

# Commercial and market paddock to plate traceability

MINTRAC National Meat Industry Training Conference

March 2014

Presented by Des Bowler

### Traceability.....

**Operational Traceability** - What are the day to day activities in the global traded commodity markets for traceability.

**Impacts of Traceability** - What are the impacts along the supply chain. Bar coding, electronic messaging, import regulations?

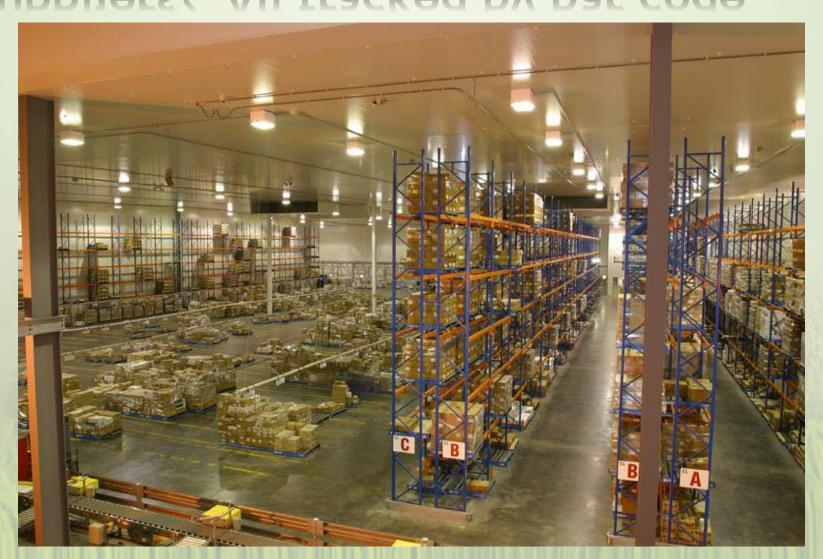
**Emotive Consumerism** - What do consumers perceive paddock to plate traceability to mean?

What are the costs and who pays - How does the end user pay for traceability?

