



June
2025

Export Meat

Operational Reference:

3.9b Complying with importing country requirements relating to cadmium levels in liver and kidney



Purpose

This document:

- Outlines procedures for export-registered meat establishments to ensure compliance with importing country requirements relating to cadmium levels in liver and kidney.
- Details the national requirements for the management of cadmium levels in liver and kidney and provides disposition tables for cattle and sheep.
- Contains information to supplement the [Export meat operational guideline: 2.2 Approved arrangements - meat](#) and the overarching [Export meat operational guideline: 3.9 Sourcing of livestock and wild game](#).

Scope

This operational reference applies to all Tier 1 establishments and Tier 2 export-registered establishments processing cattle and sheep for human consumption.

Legislative basis

Under the *Export Control Act 2020* ('the Act') and its subordinate legislation, red meat processors are bound to comply with the following:

- Their approved arrangement including all liver and kidney sourcing standard operating procedures.
- The requirements of the *Australian standard for the hygienic production of meat and meat products for human consumption* (AS4696, the Australian Meat Standard).
- Importing country requirements.

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Principles

Department certification of meat and meat products for export can only occur where there are approved procedures within the occupier's approved arrangement to ensure compliance with requirements.

For contaminants ubiquitous in the environment, such as cadmium, management programs based on sourcing will be acceptable where the [National Residue Survey \(NRS\)](#) results show that the offal (liver and kidney) has historically met specified market requirements.

Standards have been divided into three broad categories to assist establishments in managing contaminants:

- European Union (EU) and countries enforcing EU requirements
- Eurasian Economic Union
- Australia (applies to all countries other than those that have maximum limits that are lower than Australia. The [Export Control \(Meat and Meat Products\) Rules 2021](#) require product for export to comply with the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#).

For maximum permitted cadmium levels for major overseas markets, see Table 1.

Table 1: Maximum levels for cadmium in liver and kidney

Country/region	Maximum level (mg/kg)	
	Liver	Kidney
Singapore	0.2	0.2
Eurasian Economic Union: Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia	0.3	1
EU and similar: China/Hong Kong, Egypt, EU, EU accession countries, GCC members (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates), Israel, Republic of Korea (ROK), Taiwan, Turkey, Vietnam	0.5	1
Malaysia	1	1
Australia*	1.25	2.5
Codex	Not set	Not set

* In accordance with the Australian Meat Standard and the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#).

As outlined in the [Export meat operational guideline: 2.2 Approved arrangements - meat](#), the establishment's approved arrangement must encompass the following:

- A sourcing policy for liver and kidney.
- The testing of liver and kidney samples if the establishment elects to implement an alternative procedure (i.e. approved product test and hold program), see section: [Option 2: Alternative procedures](#). This will include procedures for retaining the tested product and only releasing it to commerce to an eligible market based on the test results and in accordance with the maximum permitted levels for cadmium.

In consultation with Industry, two (2) options have been developed that can be used by an establishment to provide the department with the necessary confidence that meat products comply with the relevant standards. An establishment may alternate between options depending on the class of stock and age groups of animals. The two options are outlined below.

Option 1: Disposition tables

To provide confidence that the derived products comply with relevant markets standards, state and age-based disposition tables have been developed from cadmium contaminant test results obtained via the NRS random monitoring program. These tables assist decision making when sourcing liver and kidney where markets have identified maximum levels for cadmium:

- Sourcing of liver and kidney from cattle, see section: [Disposition tables, cattle](#).
- Sourcing of liver/pluck (where liver is included) and kidney from sheep, see section: [Disposition tables, sheep](#).

Where the disposition tables indicate the product is not suitable for "all other countries" the product is deemed not suitable for human consumption.

Please note that these disposition tables remain unchanged from those originally published in the 2020 Meat Notice (MN20-03).

For sub-regions and district codes/PIC prefixes for each state refer to [Attachment 2](#).

Option 2: Alternative procedures

Establishments have the option to implement an alternative procedure to meet the importing country requirements.

These arrangements are:

- funded by the establishment
- to have all testing for cadmium in liver and kidney undertaken at a NATA accredited laboratory. NRS consumables MUST NOT be used for testing under option 2.

