The Global Language of Business



Title	National Product Catalogue Liquor Implementation Guide
Version	1.10
Date	14 <sup>th</sup> May 2019
Doc type	Implementation Guideline
Access	Restricted Use for NPC Subscribers Only





# **Document Purpose**

The purpose of this document is to provide a quick start guide for Publishers loading product data to National Product Catalogue (NPC). It contains information to the data requirements for the Liquor Industry data recipients. The document is intended for use by Liquor Publishers publishing product data to NPC.

# **Document Audience**

This document was designed primarily for Publisher GUI users but is not limited to this group.

# How to Use this Document

#### **Chapter Workflow**

The flow of this document is loosely based on the work process a Publisher may need to go through to become NPC Ready, i.e. from the first step (understanding what is the NPC) to the last step (becoming NPC ready).

In addition, the content within the chapters provide information of "what" is required. Additional information regarding "how" to fulfil such information is outlined in the Appendixes.

#### **Cross Hyperlinks**

Accessing information between "what" vs "how" can be accessed through various cross-links, i.e. one link to take the user to the Appendix and another link to take the user back to original page.

# **Document Control**

#### **Document Version and Change History**

Version	Date	Nature of change / comments	Editors
1.10	May 2019	Included Drakes Liquor target set requirements	K.Lai
		The following attributes included as 'R' for Liquor Industry:	
		Customs or Excisable Type	
		Customs or Excisable Code	
		Customs or Excisable Value	
		Number of Standard Drinks	



1.04	19 <sup>th</sup> February 2019	Updated hyperlinks	K.Lai
1.03	30 <sup>th</sup> August 2018	Included product hierarchy requirements specific to Coles Liquor	K.Lai
1.02	16 <sup>th</sup> February 2018	Updated requirements for Coles Liquor: Product Characteristics Code and Product Characteristics Value Description updated from 'R' to 'Y'	K.Lai
1.01	12 <sup>th</sup> June 2017	Addition of 'Price Action Code' attribute Addition of 'Wooded Code' attribute Errata: • Removed Duty Fee Tax Exempt Party Role Code from Appendix B – Item Data Dictionary	K.Lai / A.Đinh
1.00	5 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Introducing the Liquor Implementation Guideline	K.Lai / A.Đinh

#### **Document Authors / Contributors**

Name	Title / Organisation
Keith Lai	Senior Advisor – National Product Catalogue – Development and Technical Support
Anna Đinh	Advisor – National Product Catalogue – Development and Technical Support

#### Disclaimer

THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITH NO WARRANTIES WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, NONINFRINGMENT, FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY WARRANTY OTHER WISE ARISING OUT OF THIS SPECIFICATION. GS1 Australia disclaims all liability for any damages arising from use or misuse of this document or its contents, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory damages, and including liability for infringement of any intellectual property rights, relating to use of information in or reliance upon this document. GS1 Australia retains the right to make changes to this document or its contents at any time, without notice. GS1 Australia makes no warranty for the use of this document and assumes no responsibility for any errors which may appear in the document, nor does it make a commitment to update the information contained herein.



# **Table of contents**

Document Purposei			
Document Audiencei			
How to Use this Documenti			
Document Controli			
1.0 OVERVIEW			
1.1 What is the National Product Catalogue?1			
1.2 User Types			
2.0 GETTING STARTED			
2.1 Determine National Product Catalogue Trade Item Groups4			
2.2 Product Packaging Levels/Product Hierarchy			
2.3 Product Measurement Rules9			
2.4 Retailer Supplier IDs9			
2.5 Clarify any allowances or charges with Recipients			
2.6 Setting Up Price Relationships10			
3.0 IDENTIFY DATA REQUIREMENTS			
3.1 Product ID & Classification			
3.2 Product Characteristics			
3.3 Tax			
3.4 Dates			
3.5 Base & Config			
3.6 Packaging			
3.7 Logistics & Pallet			
3.8 Dangerous Goods 30			
3.9 Marketing & Warranty 31			
3.10 Additional Product Details			
3.11 Trading Partner Contact 32			
3.12 Liquor			
3.13 Hierarchies			
3.14 Price Attributes			
4.0 BECOMING NATIONAL PRODUCT CATALOGUE READY			
4.1 Data Quality Review			
4.2 Publishing Data to Liquor Recipients			



4.3 Start the Synchronisation Process with Liquor Recipients	38
5.0 CONTACT US	38
APPENDIX A – National Product Catalogue Concepts and Key Terminology	39
APPENDIX B – Item Data Definitions	43
APPENDIX C – Price Data Definitions	62
APPENDIX D – Examples of GPC Brick and Attribute Type/Value	71
Beer	71
Liqueurs	71
Spirits	72
Fortified Wine	72
Sparkling Wine	73
Still Wine	73
Alcohol Making Kits	74
Alcohol Making Supplies	74
Alcohol Pre-mixed Drinks	74
Sparkling Apple/Pear Alcoholic Beverage	75
Still Non-Grape Fermented Alcoholic Beverage	75
Alcoholic Cordials/Syrups	75
Sparkling Non-Grape Fermented Alcoholic Beverage	76
APPENDIX E – Product Measurements	77
Consumer (End-User) Trade Items	77
Non-Consumer Trade Item	78
APPENDIX F – Item and Price Data Examples	81
Item Data Examples	81
Price Data Examples	85
APPENDIX G – Global Data Synchronisation Network (GDSN) Choreography .	86



# **1.0 OVERVIEW**

The National Product Catalogue (NPC) Liquor Implementation Guide has been developed for all Publishers loading and maintaining data for the Liquor Industry. This document provides information to assist Publishers to better understand the system, the tasks, and the data needed to meet the Liquor Industry requirements.

# **1.1 What is the National Product Catalogue?**

The NPC is the data synchronisation solution for the Australian and New Zealand community. The NPC enables Publishers to enter, validate, store, maintain all product, pricing, and other related trade information in a single location. Global standards-based information can be easily shared with the Recipients across all industry sectors, in Australia, New Zealand, and around the world.

Note that the NPC will only store data that meets its data model requirements. Data sent to the NPC that does not meet data model requirements or does not support the product hierarchy level in question, will not be stored.

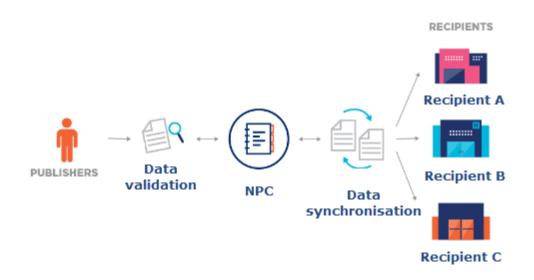
The NPC is a certified data pool that is part of a global network, the GS1 Global Data Synchronisation Network (GDSN), a powerful environment for secure and continuous synchronisation of accurate data. For details regarding GDSN choreography, please refer to <u>Appendix G – Global Data Synchronisation Network (GDSN) Choreography</u>.

N.B: For a glossary of terms, please refer to <u>Appendix A – National Product</u> <u>Catalogue Concepts and Key Terminology.</u>

GS1 Australia and GS1 New Zealand work with members in more than eighteen industry sectors. The NPC is endorsed locally across more than five of these sectors including Grocery, Liquor, Healthcare, Office Supplies, and Hardware. Businesses in these sectors are seeing benefits delivered through the use of the NPC.



The NPC is underpinned by its user driven community – GS1 Australia and GS1 New Zealand members who have subscribed to the service and partake in user groups and other governance groups to drive the direction of development in partnership with GS1 Australia and GS1 New Zealand.



#### The National Product Catalogue Architecture

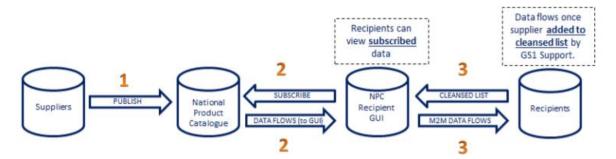
### **1.2 User Types**

The NPC workflow involves two user types:

- Publisher or Supplier usually a manufacturer or importer; this is the catalogue owner who populates item and price master data into their NPC. When discussing technical aspects of the NPC the term "Publisher" is often used. When referring to the commercial relationship the term "Supplier" is usually used.
- **Recipient or Retailer** this may be a retailer or a Health Jurisdiction, a wholesaler or other type of business entity (excludes end consumers) which is a customer of Publishers on the system. When discussing technical aspects of the NPC the term "Recipient" is often used.



The below figure illustrates the flow of data between Publishers and Recipients.



The flow of data between Publisher and Recipient

#### **1.2.1** Wholesalers – a special type of user

Wholesalers are considered both Publishers and Recipients. Whilst the Publisher section of this document is relevant to Wholesalers in their supply capacity, it is recommended that Wholesalers contact the GS1 Data & Digital Content Services team to map out the best way to function as both Publisher and Recipient via the NPC.



# 2.0 GETTING STARTED

This section covers the below key points:

- Selecting the products to be loaded onto the NPC
- Populating the products in the correct structure within the NPC
- Initial price discussions with Retailers and the NPC Customer Support Advisors (CSA)

### 2.1 Determine National Product Catalogue Trade Item Groups

The type and number of products loaded onto the NPC is dependent on Recipient requirements.

Within the Liquor Industry, it is a requirement to load the entire range of products that Publishers are currently trading with their Recipients. Whether or not private label products should be loaded onto the NPC should be discussed with the relevant Recipients.

The NPC must be structured into product groups, which reflect values such as product function, type, branding, retailer supplier ID (if applicable, please refer to section 2.5 Retailer Supplier IDs), etc. These groups are known as 'Trade Item Groups'. When determining Trade Item Groups, please consider which products each Recipient need to have access to.

#### Example: Products grouped via Product Function

Trade Item Group Identification Code	WINE
Trade Item Group Identification Code Description	Wine Products

Trade Item Group Identification Code	BEER
Trade Item Group Identification Code Description	Beer Products

#### **Example: Products grouped via Product Type**

Trade Item Group Identification Code	SPARK
Trade Item Group Identification Code Description	Sparkling Wine



Trade Item Group Identification Code	RED
Trade Item Group Identification Code Description	Red Wine

#### **Example: Products grouped via Branding**

Trade Item Group Identification Code	0001
Trade Item Group Identification Code Description	ABC Cider Range

Trade Item Group Identification Code	0002
Trade Item Group Identification Code Description	CDE Vodka Range

#### Example: Products grouped via Retailer Supplier ID

Trade Item Group Identification Code	COLE
Trade Item Group Identification Code Description	Coles Liquor Retailer Supplier ID 123456

Trade Item Group Identification Code	ALM
Trade Item Group Identification Code Description	Metcash Liquor Retailer Supplier ID 654987



## 2.2 Product Packaging Levels/Product Hierarchy

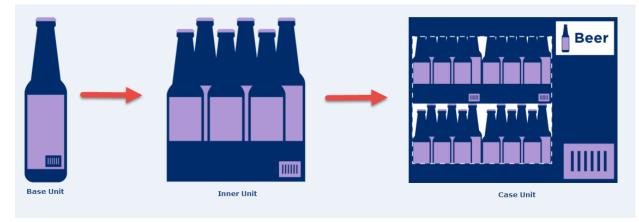
Once the product range to be loaded has been established, Publishers will then need to determine the packaging hierarchy within each product.

