery Docket/Manifest	

5.2.6.4.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 127. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy	

			product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	

Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	

	shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.			
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	

5.2.6.4.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Import Supermarket (refrigerated) system include the movement of:
* Retail ready product
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 128. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Retail ready product	These are packaged meat products that are ready to be retailed and purchased by consumers.	Retail product label, Retailer management records, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	

5.2.6.4.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 129. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.

	date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.			
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	

Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	

5.2.6.4.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Importing Country Government System
* Importing Country Food Authority
* Other data sources

5.2.6.4.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Like cartoned product, the traceability of retail ready product is only possible back to several source properties, and not to the individual live animal. For example, 5 pallets which each hold 36 cartons containing 10 x 1L units of Full Cream Milk are transferred into the supermarket system. These 5 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 5 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one unit may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.6.4.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 130. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy import supermarket (refrigerated) system.

Direction	Description
Input	Import Cold Store Logistics to Import Supermarket (refrigerated)

5.2.6.4.7.1 Import Cold Store Logistics to Import Supermarket (refrigerated)

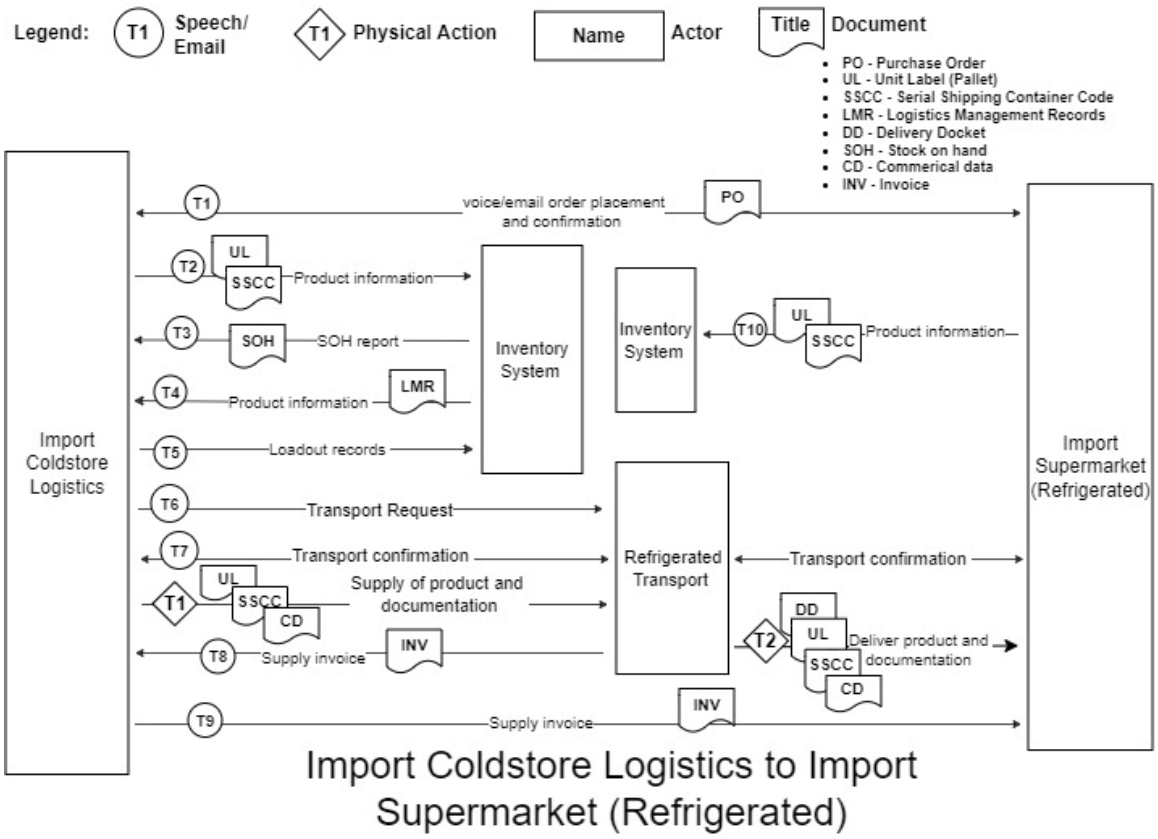


Figure 91. Data or information flows from the Import Cold store Logistics to Import Supermarket (Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.6.5 Import supermarket (non- refrigerated)

Supermarkets are product distribution centres whereby retail ready dairy product is sourced from suppliers (processors, warehouse facilities). These distribution centres may be chain or retail stores which market goods, sourced from individual suppliers, for purchase by consumers. Dry dairy products such as milk powders or Ultra-High Temperature (UHT) products such as long-life milk do not require refrigeration and therefore are typically segregated from refrigerated dairy products in supermarkets, being retailed on dry goods shelving. All products must be labelled according to the country's food labelling standards.

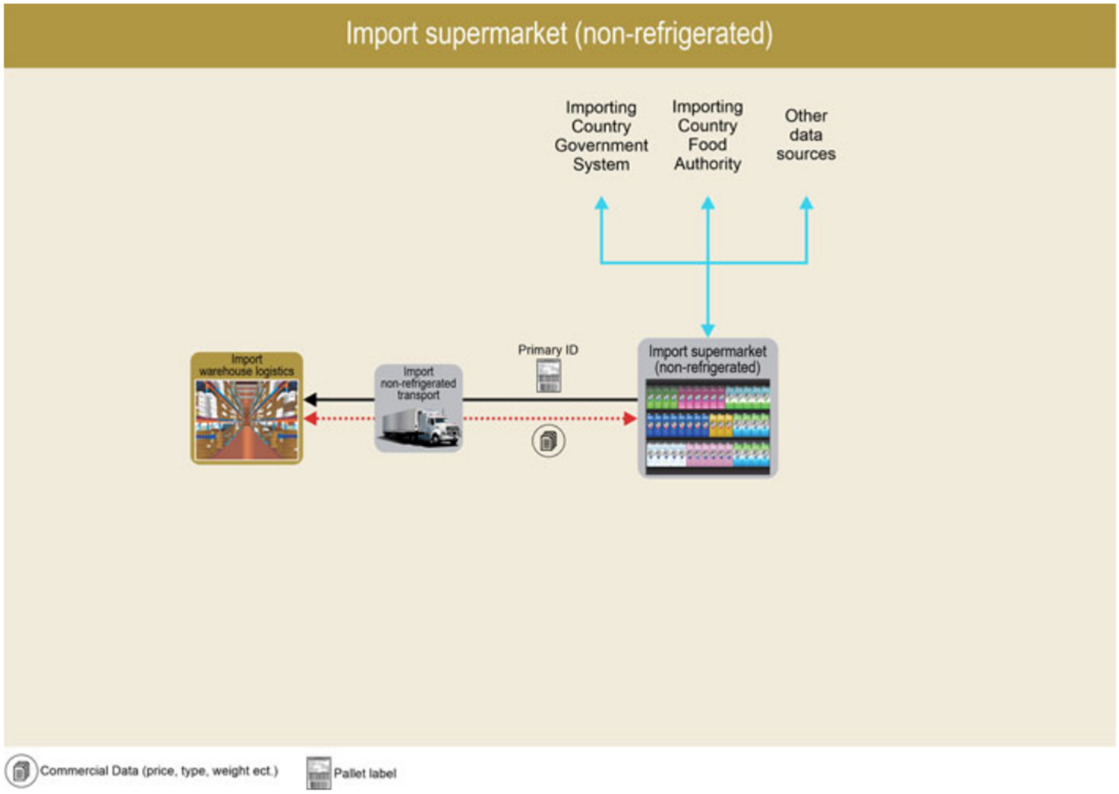


Figure 92. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain import supermarket (non-refrigerated) sector.

5.2.6.5.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Import Supermarket (refrigerated) system include the receival of:
* Pallet.

Table 131. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Retailer management records, Delivery Docket/Manifest	

5.2.6.5.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 132. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of	

			purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	consumption by an Authorised Officer.			
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Retailer management records	
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	

Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Purchase Order, Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Retailer management records, SSCC/Pallet label	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	

	shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.			
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Retailer management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Purchase Order, Retailer management records	

5.2.6.5.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Import Supermarket (refrigerated) system include the movement of:
* Retail ready product
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 133. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Retail ready product	These are packaged meat products that are ready to be retailed and purchased by consumers.	Retail product label, Retailer management records, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	

5.2.6.5.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 134. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.

	safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.			
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	

Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Serial Number	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an item for its lifetime.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Retailer management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Retail product label, Retailer management records	

5.2.6.5.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Importing Country Government System
* Importing Country Food Authority
* Other data sources

5.2.6.5.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Like cartoned product, the traceability of retail ready product is only possible back to several source properties, and not to the individual live animal. For example, 5 pallets which each hold 36 cartons containing 10 x 1L units of Full Cream Milk are transferred into the supermarket system. These 5 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 5 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one unit may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.6.5.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 135. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of a dairy import supermarket (non-refrigerated) system.