As this option is considered an 'Alternate regulatory arrangement' (ARA), establishments must apply to the department for consideration and demonstrate that such procedure delivers at least the same confidence that the product is compliant with market standards. The application process for alternative regulatory arrangements is outlined in the [Export meat operational guideline: 2.7 Approval of alternative regulatory arrangements at export-registered meat establishments](#). The establishment must ensure that the proposed alternative procedure is not implemented until written approval is granted by the department.

An example of an alternative procedure is an establishment testing based program which performs lot testing on a test and hold basis. The department considers 10 individual cores or 10 individual liver or kidney samples, analysed separately (i.e. no aggregating/combining samples) as sufficient to provide an appropriate level of confidence for compliance. Table 2 outlines the actions taken.

Table 2: Action taken on product

Result	Action
Single result above the market maximum level	Deem the entire retained sampled lot as not eligible for that market
Single level above the Australian standard	Deem the entire retained sampled lot as not suitable for human consumption

Note: Any alternative procedure should provide adequate confidence that no more than 1.5% of livers or kidneys are non-compliant for the age groups of animals listed in the disposition tables.

Disposition tables

Cattle

To ensure confidence that exported products comply with relevant country standards for cadmium, refer to Table 3 for state and age-based dispositions for cattle liver and kidney.

Key:

For sub-regions and district codes/PIC prefixes for each state refer to [Attachment 2](#).

✓ Indicates that animals in this category sourced from this state/geographical area are most likely to provide offal (liver or kidney) with an acceptable cadmium level for this market.

✗ Indicates that animals in this category sourced from this state/geographical area are most likely to provide offal (liver or kidney) with an unacceptable cadmium level for this market.

† EU and similar: China/Hong Kong, Egypt, EU, EU accession countries, Israel, Republic of Korea (ROK), Taiwan, Turkey, Vietnam; GCC members (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates).

Note: Where the disposition table indicates that the product is not suitable for "all other countries" the product is deemed not suitable for human consumption.

Note: Singapore has a set limit of 0.2 mg/kg ([Sale of Food Act](#)) which is not captured in the table below. Other countries may have similar standards.

Table 3: State and age-based dispositions for cattle liver and kidney

State / tissue	Milk teeth (0 teeth)			Young cattle (1-4 teeth)			Mature cattle (>4 teeth)		
	Eurasian Economic Union	EU and similar†	All other countries	Eurasian Economic Union	EU and similar†	All other countries	Eurasian Economic Union	EU and similar†	All other countries
Western Australia									
Western Australia (region 1)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Western Australia (region 2)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Western Australia (region 3)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Western Australia (region 4)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
South Australia									
South Australia (a Arid lands)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Australia (b Eyre peninsula)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
South Australia (c Northern & Yorke)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗

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Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
South Australia (d Adelaide / Mt Lofty / Kangaroo Island)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
South Australia (e SA Murray Darling)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
South Australia (f South East)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Victoria									
Victoria (GI)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Victoria (NE)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Victoria (NW)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Victoria (SW)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Tasmania									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New South Wales									
New South Wales (Central)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
New South Wales (Murray)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
New South Wales (North Coast)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New South Wales (North West)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New South Wales (South East)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New South Wales (Western)									
Kidney	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓

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Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queensland									
Queensland (region 1)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queensland (region 2)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Territory									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Sheep

To ensure confidence that exported product complies with relevant country standards for cadmium, refer to Table 4 for state and age-based dispositions for sheep liver and kidney.

Key:

For sub-regions and district codes/PIC prefixes for each state refer to [Attachment 2](#).

✓ Indicates that animals in this category sourced from this state/geographical area are most likely to provide offal (liver or kidney) with an acceptable cadmium level for this market.

✗ Indicates that animals in this category sourced from this state/geographical area are most likely to provide offal (liver or kidney) with an unacceptable cadmium level for this market.

† EU and similar: China/Hong Kong, Egypt, EU, EU accession countries, Israel, Republic of Korea (ROK), Taiwan, Turkey, Vietnam; GCC members (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates).

Note: Where the disposition table indicates that the product is not suitable for "all other countries" the product is deemed not suitable for human consumption.

Note: Singapore has a set limit of 0.2 mg/kg ([Sale of Food Act](#)) which is not captured in the table below. Other countries may have similar standards.

