

Property Identification Codes

Our frontline strategy against animal diseases



Requirements for NSW landholders

From 1 September 2012, anyone who keeps livestock in NSW is required to obtain a Property Identification Code (PIC) for the land on which the livestock are kept.

Even if you keep livestock as pets, you must have a PIC.

In NSW it is already a requirement for owners of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs to have a PIC under the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) when trading or moving these livestock.

The requirements have expanded to also include deer, bison, buffalo, alpacas, llama, horses, 100 or more poultry, or 10 or more emus or ostriches.

PIC information improves traceability back to specific properties allowing a quick and effective response to animal disease outbreaks, such as equine influenza, or a food safety incident.

In the event of an outbreak or incident, NSW Department of Primary Industries and Local Land Services can use PIC information to identify the location of properties and their associated livestock.

This measure is a critical component of NSW biosecurity strategy and enhances Australia's reputation in international markets.

PICs are assigned to individual properties and allocated by LLS, who maintain the register of more than 105,000 PICs and keep information related to PICs current.