



Australian Government

**Department of Agriculture
and Water Resources**

**eResults Messaging Service
External Domain Dictionary**

Approval State: **Approved**
Version: **1.3**
Last updated: **20/4/2016**

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----------|
| Document History | 1 |
| Amendment History | 1 |
| 1 Introduction | 2 |
| 1.1 Purpose..... | 2 |
| 1.2 Scope | 2 |
| 1.3 Audience | 2 |
| 1.4 References | 2 |
| 2 Terms and Abbreviations | 3 |
| 2.1 Business Terms..... | 3 |
| 2.2 Messaging Terms | 9 |

Document History**Amendment History**

| Date | Version | Description | Author |
|------------|---------|--|----------------|
| 10/04/2003 | 1.0 | Initial Published Version | Lance Christie |
| 31/08/2012 | 1.1 | Update of logos and documentation. | AIMS Admin |
| 15/3/2013 | 1.2 | Replace references to AQIS with DAFF | Imported Food |
| 20/4/2016 | 1.3 | Replace references to: Quarantine with biosecurity Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) with the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (department) Customs with Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) | Imported Food |

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This domain dictionary has been developed to support the eResults project. It is the repository for Terms and Abbreviations for the eResults messaging service.

1.2 Scope

The scope of this document is to identify the terms that describe and support the eResults project scope. This includes the key imported food, department processing and system interface terms.

1.3 Audience

This document should be read by anyone intending to review or implement the eResults service within the department and Laboratories.

1.4 References

This specification should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

1. *eResults External System Interface Requirements.*
2. *eResults External Code Requirements.*

2 Terms and Abbreviations

2.1 Business Terms

The following table defines the key imported food business terms and abbreviations.

| Term | Description |
|---------------------------------|---|
| DIBP | The Department of Immigration and Border Protection. |
| Actual Inspection Category Code | The Actual Inspection Category Code at the inspection. Values are 'Risk' or 'Surveillance'. |
| AIMS | Agriculture Import Management System, the department computer system that processes entries for both Imported Food and Biosecurity purposes. |
| Analyst Name | Name of the analyst performing the test. |
| Analysts Comments | These are comments supplied by the laboratory analyst to provide additional information for Results of Analysis. |
| Analytical Test | The test performed at a laboratory, including physical, chemical and microbiological tests that provides a result that will be interpreted by the department to determine whether a food consignment is fit for human consumption and complies with the FSC. |
| Office Name | This is the regional office responsible for processing a given food sample. |
| Region | The State or Territory that samples were collected from as part of an imported food inspection. |
| Assessment | <p><u>Result Name</u></p> <p>Assigning a 'Pass' or 'Fail' to a Result Name to indicate compliance to the FSC. This information is used when making an assessment for a Test relating to a given Sample.</p> <p><u>Test</u></p> <p>Assigning a 'Pass' or 'Fail' to a Test to indicate compliance to the FSC. If the test is required it is derived from the Result Name Assessments.</p> <p><u>Sample</u></p> <p>Assigning a 'Pass' or 'Fail' to a Sample to indicate compliance to the FSC.</p> |
| Authorised officer | An officer appointed as an authorised officer under the <i>Imported Food Control Act 1992</i> . |
| Batch | Food of a particular kind made or packed in a distinct manner, which may include one or more lots. |
| Batch Quantity | The actual quantity of the food in the batch. |
| Brand | This is usually expressed on the label of the food to make it unique in the market place. |