Direction	Description
Input	Import Warehouse Logistics to Import Supermarket (non-refrigerated)

5.2.6.5.7.1 Import Warehouse Logistics to Import Supermarket (non-refrigerated)

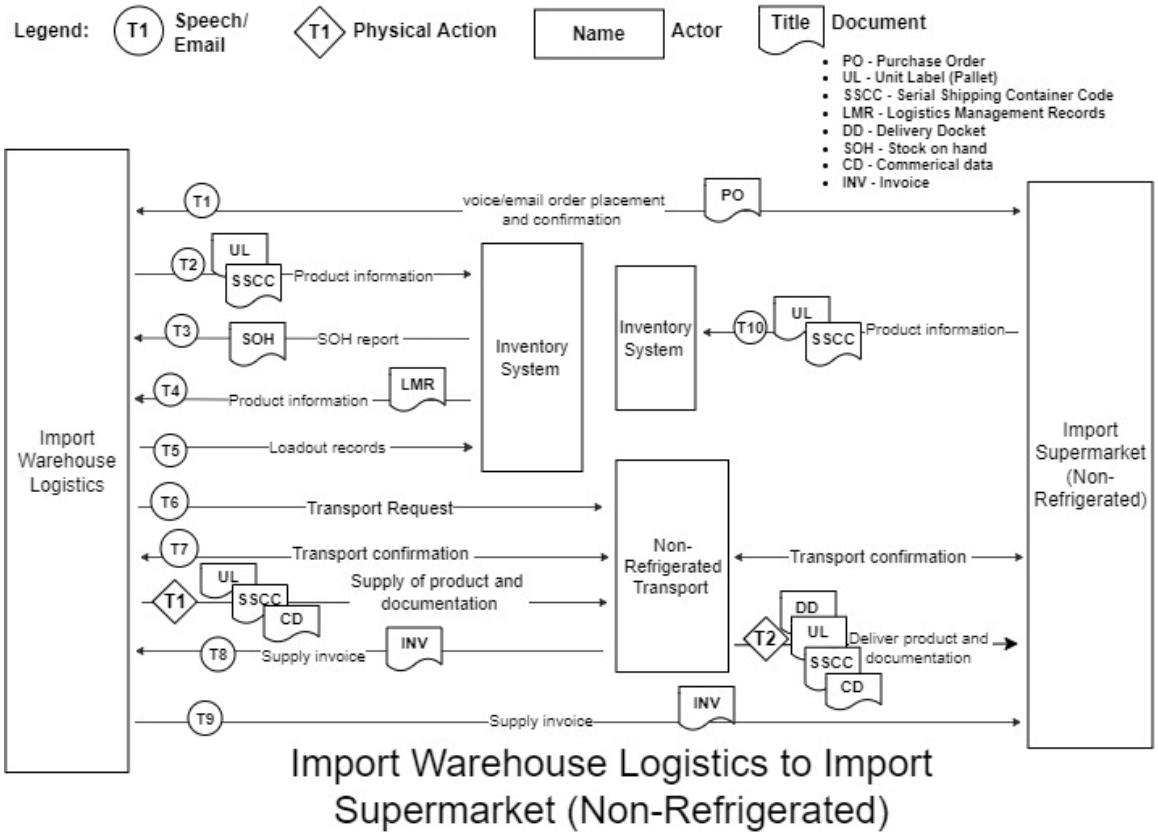


Figure 93. Data or information flows from the Import Warehouse Logistics to Import Supermarket (Non-Refrigerated) systems in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.7 Importing Country - Cross-sector

5.2.7.1 Import non-refrigerated transport

Non-refrigerated transport involves the movement (including loading and unloading) of dry dairy products from one premises to another under conditions which ensure that product quality and food safety is maintained. Ensuring that adequate hygiene and temperature controls are complied with is integral to successful refrigerated transport. Product, being in palletised form, must be accompanied by movement related documents as required by the importing country.

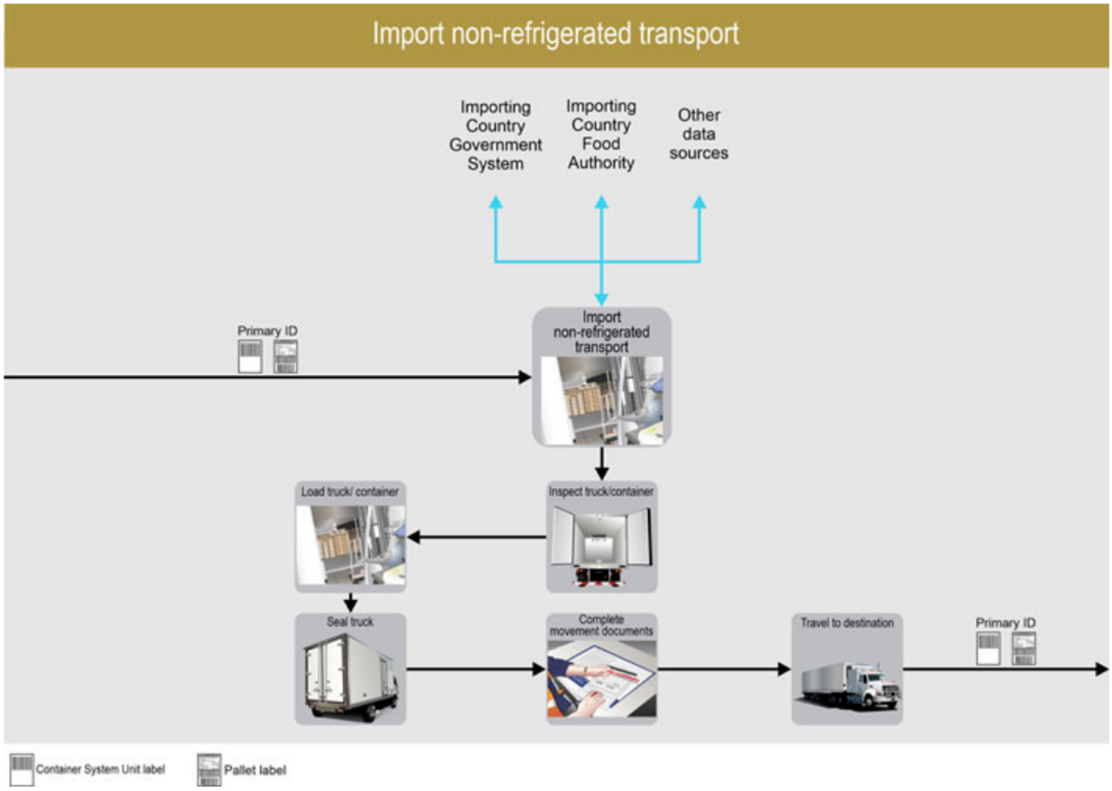


Figure 94. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain import non-refrigerated transport sector.

5.2.7.1.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Import Non-Refrigerated Transport system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Import)
* Pallet.

Table 136. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import non-refrigerated transport system.

Event related to the inputs	**Description of the inputs**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Imported Food Inspection Advice,	

		Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.1.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 137. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import non-refrigerated transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.

	packaging is defined by regulations.			
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e.,	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Imported Food Inspection Advice,	For more information visit the GS1 website.

	shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.		Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	

Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	

Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk, or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.			
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e. pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order,	

			SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific	

	name, address, telephone number etc.		dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List,	

	the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.		Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.1.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Import Non-Refrigerated Transport system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Import)
* Pallet
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 138. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import non-refrigerated transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.1.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 139. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for dairy import non-refrigerated transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	

	full name, address, telephone number etc.			
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet	

			label, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

	consignment for traceability purposes.			Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers	For more information

	item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.		Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

	SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.			
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods	

			Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List,	

			Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.1.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Importing Country Government System
* Importing Country Food Authority
* Other data sources

5.2.7.1.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Final palletised dairy product undergoing transport will include packaged cartons, loaded on pallets identified with one or multiple Batches/Lot Numbers identified on the GS1 SSCC/Pallet label. Each pallet unit will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone animals.