Table 4: State and age-based dispositions for sheep liver and kidney

State / tissue	Lamb (0 teeth)			Hogget (0-2 teeth)			Mature (>2 teeth)		
	Eurasian Economic Union	EU and similar†	All other countries	Eurasian Economic Union	EU and similar†	All other countries	Eurasian Economic Union	EU and similar†	All other countries
Western Australia									
Western Australia (region 1)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Western Australia (region 2)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Western Australia (region 3)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Western Australia (region 4)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
South Australia									
South Australia (a Arid lands)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
South Australia (b Eyre peninsula)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
South Australia (c Northern & Yorke)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

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Liver	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
South Australia (d Adelaide / Mt Lofty / Kangaroo Island)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
South Australia (e SA Murray Darling)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
South Australia (f South East)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Victoria									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Tasmania									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
New South Wales									
Western (NSW)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Riverina Muray (NSW)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Central West (NSW)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
North West (NSW)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
South East (NSW)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
North Coast (NSW)									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Queensland									
Kidney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Liver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Related material

The following related material is available on the department's website:

- Webpage: [ELMER 3 – Electronic legislation, manuals and essential references](#)
- Webpage: [Export meat operational guideline: 2.2 Approved arrangements - meat](#)
- Webpage: [Export meat operational guideline: 2.7 Approval of alternative regulatory arrangements at export-registered meat establishments](#)
- Webpage: [Export meat operational guideline: 3.9 Sourcing of livestock and wild game](#)
- Webpage: [National Residue Survey](#)
- Webpage: [Manual of importing country requirements](#)

The following related material is available on the internet:

- Webpage: [Export Control Act 2020](#)
- Webpage: [Export Control \(Meat and Meat Products\) Rules 2021](#)
- Australian standard for the hygienic production and transportation of meat and meat products for human consumption (AS4696) (available for purchase from [Intertek Inform](#))
- Webpage: [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code - Schedule 19 - Maximum levels of contaminants and natural toxicants](#)
- Webpage: [Sale of Food Act 1973](#)

Attachment 1: Roles and responsibilities

The occupier

- Maintain a current approved procedure within their approved arrangement for the management of cadmium levels in liver and kidney. The approved arrangement must describe the sourcing procedures undertaken to ensure specific requirements for cadmium levels in liver and kidney are adequately managed.
- Comply with Australian Meat Standard and importing country requirements relating to cadmium levels in liver and kidney.

On-Plant Veterinarian (OPV)

- Review alternate procedure applications and/or amendments to the establishment's approved arrangement and recommend to the Area Technical Manager (ATM) for approval as appropriate.
- Verify that the company is complying with its sourcing of liver and kidney management procedure.
- Oversee any alternate procedure sample collection by company personnel.
- Notify the ATM if a detection above the Australian maximum level for cadmium in liver and/or kidney is reported and ensure that the establishment has taken the necessary measures to prevent the affected product from entering commerce as fit-for-human consumption.

Area Technical Manager (ATM)

Establishment ATM

- Review (in consultation with the FOM) and process any alternate procedure applications as outlined in Export meat operational guideline: 2.7 Approval of alternative regulatory arrangements at export-registered meat establishments.
- Verify that the amended approved arrangement details the necessary measures to prevent liver and/or kidney with levels higher than the Australian Meat Standard from entering commerce as fit-for-human consumption and to ensure only liver and kidney that meet importing country requirements are exported.

EMSAP ATM

- Verify on-going compliance with requirements through EMSAP.

Field Operations Manager (FOM)

- Provide feedback to the Establishment ATM on applications and advise of decisions made regarding an application for alternate regulatory arrangements.

State Regulatory Authority-Food

- As per the service level agreement with the department, audit Tier 1 establishments to assess compliance with the requirements of this notice.
- Notify the department through the Export Regulatory Integrity and Assurance (ERIA) of any non-compliance with the requirements.

Attachment 2. Sub-regions and district codes/PIC prefixes

New South Wales

In New South Wales (NSW) the PIC comprises two letters followed by six numbers. The first two numbers are the district code, for example; for the hypothetical PIC NG631111 the district code is 63, so the PIC is from the Murray Riverina region. Refer to Table 5 for New South Wales regional district codes.

Central West: Central Tablelands, Nyngan, Condobolin, Coonabarabran, Coonamble, Dubbo, Forbes, Goulburn, Mudgee-Merriwa, Molong.