**Domestic Markets** - Do domestic distribution channels want and understand paddock to plate traceability?

**Export Markets** - What are the demands from importers and how are the regulatory import requirements met?

## How many cartons? How many suppliers? All tracked by bar code.

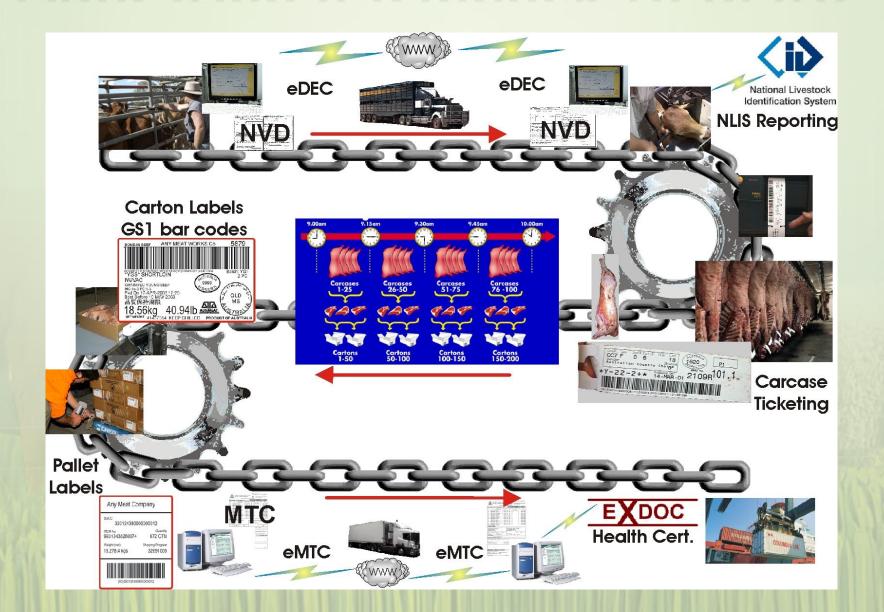


### The numbers.....

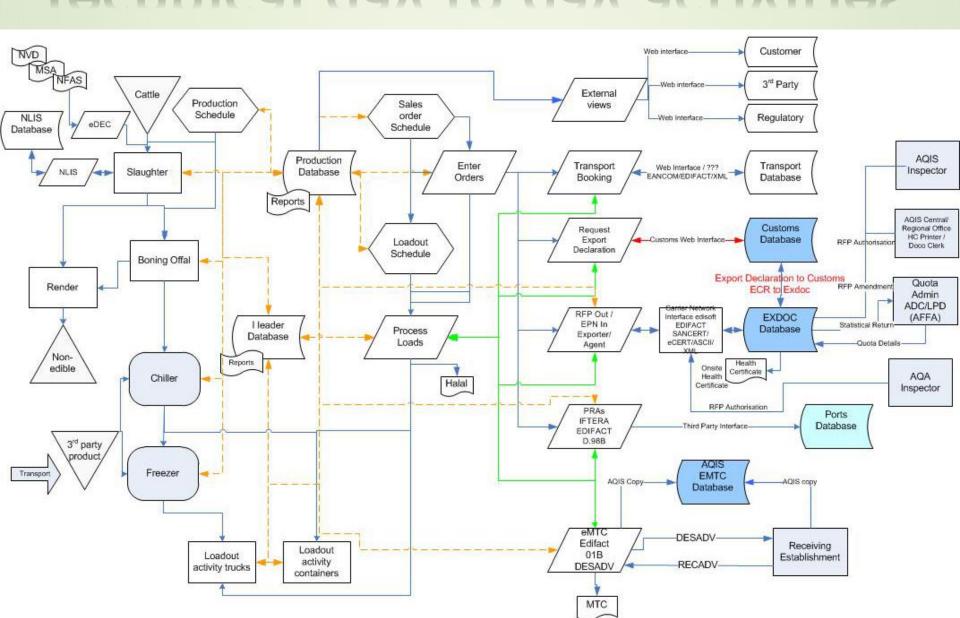
- Approx. 7.6 million cattle slaughter.
- 1.29 million tonnes of beef export.
- Approx. 64.5 million cartons of beef.
- Approx. 70,000 shipping containers of beef.

A shipping container of trim may contain multiple establishments (eg 3 plants) and production dates (eg 5 dates). Representing up to 15,000 possible individual cattle IDs!!!!