For example, 100 pallets which each hold 36 boxes containing 10 x 1L cartons of Full Cream Milk are ready to be transported into the domestic market. These 100 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 100 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one carton may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.7.1.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 140. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of an Import Non-Refrigerated Transport system.

Direction	**Description**
Intermediate	Import Non-Refrigerated Transport

5.2.7.1.7.1 Import Non-Refrigerated Transport

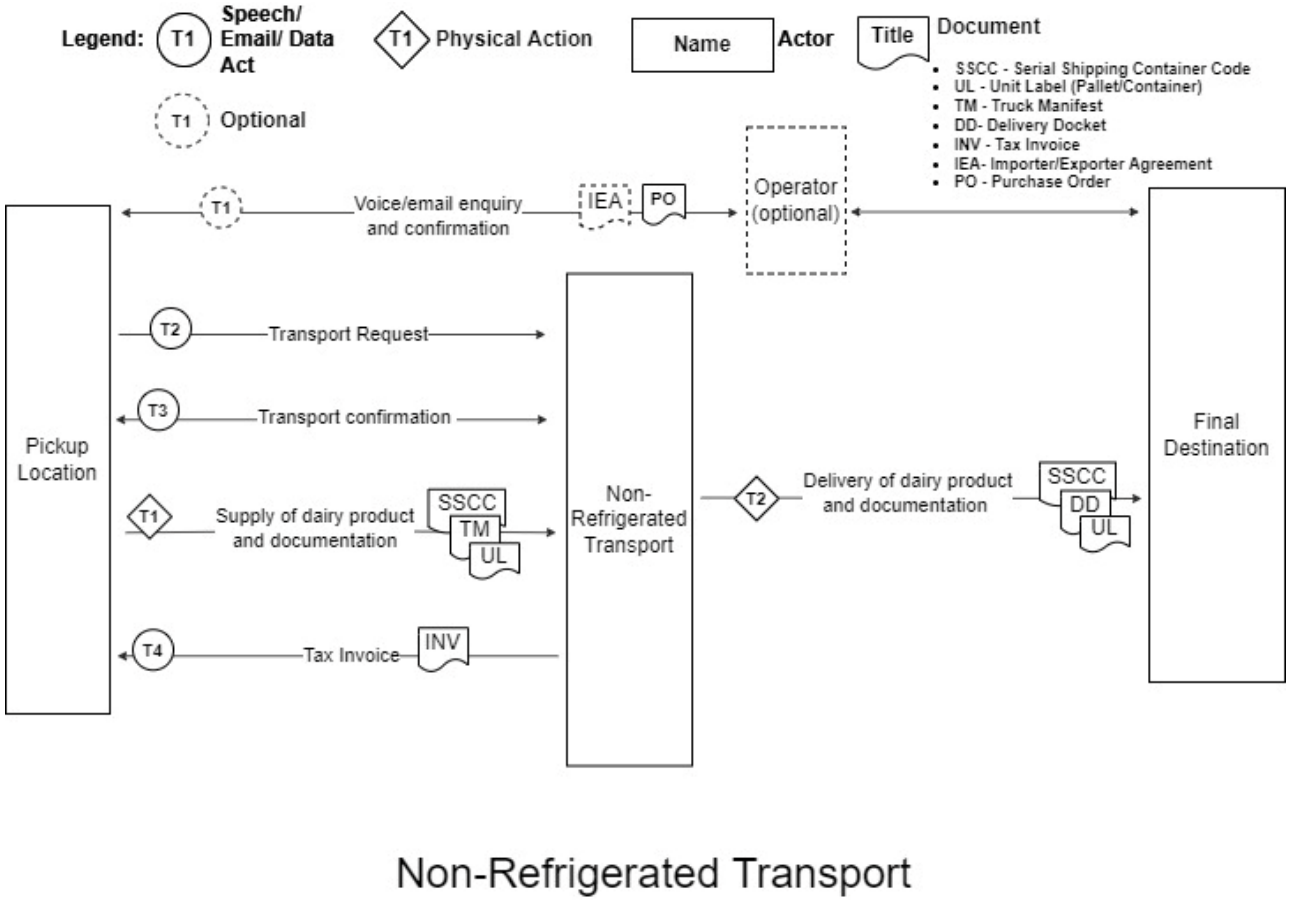


Figure 95. Data or information flows from the Non-Refrigerated Transport system in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.7.2 Import refrigerated transport

Refrigerated transport involves the movement (including loading and unloading) of cold dairy products from one premises to another under conditions which ensure that product quality and food safety is maintained. Ensuring that adequate hygiene and temperature controls are complied with is integral to successful refrigerated transport. Product, being in palletised form, must be accompanied by movement related documents as required by the importing country.

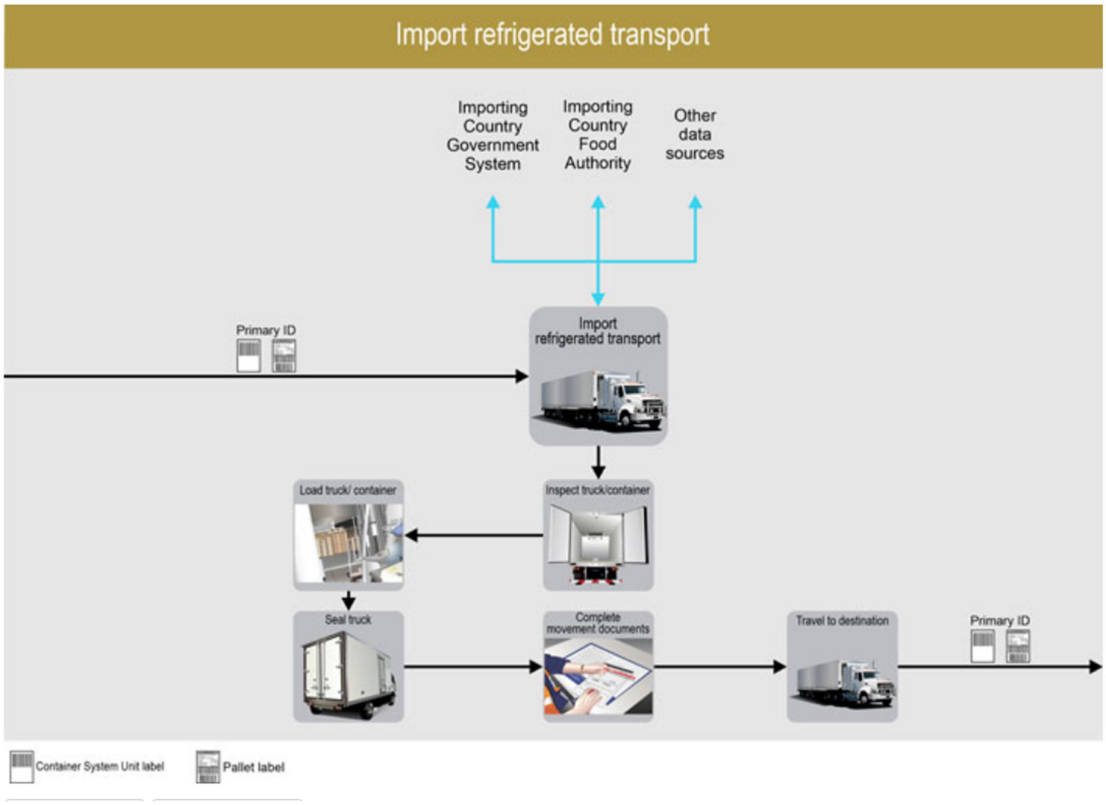


Figure 96. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain import refrigerated transport sector.

5.2.7.2.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Import Non-Refrigerated Transport system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Import)
* Pallet.

Table 141. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import refrigerated transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Imported Food Inspection Advice,	

		Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.2.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 142. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import refrigerated transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	**Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)**	**Is a KDE**	**Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)**	**More details**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.

	packaging is defined by regulations.			
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e.,	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Imported Food Inspection Advice,	For more information visit the GS1 website.

	shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.		Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	

Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	

Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

	Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.			
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e. pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order,	

			SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific	

	name, address, telephone number etc.		dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List,	

	the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.		Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.2.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Import Non-Refrigerated Transport system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Import)
* Pallet
off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 143. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import refrigerated transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Pallet	A logistic unit which includes a number of cartons or goods items packed together for transport or storage purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.2.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 144. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for dairy import refrigerated transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	

	full name, address, telephone number etc.			
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet	

			label, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

	consignment for traceability purposes.			Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers	For more information

	item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.		Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	visit the GS1 website.
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	Yes	SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

	SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.			
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods	

			Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	

Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, SSCC/Pallet label, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List,	

			Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.2.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Importing Country Government System
* Importing Country Food Authority
* Other data sources

5.2.7.2.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Final palletised dairy product undergoing transport will include packaged cartons, loaded on pallets identified with one or multiple Batches/Lot Numbers identified on the GS1 SSCC/Pallet label. Each pallet unit will have a list of the Batches/Lot Numbers that it contains and therefore may, depending on the ingredient, allow traceability to the farm source of each, and every ingredient included in the Lot. However, for milk derived ingredients, this will only allow the traceability of product back to the list of Farm Identification Numbers that were transferred into the receiving milk silo and subsequently used in a production batch. Thus, this may include few to many farms and does not allow the traceability back to individual farms, let alone animals.