Murray Riverina: Hume, Murray, Riverina, Gundagai, Hay, Hume, Narrandera, Wagga Wagga, Young.

North Coast: Casino, Hunter, Gloucester, Grafton, Maitland Special Tags, Maitland, Moss Vale, Kempsey, Hunter, Tweed/Lismore, Gloucester Special Tags.

North West: Armidale, Northern New England, Moree, Narrabri, Tamworth, Walgett, Northern Slopes.

South East: Bombala, Braidwood, Cooma, South Coast, Yass, ACT.

Western: Balranald, Broken Hill, Bourke, Brewarrina, Cobar, Hillston, Milparinka, Wanaaring, Wentworth, Wilcannia.

Table 5: New South Wales regional district codes

Western	Murray Riverina	Central West (includes Central Tablelands)	North West (includes Northern Tablelands)	South East	North Coast (includes Hunter & Greater Sydney)
03	01	04	02	06	12
05	18	10	25	08	21
07	20	11	33	15	26
09	29	14	41	23	28
13	30	16	45	62	35
31	32	17	50	75	36
39	34	22	51		37
58	42	24	56		46
60	44	27	59		48
61	54	38			52
	55	40			53
	63	43			64

Queensland

The PIC prefix for Queensland (QLD) is the third and fourth letters. For example, QHBS0017 is BS, or Broadsound.

Queensland Region1 (northern and central grazing properties)

Refer to Table 6 for Queensland region 1 PIC prefixes.

Aramac, Atherton, Aurukun, Barcaldine, Barcoo, Blackall, Blackall Tambo, Booringa, Boulia, Brisbane, Bulloo, Burke, Cairns, Cardwell, Carpentaria, Cassowary Coast, Charters Towers, Cloncurry, Croydon, Dalrymple, Diamantina, Doomadgee, Eacham, Etheridge, Flinders, Herberton, Hope Vale, Ilfracombe, Isisford, Jericho, Johnstone, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Longreach, Mapoon, Mareeba, McKinlay, Mornington, Mount Isa, Mulgrave, Murweh, Napranum, Northern Peninsula Area, Palm Island, Paroo, Pormpuraaw, Quilpie, Richmond, Tablelands, Tambo, Torres, Torres Strait Island, Weipa, Winton, Wujal Wujal, Yarrabah.

Queensland Region 2 (southern region)

Refer to Table 7 for Queensland region 2 PIC prefixes.

Albert, Allora, Ayr, Balonne, Banana, Bauhinia, Beaudesert, Belyando, Bendemere, Biggenden, Boonah, Bowen, Broadsound, Bundaberg, Bungil, Burdekin, Burnett, Caboolture, Calliope, Caloundra, Cambooya, Central Highlands, Cherbourg, Chinchilla, Clifton, Cook, Cooloola, Crows Nest, Dalby, Douglas, Duaringa, Eidsvold, Emerald, Esk, Fitzroy, Fraser Coast, Gatton, Gayndah, Gladstone, Glengallen, Gold Coast, Gooburrum, Goondiwindi, Gympie, Hervey Bay, Hinchinbrook, Inglewood, Ipswich, Isaac, Isis, Jondaryan, Kilcoy, Kilkivan, Kingaroy, Kolan, Laidley, Landsborough, Livingstone, Lockyer Valley, Logan, Mackay, Maranoa, Maroochy, Maryborough, Millmerran, Mirani, Miriam Vale, Monto, Moreton, Moreton Bay, Mount Morgan, Mundubbera, Murgon, Murilla, Nanango, Nebo, Noosa, North Burnett, Peak Downs, Perry, Pine Rivers, Pioneer, Pittsworth, Proserpine, Redcliffe, Redland, Rockhampton, Roma, Rosalie, Rosenthal, Sarina, Scenic Rim, Somerset, South Burnett, Southern Downs, Stanthorpe, Sunshine Coast, Tara, Taroom, Thuringowa, Tiaro, Toowoomba, Townsville, Townsville City, Waggamba, Wambo, Warroo, Warwick, Western Downs, Whitsunday, Widgee, Wondai, Woocoo, Woongarra, Woorabinda.