For the Recipients to have a complete understanding of an item and the interplay of item relationships, a complete and accurate packaging hierarchy is the foundation. The key is to populate the *Parent*, *Child*, and *Child Quantity* attributes accurately and in a consistent manner.

Hierarchies are always described from the largest item (e.g. Case Unit) to the smallest (e.g. Base Unit). Products are published at the highest level in the hierarchy and the NPC data pool automatically sends a message regarding this item (e.g. Case Unit) and all the lower levels within it (e.g. Inner and Base Units).

#### 2.2.1 Three-Level Hierarchy

The figure and table below illustrates a three-level hierarchy including the attributes and values necessary to correctly communicate the hierarchy.



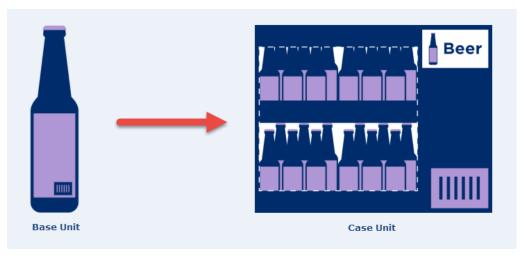
**Three-Level Hierarchy** 



Attribute ≻ Packaging Hierarchy ∀	GTIN	Child GTIN	Child Quantity	GTIN of Base Unit	Number of Base Units
Base Unit	09312345123452	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inner Pack	09312345123469	09312345123452	6 09312345123452		6
Case Unit	09312345123476	09312345123469	4	09312345123452	24

### 2.2.2 Two-Level Hierarchy

The figure and table below illustrates a two-level hierarchy including the attributes and values necessary to correctly communicate the hierarchy.



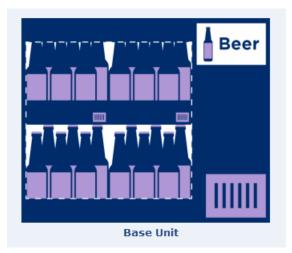


Attribute ≻ Packaging Hierarchy ∀	GTIN	Child GTIN	Child Quantity	GTIN of Base Unit	Number of Base Units
Base Unit	09312345123452	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Case Unit	09312345123476	09312345123452	12	09312345123452	12



## 2.2.3 One-Level Hierarchy

The figure and table below illustrates a one-level hierarchy including the attributes and values necessary to correctly communicate the hierarchy.



**One-Level Hierarchy** 

Attribute ≻ Packaging Hierarchy ∀	GTIN	Child GTIN	Child Quantity	GTIN of Base Unit	Number of Base Units
Base Unit	09312345123476	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### **2.2.4 Coles Liquor hierarchy requirements**

The following is specific to Coles Liquor. Coles Liquor requires all item levels to be present in the NPC. The requirement overrules how suppliers believes the product is sold. For example. Below is a product hierarchy which Coles Liquor system will not process:

GTIN	Description	Packaging Hierarchy
09312345123469	GS1 Beer 330ML x 6	BASE
09312345123476	GS1 Beer 330ML x 6 x 4	CASE

Supplier assume that Coles Liquor regard the inner pack of six as the saleable level and therefore the lowest level within the packaging hierarchy (i.e. BASE). But Coles Liquor require the following to be loaded into NPC:



- 1. The individual 330ml bottle as the BASE unit;
- 2. The pack of six as the INNER;
- 3. The carton as the CASE (*pricing at this level*)

It is important supplier must flag the individual 330ml bottle as the consumer unit and the lowest level in the hierarchy. Below is a correct example:

GTIN	Description	Packaging Hierarchy
09312345123452	GS1 Beer 330ML	BASE
09312345123469	GS1 Beer 330ML x 6	INNER
09312345123476	GS1 Beer 330ML x 6 x 4	CASE

#### 2.3 Product Measurement Rules

The accurate and consistent dimensional measurement of trade item packaging is key to the successful implementation of Data Synchronisation with Retailers. These GDSN rules are provided for use by all Suppliers and Retailers wishing to exchange data about product package measurements. The GDSN rules for determining product package measurements is intended to ensure global compatibility.

For details on how to correctly measure items, please refer to <u>Appendix E – Product</u> <u>Measurements</u>.

### **2.4 Retailer Supplier IDs**

Retailer Supplier IDs are codes used by Recipients to identify Publishers within Recipients' internal systems. Publishers can source the Retailer Supplier IDs from their Recipients or refer to the invoices sent to them by their Recipients. The NPC Customer Support Advisors (CSA) will populate Retailer Supplier IDs into the NPC on the Publishers' behalf.

### 2.5 Clarify any allowances or charges with Recipients

Before price information is loaded onto the NPC, determine if there are any associated off-invoice allowances and/or charges. Ensure that the off-invoice allowances and charges against prices loaded onto the NPC are consistent with those presently understood with Retailers.



# 2.6 Setting Up Price Relationships

Creating a price relationship is a one-off activity per Recipient. It is a short sequence of steps conducted by an NPC CSA to authorise the Publisher to transmit pricing messages to a Recipient. The price relationship also establishes the currency type that will be implied within the pricing message. Pricing data cannot be uploaded unless a price relationship has been set up for the relevant Recipient.

Publishers using middleware will need to consult with their Certified Product Partners (CPPs) on how to setup Price Relationships.



# **3.0 IDENTIFY DATA REQUIREMENTS**

There are Industry and Recipient specific data requirements for products being entered into the NPC. This chapter covers specific data requirements by the Australian Liquor Industry and by Recipients Coles Liquor and Woolworths.

The below data requirements have been grouped as they are in the NPC Publisher User Interface (exception for Product ID & Classification, due to the complexity of the data requirements within this group).

All attributes are hyperlinked to their definitions (all definitions are located within <u>Appendix B – Item Data Dictionary</u> and <u>Appendix C – Price Data Definitions</u>).

Each sub-section within this chapter consists of six columns:

- Information Requirement: common name of the attributes or group
- NPC Label Name: name of the attribute as it appears on the Publisher UI
- GDSN Attributes Name: the GDSN XML element name
- **Coles Liquor:** Coles Liquor requirements
- Drakes Liquor: Drakes Liquor requirements
- Liquor Industry (Aust): Australian Liquor Industry requirements (includes Independent Liquor Group, Liquor Marketing Group, Metcash ALM, and NILWA)
- **Woolworths:** Woolworths requirements

Using the Key Legend below, Publishers will need to ensure their data complies against the requirements of the Recipients they are publishing to/trading with. For example, Publishers publishing to Coles Liquor and Woolworths will need to comply to the data requirements presented in both the Coles Liquor and Woolworths columns.

Кеу	Key Definition
Υ	NPC or Recipient Mandatory
R	Required if information is available. For example, some spirits may be considered a dangerous good item and thus the attribute Class Of Dangerous Good is required.
N	Not Required



### **3.1 Product ID & Classification**

Due to the complexity of this section, Product ID & Classification has been sectioned into 3.1.1 Product ID & 3.1.2 Product Classification.

#### 3.1.1 Product ID

Please refer to <u>Product ID</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
GTIN	<u>GTIN</u>	tradeItem -> gtin	Y	Y	Y	Y
Supplier	Additional Trade Item Identification Value	additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode -> value	N	Y	Y	Y
Assigned ID	Additional Trade Item Identification Type	additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode		T	T	T
Hierarchy Level	<u>Trade Item</u> <u>Unit</u> <u>Descriptor</u> <u>Code</u>	tradeItemUnitDescriptorCode	Y	Y	Y	Y
Target Market	<u>Target</u> <u>Market</u> <u>Country</u> <u>Code</u>	targetMarketCountryCode	Y	Y	Y	Y
Supplier CLN	Information Provider GLN	informationProviderOfTradeItem -> gln				
Supplier GLN and Name	<u>Information</u> <u>Provider</u> <u>Name</u>	informationProviderOfTradeItem -> partyName	Y	Y	Y	Y



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Manufacturer	<u>Manufacturer</u> <u>Name</u>	manufacturerOfTradeItem -> partyName	Ν	N	R	Ν
Brand	Brand Name	BrandName	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sub-Brand	Sub-Brand	subBrand	Ν	R	R	R
Functional Name	<u>Functional</u> <u>Name</u>	functionalName	Y	Y	Y	Y
Variant	<u>Variant</u> Description	variantDescription	Ν	R	R	N
Trade Item Description	Trade Item Description	tradeItemDescription	Y	Y	Y	Y
Short Description	<u>Short</u> Description	descriptionShort	Ν	Y	Y	Y
Country of Origin	<u>Trade Item</u> <u>Country of</u> <u>Origin</u>	placeOfProductActivity -> countryOfOrigin	Y	Y	Y	Y
Trade Item	<u>Trade Item</u> <u>Group</u> <u>Identification</u> <u>Code</u>	tradeItemGroupIdentificationCodeReference	Y	Y	Y	Y
Group Identification	<u>Trade Item</u> <u>Group</u> <u>Identification</u> <u>Code</u> <u>Description</u>	tradeItemGroupIdentificationCodeReference -> codeDescription	Y	Y	Y	Y



### **3.1.2 Product Classifications**

Please refer to <u>Product Classifications</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue. Please note examples in Appendix F incorporate Liquor Industry related GPC codes (see <u>3.1.2.1 Liquor Specific Related Global Product Classification</u> <u>(GPC) Codes</u>).

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
GPC Code	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Additional Trade Item Classification Code Description	additionalTradeItemClassificationCodeDescr iption				
UNSPSC	Additional Trade Item Classification Code Value	additionalTradeItemClassificationCodeValue	N Y	Y	Y	N
v19.0501*	Additional Trade Item Classification System Code	additionalTradeItemClassificationSystemCo de				
	Additional Trade Item Classification Version	additionalTradeItemClassificationVersion				

<sup>\*</sup> UNSPSC v19.0501 is required for Liquor Industry



#### 3.1.2.1 Liquor Specific Related Global Product Classification (GPC) codes

The following are the Liquor Industry Information Requirements based on using liquor related GPC bricks to classify products.