For example, 100 pallets which each hold 36 boxes containing 10 x 1L cartons of Full Cream Milk are ready to be transported into the domestic market. These 100 pallets all contain product with the same Batches/Lot Numbers. In the event of a recall, this product could be traced back to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Therefore, with 2 silos being used in the production of the 100 pallets of Full Cream Milk, the raw milk ingredient within any one carton may have come from any of 24 farms. Due to the bulk collection of milk at any Dairy Production System, it is not possible to further trace product back to an individual live animal.

5.2.7.2.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 145. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of an Import Refrigerated Transport system.

Direction	**Description**
Intermediate	Import Refrigerated Transport

5.2.7.2.7.1 Import Refrigerated Transport

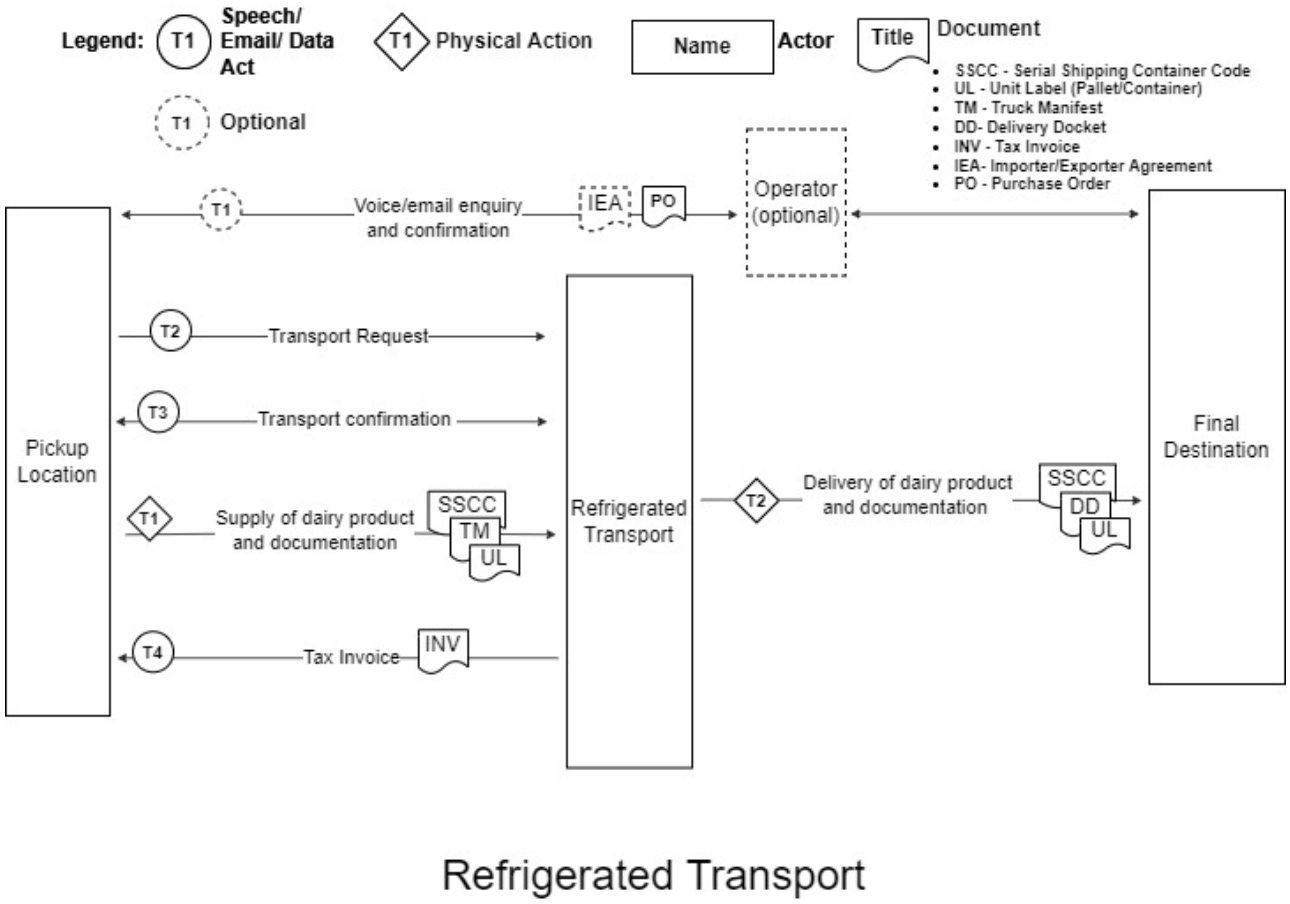


Figure 97. Data or information flows from the Refrigerated Transport system in the dairy supply chain.

5.2.7.3 Import bulk transport

Bulk transport involves the movement (including loading and unloading) of large dairy product consignments from one premises to another. Bulk products may include milk, concentrates, or milk powders etc. with the term 'bulk' clarifying that the package is not intended for direct sale to the consumer and requires further processing. All bulk transport movements must be accompanied by Critical Tracking Event related documents as required by the importing country.

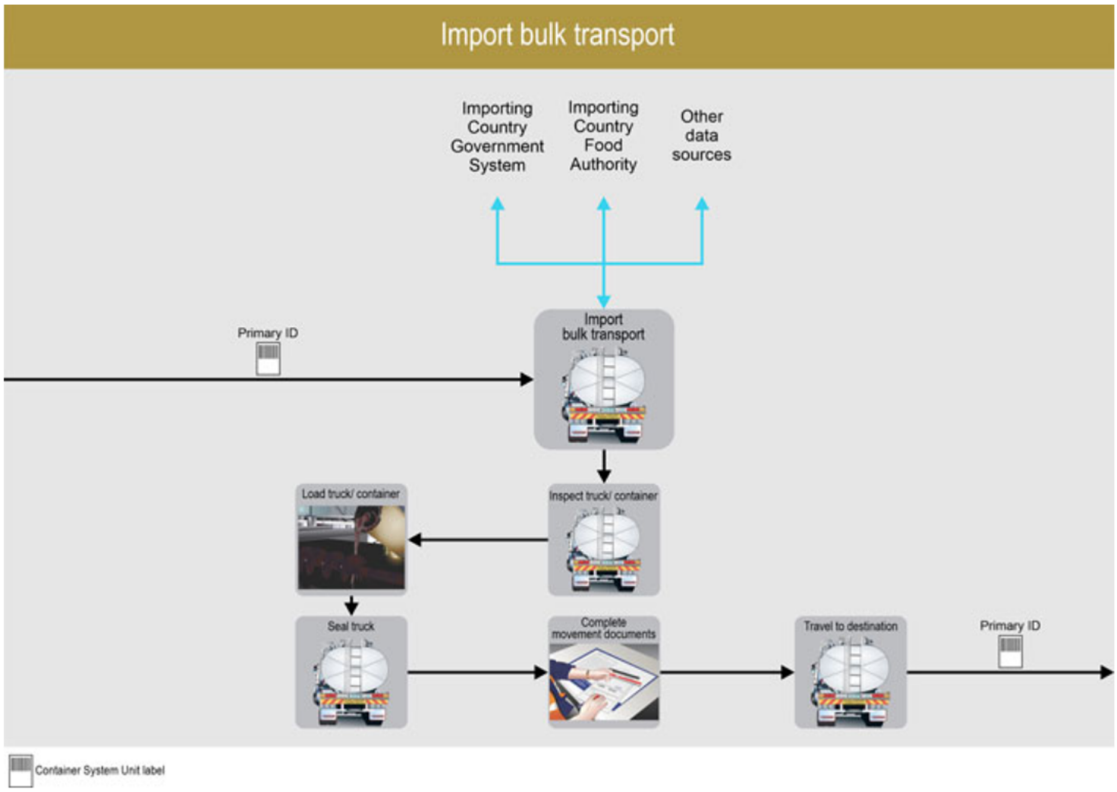


Figure 98. Inputs and outputs of the dairy supply chain import bulk transport sector.