| Term | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Broker | An authorised/licensed person employed by a Brokerage to clear goods through DIBP, Biosecurity and the Imported Food Inspection Scheme including the initial lodgement of consignment details into the ICS. |
| Brokerage | A company that employs licensed Brokers to clear goods through DIBP and Biosecurity and the Imported Food Inspection Scheme. |
| Client Sample Bag Barcode | This is the bar code (number) of the sample bag used to transport the sample to the laboratory. |
| Client Sample Bag Barcode Received | This is the bar code (number) of the sample bag received at the laboratory. |
| Client Sample ID | The unique identifier applied to a sample by an authorised officer before delivery to the testing laboratory. |
| Clone | A copy of the original sample and tests created by AIMS. This is used when a number of lots per line are analysed. |
| Commercial Description | A detailed description or trade description of the food being sampled as part of an imported food inspection. |
| Commodity | A type of plant, plant product, or other regulated article being moved for trade or other purpose. |
| ICS | <i>Integrated Cargo System</i> - the Department of Immigration and Border Protection Service (DIBP) electronic entry processing system which authorised Brokers use to clear goods by creating DIBP, Biosecurity and the Imported Food Inspection Scheme entries. In this system, Brokers/Owner of Goods are asked a series of questions, on behalf of the department, in relation to the clearance of their particular consignments. |
| Consignment | Food of a particular kind that comprises one or more batches imported by the same owner at the same time and described by a single line on an import entry. |
| Contracted laboratory | A secondary laboratory that has been sub-contracted to perform testing on behalf of an appointed laboratory. |
| Country of Origin | Is the country where a food Consignment was prepared or packed. |
| Customs Entry Number (Client Job ID) | This is the Entry Number that is generated in ICS at the time of lodgement, which may be referred to AIMS. This becomes the unique identifier of the Entry referred to the department for biosecurity and imported food processing. |
| Direction | An instruction given to a broker/importer to undertake work on their consignment, in order to satisfy Australian Biosecurity and Imported Food regulations. For example, cleaning, chemical treatment, inspection or analytical testing. |
| Entry | A DIBP/Biosecurity/ Biosecurity/Imported Food Inspection Scheme electronic document which details information relating to consignments of goods imported into Australia. Entries are generated using ICS. |

| Term | Description |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Food Control Certificate | A certificate issued under Section 12 of the <i>Imported Food Control Act 1992</i> . |
| FSANZ | Food Standards Australia New Zealand, the agency responsible for developing food standards and administering the Australian Food Standards Code. FSANZ are responsible for providing policy advice to the department. |
| FSC | Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code |
| Holding Order | An order issued to an Importer or their Agent by a delegate of the Secretary against a random or active surveillance food, which has been found not to comply with the requirements of the Food Standards Code. These foods are referred at 100 per cent of imports by country of origin, tariff item and supplier. The holding order is revoked when the requirements of the legislation are met. |
| Impediment | A reason for preventing the release or movement of goods. |
| Import Pathway | The parties involved in the import of a consignment. For example, Producer, Supplier, Exporter, Importer, Broker. |
| Imported Food Inspection Scheme | The Imported Food Inspection Scheme operates under the <i>Imported Food Control Act 1992</i> . |
| Imported Food Inspection Advice | An advice issued under Section 14 of the <i>Imported Food Control Act 1992</i> . |
| Imported Food Inspection Report | A form used by authorised officers to record detailed information about the food they inspect and sample and when completed, it gives the initial indication to the importer as to the status of the food following an IF inspection. Also known as 'IFIR' and 'EX317'. |
| Importer or Agent Contact Details | This is the Importer or Agent Name, Address, Fax and Phone number that will be used by the laboratory to send results and invoice. These details must be recorded on the Imported Food Inspection Report. |
| Incident | An action that occurs outside the normal process of dealing with cargo. |
| Inspection | Inspection, or inspection and analysis, as the case requires. |
| Lab Receipt Date | The date that the laboratory received and registered a sample as part of an inspection on imported food. |
| Lab Report Date | The date that a laboratory Report was authorised by the laboratory. |
| Lab Report ID | An identifier used to uniquely identify a report issued by a laboratory. |
| Lab Sample ID | The unique identifier generated by a laboratory to identify a sample internally in their Laboratory Information Management System. |
| Lab Test Date | Date the laboratory commenced testing for a given test for a given sample. |
| Laboratory | As appointed under Section 34 of the <i>Imported Food Control Act 1992</i> |

| Term | Description |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Laboratory Code | The unique laboratory code allocated by DAFF. |
| Laboratory Report | A report issued by laboratories that contain results of analysis performed on samples. |
| Laboratory Results of Analysis | The report of the outcome of testing by a laboratory on imported food samples. |
| Line | The lowest/single commodity description of a consignment of goods. |
| Line Active for Food | A Line that requires the food to be inspected or analysed. |
| Line Number | This is the number assigned in ICS to each Line in an Entry. |
| Lot | A quantity of a food prepared or packed under essentially the same conditions (ordinarily from a particular preparation or packing unit and during a particular time ordinarily not exceeding 24 hours). |
| Lot Code | A unique code that identifies a food lot and can be used for recall purposes if necessary. |
| Mobile Officers | Authorised officers who operate from motor vehicles after receiving instructions to attend appointments. |
| Mode | This is the mode that the data was recorded into AIMS. The values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M - Manual • E - Electronic. |
| NATA | National Association of Testing Authorities. |
| Owner | The interpretation in Section (3) of the <i>Imported Food Control Act 1992</i> states; <i>“owner”, in relation to food, includes any person (other than an officer of Customs or an authorised officer) being or holding himself or herself out to be the owner, importer, consignee, agent or person having control of, a beneficial interest in, or the power of disposition over, the food;</i> NOTE: For the purposes of Section (20) of the Act there is a different interpretation of “owner”. |
| Permission to Deal | Allows the owner of the food to move, physically alter or interfere or enter into a transaction to transfer ownership or beneficial interest. |
| Processing Officer | The authorised officer who processes the DIBP /Biosecurity/Imported Food Inspection Scheme Entry through AIMS. |
| Producer | The overseas manufacturer of food. Where the Producer also exports the food then Producer may be identified as the Supplier in an entry. |
| Producer Code | Producer Codes are used by the department primarily as a means of identifying overseas producers of food imported to Australia. |
| AA | Approved Arrangements. |