Depending on data recipient requirements, if a certain Brick level is populated, then the GPC Attribute Type and Value Code are conditionally mandatory. Refer to <u>Appendix D – Examples of GPC Brick and Attribute Type/Value</u> for examples.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Added	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	— N R	D	R	D
Flavouring	Added Flavouring	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>		ĸ	ĸ	R
Ago of Droduct	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Age of Product	Age of Product	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>		ĸ	ĸ	ĸ
Cidor/Porty	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	6	R
Cider/Perry	Cider/Perry	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	N	ĸ	R	ĸ
Colour of Wino	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	D	Р	P	D
Colour of Wine	Colour of Wine	gpcAttributeType + gpcAttributeValueCode	R	R	R	R
Grape Variety	Brick	gpcCategoryCode	R	R	R	R



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	Grape Variety	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>				
Cream	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Liqueurs	If Cream Liqueurs	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	IN	ĸ		ĸ
Flavoured or	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Added Ingredient	If Flavoured or Added Ingredient	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	IN	ĸ		ĸ
Flavoured or Mixed with	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>			R	
Juices, soft drinks or other ingredients	If Flavoured or Mixed with Juices, soft drinks or other ingredients	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	Ν	R		R
Vintage	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	Р	р	Р	D
Vintage	If Vintage	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	R	R	R	R
Level of	Brick	gpcCategoryCode	P	P	R	P
Alcohol Claim	Level of Alcohol Claim	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	R	R	ĸ	R



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Level of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	D
Sweetness	Level of Sweetness	gpcAttributeType + gpcAttributeValueCode	N	ĸ	ĸ	R
Method of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	D	R	P	D
Production	Method of Production	gpcAttributeType + gpcAttributeValueCode	R	К	R	R
	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N		R	D
Origin of Beer	Origin of Beer	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	IN	R		R
Origin of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Cider/Perry	Origin of Cider/Perry	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	IN	ĸ	ĸ	ĸ
Origin of Chirit	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	D
Origin of Spirit	Origin of Spirit	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	IN	ĸ	ĸ	R
Origin of Wine	Brick	gpcCategoryCode	R	R	R	R
- Fortified	Origin of Wine - Fortified	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	ĸ	ĸ	Λ	ĸ



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Origin of Wine	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	R	Р	P	D
– Sparkling	Origin of Wine – Sparkling	gpcAttributeType + gpcAttributeValueCode	ĸ	R	R	R
Origin of Wine	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	D	R	R	D
– Still	Origin of Wine – Still	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	R	К		R
Chulo of Door	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N		R	D
Style of Beer	Style of Beer	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	IN	R	ĸ	R
Style of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	D	P	_	D
Fortified Wine	Style of Fortified Wine	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	R	R	R	R
Style of Spirit	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Style of Spint	Style of Spirit	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	– N	ĸ	ĸ	ĸ
Sweetness of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	R	R	R	R
Sparkling Wine	Sweetness of Sparkling Wine	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	ĸ	ĸ	ĸ	ĸ



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Sweetness of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	D	R	P	D
Still Wine	Sweetness of Still Wine	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	R	к	R	R
Type of Alcohol	Brick <u>gpcCategoryCode</u>					
Beverage Content	Type of Alcohol Beverage Content	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Type of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	D
Alcohol Making Kit	Type of Alcohol Making Kit	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>				R
Type of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>				
Alcohol Making Supply	Type of Alcohol Making Supply	gpcAttributeType + gpcAttributeValueCode	N	R	R	R
Type of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>				
Alcoholic Cordial/Syrup	Type of Alcoholic Cordial/Syru p	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Type of Alcoholic Pre- mixed Drink	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	R



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	Type of Alcoholic Pre-mixed Drink	gpcAttributeType + gpcAttributeValueCode				
Type of Beer	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Type of beer	Type of Beer	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	IN	ĸ		ĸ
Type of Bottle	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	R	R	R	P
Closure	Type of Bottle Closure	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	ĸ	ĸ		R
Type of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	R	R	R	R
Fortified Wine	Type of Fortified Wine	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	ĸ	ĸ	ĸ	ĸ
Type of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Liqueur	Type of Liqueur	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	IN	ĸ	ĸ	ĸ
Type of Non Grape	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>				
Fermented Alcoholic Beverage	Type of Non Grape Fermented Alcoholic Beverage	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	N R		R	R



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Type of Non- Alcoholic	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>			R	
Beverage Content	Type of Non- Alcoholic Beverage Content	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	N	R		R
Type of	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	R	R	R	R
Sparkling Wine	Type of Sparkling Wine	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	ĸ			ĸ
Tupo of Spirit	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	N	R	R	R
Type of Spirit	Type of Spirit	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>	IN	ĸ		ĸ
Type of Still Wine	Brick	<u>gpcCategoryCode</u>	R	R	R	R
	Type of Still Wine	<u>gpcAttributeType</u> + <u>gpcAttributeValueCode</u>				ĸ



## **3.2 Product Characteristics**

Please refer to <u>Product Characteristics</u> and <u>Ordering & Selling</u> and <u>Storage</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Trade Item	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Trade Item</u> <u>Lifespan from</u> <u>Time of</u> <u>Arrival</u>	minimumTradeItemLifespanFromTimeOfA rrival	N	R	R	R
Lifespan	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Trade Item</u> <u>Lifespan from</u> <u>Time of</u> <u>Production</u>	minimumTradeItemLifespanFromTimeOfP roduction	R	R	R	R
Base Unit Flag	<u>Is Trade Item</u> <u>A Base Unit?</u>	isTradeItemABaseUnit	Y	Y	Y	Y
Consumer Unit Flag	<u>Is Trade Item</u> <u>A Consumer</u> <u>Unit?</u>	isTradeItemAConsumerUnit	Y	Y	Y	Y
Despatch Unit Flag	<u>Is Trade Item</u> <u>A Despatch</u> <u>Unit?</u>	isTradeItemADespatchUnit	Y	Y	Y	Y
Invoice Unit Flag	<u>Is Trade Item</u> <u>An Invoice</u> <u>Unit?</u>	isTradeItemAnInvoiceUnit	Y	Y	Y	Y
Orderable Unit Flag	<u>Is Trade Item</u> <u>An Orderable</u> <u>Unit?</u>	isTradeItemAnOrderableUnit	Y	Y	Y	Y
Variable Unit Flag	<u>Is Trade Item</u> <u>A Variable</u> <u>Unit?</u>	isTradeItemAVariableUnit	Y	Y	Y	Y
Product Dimensions and	<u>Product</u> <u>Height</u>	height	Y	Y	Y	Y
Weights	<u>Product</u> <u>Height UOM</u>	height -> measurementUnitCode	ſ	Ĩ	ſ	ſ



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	Product Width	width				
	Product Width UOM	width -> measurementUnitCode	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Product Depth	depth				
	<u>Product Depth</u> <u>UOM</u>	depth -> measurementUnitCode	Y	Y	Y	Y
	<u>Product Net</u> <u>Weight</u>	netWeight	N	R	R	R
	Product Net Weight UOM	netWeight -> measurementUnitCode	N	ĸ		к
	Product Gross Weight	grossweight	Y			V
	Product Gross Weight UOM	grossWeight -> measurementUnitCode	ř	Y	Y	Y
	Net Content	netContent				
Net Content	<u>Net Content</u> <u>UOM</u>	netContent -> measurementUnitCode	R	R	R	R
Selling Unit Of Measure	<u>Selling Unit Of</u> <u>Measure</u>	sellingUnitOfMeasure	N	N	R	R
Genetically Modified Declaration Code	<u>Trade Item:</u> <u>Genetically</u> <u>Modified</u> <u>Declaration</u> <u>Code</u>	geneticallyModifiedDeclarationCode	N	N	R	R



# 3.3 Tax

Please refer to <u>Tax</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	<u>Duty Fee</u> <u>Tax Type</u> <u>Code</u>	dutyFeeTaxTypeCode	Y	Y	Y	Y
Тах	<u>Duty Fee</u> <u>Tax Type</u> <u>Description</u>	dutyFeeTaxTypeDescription	Y	Y	Y	Y
	<u>Duty Fee</u> <u>Tax Agency</u> <u>Code</u>	dutyFeeTaxAgencyCode	Y	Y	Y	Y
	<u>Duty Fee</u> <u>Tax Rate</u>	dutyFeeTaxRate	Y	Y	Y	Y



## 3.4 Dates

Please refer to <u>Dates</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	<u>Community</u> <u>Visibility Date</u> <u>Time</u>	communityVisibilityDateTime	R	R	R	R
	Publication Date Time	publicationDateTime	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Effective Date Time	effectiveDateTime	Y	Y	Y	Y
General Dates	<u>Start</u> <u>Availability</u> <u>Date Time</u>	startAvailabilityDateTime	Y	Y	Y	Y
	<u>End</u> <u>Availability</u> <u>Date time</u>	endAvailabilityDateTime	R	R	R	R
	<u>First Order</u> Date Time	firstOrderDateTime	Y	Y	Y	Y
Seasonal Dates	<u>Seasonal</u> <u>Availability</u> <u>Start Date</u> <u>Time</u>	seasonalAvailabilityStartDateTime	N	R	R	N
Seasonal Dates	<u>Seasonal</u> <u>Availability</u> <u>End Date Time</u>	seasonalAvailabilityEndDateTime	N	R	R	N



## 3.5 Base & Config

The following attributes are only populated for non-Base Unit GTINs.