5.2.7.3.1 Physical Inputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with inputs to the Import Bulk Transport system include the receival of:
* Container System Unit (Import).

Table 146. Physical inputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import bulk transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.3.2 Information Inputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 147. Information inputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import bulk transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	

Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	

Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the

	confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.			Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of

	trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.			Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Packing List, Transporter management records	

ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.

	constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.			
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter	

			Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order,	

			Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement	

	product this will be a shipping container number.		forms, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.3.3 Physical Outputs including Critical Tracking Events (CTEs)

Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) are defined as those events which include the growing, receiving, transforming, creating, and shipping of food products. Such events are critical to the traceability of product throughout the supply chain.

The CTEs associated with the outputs of the Import Bulk Transport system include the movement of:
* Container System Unit (Import) off the premises, or supply chain sector.

Table 148. Physical outputs and associated Critical Tracking Event related documents for a dairy import bulk transport system.

Event related to the inputs	Description of the inputs	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details
Container System Unit (Import)	A container designed for use as a unit of cargo handling equipment in the transport of goods by aircraft or ship.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Container System Unit label, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.3.4 Information Outputs including Key Data Elements (KDEs)

Key Data Elements (KDEs) are defined as those elements which are key in identifying and tracing the Critical Tracking Event (CTE).

Table 149. Information outputs, Key Data Elements and Critical Tracking Event related documentation for a dairy import bulk transport system.

Attributes (including KDEs)	Description of the Attributes (including KDEs)	Is a KDE	Critical Tracking Event (CTE) related documents (including electronic)	More details

Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand website.
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	

Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	
Dairy product movement form number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Yes	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.

Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers	For more information visit the GS1 website.

			Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
ICS Producer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the producer of the consignment.	Yes	Importers Declaration, Transporter management records	
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Yes	Imported Food Inspection Advice, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Packing List, Transporter management records	
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Yes	Container System Unit label, Transporter management records	
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods	

			Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transporter management records	
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate,	

			Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transporter management records	For more information visit the GS1 website.
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Yes	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture,

	and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.			Water and the Environment website.
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	For more information visit the ATO website.
Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Yes	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transporter management records	
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Yes	Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transporter management records	
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For	Yes	Import specific dairy product movement forms, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the

	transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.			Environment website.
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	For more information visit the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website.
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products intended for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Yes	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Transporter management records	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transporter management records	
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Yes	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import specific dairy product movement forms, Transporter management records	
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Yes	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transporter management records	

5.2.7.3.5 Regulatory and Industry Programs

* Importing Country Government System
* Importing Country Food Authority
* Other data sources

5.2.7.3.6 Supply Chain Node Traceability

Like smaller transport loads (refrigerated/non-refrigerated transport), the traceability of bulk dairy products is only possible back to several source properties, and not to the individual live animal. This is because dairy processing draws bulk raw milk from a series of storage silos for production run, with each silo holding many tanker loads of bulk raw milk collected from one to many different Dairy Production Systems and at different milking times. Bulk dairy transport involving the movement of Container System Units which store product inside

large tins, cases, cartons, and bags of dairy product, can be traced as per non-bulk product through CTE documentation which lists the Batches/Lot Numbers and Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs) of all products within the load.

For example, a bulk transport truck may carry one container with 600 cartons of dairy product from a single processing facility. 200 cartons within the load were produced from a combination of domestic and imported dairy ingredients. To trace this product back to the properties of origin, the Batches/Lot Numbers would be identified from the CTE documentation. Traceability of the domestic component of the milk derived ingredients of the product may be able to be linked to 2 x 150, 000L milk silos which were fed into the initial stages of processing as part of this was used in the end-product production run. If each milk silo holds approximately 6 tanker loads of milk and each tanker holds 2 farms worth of milk in a run, then each silo would store approximately 12 farms worth of milk at any given time. Thus, the domestic portion of the product could be traced to 12 farms. Similarly, the imported dairy ingredients could be traced back to 5 x 150, 000L milk silos and therefore linked to 60 original farms. Thus, the bulk product could have come from any of 72 farms.

5.2.7.3.7 Data flow diagrams

Table 150. Data flow diagrams for the inputs and outputs of an Import Bulk Transport system.

Direction	**Description**
Intermediate	Import Bulk Transport

5.2.7.3.7.1 Import Bulk Transport

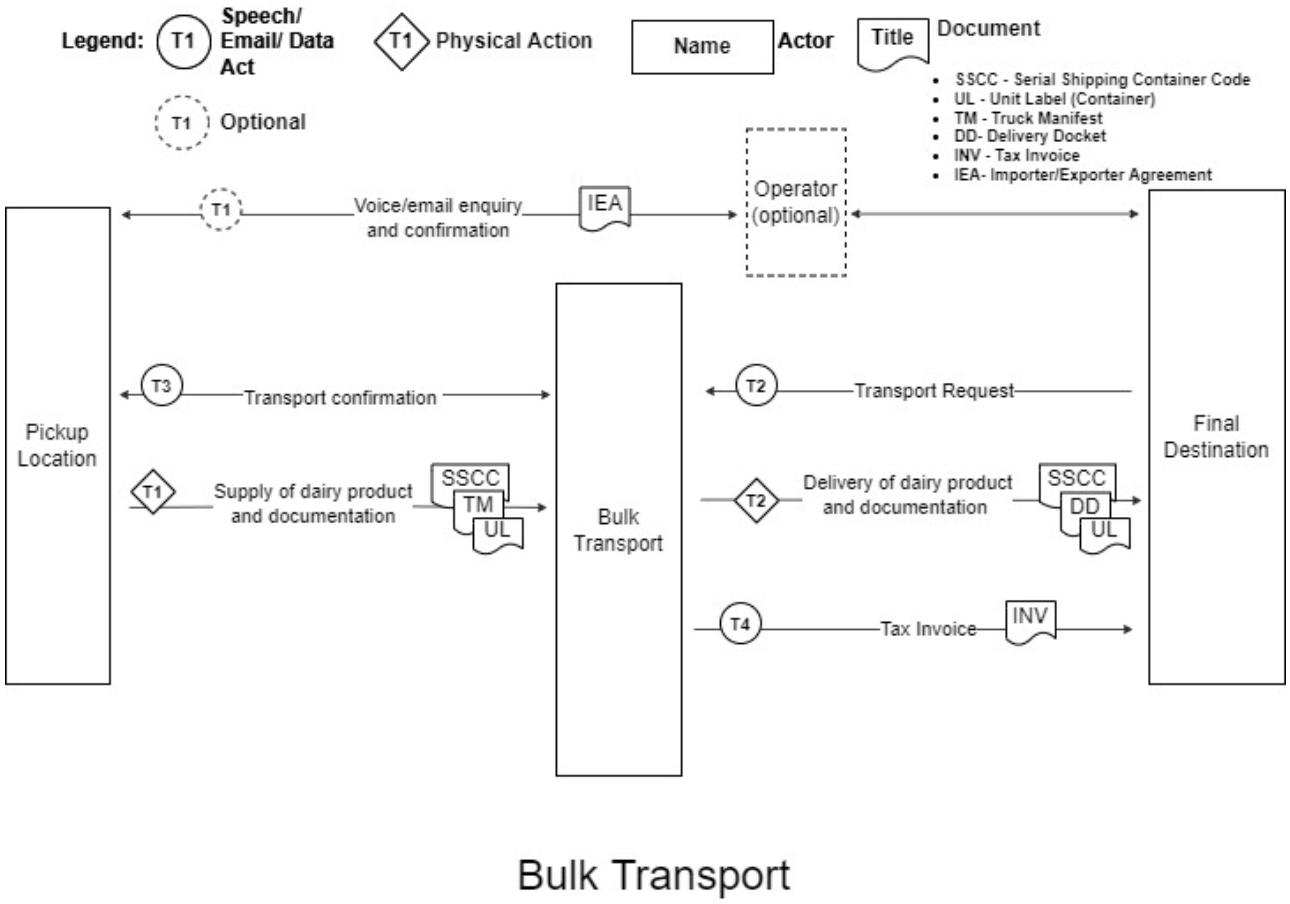


Figure 99. Data or information flows from the Bulk Transport system in the dairy supply chain.

5.3 Critical Tracking Event Documentation

5.3.1 Fresh Milk Movement

Critical Tracking Event for the movement of fresh milk from the dairy production system to the processor.

Table 151. CTE - Critical Tracking Event forms/data groups for Fresh Milk Movement.