### Operational Paddock to plate



### Technical day to day activities



### Impacts along the supply chain



## What does it look like on a

BONELESS BEEF PRODUCT OF AUSTRALIA \*YG\* STRIPLOIN GFYG

WEIGHT RANGE 4kg - 5kg

ANY MEAT WORKS Co LONG FLAT ROAD ANYTOWN NSW

32307

KEEP REFRIGERATED



6PC

SLAUGHTERED ON: 16-APR-2014

PACKED ON: 17-APR-2014 17:26 BEST BEFORE: 29-MAY-2014

26.2kg

57.8lb

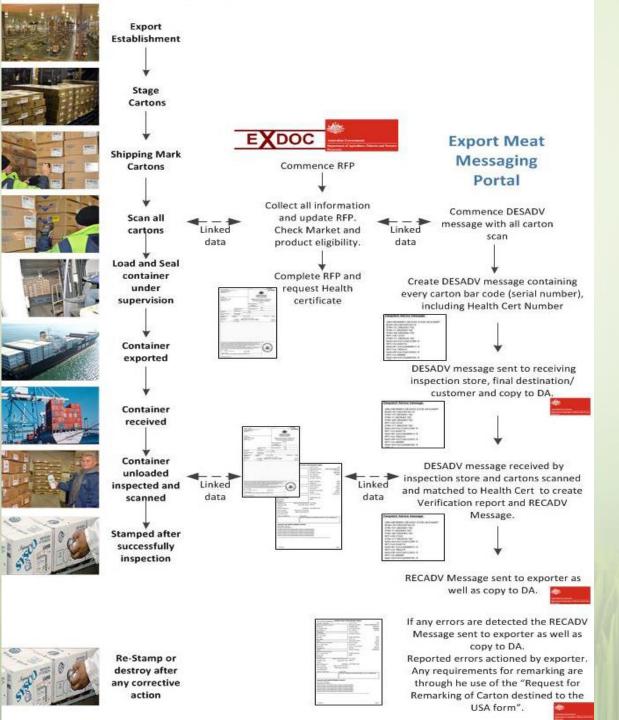
NET WEIGHT Carton ID 41457354











### Export Message Process

SSCC 99348731009000	0125 Verified Car	ton Report	
Exporter / Consignor		Carton Count	280
Really Good Meat Comp	any	Message File Name	993487310090000125A
Building 6		Message Date	20140623
1 Slaughter Road		Container Number	99889988
QLD 4999 AU		Gov. Seal No.	999999
Consignee		Carrier Seal No.	
My Cold Store		Consignor Seal No.	
65 Long Street			
Coldville		Health Certificate	4536
QLD 4000		EXDOC No.	4235
Buyer		Goods Decl. (ECN)	1234
Meat Importing Compan	у	Bill of Landing	789678
1111 Import Road		Invoice No.	6578
Importville		Order No. (purchase)	65875
NJ 06584 US		Species	BOVINE
Notify		Country of Origin	AUSTRALIA
Meat Importing Compan	у		
1111 Import Road		Establishment No.	
Importville		9999	
NJ 06584			
Shipping Line	Really Good Shipping Co	Port Marks	
Vessel/Aircraft	Good Ship/ V443	ABC123	
Voyage			
Date of Departure	20140623	Net Weight Total	
Port of Loading	9999 loadout Street AU		
Port of Discharge	8888 Import Road US		
Final Destination			
Shipment Reference	Description		
	BOVINE TEND	ERLOIN BONELESS BEEF	IW/VAC TENDERLOIN

#### Scanned and Verified (Eligible Product)

Description: ABC123 Scanned and Verified: 260

#### Scanned and Missing Mark

Description: ABC123

Scanned and Missing Mark: 3

019931234501123431020016201314062321053055280020 019931234501123431020015101314062321053033100020

01993123450112343102001700131406232103033100020

#### Scanned and Illegible Mark

Description: ABC123

Scanned and Illegible Mark: 1

8/4/2014

#### Verified Carton Report

019931234501123431020015601314062321053035800020

#### Carton(s) Scanned in Shipment but Incorrectly Marked

Description: ABC123

Scanned and Incorrectly Marked: 3

019931234501123431020015801314062321050019690020 019931234501123431020014801314062321053044080020 019931234501123431020015901314062321053035810020

#### Carton(s) not in shipment but included in message

Description: ABC123

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Missing Carton(s) (not found in consignment): 13
019931234501123431020016401314062321053026120020
019931234501123431020017101314062321053024770020
019931234501123431020016801314062321053027110020
019931234501123431020014601314062121053036260020
019931234501123431020015301314062121053041140020
019931234501123431020015301314062121053042290020
019931234501123431020016801314062121053062350020
019931234501123431020016701314062321053027990020
019931234501123431020017701314062321053025500020
019931234501123431020017801314062321053024580020
019931234501123431020015501314062321053024580020
019931234501123431020015501314062321053021120020
019931234501123431020015501314062321053021020020
019931234501123431020015501314062321053021020020
0199312345011234310200159013140623210530216360020

#### Extra Cartons (Scanned and found in consignment)

#### - but should not have been in consignment

Incorrect Carton(s) Scanned in consignment: 4
019931234501123431020016801314062121053012360020
019931234501123431020015301314062121053012560020
019931234501123431020015001314062121053041240020
019931234501123431020014601314062121053031230020

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## Meat Industry Information Standards - 'Bar coding'

- \*Coding information standard numbering on carcase, carton & pallet labels
- \* Representing information bar codes, RFIDs, pallet labels, carton labels and carcase tickets
- \* Sending information eMessaging transmitting data between trading parties (Export messaging, eMTC and eDec)



### Emotive Consumerism .....

What do consumers think of paddock to plate traceability:

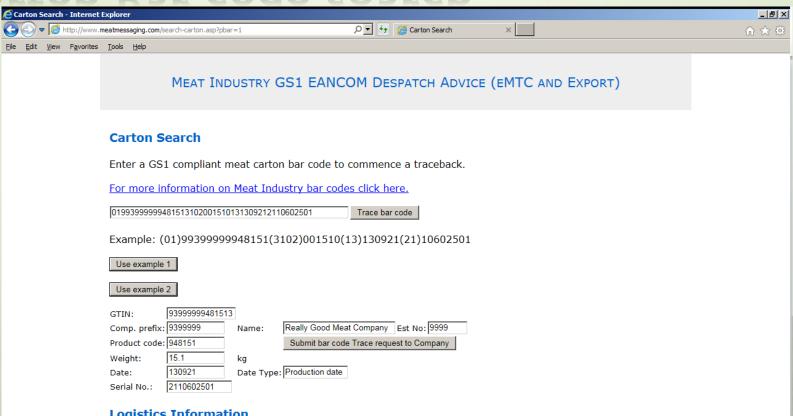
- Traceability is an emotive consumer driver. Just like animal welfare, ethical farming, sustainable farming, religious requirements (e.g. Halal) and many others. It is not a logical driver it is an emotive driver.
- Expected. Consumer expectations are that:
  - All food is fit for purpose and it would not be available for sale if it was not fit for purpose;
  - All food is fully traceable;
  - All food is fully tested through a government supervised program.
- Won't pay more for traceability. If two products of the same quality are next to each other on the shelf and one has lots of traceability details (e.g. the farm where it was grown) and one does not. Over 90% of consumers will make the choice based on price.
- Where supermarkets see a consumer emotive driver growing to the point of expectation, the requirement is implement for the product line and the old product lines phased out. E.g. Sow stalls and cage free eggs.

### What are the costs and who pays...

#### Traceability is Free, well sort of...

- Some parts of the paddock to plate traceability are regulatory. You have to do it. So you can either do it properly or cut corners. There is not much different in terms of costs.
- Collect data at each point in the processing chain (livestock arrival, slaughter, chillers, boning room, loadout) as well as each point in the supply chain. Collecting data costs. But the costs should covered by imported inventory management, lower stock holdings, better date management of product, less errors/ claims, etc.
- Improved regulatory compliance with lower regulatory supervision costs.
- Make the traceability data visible to your supply chain.