Please refer to <u>Product ID</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	<b>Coles Liquor</b>	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Page Unit	<u>GTIN of</u> <u>Base Unit</u>	gTINOfBaseUnit	Y	Y	Y	N
Base Unit	<u>Number of</u> <u>Base Units</u>	numberOfBaseUnits	Y	Y	Y	Ν
Packaging Layers (Next lower level)	Quantity Of Complete Layers Contained In A Trade Item	quantityOfCompleteLayersContainedInATrade Item	Ν	N	R	R
	<u>Units in</u> <u>Depth of</u> <u>Layer</u>	unitsInDepthOfLayer	Ν	Ν	R	R
	<u>Units in</u> <u>Width of</u> <u>Layer</u>	unitsInWidthOfLayer	Ν	Ν	R	R



# 3.6 Packaging

Please refer to <u>Packaging</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Product marked as Returnable	<u>Is Packaging</u> <u>Marked as</u> <u>Returnable</u>	isPackagingMarkedReturnable	N	N	Y	Y
	Packaging Type Code	packagingTypeCode	Y	N	Y	N
	Packaging Type Description	packagingTypeDescription	Ν	Ν	Y	N
	Packaging Function Code	packagingFunctionCode	N	N	R	R
Packaging Information	Packaging Material Type Code	packagingMaterialTypeCode			Y	
	Packaging Material Composition Quantity	packagingMaterialCompositionQuantity	N	N		R
	Packaging Material Composition Quantity UOM	measurementUnitCode				
Container Deposit	<u>Returnable</u> <u>Package</u> <u>Deposit</u> <u>Amount</u>	returnablePackageDepositAmount	R	N	N	N
	<u>Returnable</u> <u>Package</u> <u>Deposit</u> <u>Amount</u>	Currency Code				



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	<u>Currency</u> <u>Code</u>					
Packaging Date	<u>Trade Item</u> <u>Date On</u> <u>Packaging:</u> <u>Type Code</u>	tradeItemDateOnPackagingTypeCode	N	R	R	R

## 3.7 Logistics & Pallet

Please refer to <u>Ordering & Selling</u>, <u>Pallet Information</u>, <u>Product Characteristics</u> and <u>Storage</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Ordering Information	<u>Order Quantity</u> <u>Minimum</u>	orderQuantityMinimum	Ν	R	R	N
	<u>Order Quantity</u> <u>Multiple</u>	orderQuantityMultiple	Ν	R	R	Ν
	<u>Ordering Lead</u> <u>Time</u>	orderingLeadTime	N		R	N
	Ordering Lead Time UOM	orderingLeadTime -> measurementUnitCode	N	R		IN
Pallet Information	<u>Quantity Of</u> <u>Trade Items</u> <u>Per Pallet Layer</u>	quantityOfTradeItemsPerPalletLayer	R	R	R	R
	<u>Quantity Of</u> <u>Layers Per</u> <u>Pallet</u>	quantityOfLayersPerPallet	R	R	R	R



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	<u>Quantity Of</u> <u>Trade Items</u> <u>Per Pallet</u>	quantityOfTradeItemsPerPallet	N	R	R	R
	<u>Base Units per</u> <u>Pallet</u>	baseUnitsPerPallet	N	R	R	R
	Pallet Height	palletHeight	N	R	R	R
	Pallet Width	palletWidth	Ν	R	R	R
	Pallet Depth	palletDepth	N	R	R	R
	Pallet Volume	palletVolume	N	R	R	R
	<u>Pallet Net</u> <u>Weight</u>	palletNetWeight	N	R	R	R
	<u>Pallet Gross</u> <u>Weight</u>	palletGrossWeight	N	R	R	R
	<u>Temperature</u> Qualifier Code	temperatureQualifierCode	N	R	R	R
	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Temperature</u>	minimumTemperature				
Trade Item Temperature Information	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Temperature</u> <u>UOM</u>	minimumTemperature -> temperatureMeasurementUnitCode	N R	R	R	
	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Temperature</u>	maximumTemperature				
	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Temperature</u> <u>UOM</u>	maximumTemperature -> temperatureMeasurementUnitCode	N	R	R	R
Handling Instructions	Handling Instructions Code	handlingInstructionsCodeReference	N	N	N	R



## 3.8 Dangerous Goods

Please refer to <u>Hazardous / Dangerous</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data</u> <u>Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Hazardous and Dangerous Goods Information	<u>Class Of</u> <u>Dangerous</u> <u>Goods</u>	classOfDangerousGoods	R	R	R	R
	Dangerous Goods Packing Group	dangerousGoodsPackingGroup	N	R	R	R
	Dangerous Goods Hazardous Code	dangerousGoodsHazardousCode	N	R	R	R
	Dangerous Goods Regulation Code	dangeoursGoodsRegulationCode	R	Y	R	R
	<u>United Nations</u> <u>Dangerous</u> <u>Goods Number</u>	unitedNationsDangerousGoodsNumber	R	R	R	R



# 3.9 Marketing & Warranty

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Trade Item Marketing	<u>Trade Item</u> <u>Marketing</u> <u>Message</u>	tradeItemMarketingMessage	Ν	Ν	N	R
	Promotional Item Indicator	promotionalItemIndicator	Ν	R	R	Ν

## **3.10 Additional Product Details**

Please refer to <u>Tax</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Manufacturer Internal Reference	<u>Manufacturer</u> <u>Internal</u> <u>Reference</u>	manufacturerInternalReference	Ν	N	R	N
Import Classification Information	<u>Import</u> <u>Classification</u> <u>Value</u>	importClassificationValue	Ν	N	R	R
	Import Classification Type Code	importClassificationTypeCode	IN	N N	К	ĸ



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Party Receiving Private Data	<u>Party Receiving</u> Private Data <sup>*</sup>	partyRoleCode = PARTY_RECEIVING_PRIVATE_DATA + gln	R	R	R	R

# **3.11 Trading Partner Contact**

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Contact Information	<u>Contact Type</u> <u>Code</u>	contactTypeCode	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y
Information	Contact GLN	tradeItemContactInformation -> gln	Ν	R	Ν	Y

# 3.12 Liquor

Please refer to <u>Liquor Specific</u> and <u>Tax</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data</u> <u>Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Alcohol Information	<u>Percentage of</u> <u>Alcohol by</u> <u>Volume</u>	percentageOfAlcoholByVolume	R	R	R	Ν

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable to Publisher Tool



Information Requirement	NPC Label GDSN Attribute Name		Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	<u>Champagne</u> <u>Indicator</u>	champagneIndicator	N	R	R	Ν
	<u>Liquor Age /</u> Years	liquorAge	N	R	R	Ν
	<u>Vintage</u>	vintage	R	R	R	Ν
	Alcoholic Strength Description	alcoholicStrengthDescription	N	R	R	Ν
	<u>Sweetness</u> Level Indicator	sweetnessLevelIndicator	N	R	R	Ν
	<u>Liquor Market</u> Segment	liquorMarketSegment	N	R	R	Ν
	Wooded Code	woodedCode	Ν	R	R	Ν
	<u>Number of</u> <u>Standard</u> <u>Drinks</u>	numberOfStandardDrinks	N	N	R	Ν
	<u>Customs or</u> <u>Excisable Code</u>	customsOrExcisableCode	N	Ν	R	Ν
Custom	<u>Customs or</u> <u>Excisable Type</u>	customsOrExcisableType	N	Ν	R	Ν
Information	<u>Customs or</u> Excisable Value	CustomsOrExcisableValue	N	Ν	R	Ν
	<u>Customs</u> <u>Statistical Code</u>	customsStatisticalCode	N	N	R	Ν
Product Characteristics Information	Product Characteristics Code	productCharacteristicCode				
	Product Characteristics Value Description	productCharacteristicValueDescription	Y* N		N	Ν

\*This attribute is mandatory for any products which contain alcohol content. Nonalcoholic products are exempted.



# 3.13 Hierarchies

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
Child CTIN	Child GTIN	childTradeItem -> gtin				
Child GTIN Information <u>Child</u> <u>Quantity</u>		quantityOfNextLowerLevelTradeItem		R	R	R

# **3.14 Price Attributes**

Please refer to <u>Price Data Examples</u> in <u>Appendix F – Item and Price Data Examples</u> for examples of how the below attributes can be populated within the National Product Catalogue.

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	<u>Price Type</u> <u>ID</u>	itemPriceTypeSegmentation -> entityIdentification	Y	N	Y	Y
	Price Action Code	priceActionCode		N	Y	Y
	Price Type Code	priceTypeCode		N	Y	Y
Basic Price Type	Price Type Description	priceTypeDescription	R	N	R	R
Information	<u>Recipient</u> <u>GLN</u>	partyReceivingPrivateData -> gln	Y	N	Y	Y
	<u>Relationship</u> <u>ID</u>	priceSynchronisationRelationshipIdentificatio n -> entityIdentification	Y	N	Y	Y
	Price Action Reason	priceActionReason	Y	N	Y	Y
	Price Value	priceValue	Y	N	Y	Y



Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name		Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	Price Value Type	priceValueType	Y	N	Y	Y
Basic Price	Price Basis Quantity	priceBasisQuantity				
Type Information	<u>Price Basis</u> <u>Quantity /</u> <u>UOM</u>	priceBasisQuantity -> measurementUnitCode	Y	N	Y	Y
	Target Price ID*	targetPriceType -> entityIdentification	R	N	R	R
State/Region	<u>Target</u> <u>Market</u> <u>Subdivision</u>	priceTargetMarketSubdivision		N	R	R
Alternate Location	Alternate Location Grouping	alternateLocationGrouping		N	R	N
Distribution Method	Distribution Method Code	distributionMethodCode	Y	N	Y	Y
	<u>Effective</u> <u>Start Date</u> <u>Time</u>	effectiveStartDateTime	Y	N	Y	Y
Drice Dates	Effective State Date Context Code*	effectiveStartDateContextCode	Y	N	Y	Y
Price Dates	Effective End Date Time	effectiveEndDateTime	R	N	R	R
	Effective End Date Context Code <sup>*</sup>	effectiveEndDateContextCode	R	N	R	R

\* Not applicable to Publisher UI



# **Restricted Use for NPC Subscribers Only**

Information Requirement	NPC Label Name	GDSN Attribute Name	Coles Liquor	Drakes Liquor	Liquor Industry (Aust)	Woolworths
	<u>Price Type</u> <u>Last</u> <u>Changed</u> <u>Date Time</u>	priceTypeLastChangedDateTime	Y	N	Y	Y
Reference Document Information	Reference Document ID	referenceDocumentIdentifier	N	N	N	R
	Reference Document Description	referenceDocumentDescription	N	N	N	R
Price Type Application Sequence	Price Type Application Sequence	priceTypeApplicationSequence	Y	N	Y	Y



# 4.0 BECOMING NATIONAL PRODUCT CATALOGUE READY

# 4.1 Data Quality Review

After populating all Item and Price Information, Publishers' should contact their CSA and request that their catalogue be validated to be declared NPC Ready. There may be more than one validation required and with each validation there will be corrections that need to be made to the data.

# 4.2 Publishing Data to Liquor Recipients

A CSA will complete the 'initial catalogue publication' to the Liquor Recipients to give them access to all the Publisher's data (Item & Recipient specific pricing) before sending out the NPC Ready Alert.

For subsequent Ready processes, the CSA will only perform this task if publishing the entire catalogue. If only a subset of the catalogue requires publishing to a new Recipient, the Publisher will be responsible for completing this step.

All on-going publication of new items will need to be managed by the Publisher except where Auto-Publication has been selected.