Forms/ data groups	Description	Authority
Certificate of Analysis (COA)	A certificate of analysis is a document which confirms that product has undergone microbiological testing as per standards or importing country requirements in a National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA) accredited laboratory.	Importing Government
Milk Collection Run Sheet	This is a document kept by the milk transporter which details the milk run pick-up schedule.	Processor
Milk Delivery Receipt	A formal document which accompanies the delivery of goods and describes what product is being delivered and the quantity of the product in the delivery.	Australian Government
Milk Sample Label	A document attached to milk samples which identifies them for analysis.	Australian Government
Milk Supply Agreement	A contract between the dairy production system i.e., farm, and processor which specifies the terms of trade.	Australian Government

Table 152. KDE - Key Data Elements for Fresh Milk Movement.

Elements	Description	Used with
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Certificate of Analysis (COA)
Bulk milk tank/vat number	Where more than one bulk milk tank/vat exists at the point of collection, each vat is allocated an identification number and milk records made against this.	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Certificate of Analysis (COA)
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Milk Supply Agreement
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Milk Supply Agreement
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store, or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Milk Supply Agreement
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt
Farm Identification number	This is the identifying code of the property/farm or supplier of milk issued by the processor under an initial Milk Supply Agreement and is used throughout the dairy supply process (closely linked with the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) for the identification and traceability of various outputs including milk samples. The Farm Identification number is usually identified by the milk tankers GPS coordinates on arrival at the collection site.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt
Milk sample barcode number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique barcode including a combination of the suppliers unique Farm Identification number (closely linked to the Milk Supply Agreement contract number) and the milk sample number.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Sample Label
Milk sample number	Each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes.	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label

Milk Supply Agreement contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the Milk Supply Agreement contract by the contract administrator or processor. Once an initial contract is administered, the supplier or farm is issued a farm identification number and both the Milk Supply Agreement contract number and Farm Identification number are used for raw milk traceability purposes.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk, or milk products) were transported between locations.	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt
Production time	This is the time at which raw products were collected/harvested or products manufactured/produced at a specific location (Farm ID or establishment).	Milk Delivery Receipt
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a	Certificate of Analysis (COA)

	test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets, and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	
Temperature/Time	This is the temperature of milk or milk products at various stages along the supply chain such as milking, and collection for transport and is always recorded with the time at which the measurement was taken.	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Supply Agreement
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Sample Label, Milk Supply Agreement
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt
Transport trailer number	This is the unique number allocated to the transport vehicle or trailer for identification purposes.	Milk Collection Run Sheet
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt
Volume	This is the amount of raw milk in litres required by the buyer or supplied by a vendor. Volumetric measuring of total butterfat, total protein and total milk solids is undertaken to determine whether the volume of milk supplied is over or under that required by the Milk Supply Agreement.	Milk Collection Run Sheet, Milk Delivery Receipt, Milk Supply Agreement

5.3.2 Livestock Movement

Critical Tracking Event for the movement of a consignment of livestock from one property to another property, including saleyards, feedlots, processors or to export.

Table 153. CTE - Critical Tracking Event forms/data groups for Livestock Movement.

Forms/ data groups	Description	Authority
Bobby calf feeding schedule	This is a written record of bobby calf feeding a pickup times for transport to ensure that health and welfare standards are met and maintained.	Dairy Australia
National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)	Declaration form completed by the authorised person outlining the source (from) and destination(to) details, consignment description and market access related statements. The NVD also requires transport details to be completed by the transport provider.	LPA (ISC)
National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)	Declaration form completed by the authorised person outlining the source (from) and destination(to) details, consignment description and market access related statements. The NVD also requires transport details to be completed by the transport provider.	LPA (ISC)
NLIS Movement Update	Each time animals are moved onto or off a Property Identification Code (PIC) an NLIS movement update must be made. This details the	NLIS (ISC)

	NLIS ID number, source (from) and destination (to) PICs, and movement date.	
Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	Issued by the supplier of goods, a Receipt of purchase is a document which shows proof of purchase while a Tax Invoice is a document showing the price of purchase as well as other information such as GST. A Recipient Generated Tax Invoice is a document issued by the recipient of the goods on behalf of the supplier.	ATO
State specific movement forms	Individual states may have differing documentation requirements for the movement of livestock. They may also require additional testing or certification. Before moving livestock visit the relevant state or territory website to ensure you have completed all the required documentation and checks.	State

Table 154. KDE - Key Data Elements for Livestock Movement.

Elements	Description	Used with
APVMA approval number	This is a unique number allocated to each label by the APVMA.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store, or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD)
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice State specific movement forms
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)	The time that must pass between chemical application to livestock and their slaughter for export.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
Feeding end date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product ceased and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	Bobby calf feeding schedule, National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
Feeding start date	The date on which grazing or feeding of a product first commenced and is usually recorded in relation to a treatment or product that was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
From PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock were, or products consigned.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms

Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice
Milk supplement details	These are the details of the raw milk or milk replacement product fed to the bobby calves such as the retail product label information or milk collection date. This information is required to be known for completing the National Vendor Declaration and ensuring that bobby calves that have received milk containing antibiotics are not sold for slaughter within the withholding period.	Bobby calf feeding schedule
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk, or milk products) were transported between locations.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms
Movement time	This is the time at which cattle were moved from the property (PIC) of origin. Direct consignments travelling to processors by road must be slaughtered with 48 hours of dispatch. Bobby calves should be slaughtered as priority or fed within 30 hours since last feed (whichever comes first).	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
NLIS Tag Number/RFID	All animals transported between PICs must have a permanent National Livestock Identification System tag attached. This tag has a unique animal identification number.	NLIS Movement Update
NVD Serial Number	Each NVD form has a unique serial number.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National

	include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
Time of feeding	This is the time at which bobby calves were last fed milk or milk replacer and, combined with feeding end date, is important for ensuring the welfare of the animals during the transportation to slaughter process. All calves must be fed within 6 hours of transport and not be longer than 30 hours off feed.	Bobby calf feeding schedule
To PIC	The Property Identification Code from/to where the livestock or products were consigned.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), NLIS Movement Update, State specific movement forms
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD), State specific movement forms
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
Treatment date	The date on which a treatment or product was applied to a unit e.g., paddock, animal, fodder etc.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)
Withholding Period (WHP)	The time that must pass between chemical application (through the feeding of a treated feed for livestock) and the slaughter, collection or harvesting of an animal or commodity for human consumption.	National Vendor Declaration - Bobby Calves (NVD), National Vendor Declaration - Cattle (NVD)

5.3.3 Dairy Product Movement

Critical Tracking Event for the movement of dairy products from one trading partner to another.

Table 155. CTE - Critical Tracking Event forms/data groups for Dairy Product Movement.

Forms/ data groups	Description	Authority
Certificate of Analysis (COA)	A certificate of analysis is a document which confirms that product has undergone microbiological testing as per standards or importing country requirements in a National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA) accredited laboratory.	Importing Government
Container System Unit label	A series of labels or stamps included on Container System Units which identify the container for traceability purposes and also other important information such as weight, hazard warnings, size and owner etc.	Australian Government
Delivery Docket/Manifest	A formal document which accompanies the delivery of goods and describes what product is being delivered and the quantity of the product in the delivery.	Australian Government
Purchase Order	A contract between the buyer and a seller which specifies information relating to the goods, delivery and terms and conditions of purchase.	Australian Government

Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	Issued by the supplier of goods, a Receipt of purchase is a document which shows proof of purchase while a Tax Invoice is a document showing the price of purchase as well as other information such as GST. A Recipient Generated Tax Invoice is a document issued by the recipient of the goods on behalf of the supplier.	ATO
SSCC/Pallet label	A market compliant trade label which includes GS1 barcode information for the trade of product within the domestic and export supply chains.	Australian Government
Transfer Declaration	A declaration statement made by the dispatching establishment regarding the export eligibility of the goods being moved.	Australian Government

Table 156. KDE - Key Data Elements for Dairy Product Movement.