#### Carton Bar code search

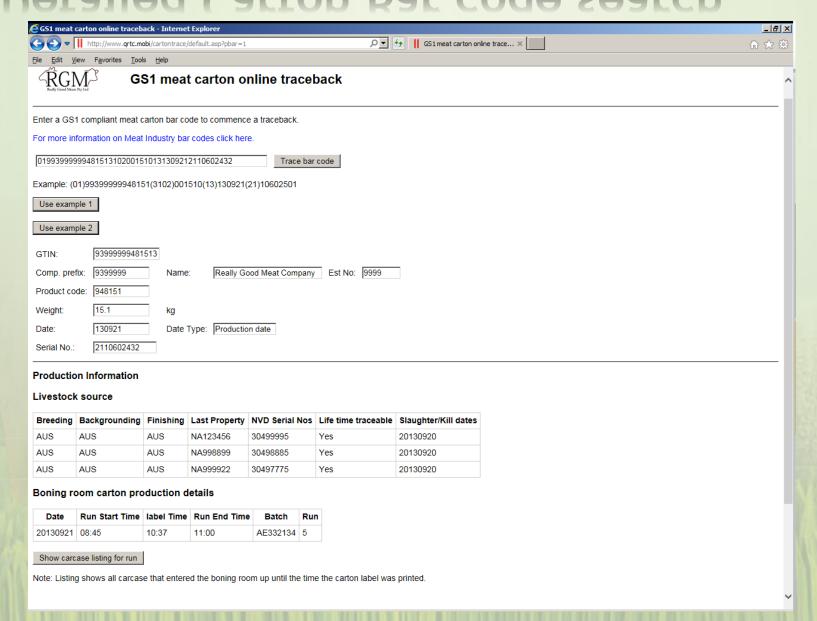


#### **Logistics Information**

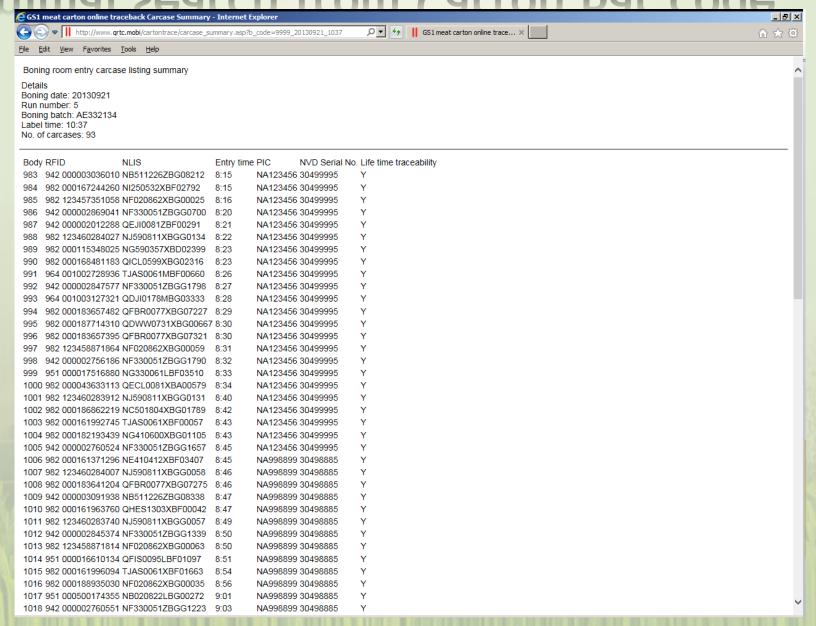
#### Movement history:

Date	Country	Est No.	Move type	Method	ID	Packing ID	Doc Type	Doc Number	Dest. (Est if AUS)
20131004	AUS	9999	Load out	Truck	383KBK	0099123456789012	eMTC	123456	9998
20131007	AUS	9998	Export	Cont.	MSKU6011672	QB1234	Health cert	234575	AUBNE (Patricks)
20131010	AUS	AUBNE	Export	Ship	OLGA MAERSK	MSKU6011672	Voyage	337N	US PHL

#### Detailed Carton Bar code search



#### Animal search from Carton Bar code



## Domestic Market perception of traceability....

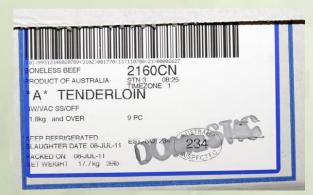
- What do wholesalers say about traceability?
  - "Not been asked for anything like that"
- What do butchers say about traceability?
  - "Not interested, don't see the demand"
- Specialist butchers/ brand differentiation?
  - "Our specialty is organic and natural meat with full traceability and sourced only from sustainable farms where we care about our farmers."

## Export Market perception of traceability....

- Regulatory environment where there is a demand for evidence. Paddock to plate is expected with the underlying data along the whole supply chian to support it. (Meatmessaging.com)
- Import country market expectations are the drivers for traceability. If the importer needs traceability, then it is a requirement that must be met.

## Why is training important?







## 'Operator errors'









## Why is training important? 'Product set up errors'



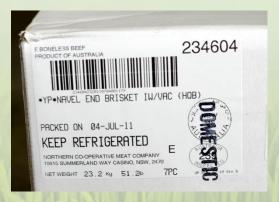
## Why is training important? 'Non-compliant bar codes'













## At a processor level Who needs training?

- \*QA personnel Need to know how to check that the labels comply with AUS-MEAT/ AQIS and fact sheet requirements. Monitoring program to ensure all labels are compliant.
- \*Boning room/ Offal room supervisors Need to know what a correct label looks like and that suitable steps are in place to make sure that stay correct.
- \*Carton label operators They need to be able to tell when labels are printing correctly and when they are not so they can tell someone that equipment maintenance is required. (Reprinting 2 days production because of a fault is not very pleasant.)
- \*Carton strappers Don't strap over the carton labels. Reject cartons with missing, pealing or damaged labels.
- \*Loadout supervisors They need to be able to tell the difference between a correct and incorrect label including print quality and placement as well as damage to labels.

### For more information?

MINTRAC - <u>www.mintrac.net.au</u> Application of GS1 system/ bar coding for the meat industry - eLearning Resource

AUS-MEAT - <u>www.ausmeat.com.au</u> - Industry Standards - Electronic Information Standards.

GS1 - www.gs1.org.au