**Note 1:** For larger catalogues (2500 plus GTINs) the publication process (initial and ongoing) and updates to data there onwards must be supported by NPC Customer Support. Publisher will need to contact their CSA and inform them when such activity is due to take place.

**Note 2:** Middleware users, this step will be completed by their middleware provider if loading data on their behalf.

**Note 3:** Auto-publication feature will be switched on as a part of the Ready process (exceptions apply to Middleware users).



# **4.3 Start the Synchronisation Process with Liquor Recipients**

A CSA will verify that that the Publisher have completed all steps to become NPC Ready by sending a **NPC Alert** to the NPC community, advising them the Publisher that they are NPC Ready.

The Liquor Recipient will contact the Publisher to begin the process of synchronising the catalogue on their system. The process varies for each Data Recipient. Please confirm the process with them.

Please note, it is important to establish processes within the business to ensure that the product catalogue is successfully maintained on an ongoing basis.

# 5.0 CONTACT US

If you have questions or require assistance, please contact the NPC Customer Support Team on 1300 227 263 or <u>NPCCustomerSupport@gs1au.org</u>



# APPENDIX A – National Product Catalogue Concepts and Key Terminology

This section contains terms and concepts that are deemed useful for Publishers loading data onto the NPC.

# ATTRIBUTE

A piece of information reflecting a characteristic related to an item or price – for example: a trade item description or expiry date.

## **BASE UNIT**

Lowest level of the trade item hierarchy — a base unit trade item cannot have child items. The base unit is usually also the consumer unit, i.e. goes through retail point of sale; although not always.

## CASE

Normally the highest level of the trade item hierarchy for the NPC Australian community. This is commonly known as the "Shipper" or "Outer" and is often flagged as the Orderable Unit.

## CATALOGUE REGISTRATION

Applying for an NPC account to add and maintain data for release to the Recipients.

### **CERTIFIED DATA POOL**

GS1 certified data pools are electronic catalogues of standardised item master data. They can serve both as a source and recipient of master data, and can be run by a GS1 Member Organisation or a service provider.

These data pools conform to GS1 System standards around confidentiality and integrity of user information, global interoperability, Global Validation Rules, and global search functionality.

## **CERTIFIED (NATIONAL PRODUCT CATALOGUE) PRODUCT PROVIDERS**

Sometimes referred to as "middleware", NPC Certified Product Providers (CPPs) can assist with maintaining and uploading data onto the NPC. The Product Providers have a NPC Certified Product, sometimes referred to as a middleware product which will assist with data maintenance. Partners may also create a customised solution that fully integrates with the Publisher's/Recipient's internal systems.

### DATA SYNCHRONISATION

Data Synchronisation is the continuous and automated exchange of item and price master data between and within organisations. Synchronised data eliminates errors



in data alignment between Publishers and Recipients, which ensures accurate data in transactions and thus creates supply chain information efficiencies.

# GLN

The GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or legal entities. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit. The Global Location Number (GLN) is used to uniquely identify a physical location or legal entity. GLNs can be used to identify a supplier, a retailer, a health jurisdiction, an area health service, a state health jurisdiction or a hospital.

## **GLOBAL DATA SYNCHRONISATION NETWORK (GDSN)**

The GS1 Global Data Synchronisation Network (GDSN) is an automated, standardsbased global environment that enables secure and continuous data synchronisation, allowing all partners to maintain consistent item data in their systems. The GS1 GDSN connects Retailers to the GS1 Global Registry® through their selected GDSNcertified data pools.

## **GLOBAL REGISTRY**

Stores details of all parties and items on GDSN certified data pools. It performs a key role in the GDSN network architecture.

Products are checked against a global listing of GTIN/GLN/Target Market information to ensure that no product within the Global Registry is duplicated.

## **GLOBAL TRADE ITEM NUMBER (GTIN)**

All products in the NPC are identified with a Global Trade Item Number (GTIN). This is the unique identifier (usually represented as a bar code printed on the product's packaging) assigned by the product brand owner or supplier from the GS1 Company Prefix allocated by any GS1 Member Organisation. The GTIN is also used to identify inner packs, multi packs and shippers as it is a unique identifier for each level of a Trade Item Hierarchy.

### **GUI – GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE**

Graphical User Interface which allows users to enter/view data online on the NPC.

### ITEM MASTER DATA

Data attributes providing general information about an item such as description, dimensions, and classification codes. This information can be shared with all the Recipients and remains relatively static.

### MIDDLEWARE

NPC Certified Product Providers (CPPs) can assist with maintaining and uploading data onto the NPC for Publishers. The Product Providers have a GS1 Australia



certified product, sometimes referred to as a middleware product which will assist with data maintenance. Partners may also create a customised solution that fully integrates with Publisher's/Recipient's internal systems.

## NATIONAL PRODUCT CATALOGUE ITEM/PRICE DATA DICTIONARY

The Data Dictionary contains detailed definitions and usage instructions for all attributes within the NPC Data Model - for example: GTIN, GLN, and Price Value. An attribute can be classified as a party, item or price related attribute. The documentation includes all attribute information used within the Australia and New Zealand community. Note that it does not include all attributes in the Global Data Synchronisation Network (GDSN).

## NATIONAL PRODUCT CATALOGUE LIVE

Recipients will declare a Publisher as "NPC Live" if the below conditions are met:

- The Publisher has already been declared NPC Ready
- The data is in parity. No discrepancies between the NPC and their internal systems
- The Recipient has subscribed to the Publisher's catalogue

### NATIONAL PRODUCT CATALOGUE READY

NPC Ready is a term used to describe the process that a Publisher undertakes with GS1 Australia / New Zealand to load, validate, and publish Item and pricing information on the NPC for every new Recipient that the Publisher is trading to. This process ensures that the data being loaded is complete, up to date, accurate, standardised, and that it satisfies all the NPC data validation rules.

Each industry and Target Market (AU / NZ) can have slightly different requirements for achieving this status.

• Please note, dependent on the Industry sector, a "Re-Ready" may occur. A CSA from the NPC Customer Support Team will contact the Publisher if required.

### PACK OR INNER PACK

Intermediate Unit which is usually represented as a package within the Case (outer most level).

### PRICING MASTER DATA

Data attributes providing the price of an item, the place/location where the price applies as well as charges and allowances. This information is private per Recipient and dynamic in nature i.e. typically changes over time.



### PUBLICATION

Publishers publish the data to target recipient. This is normally the last step for Publishers. When publication is successful and the Recipient has subscribed to Publishers' data, the Recipient can then view the Publisher's item and price (if applicable) information.

### TARGET DATA SET

This document contains data requirements for all NPC supported Industries (Grocery, Liquor, Healthcare, Office Supplies, and Hardware).

<u>Chapter 3.0 Identify Data Requirements</u> is derived from the Target Data Set document.

Publishers loading data to multiple Industry Sectors can refer to the Target Data Set. Alternatively, Publishers can refer to the relevant Implementation Guide.

### TARGET MARKET

The target market is the geographic location where the Publisher makes the Item available to Recipients. Note that this indicator does not in any way govern where the Recipients may sell the item to customers.

### **TRADE ITEM**

A trade item is any item (product or service) which there is a need to retrieve predefined information and that may be priced, ordered or invoiced at any point in any supply chain. Trade Items are allocated a Global Trade Item Number (GTIN); this is the recommended primary item identifier and is part of the key for every trade item record in the NPC.

### TRADE ITEM HIERARCHY

A group of related trade items, in a parent-child relationship, a trade item hierarchy is sometimes referred to as a "product hierarchy". A three-level trade item hierarchy is generally composed of a Base Unit, an Inner Pack, and a Case. The Case is parent of the Inner Pack whereas the Inner Pack is the parent of the Base Unit. Two-level hierarchies are also common, having no inner pack level, i.e. only consisting of a Case and Base Units. Some trade item hierarchies have a common base unit, such as a single 250ml can packed into both a case of 24 and a case of 48.

### UOM

Acronym for Unit of Measure.

(Return to 1.1 What is National Product Catalogue?)



# **APPENDIX B – Item Data Definitions**

The following are definitions of Item attributes. For further details, please refer to the full Item Data Dictionary in the Cookbook: <u>Item Data Dictionary</u>

Attributes that require a specific code populated will have a "Y" indicated within the Code List column: Code Lists

Attribute name	Code List	Definition
ADDITIONAL TRADE ITEM CLASSIFICATION CODE DESCRIPTION	N	Description of the additional classification bundle (code/agency + description)
ADDITIONAL TRADE ITEM CLASSIFICATION CODE VALUE	N	Category code based on alternate classification schema chosen in addition to GS1 classification.
ADDITIONAL TRADE ITEM CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM CODE	Y	The Classification System for the Additional Trade Item Classification. Required if Additional Trade Item Classification Code Value or Additional Trade Item Classification Code Description is populated. Example: Use code '5' for UNSPSC Code.
ADDITIONAL TRADE ITEM CLASSIFICATION VERSION	N	The identification of a release of a product classification. When attribute 'Additional Trade Item Classification System Code' = '5' (UNSPSC), the classification version refers to a UNSPSC version.
ADDITIONAL TRADE ITEM IDENTIFICATION TYPE	Y	Additional variants necessary to communicate to the industry to help define the product (repeatable as a group with Additional Trade Item Identification Value). Example: SUPPLIER_ASSIGNED
ADDITIONAL TRADE ITEM IDENTIFICATION VALUE	N	An internal reference or model number of your trade item (repeatable as a group with Additional Trade Item Identification Type).
ALCOHOL STRENGTH DESCRIPTION	Y	Codes to describe the alcohol strength



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
BASE UNITS PER PALLET	N	The total number of base units contained on the pallet.
BRAND NAME	N	The Brand Name is the distinctive name of a product, the word part of a trademark, or the name of the manufacturer. This is the recognisable name used by a brand owner to uniquely identify a line of trade item or services. This name is recognizable by the consumer. If the item does not have a brand, enter the Company Name.
CHAMPAGNE INDICATOR	Y	Indication whether the trade item classifiable as Champagne or Sparkling French Wine.
		Required for all units except Base Units. This is the GTIN for the next lower-level trade item in the hierarchy. For base units, this field must be null
	Ν	For inner packs the child GTIN is the GTIN of the Base Unit
		For Cases the child GTIN is the GTIN of the Inner pack (Three level hierarchy) or the GTIN of the Base Unit (two level hierarchy)
<u>CHILD GTIN</u>		Example: A 3 level product hierarchy exists for Dandy Mineral Water 500ml.
		GTIN Base Unit: 09312345678921 - Dandy Mineral Water 500ml
		GTIN Inner Pack: 19312345678928 - Dandy Mineral Water 500ml x 6
		GTIN Case: 29312345678925 - Dandy Mineral Water 500ml x 6 x 4
		The Child GTIN of the Base Unit must be NULL.
		The Child GTIN of the Inner Pack is 09312345678921 (Base Unit).
		The Child GTIN of the Case is 19312345678928 (Inner Pack).
		Required for all units except Base Units. This is the number of Child GTINs.
		For base units, this field must be null
CHILD QUANTITY	N	For inner packs the Child GTIN Quantity is the number of Base Units
		For Cases the child GTIN quantity is the number of Inner Packs (Three level hierarchy) or the number of Base Units (two level hierarchy)