Elements	**Description**	**Used with**
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Certificate of Analysis (COA)
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Transfer Declaration
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	SSCC/Pallet label
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Certificate of Analysis (COA)
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	SSCC/Pallet label
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Container System Unit label
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight, and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Container System Unit label
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Delivery Docket/Manifest
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	SSCC/Pallet label

Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Transfer Declaration
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Container System Unit label
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk, or milk products) were transported between locations.	Transfer Declaration
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration
Official mark	Official marks are market labels, tags or other seals applied to products exported from Australia. Each type of label has specific mark dimensions. There are strict conditions set out to comply with export requirements. Official marks indicate compliance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products Act). An official mark signifies that the product has been inspected by and approved as safe for human consumption by an Authorised Officer.	SSCC/Pallet label
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Delivery Docket/Manifest

Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	SSCC/Pallet label
Pallet Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., pallet that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	SSCC/Pallet label
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Transfer Declaration
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order
Quality	The milk quality standards and parameters agreed to by the supplier and receiver of milk, as well as those which meet the FSANZ Food Standards Code. These usually include parameters for temperature, fat, protein, and bacterial cell counts. This information is determined using testing procedures such as Bulk Milk Cell Count (BMCC) or Somatic Cell Count (SCC), Standard Plate Count (SPC), Preliminary Incubation Counts (PIC), Lab Pasteurised Counts (LPC) and coliform counts.	Certificate of Analysis (COA)
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration
Sample number	This is the number identifying the unique sample taken from a lot. For milk samples, each milk sample is labelled with a unique sample number for identification purposes which is incorporated into the Milk sample	Certificate of Analysis (COA)

	barcode along with the suppliers unique Farm ID number or Milk Supply Agreement contract number. Two types of milk samples are taken by the tanker operator at milk collection and differentiated by the colour of the sample cap. These include a composite sample; samples from each of the milk vats to identify any inhibitory substances, cleaning and cooling issues, and a compositional sample; to determine the Somatic Cell Count (SCC), protein, and butter fat content for quality and composition purposes. For packaged product, this will be a test lot identifier, a unique identifier that is allocated to all cartons, pallets, and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Certificate of Analysis (COA), Delivery Docket/Manifest, Purchase Order, SSCC/Pallet label, Transfer Declaration
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Transfer Declaration
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Transfer Declaration
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	SSCC/Pallet label
Transporter Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business transporting items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Purchase Order

5.3.4 Export Dairy Product Movement

Critical Tracking Event for the movement of dairy products from an exporting country to an importing country.

Table 157. CTE - Critical Tracking Event forms/data groups for Export Dairy Product Movement.

Forms/ data groups	Description	Authority
Bill of lading/Air Waybill	The bill of lading/air waybill is a document issued by a carrier to a consigner of goods, which is then delivered to the buyer of goods and states the terms and conditions of carriage.	Australian Government
Certificate of Analysis Export	A certificate of analysis is a document which confirms that product has undergone microbiological testing as per standards or importing country requirements in a National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA) accredited laboratory.	Importing Government
Container System Unit label	A series of labels or stamps included on Container System Units which identify the container for traceability purposes and also other important information such as weight, hazard warnings, size and owner etc.	Australian Government
Delivery Docket/Manifest	A formal document which accompanies the delivery of goods and describes what product is being delivered and the quantity of the product in the delivery.	Australian Government
Export Health/Government Certificate	A certificate issued by the Department containing details about the product being exported and confirming that certain importing country requirements have been met to facilitate clearance of goods at import. Depending on requirements, the certificate will be signed by either a Veterinary or Authorised Officer.	Australian Government
Export Permit	A document that confirms eligibility of goods for export and facilitates the exit of these goods from Australia.	Australian Government
Importer/Exporter Agreement	A contract between the importing and exporting businesses which specifies the terms of trade.	Importer/Exporter
Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance	A statement made by the manufacturer regarding the eligibility of the prescribed milk and milk products being exported.	Australian Government
Official Seal	An official, tamper-evident seal issued by the Department to container system units for export.	Australian Government
Organic Goods Certificate	A certificate which confirms that organic goods have been produced in accordance with the National Standard for Organic and Bio-Dynamic Produce by an approved certifying body.	Australian Government
Packing List	A document used in international trade which provides the freight forwarder and consignee with information about the shipment.	Australian Government
Purchase Order	A contract between the buyer and a seller which specifies information relating to the goods, delivery and terms and conditions of purchase.	Australian Government
Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	Issued by the supplier of goods, a Receipt of purchase is a document which shows proof of purchase while a Tax Invoice is a document showing the price of purchase as well as other information such as GST. A Recipient Generated Tax Invoice is a document issued by the recipient of the goods on behalf of the supplier.	ATO
Transfer Declaration	A declaration statement made by the dispatching establishment regarding the export eligibility of the goods being moved.	Australian Government

Table 158. KDE - Key Data Elements for Export Dairy Product Movement.

Elements	Description	Used with
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Certificate of Analysis Export
Arrival date	This is the estimated date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk, or milk products) will arrive at the receiving location/establishment.	Transfer Declaration
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Certificate of Analysis Export
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets, and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Certificate of Analysis Export
Certificate of Analysis number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Organic Goods Certificate
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight,	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List

	the payload weight, and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Importer/Exporter Agreement
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Importer/Exporter Agreement
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store, or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Importer/Exporter Agreement
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Export Permit, Organic Goods Certificate

From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Export Health/Government Certificate
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Packing List, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Container System Unit label
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk, or milk products) were transported between locations.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Transfer Declaration
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Delivery Docket/Manifest

Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Organic Goods Certificate
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Certificate of Analysis Export
Permit expiry date	This is the expiry date of the approved Export Permit. An export permit is valid for 28 days and should be issued prior to the intended departure of the goods. The exporter of the goods must notify the Secretary if the intention to export is abandoned.	Export Permit
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Transfer Declaration
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Transfer Declaration
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration
Receiver/Buyer Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery

	another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order, Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Transfer Declaration
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Export Permit, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order, Transfer Declaration
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Organic Goods Certificate
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Transfer Declaration
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Transfer Declaration
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate

	product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Transfer Declaration
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order

5.3.5 Import Dairy Product Movement

Critical Tracking Event for the movement of dairy products within an importing country.

Table 159. CTE - Critical Tracking Event forms/data groups for Import Dairy Product Movement.

Forms/ data groups	Description	Authority
Bill of lading/Air Waybill	The bill of lading/air waybill is a document issued by a carrier to a consigner of goods, which is then delivered to the buyer of goods and states the terms and conditions of carriage.	Australian Government
Certificate of Analysis Export	A certificate of analysis is a document which confirms that product has undergone microbiological testing as per standards or importing country requirements in a National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA) accredited laboratory.	Importing Government
Container System Unit label	A series of labels or stamps included on Container System Units which identify the container for traceability purposes and also other important information such as weight, hazard warnings, size and owner etc.	Australian Government
Delivery Docket/Manifest	A formal document which accompanies the delivery of goods and describes what product is being delivered and the quantity of the product in the delivery.	Australian Government
Export Health/Government Certificate	A certificate issued by the Department containing details about the product being exported and confirming that certain importing country requirements have been met to facilitate clearance of goods at import. Depending on requirements, the certificate will be signed by either a Veterinary or Authorised Officer.	Australian Government
Food Control Certificate	A document that is required for the importation of food into Australia and specifies whether the food to which the certificate relates is required to be inspected by an Authorised Officer and meets the applicable import standards.	Australian Government
Import Permit	A document that confirms eligibility of goods for import and facilitates the importation of these goods by a country.	Importing Government
Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice	Issued by the supplier of goods, a Receipt of purchase is a document which shows proof of purchase while a Tax Invoice is a document showing the price of purchase as well as other information such as GST. A Recipient Generated Tax Invoice is a	Importing Government

	document issued by the recipient of the goods on behalf of the supplier.	
Imported Food Inspection Advice	Written advice issued by an authorised food inspection officer stating whether the whole or part of a food inspected or analysed is identified as a failing food and how the food is to be dealt with.	Importing Government
Importer/Exporter Agreement	A contract between the importing and exporting businesses which specifies the terms of trade.	Importer/Exporter
Importers Declaration	A declaration required to be completed by the importer of a good that lists the details of the products included in the consignment and a statement that the information is true and complete in accordance with processing standards and requirements.	Importing Government
Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance	A statement made by the manufacturer regarding the eligibility of the prescribed milk and milk products being exported.	Australian Government
Official Seal	An official, tamper-evident seal issued by the Department to container system units for export.	Australian Government
Organic Goods Certificate	A certificate which confirms that organic goods have been produced in accordance with the National Standard for Organic and Bio-Dynamic Produce by an approved certifying body.	Australian Government
Packing List	A document used in international trade which provides the freight forwarder and consignee with information about the shipment.	Australian Government
Purchase Order	A contract between the buyer and a seller which specifies information relating to the goods, delivery and terms and conditions of purchase.	Australian Government

Table 160. KDE - Key Data Elements for Import Dairy Product Movement.