| Term | Description |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Reason Not Required Code | If a Test is not required or not performed a Reason must be specified. |
| Referred Inspection Category Code | The inspection category describes the risk level of the food being imported. It is derived from the information supplied to DAFF from the Broker. Values are 'Risk' or 'Surveillance'. |
| Registered Owner of Goods | An individual company, licensed by DIBP that employs persons to clear ONLY their own goods through DIBP, Biosecurity and the Imported Food Inspection Scheme. |
| Release After Inspection | A direction given in AIMS, this is used for surveillance food. Food with this direction unless failing for a visual or label test may be released to the owner prior to the results of analysis are known. |
| Result Name | The unique name of result within the context of a Test. Multi-result-value tests (e.g. Pesticides) will have one or more result names whilst single-result-value tests (e.g. Aflatoxin) will only have one. |
| Risk Category Food | Foods that have been assessed by FSANZ as representing the highest potential risk to consumer health. Referred to the inspection scheme at the rate of 100 % of imports. |
| Sample | A representative portion of the food. |
| Sample Arrival Condition Code | Condition of sample when registered at the laboratory. |
| Sample Comments | These are general comments or instructions to the laboratory for the sample. |
| Sample Date and Time | This is the inspection date and time when the sample was drawn which is reflected in AIMS. |
| Sample Inspection Condition Code | Condition of sample at inspection. |
| Sample Size | The count and size of actual samples collected. |
| Sample Time | This is the time a Sample is drawn and equates to the Inspection Time. |
| Sampler | The authorised officer who drew the sample(s). |
| Supplier | The overseas exporter of food who is identified as the supplier in a customs entry. Generally the supplier is one who assembles a consignment, which may be sourced, from several producers. If the supplier manufactures the food they may also be identified as the producer. |
| Surveillance category Food | Referred to the inspection scheme at a rate of 5 per cent of all imports. Foods that have been assessed by FSANZ as being a low to medium risk to public health. |
| Tampering Evident | An indicator that specifies that tampering of IF samples was or was not detected by a laboratory on receipt of the Sample. |

| Term | Description |
|------------------|---|
| Tariff | The duty, or rate of duty, so imposed by DIBP. |
| Tariff Code | A unique code number for each tariff. |
| Test and hold | A direction applied by AIMS for all risk food and food subject to a holding order. These foods must be held by the owner until the results of analysis are known and a release is given by the department. |
| Test Code | This is the AIMS Test identifier that is assigned to a Sample and advises the laboratory of the required Analytical Test. |
| Test Method | Laboratory code for method of testing. |
| Treatment | Describes procedures and often chemicals required to process commodities to meet certain import and export requirements. |
| Units | This is the units of measure that apply to the results of analysis for a test. |
| Visual and Label | Tests applied by AIMS to be conducted on all food subject to an imported food inspection. Label is the checking of the food label to ensure compliance to the FSC and Visual is a thorough inspection of the food to ensure no extraneous material. |

2.2 Messaging Terms

The following table defines the terms and abbreviations used for eResults electronic data interchange with external organisations (eg. accredited IF Laboratories).