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
		Dangerous goods classification of the trade item. Dangerous good or hazardous attributes relate to supply chain handling, e.g., transport, storage handling.
<u>CLASS OF</u> <u>DANGEROUS</u> GOODS	N	The "Class" number explains, in general terms, the nature and properties of the goods and classifies them by significant risk. There are approximately 9 danger classes; some classes are further subdivided into subclasses.
		GS1 recommends using the 16th edition of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (published in 2009).
		Example:
		2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-toxic gases) for Fire Extinguisher Dry Powder
COMMUNITY VISIBILITY DATE TIME	N	The date which triggers the release and availability of the basic Item Data in the NPC GTIN Search Feature and Trusted Data Service.
		The Global Location Number (GLN) associated with the selected Contact Type Code.
<u>CONTACT GLN</u>	N	The GLN is a structured Identification of a physical location, legal or functional entity within an enterprise. The GLN is the primary party identifier. Each party identified in the trading relationship must have a primary party Identification.
		The general category of the contact party for a trade item for example
		Purchasing.
CONTACT TYPE	Y	Examples:
		BZL – Licensee Registrar
		CXC – Consumer Support
		CYC – Customer Support
CUSTOMS OR	NI	Australian Customs Tariff code (imported product) or ATO Excise code (locally sourced product)
EXCISABLE CODE	N	<b>Example:</b> T995-B5
CUSTOMS OR EXCISABLE TYPE	Y	Code to indicate if the item is an imported product (C) with an assigned Customs Tariff code or a locally sourced product (E) with an assigned ATO Excise code.



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
		Example:
		<b>C</b> - Customs Tariff Code
		E - ATO Excise Code
<u>CUSTOMS OR</u> EXCISABLE VALUE	N	Duty value for Under Bond item. <b>Example:</b> 12.225
<u>CUSTOMS</u> <u>STATISTICAL CODE</u>	N	This number is used in conjunction with the Customs_Tariff_Number (Import Classification Type and Value). It further classifies products to allow collection of statistical information about the specific types of products being imported. A group of different products relating to one Customs_Tariff_Number may be classified under many different statistical codes.
DANGEROUS GOODS HAZARDOUS CODE	N	Dangerous goods hazard ID number, must be applied to the vehicle when transporting this trade item by road or rail, to inform the police, the fire brigade, and others about the kind of danger that the cargo can cause in an accident.
		Degree of risk the dangerous goods present during transport as per IATA/IMDG/ADR/RID regulations. Some valid values are
		<ul> <li>I — Great danger. Packaging meets criteria for materials that are very dangerous to pack. Group I as per IATA/IMDG/ADR/RID regulations.</li> </ul>
DANGEROUS GOODS PACKING	N	<ul> <li>- II — Medium danger. Packaging meets criteria for materials with medium danger. Group II as per IATA/IDMG/ADR/RID regulations.</li> </ul>
GROUP		- III — Minor danger. Packaging meets criteria for materials with minor danger. Group III as per IATA/IDMG/ADR/RID regulations.
		This attribute can repeat in a group of the dangerous good or hazardous attributes that are required together, if the Dangerous Goods Regulation Code is unique for each repeated group. Dangerous good or hazardous attributes relate to supply chain handling, e.g., transport, storage handling.
DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATION CODE	Y	Code indicating the classification system(s) of dangerous goods or the Agency(ies) responsible for it. Various systems exist and are used for hazard classification and identification (ADR, RID, US49, IATA, etc.)



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
DUTY FEE TAX AGENCY CODE	Y	Identifies the agency responsible for the tax code list. For the Australian community, the valid agency codes are ATO – Australian Taxation Office.
<u>DUTY FEE TAX</u> RATE	Ν	The current tax or duty rate percentage applicable to the trade item. The tax attributes are repeatable as a group. If your Target Market Country Code is 036 (Australia), the Duty Fee Tax Rate must be populated.
DUTY FEE TAX TYPE CODE	Y	Identification of the type of duty or tax or fee applicable to the trade item. This will vary by target market. The tax attributes are repeatable as a group Example: WET
DUTY FEE TAX TYPE DESCRIPTION	N	Enter the applicable description for the Duty Fee Tax Type Code. The tax attributes are repeatable as a group.
		Example: Wine Equalisation Tax
EFFECTIVE DATE TIME	N	Date and time when the current attributes of the trade item become valid. This date can be used for the initial trade item offering or to indicate when a change in item information takes effect. The Effective Date Time can be different from Publication Date Time.
END AVAILABILITY DATE TIME	N	The date when the trade item is no longer available from the Supplier (information provider), including seasonal or temporary trade item and services. Only populate when end availability date is known.
FIRST ORDER DATE	N	The earliest date that an order can be placed for the trade item.
FUNCTIONAL NAME	N	Describes use of the product or service by the consumer. Should help clarify the product classification associated with the GTIN.
<u>GLOBAL TRADE</u> <u>ITEM NUMBER</u> ( <u>GTIN)</u>	N	A numerical value that uniquely identifies a trade item - GTIN – Global Trade Item Number – This is the barcode number on the product. Valid GTINs in the NPC are: GTIN-13, GTIN-8, GTIN- 14, GTIN-12. For more information, please visit:
		http://www.gs1.org/gtinrules/index.php/p=overview



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
	Y	GPC attributes are populated at Brick level (GPC Category Code / Name). This field is used to input the Brick Attributes. The 'Brick Attributes' and 'Brick Attribute Values' provide additional classification characteristics to enhance the Brick level code.
GLOBAL PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION (GPC) ATTRIBUTE TYPE CODE		Example: A 750ml Bottle of Red Wine Brick = Wine - Still = 10000276 Brick Attribute Type = Colour of Wine = 20000217
		Brick Attribute Value = Red = 30001983 The attribute type to be populated for this attribute is: 20000217
		For detailed examples, please refer to <u>Appendix D</u> – <u>Examples of GPC Brick and Attribute Type/Value</u> .
GLOBAL PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION (GPC) ATTRIBUTE VALUE CODE	Y	GPC attributes are populated at Brick level (GPC Category Code / Name). This field is used to input the Brick Attributes. The 'Brick Attributes' and 'Brick Attribute Values' provide additional classification characteristics to enhance the Brick level code.
		Example: A 750ml Bottle of Red Wine Brick = Wine - Still = 10000276 Brick Attribute Type = Colour of Wine = 20000217 Brick Attribute Value = Red = 30001983
		The attribute value to be populated for this attribute is: 30001983
		For detailed examples, please refer to <u>Appendix D</u> – <u>Examples of GPC Brick and Attribute Type/Value</u> .
<u>GLOBAL PRODUCT</u> <u>CLASSIFICATION</u> (GPC) CATEGORY CODE	Y	GPC codes are mandatory for the NPC as they are a key component of the GDSN. The GPC code is an 8-digit code that is used to classify your products. Classification must be at the Brick level.
		Example: Classify Beer Segment = Food/Beverage/Tobacco = 50000000 Family = Beverages = 50200000 Class =Alcoholic Beverages = 50202200



st	Definition
	Brick = Beer = 10000159
	The Brick level to be populate is 10000159.
	Access to the GPC codes can be gained through the following link:
	http://www.gs1.org/gsmp/kc/gpc
	The category code for the lowest category level (brick) must be selected.
	Any classification higher than brick level is not allowed on the NPC.
	For detailed examples of GPC Brick level, please refer to <u>Appendix D – Examples of GPC Brick and</u> <u>Attribute Type/Value</u> .
	For more information on the GPC codes view: http://www.gs1.org/gdsn/gpc
N	A reference to the GTIN of the lowest level of product contained within this product's family hierarchy. Only required where item is not a base unit.
	Code that defines the processes required to safely handle the trade item.
Y	Notes: There is no GDSN-defined code list for this attribute. A list of commonly used codes has been included within the NPC Code List document.
Y	Required with Import Classification Value. Both attributes are required for trade items that are imported. Imported trade items typically require classification codes to determine appropriate duties and tariffs. The codes represent the classification systems typically utilised by governmental agencies to determine appropriate duties, tariffs, customs, and statistical declarations used in international trade.
	Valid classification type values
	CUSTOMS_TARIFF_NUMBER
	The Import Classification attributes are repeatable as a pair.
	Y



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
		Example:
		A supplier imports ABC Digital Photo Frames.
		Import Classification Type Code = CUSTOMS_TARIFF_NUMBER
		Import Classification Value = 532465
		Required with Import Classification Type. Specifies the value associated with the Import Classification Type Code that you entered or selected.
		The Import Classification attributes are repeatable by pair.
IMPORT CLASSIFICATION	N	Example:
VALUE		A supplier imports ABC Digital Photo Frames.
		Import Classification Type Code = CUSTOMS_TARIFF_NUMBER
		Import Classification Value = 532465
INFORMATION PROVIDER GLN	N	Unique Global Location Number GLN identifying the information owner. The information owner (or Publisher) is generally the manufacturer or a distributor. The Publisher has the responsibility to provide and maintain the data in the Catalogue. Remember that Information Provider GLN + GTIN + Target Market uniquely identify a trade item.
INFORMATION PROVIDER NAME	N	The Information Provider (or Publisher) is generally the manufacturer or a distributor.
IS PACKAGING MARKED AS RETURNABLE?	Y	Specifies if the package (containing the trade item) can be returned. Applies to returnable packaging with or without deposit. Valid values are true (Yes), false (No), or blank (Not supplied).
IS TRADE ITEM A BASE UNIT?	Y	An indicator identifying the trade item as the base unit level of the trade item hierarchy. Valid values are true (Yes), false (No). Please populate this field with value true if the item has no products within. Populate the field with value false otherwise.
IS TRADE ITEM A CONSUMER UNIT?	Y	Identifies whether the trade item is to be taken possession of, or to be consumed or used by an end user or both, as determined by the manufacturer. The end user could be, but is not limited to, a