Elements	Description	Used with
Analysis Date	This is the date on which a product sample was analysed in a YYMMDD format.	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice
Authorised Signee Details	These are the identifying details of the persons authorised to sign a document and may include full name, address, telephone number etc.	Importers Declaration
Best Before/Use By Date (YYMMDD)	Used on end-product packaging, the Best Before Date indicates the date on which the product may lose some of its qualities but is still safe to eat. The Use By Date is the last date on which the product must be eaten by or else thrown away due to becoming a food safety risk. The specific type of end date to be used on dairy product packaging is defined by regulations.	Certificate of Analysis Export
Bill of lading/Air Waybill document number	A unique document number issued for traceability purposes.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Certificate of Analysis Export test lot identifier	This is a unique identifier allocated to all cartons, pallets, and shipping containers for which an analysis sample represents.	Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Certificate of Analysis Export, Imported Food

		Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate
Certifying Organisation Stamp	This is a stamp of approval issued by the organic certifying body to which the goods relate. It confirms that the goods have been produced in accordance with the National Organic Standard and that all importing country requirements have been met.	Organic Goods Certificate
Company/product code	This is an in-house code for the identification of the product in the unit.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order
Confirmation statement	This is a statement made by the authorised signee confirming that the goods meet specific processing temperature controls as specified by the import requirements for that particular product.	Importers Declaration
Consignment Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is a unique number which identifies the individual logistic unit i.e., shipment/message that is assigned by the establishment constructing the unit. The SSCC remains the same for the life of the logistic unit.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Food Control Certificate, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Container System Unit number	This is a unique sequence of letters and numbers which identifies the Container System Unit internationally and includes information such as an owner code, product group, registration number, check digit and size and type code.	Container System Unit label, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Container Weights (Kilograms)	This includes the maximum allowable weight of the container, the container tare weight, the payload weight, and cubic capacity (cubic feet).	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Container System Unit label, Packing List
Contract end date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties ends.	Importer/Exporter Agreement
Contract number	This is a unique number allocated to the contract by the contract administrator.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement
Contract start date	This is the date on which an agreement between two parties begins.	Importer/Exporter Agreement
Count of Trade Items	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, this is the number of trade items e.g., cartons in the logistic unit.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Food Control Certificate, Imported Food Inspection Advice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Country of origin	This includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of	Bill of lading/Air Waybill

	components if required by the import conditions.	
Dairy Licence number	State food authorities require all businesses that produce, process, store, or transport dairy products to hold a dairy licence for compliance with food safety standards.	Importer/Exporter Agreement
Date	This is the date of signing or of which a record entry or transaction was made.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List, Purchase Order
Declaration statement	This is a statement made by the dispatching establishment or manufacturer of goods confirming that the information on the document is true and complete; that the food was manufactured and processed in accordance with the Export Control (Milk and Milk Products) Rules 2021 and the applicable approved arrangements; the goods are compliant with importing country requirements.	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance
Delivery Docket/Manifest number	This is a unique number allocated to the docket for identification purposes.	Delivery Docket/Manifest
Export Health/Government Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Health/Government Certificate export consignment for traceability purposes.	Export Health/Government Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate
Export Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the export consignment following submission of a correct and validated Request For Export (RFE) which is then approved by the Secretary.	Organic Goods Certificate
Food Control Certificate entry number	This is a number assigned to the entry of a shipment of goods imported by the same owner at the same time which can be described by one import entry.	Food Control Certificate, Imported Food Inspection Advice
From Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the originating site from which milk or milk products (intended for export) were distributed. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance
From Port Code	Also known as the port of loading, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g.,	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List

	seaport, airports etc.) from which goods are sent.	
Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	Encoded on the ITF-14 or GS1, the GTIN is a globally unique 14-digit number used to identify specific trade items, products, or services and is linked to the product name.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order
Gross Weight (Kilograms)	This is the total weight of the goods including packaging (Kilograms) and excluding the tare weight of the transport unit.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
ICS Importer Code	This is the Integrated Cargo System (ICS) unique code issued to the importer of the consignment.	Importers Declaration, Importers Declaration
Import Permit Number	A unique permit number is allocated for the import consignment following submission of correct and validated documentation approved by the importing country.	Export Health/Government Certificate, Import Permit
Imported Food Inspection Advice certificate number	A unique certificate number issued for traceability purposes.	Imported Food Inspection Advice
Invoice number	This is a unique number allocated to the invoice by the supplier or receiver of purchased items/products for payment tracking purposes.	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Packing List
ISO code	A code allocated to the container system unit by the International Container Bureau that describes length, height and type of container and its characteristics.	Container System Unit label
Movement date	The date on which livestock or other products (e.g., feed, raw milk or milk products) were transported between locations.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Net Weight (Kilograms)	Usually encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Net Weight is a variable measure of the trade item e.g., carton, pallet or shipment recorded in kilograms.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Official Seal Serial Number	This is a unique serial number printed on any tamper-evident seal issued by the Department.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Official Seal, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Order date	This is the date on which the purchase order or contract was raised by the buyer.	Delivery Docket/Manifest
Organic Goods Certificate Number	A unique number allocated to the Organic Goods Certificate for traceability purposes.	Organic Goods Certificate
Packaging Date (YYMMDD)	Encoded in the GS1 barcode, the Packaging Date is the date on which the item was	Certificate of Analysis Export

	packaged and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	
Product class	A product class is a group of products that are homogeneous or generally considered as substitutes for each other. The class is considered as narrow or broad depending on how substitutable the various products are. For example, hard, soft, semi-soft cheese.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order
Product name	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order
Production batches/lot numbers	This is a unique number which identifies products (e.g., ingredients, commodities, products, chemicals) sharing certain production characteristics and is used for traceability purposes. Note that multiple batches may be produced by a given unit of product e.g., a milk silo.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Packing List
Production Date (YYMMDD)	This is the date on which product was processed or produced and is recorded in the format year, month, day (YYMMDD).	Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance
Purchase Order number	A unique number assigned to a purchase or order usually requested by a customer and is linked to the work order number/production order.	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List, Purchase Order
Quantity	This amount or volume of products supplied or produced (e.g., retail items).	Delivery Docket/Manifest, Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order
Receiver/Buyer Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order
Receiver/Buyer Details	These are identifying details of the persons or business receiving or purchasing items from another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order
Shipping Mark	Also known as a port mark, this is a code comprising of three letters representing the foreign establishment number and the last nine digits of the consignment SSCC.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Export Health/Government Certificate
Supplier/Vendor Australian Business Number (ABN)	This is an 11-digit registration number, issued by the Australian Tax Office, used to identify businesses.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Purchase Order

Supplier/Vendor Business Number	This is a unique registration number, used to identify businesses.	Import Receipt of purchase/Tax Invoice
Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business supplying items to another entity and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Certificate of Analysis Export, Delivery Docket/Manifest, Export Health/Government Certificate, Importer/Exporter Agreement, Importers Declaration, Manufacturers Declaration of Compliance, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List, Purchase Order
Supply Chain Supplier/Vendor Details	These are the identifying details of the persons or business, previous to the current owner, who were operators in relation to the organic goods being supplied to subsequent entities and may include operator or business name, address, telephone number etc.	Organic Goods Certificate
Temperature requirements	This is a statement of instruction specifying the temperature requirements for the goods whilst in transport including storage at less than -18 degrees Celsius (frozen product); -5 degrees or less (chilled product); unrefrigerated.	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Packing List
To Establishment number	A number issued by Federal and State Authorities to identify the receiving site of which milk or milk products (intended for export) will be/were distributed to. For transfer declarations, the Establishment numbers for both the dispatching and receiving establishments are recorded.	Importer/Exporter Agreement
To Port Code	Also known as the port of discharge, this is the identification code of any location used in international trade and transport (e.g., seaport, airports etc.) from where goods are discharged or unloaded.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Trade description	Required on the packaging of products indented for export, this is a collective set of words that says what the product is. It may include information such as net weight of product, name and address of establishments, ingredients, directions for use etc.	Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate
Transport registration number	The registration number of the vehicle in which the animals or product were transported. For shipments of product this will be a shipping container number.	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Export Health/Government Certificate, Food Control Certificate, Organic Goods Certificate, Packing List
Transporter Details	This is a unique name that a business, company or enterprise chooses to give a product created e.g., Organic Salt Reduced Mozzarella 1Kg	Bill of lading/Air Waybill, Delivery Docket/Manifest
Unit of measure	The unit of measure relating to a specific quantity.	Importer/Exporter Agreement, Purchase Order

6 Reference List

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