| Term | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Abstract XML Entity</i> | An XML Entity that is not instantiated but used to provide clarity in the message model. |
| <i>Acknowledgement</i> | A type of Mail Article that contains an Address Label and informs the sender of an Envelope that it was received and certified (PASS) or received but not certified (FAIL). |
| <i>Address Label</i> | A part of the Mail Article that describes information about the Mail Article such as Participants, Message Type Id / Message Type Version / Environment and when it was Created. |
| <i>Business Letter</i> | An abstract Segment that has the actual business data that is being exchanged that to be applied to an operational system. This object is further abstracted into Request Letters and Response Letters. |
| <i>Business to Business</i> | This is the term used in e-commerce to describe an electronic way of transacting business between two different organisations. AKA "B2B". |
| <i>Certified Envelope</i> | A correctly addressed Envelope that has been acknowledged by the recipient because it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly identifies the sender. Correctly identifies the recipient. Clearly identifies a valid message type. The sender is authorised to deliver that message type. |
| <i>Certified Mail System</i> | A part of the Messaging System that handles the certification of messages delivered via standard e-mail. |
| <i>Check Sum</i> | A calculated value to assist in determining whether a message has been delivered successfully in tact. |
| <i>Created Timestamp</i> | Timestamp that the Mail Article was created. |
| <i>eCommerce</i> | A general term that means to two or more parties conducting a business transaction electronically. This could be between businesses or between a business and consumers. |
| <i>Element</i> | A reusable part of a Message that may contain one or more attributes or other elements. |
| <i>Envelope</i> | A type of Mail Article that contains an Address Label and a Business Letter (Request Letter or Response Letter) that has the actual business data that is being exchanged between the Trading Partners. |
| <i>Environment</i> | Indicates the target Messaging System or Operational System environment. |
| <i>Errors</i> | A Segment that identifies any error(s) that result from processing a Mail Article or Request Letter. Each error will consist of an error code and error description. |

| Term | Description |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <i>Firewall</i> | A computer or network device or combinations thereof that protects a company's computer systems from unauthorised intrusion from the Internet. |
| <i>Laboratory System</i> | A System registered by the department to the eResults Messaging System as part of a department Laboratory Appointment. |
| <i>Letter</i> | A Letter is the general term used to refer to the sum of a Business Letter's parts – an Envelope and it's Business Letter. |
| <i>Mail Article</i> | A Mail Article is an Envelope or Acknowledgment attached to a Message that can be addressed and exchanged between the department and Laboratory Systems. |
| <i>Message</i> | A single file or data stream transmitted electronically between the department and its Trading Partners. It equates to a single email with a single Mail Article attachment. |
| <i>Message Id</i> | Unique Message Id generated by the Sender relating to a given Recipient. |
| <i>Message Type Id</i> | Represents a unique Message Type Id for an Envelope or Acknowledgment supported by the department Messaging System (eg. 'F0003' = 'Sample registration Request Letter'). |
| <i>Message Type Version</i> | Version of the Message Type to control changes. |
| <i>Messaging System</i> | A separate system or subsystem that implements the processing of Messages. |
| <i>Recipient Id</i> | Identifier of the registered eResults party that is the intended recipient of the Mail Article. This will be an Appointed Laboratory or eResults. |
| <i>Request Letter</i> | An abstract Segment that initiates a business transaction. It provides required information (eg. eRegistration) or requests a service (eg. eOrder). |
| <i>Response Letter</i> | An abstract Segment that responds to a business transaction. It replies to a Request Letter for the purpose of informing the sender of the outcome ('Pass' or 'Fail') that resulted to processing the Letter. If the Letter Fails they will be informed of the Errors. |
| <i>Response Outcome</i> | Indicates the outcome ('Pass' or 'Fail') of processing a Request Letter (eg. 'F0001 – Sample Registration Request Letter). This is must be used in conjunction with Errors when the Request Letter Fails. |
| <i>Retry Count</i> | The number of times that the sender will resend a message in the event of timeouts or transmission corruptions (CRC invalid) before requiring human intervention. |
| <i>Segment</i> | A reusable part of a Message that may contain one or more fields or other elements. |
| <i>Sender Id</i> | Identifier of the registered eResults party that sends the Mail Article. This will be an Appointed Laboratory or eResults. |
| <i>System</i> | The department software and manual processes used to process Messages. |

| Term | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| <i>Timeout Seconds</i> | <p>The time in seconds that the sending system will wait for a response, before taking corrective action (such as a re-send).</p> <p>The timeout period is calculated from the Created Timestamp. A value of zero, or a missing field, indicates that there is no timeout, and the sending system does not expect a response.</p> |
| <i>Trading Partner</i> | <p>End users that have been registered by the department for the purpose of connecting to the department's messaging services.</p> |
| <i>XML Entity</i> | <p>An XML Entity is an object in XML that may be referenced. There are two mail XML Entities – Element and Attribute. An Element creates an object within an XML document and an attribute provides some information about that object.</p> <p>An element is a <i>contains</i> relationship, while an attribute is a strict <i>has-a</i> relationship.</p> |

End of Document.