Table 6: Queensland Region 1 PIC prefixes

Region 1			
AA	CR	KW	QP
AE	CS	LH	RD
AK	CW	LR	TB
BA	DM	ME	TL
BB	DO	MI	TS
BC	DP	MK	WE
BK	EA	ML	WJ
BO	ER	MQ	WT
BP	FD	MW	YA
BR	HA	MX	
BT	HB	NA	
CA	ID	NP	
CD	IF	PA	
CE	JI	PI	
CP	JS	PU	

Table 7: Queensland Region 2 PIC prefixes

Region 2							
AB	BX	DL	HC	LV	NB	RM	WC
AL	BY	DR	HV	MA	NN	SB	WD
AY	BZ	EE	IL	MB	NR	SC	WG
BD	CB	ES	IR	MC	NS	SD	WM
BE	CC	EV	IS	MD	PD	SE	WN
BG	CG	FC	IW	MF	PE	SR	WO
BH	CH	FR	JD	MG	PO	SS	WR
BI	CL	GB	KA	MM	PR	ST	WS
BL	CN	GC	KC	MN	PS	TA	WW
BM	CO	GD	KK	MO	PW	TG	WZ
BN	CT	GG	KL	MR	RA	TI	
BS	CU	GP	LB	MT	RC	TR	
BU	CX	GS	LG	MV	RE	TV	
BV	CY	GT	LI	MY	RH	TW	
BW	DB	GW	LL	MZ	RL	WB	

Victoria

The PIC prefix for Victoria (VIC) is the second and third characters. For example, 3TWPT038 is TW, or Towong. Victorian regional PIC prefixes are shown in Table 8.

Gippsland: Bass Coast, Baw Baw, Cardinia, Casey, Greater Dandenong, East Gippsland, Frankston, Knox City, La Trobe, Melbourne East, Mornington Peninsula, South Gippsland, Wellington, Yarra Ranges.

Inner Metropolitan: Brimbank City, Bayside City, Boroondara City, Banyule City, Darebin City, Glen Eira City, Hobsons Bay City, Kingston City, Maribyrnong City, Melbourne City, Moreland City, Manningham City, Maroondah City, Monash City, Moonee Valley City, Port Phillip City, Stonnington City, Whitehorse City, Yarra City.

North East: Alpine, Campaspe, Delatite (Benalla & Mansfield), Indigo, Mitchell, Moira, Murrindindi, Nillumbik, Strathbogie, Greater Shepparton, Towong, Wangaratta, Wodonga, Whittlesea.

North West: Buloke, Central Goldfields, Gannawarra, Greater Bendigo City, Hindmarsh, Horsham Rural City, Loddon, Mildura Rural City, Macedon Ranges, Mount Alexander, Northern Grampians, Swan Hill Rural City, West Wimmera, Yarriambiack.

South West: Ararat, Ballarat, Corangamite, Colac-Otway, Greater Geelong, Glenelg, Southern Grampians, Golden Plains, Hepburn, Hume, Moorabool, Melton, Melbourne West, Moyne, Pyrenees, Surf Coast, Wyndham (City), Warrnambool.

Table 8: Victorian regional PIC prefixes

Gippsland	Inner Metropolitan	North East	North West	South West
BS	BB	AL	BU	AR
BW	BD	CP	CG	BT
CA	BR	DT	GA	CE
CS	BY	IN	GB	CL
DN	DB	MH	HM	GG
EG	GE	MI	HS	GL
FK	HB	MU	LN	GM
KX	KG	NK	MD	GP
LA	MA	SB	MR	HP
ME	ML	SP	MX	HU
MG	MM	TW	NG	MB
SG	MN	WA	SH	MT
WL	MO	WD	WW	MW
YR	MS	WH	YK	MY
	MV			PY
	PP			SF
	ST			WC
	WS			WM
	YA			

South Australia

The PIC prefix for South Australia (SA) is the first two numbers. For example, SA125065 is 12, or South East. South Australian regional codes and PIC prefixes are outlined in Table 9 below.

Table 9: South Australian regional codes and PIC prefixes

South Australia regions	PIC prefix code
a = Arid Lands	>73
b = Eyre Peninsula	60-73
c = Northern & Yorke	51-58
d = Adelaide/Mt Lofty Ranges/Kangaroo Island	33-50
e = SA Murray Darling Basin	25-32
f = South East	10 to 24

Western Australia

The PIC prefix for Western Australia (WA) is the third and fourth letters. For example, WJHY0061 is HY, or Harvey so Region 2. Western Australian regional PIC prefixes are outlined in Table 10.