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
		consumer as in items sold at retail, or a patient/clinician/technician in a healthcare setting, or an operator for foodservice such as restaurants, airlines, cafeterias, etc. Valid values are true (Yes), false (No)
IS TRADE ITEM A DESPATCH UNIT?	Y	Specifies if the trade item is a despatch (shipping) unit. There can be multiple despatch units in a hierarchy. Valid values are true (Yes), false (No)
<u>IS TRADE ITEM A</u> VARIABLE UNIT?	Y	Specifies if the trade item quantity is variable in weight or quantity. This field is commonly used for meat, cheese, fruit, and dairy items. Valid values are true (Yes), false (No). Please use value true if the item is a variable weight item, otherwise please use value false.
IS TRADE ITEM AN INVOICE UNIT?	Y	An indicator identifying that the information provider considers the trade item as an invoice unit. This may be relationship dependent based on channel of trade or other point to point agreement. Valid values are true (Yes), false (No).
<u>IS TRADE ITEM AN</u> ORDERABLE UNIT?	Y	An indicator identifying that the information provider considers this trade item to be at a hierarchy level where they will accept orders from customers. This may be different from what the information provider identifies as a despatch unit. Valid values are true (Yes), false (No)
<u>LIQUOR AGE /</u> <u>YEARS</u>	N	How old in years - 1 to 100 for premium spirits, some fortified & liqueurs Example: ABC Cherry Brandy 500ml has been aged 20 years. The Liquor age value is 20.
LIQUOR MARKETING SEGMENT	Y	Refers to Liquor market classification. Example: Honey Beer 375ML is a range of products designed for the budget liquor market. The value of this attribute is BUDGET.
MANUFACTURER INTERNAL REFERENCE	N	This field is used to identify the internal reference number or internal product number allocated to the product by the manufacturer of the item. Where the vendor loading, the NPC is the manufacturer this field is intended to be the same as the Vendor Internal Reference field. Where the vendor is not the manufacturer, this field may be used to identify the manufacturer's internal reference.



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
		<ul> <li>Example:</li> <li>DH2 is a distributor of healthcare products. Red Surgical Gloves are</li> <li>produced by PHARMA Z Ltd and are distributed through DH2.</li> <li>PHARMA Z have an internal reference/code of redsir123.</li> <li>The value of this attribute for the Red Surgical Gloves in the PHARMA Z</li> <li>catalogue is redsir123.</li> <li>The value of this attribute for the Red Surgical Gloves in the DH2</li> <li>catalogue is redsir123.</li> </ul>
MANUFACTURER NAME	N	This field is used to identify the name of the manufacturer of the Item or product where the vendor is not the manufacturer. Example: DH2 is a distributor of healthcare products. Red Surgical Gloves are produced by PHARMA Z Ltd and are distributed through DH2. The value of this attribute for the Red Surgical Gloves in the DH2 catalogue is PHARMA Z
<u>MAXIMUM</u> <u>TEMPERATURE /</u> <u>UOM</u>	Y	The maximum temperature that a trade item cannot exceed as defined by the manufacturer without affecting product safety or quality. A temperature UOM value is required. Example: 5 CEL (Degrees Celsius)
<u>MINIMUM</u> <u>TEMPERATURE /</u> <u>UOM</u>	Y	The minimum temperature that a trade item can be held below defined by the manufacturer without affecting product safety or quality. A temperature UOM value is required. Example: -6.5 CEL (Degrees Celsius)
<u>MINIMUM TRADE</u> <u>ITEM LIFESPAN</u> <u>FROM TIME OF</u> <u>ARRIVAL</u>	N	The period of days, guaranteed by the manufacturer, before the expiration date of the trade item, based on arrival to a mutually agreed to point in the buyer's distribution system.



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
		Example: Milk products always have a "sell by" date. Therefore, you would enter 14 days for this attribute, if you can guarantee that the Retailer will always receive the product at least 14 days before the "sell by date."
MINIMUM TRADE ITEM LIFESPAN FROM TIME OF PRODUCTION	N	The period of day, guaranteed by the manufacturer, before the expiration date of the product, based on the production. Example: A can of tomatoes has an expiry date of 365 days (1 year) from the time of production.
<u>NET CONTENT /</u> UOM	Y	The amount of the trade item contained by a package as claimed on the label. Retailers use this value to create shelf price tags that match the package. It's important that the value here matches the label claim exactly. Net content should only be provided for Consumer and/or Base Units. For a multi-pack, specify the net content of the total trade item. For variable quantity trade items, specify the average quantity. Net Content can repeat by the unit of measure (UOM), but cannot repeat for the same UOM.
NUMBER OF BASE UNITS	N	A reference to the number of GTINs of the lowest level of product contained within this product's family hierarchy. Only required where item not a base unit.
<u>NUMBER OF</u> STANDARD DRINKS	N	Specify the number of standard drinks, as measured according to Australian Liquor standards, that applies to the Trade Item. <b>Example:</b> 1.5 - Indicates Trade Item contains 1.5 standard drinks
ORDERING LEAD TIME / UOM	Y	This is the normal amount of time measured from the time the supplier receives the order to the time the supplier ships the order. Attributes 'Ordering Lead Time' and 'Ordering Lead Time UOM' are supported by the NPC as a Retail Specific Value (RSV) attribute. For information on the RSV attributes, please contact your NPC Customer Support Advisor.



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
		DAY (Days) is the only valid UOM code.
		An agreed-to minimum quantity of the trade item that the Retailer can order. This field must be populated for all the items flagged as Orderable Units.
ORDER QUANTITY MINIMUM	N	Example: The Wine Co. has set "10 cases" as the minimum order allowable (each case contains 24 bottle of wine); therefore, the case must be flagged as an order unit and the attribute value is 10. if Wine Co. allows customers to order eaches, the "each" trade item must be flagged as an order unit and would have an orderQuantityMinimum of 240 (24 in a case times 10).
ORDER QUANTITY MULTIPLE	N	The multiples in which the trade item may be ordered.
PACKAGING FUNCTION CODE	Y	This is a code that is used to identify packaging features valuable for consumers or any party in the supply chain.
PACKAGING MATERIAL COMPOSITION QUANTITY / UOM	Y	The quantity of the packaging of the trade item. Can be weight, volume or surface, can vary by country. This material information can be used by data recipients for: Tax calculations/fees/duties calculation Carbon footprint calculations / estimations (resource optimisation)
		To determine the material used. The materials used for the packaging of the trade
PACKAGING MATERIAL TYPE CODE	Y	<ul> <li>include internation used for the packaging of the trade item, for example glass or plastic.</li> <li>This material information can be used by data recipients for: <ul> <li>Tax calculations/fees/duties calculation</li> <li>Carbon footprint calculations / estimations (resource optimisation)</li> <li>To determine the material used.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Examples:</li> </ul>
		CORRUGATED_BOARD_SINGLE_WALL     GLASS



Code List	Definition
	METAL_ALUMINUM
Y	Code identifying the type of package used as the container for the trade item.
Ν	System generated text description of the type of packaging used for the trade item. Example: Packaging Type Code: CT Packaging Type Description: Carton
N	The depth (in millimetres) of the pallet load of goods. Identifies the Unit of Measure for the Pallet Depth field as millimetres.
N	The gross weight (in kilograms) of the pallet load of goods. The Gross weight of the pallet includes the actual pallet, any lower level packaging/ wrapping and any other packaging materials used to hold the pallet together. A standard pallet generally weights between 40-60 KGM. Pallet Gross Weight field is in kilograms.
N	The height (in millimetres) of the pallet load of goods, including the pallet. Identifies the Unit of Measure for the Pallet Height field as millimetres.
N	The net weight (in kilograms) of the pallet load of goods. The Pallet Net Weight excludes all packaging material, including the packaging material of all lower-level GTINs, any shrink wrap on the pallet and the weight of the pallet itself.
N	The width (in millimetres) of the pallet load of goods. The width side of the pallet is taken to be the side with the forklift arm openings. Identifies the Unit of Measure for the Pallet Width field as millimetres.
	The cube or volume of the pallet load of goods in cubic metres. Identifies the Unit of Measure for the Pallet Volume field as cubic metres.
Ν	Example: Pallet Height = 1150 MMT Pallet Width = 1165 MMT Pallet Depth = 1165 MMT Pallet Volume = 1.560808 (1150x1165x1165/1 000 000 000)
	List Y N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
PARTY RECEIVING PRIVATE DATA	N	GLN identifying a Recipient(s) who can access this item's data. This field is generally populated for private brands only.
PERCENTAGE OF ALCOHOL BY VOLUME	N	Percentage of alcohol contained in the base unit trade item. Value must be between 0.00 and 100.00 Example: NQR Dutch Whiskey 700ml contains 18% alcohol. The attribute value for this field is <i>18.00</i>
PRODUCT CHARACTERISTIC CODE	Y	Valid selection is alcoholicBeverageCharacteristicDescription. Please use the attribute to fully define the selection.
		Example: alocholicBeverageCharacteristicDescription
PRODUCT CHARACTERISTIC VALUE DESCRIPTION	N	For use with Product Characteristic Code 'alcoholicBeverageCharacteristicDescription', the descriptive text that product brands used to describe the taste, aroma and such of the alcoholic beverage.
PRODUCT DEPTH / UOM	Y	The measurement from front to back of the trade item. For a consumer item, you would measure from front to back of the item, in its packaging. For non- consumer units, measure the longest side of the item, in its packaging.
PRODUCT GROSS WEIGHT / UOM	Y	Specifies the weight of the trade item, including all packaging materials. GDSN System Mandatory if item is an Orderable Unit or Despatch Unit. Unit of measure (UOM) conditionally mandatory. Usually UOM = 'KGM' - Kilograms.
PRODUCT HEIGHT / UOM	Y	The vertical Additional Dimensions: of the trade item - from the lowest extremity to the highest extremity, including packaging; this applies to both consumer items and non-consumer items.
PRODUCT NET WEIGHT / UOM	Y	Net Weight excludes all packaging material, including the packaging material of all lower-level GTINs For consumer products sold by weight, this value may be the same value as Net Content.
PRODUCT WIDTH / UOM	Y	For consumer items, this is the measurement from left to right of the trade item, in its packaging. For non-consumer items, this is the measurement of the shortest side of the item, in its packaging.