Table 10: Western Australian regional PIC prefixes

Region 1	Region 2					Region 3	Region 4
AM	AK	CU	KL	NM	WB	CD	BE
MP	AY	CW	KN	NN	WC	DS	BR
NP	BB	DB	KO	NT	WG	EE	CE
	BG	DG	KP	NU	WK	ML	CN
	BK	DK	KT	PI	WL	MM	EH
	BL	DN	KW	PT	WM	SE	EP
	BN	DP	LA	PY	WN	YN	HC
	BS	DR	LG	QG	WO		KE
	BT	DU	MA	RE	WR		LN
	BU	GG	MG	RM	WS		MC
	BY	GH	MH	SJ	WT		MS
	CG	GN	MK	SN	YK		MT
	CH	GP	MN	TG	YO		PH
	CI	HY	MO	TN			RO
	CK	IN	MR	TP			SB
	CL	JP	MU	TS			UG
	CM	KA	MW	TY			WI
	CO	KD	MY	VP			WP
	CR	KG	NG	WA			WY

Attachment 3: Definitions

Alternative regulatory arrangements (ARAs)

With regard to the Australian export meat commodity industries (meat, poultry meat, rabbit & ratite meat), any new applications of equipment, procedures, processes and technology affecting the slaughter, dressing or processing of meat, offal or meat products that achieve the purpose of a requirement under the export control meat commodity rules and the applicable Australian Meat Standard.

Approved arrangement (AA)

An approved arrangement under Chapter 5 of the *Export Control Act 2020*.

An arrangement for a kind of export operations in relation to a kind of prescribed goods approved by the Secretary.

An approved arrangement:

- documents the controls and processes to be followed when undertaking export operations in relation to prescribed goods for export
- enables the Secretary to have oversight of specific export operations.

Area Technical Manager (ATM)

A Commonwealth authorised officer with veterinary qualifications who has responsibility for the supervision, technical performance, assessment and verification of technical standards and operations in a defined group of export meat establishments.

Establishment ATM

ATM with day-to-day on-plant responsibilities, on-plant staff technical review responsibilities and an establishment critical incident response audit (CIRA) auditor role.

Approves the establishment's approved arrangement and/or any amendments made to it.

EMSAP ATM

ATM conducting the EMSAP audit at the establishment.

Australian Meat Standard

Australian standard for the hygienic production and transportation of meat and meat products for human consumption (AS4696).

Field Operations Manager (FOM)

A Commonwealth authorised officer with veterinary qualifications who has responsibility for the verification of the performance and effectiveness of system audits and providing technical advice to senior division management in relation to audit policy matters.

Occupier

A person in whose name the establishment is registered and who is in management and control of that establishment.

On-Plant Veterinarian (OPV)

A Commonwealth authorised officer (veterinarian) employed by the Department to conduct ante-mortem inspection and to provide daily supervision of post-mortem inspection and verification of the establishment's approved arrangement.

Property identification code (PIC)

An individual identification code issued to a property by the state or territory.

Tier 1 establishment

An export-registered establishment that is audited by the relevant State Regulatory Authority on behalf of the department. These establishments export meat and meat products to countries accepting the Australian standards.

Tier 2 export-registered establishment

An establishment operating under the Export-Registered Australian Standard Meat Establishment (Tier 2) Scheme. Tier 2 establishments have a full-time departmental on-plant presence to ensure maintained compliance.

Wholesome/wholesomeness

According to the *Australian standard for the hygienic production of meat and meat products for human consumption* (AS4696), wholesome means that meat and meat products may be passed for human consumption on the basis that they meet all the following requirements:

- are not likely to cause food-borne disease or intoxication when properly stored, handled, and prepared for their intended use
- do not contain residues in excess of established limits
- are free of obvious contamination
- are free of defects that are generally recognised as objectionable to consumers
- have been produced and transported under adequate hygiene and temperature controls
- do not contain additives other than those permitted under the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.
- have not been irradiated contrary to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.
- have not been treated with a substance contrary to a law of the Commonwealth or a law of the state or territory in which the treatment takes place.