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
PROMOTIONAL ITEM INDICATOR	Y	This is a flag to indicate that the Product is a Promotional Item (i.e. has extra contents, or changed configuration for promotion sale etc.). Note: This field is not intended to indicate that the item has promotional pricing.
PUBLICATION DATE	Ν	The date when all data associated with the trade item becomes available for viewing and synchronisation.
QUANTITY OF		The number of layers of the base trade item found in a trade item. Does not apply to the base trade item unit.
COMPLETE LAYERS	N	Example:
<u>CONTAINED IN A</u> <u>TRADE ITEM</u>	N	A case of Widgets contains 24 individual/base units. The Widgets are packed 2 high, 3 wide and 4 deep. The value of this attribute is $2 - 2$ layers within case.
		Number of layers that a pallet contains, according to supplier or retailer preferences.
<u>QUANTITY OF</u> <u>LAYERS PER</u> <u>PALLET</u>	Ν	Example: A case of widgets is packed 8 cases per layer on the pallet and 4 layers high. The value of this attribute is 4 — 4 layers, since this information is being communicated on the case-level GTIN.
	N	Number of trade items placed on a pallet, per Supplier or Retailer preferences. Example:
QUANTITY OF TRADE ITEMS PER PALLET		<ul> <li>- 100 – 100 Cartons Per Pallet (25 Cartons Per Pallet Layer x 4 Pallet Layers)</li> </ul>
		- A case of widgets is packed 8 cases per layer on the pallet and 4 layers high. The value of this attribute is $32 - 32$ cases.
		Number of trade items placed on a pallet, as per Supplier or Retailer preferences.
QUANTITY OF TRADE ITEMS PER	N	Example:
PALLET LAYER		A case of widgets is packed 8 cases per layer on the pallet and 4 layers high. The value of this attribute is $8 - 8$ cases per layer.
RETURNABLE PACKAGE DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Ν	Indicates the Container Deposit amount included in the item price excluding GST.
RETURNABLE PACKAGE DEPOSIT	Ν	Indicates the currency attached with the Container Deposit amount.



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
AMOUNT CURRENCY CODE		
<u>SEASONAL</u> <u>AVAILABILITY END</u> <u>DATE TIME</u>	Ν	Indicates the end date of the trade item's seasonal availability.
		Indicates the start date of the trade item's seasonal availability.
<u>SEASONAL</u> AVAILABILITY START DATE TIME	Ν	The seasonal availability can be different from both the ordering time and despatching time. Basically, the availability is the supplier's intention of how long he will offer the product. The despatching time is more useful for the distribution centre and outlet warehousing.
SELLING UNIT OF MEASURE	Y	This is the unit of measure by which the item is sold to the end consumer.
SHORT DESCRIPTION	Ν	A free form short length description of the trade item that can be used to identify the trade item at point of sale.
START AVAILABILITY DATE TIME	Ν	The date and time when the trade item becomes available from the Supplier, including seasonal or temporary trade item and services.
SUB-BRAND	N	Second level of brand; can be a trademark. It is the primary differentiating factor that a brand owner wants to communicate to the Recipient.
SWEETNESS LEVEL INDICATOR	Y	Is the trade item classifiable as: Regular Dessert Sweet
TARGET MARKET COUNTRY CODE	Y	Target market country code indicates the country level or higher geographical definition where the information provider (Publisher) makes the item available to Recipients. Note that this indicator does not in any way govern where the Recipient may sell the item to consumers. Remember that Information Provider GLN + GTIN + this attribute uniquely identifies a trade item.
TEMPERATURE QUALIFIER CODE	Y	Code qualifying the type of a temperature requirement. Examples: DELIVERY_TO_DISTRIBUTION_CENTRE STORAGE_HANDLING



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
		TRANSPORTATION
TRADE ITEM COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Y	The country code/s in which the goods are produced or manufactured.
TRADE ITEM DATE ON PACKAGING TYPE CODE	Y	List all the Date Mark Types that have been applied to the Trade Item Packaging.
TRADE ITEM DESCRIPTION	N	This attribute is required for the Australian community. This field is the "long" description of the trade item. This attribute should be the concatenation of attribute values for Brand, Sub- Brand, Functional Name, and Variant Description. Furthermore, Publishers must include the base unit Net Content / UOM and Child Quantity as part of the product description. Example: Brand = GS1 Sub Brand = Classic Functional Name = Chocolate Variant = Dark Net Content (Base) = 200g Child Qty (Case) = 100 Trade Item Description (Base) = GS1 Classic Dark 200g Trade Item Description (Case) = GS1 Classic Dark 200g x 100
TRADE ITEM: GENETICALLY MODIFIED DECLARATION CODE	Y	Specifies if the trade item contains genetically modified contents. Populate 'CONTAINS' if the item contains genetically modified ingredients that must be declared under the ANZ Food Standards Code.
TRADE ITEM GROUP IDENTIFICATION CODE	N	A code assigned by the Supplier or manufacturer to logically group trade items independently from the Global trade item classification. This code is typically assigned to multiple GTINs. For example, a code of 1200 could represent all styles/colours/variations of the same product. If Target Market = AUS, the Trade Item Group Identification Code is mandatory and must contain at least 3, and no more than 4, alpha numeric characters. Example: TI Group ID = CLW



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
TRADE ITEM GROUP IDENTIFICATION CODE DESCRIPTION	N	The text description of the value represented by the Trade Item Group Identification Code. For example, "501 Blue Jeans" represents all sizes and colours of this trade item. Example: TI Group ID Description = Coles Liquor
		Wine
TRADE ITEM MARKETING MESSAGE	Ν	Marketing message applicable to the item. Marketing text/Selling Points, used for the selling unit, separate each point by semi-colon ";"
		Describes the hierarchical level of the trade item.
TRADE ITEM UNIT DESCRIPTOR CODE	Y	Example: GS1 Baked Beans 200g = BASE_UNIT_OR_EACH GS1 Baked Beans 200g x 12 = PACK_OR_INNER_PACK GS1 Baked Beans 200g x 12 X 4 = CASE
UNITED NATIONS DANGEROUS GOODS NUMBER	N	Required with any other dangerous goods, or hazardous materials, attribute. The four-digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods to classify a substance or a group of substances. GS1 recommends using the 16th edition of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (published in 2009).
<u>UNITS IN DEPTH</u> OF LAYER	N	Number of Next Lower Level (NLL) units of a product or package, which make up the depth of a layer in the package. Supply at Level: Any trade item with Next Lower Levels Example: A case of Widgets contains 24 individual/base units. The Widgets are packed 2 high, 3 wide and 4 deep. The value of this attribute is 4 — 4 products in the depth of one layer.
<u>UNITS IN WIDTH</u> OF LAYER	N	Number of Next Lower Level (NLL) units of a product or package, which make up the width of a layer in the package. Supply at Level: Any trade item with Next Lower Levels Example:



Attribute name	Code List	Definition
		A case of Widgets contains 24 individual/base units. The Widgets are packed 2 high, 3 wide and 4 deep. The value of this attribute is $3 - 3$ products in the width of one layer.
VARIANT DESCRIPTION	N	Text that identifies the variant of the trade item. Variants are the distinguishing characteristics that differentiate products with the same brand and size, such as flavour, fragrance, taste.
<u>VINTAGE</u>	N	What is the vintage of this product - 1900 to 2100 Example: 2006 Yarra Valley Merlot 750ml
		The Vintage of this product is 2006.
WOODED CODE	Y	Indication whether the trade item classifiable as Wooded, Unwooded, Unknown or Not Applicable. Example: Peninsula Unwooded Chardonnay 750ml. The correct value for this attribute is UNWOODED. Liquor Sector: Populate when GPC Code = 10000276, Attribute Code = 20000217 ( Colour of Wine) and Attribute Value = 30002610 (Wooded Code).
		Note: do not populate with code NOT_APPLICABLE

(Return to 3.0 Identify Data Requirements)



# **APPENDIX C – Price Data Definitions**

The following are definition of the attributes. For further details, please refer to the full Price Data Dictionary in our Cookbook: <u>Price Data Dictionary</u>

Attributes that require a specific code populated will have a "Y" indicated within the Code List column: <u>Code Lists</u>

Attribute	Code List	Definition
ALTERNATE LOCATION GROUPING	Y	Description of a cluster of business locations mutually defined by the Publisher and Recipient. Example: New Frontier provides goods to XYZ Supermarkets nationally. The major states in Australia have the same price however Far North Queensland is charged a slightly higher price due to logistical complications. The attribute value is FAR_NORTH_QUEENSLAND for prices
		into Far North Queensland.
DISTRIBUTION METHOD CODE	Y	The agreed point in the supply chain where the Supplier makes the goods available to the Retailer. Example: John's Bakery produces Rye Bread which is delivered directly to XYZ
		Supermarkets. The attribute value will be DSD (Direct Store Delivery).



		Indicates the related circumstances associated with the Effective End Date/Time for the price component.
		The NPC community supports code LAST_ORDER_DATE
		Example:
EFFECTIVE END DATE CONTEXT	Y	Effective End Date Time = 2008-12- 31-00.00.00
CODE		Effective End Date Context Code = LAST_ORDER_DATE
		<ul> <li>Although the GDSN standards allow for Effective End Date/Time and Effective End Date Context Code to be repeated as a group, repeats are not supported within the NPC community</li> </ul>
EFFECTIVE END		Last day that this pricing component is effective.
		This is a repeating attribute, both by Effective End Date/Time and within Effective End Date Context.
		Example:
		Effective End Date Time = 2008-12- 31-00.00.00
		Effective End Date Context Code = LAST_ORDER_DATE
DATE TIME	N	
		<ul> <li>Date/time input format may vary from the above; Publishers should verify date/time input formats with their NPC product provider.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Although the GDSN standards allow for Effective End Date/Time and Effective End Date Context Code to be repeated as a group, repeats are not supported within the NPC community</li> </ul>



EFFECTIVE START DATE CONTEXT CODE	Y	Indicates the related circumstances associated with the Effective Start Date/Time for the price component. The NPC community supports code FIRST_ORDER_ DATE Example: Effective Start Date Time = 2008-12- 17-00.00.00 Effective Start Date Context Code = FIRST_ORDER_DATE • Although the GDSN standards allow for Effective Start Date/Time and Effective Start
		Date Context Code to be repeated as a group, repeats are <u>not</u> supported within the NPC community
		First day that this pricing component becomes effective.
EFFECTIVE START DATE TIME	Ν	This is a repeating attribute, both by Effective Start Date Context and within Effective Start Date Context.
		Example:
		Effective Start Date Time = 2008-12- 17T00:00:00
		Effective Start Date Context Code = FIRST_ORDER_DATE
		<ul> <li>Date/time input format may vary from the above; Publishers should verify date/time input formats with their NPC product provider</li> </ul>



PRICE ACTION CODE	N	This is the Price Action Code that is identified against the parent and child prices. The action codes instruct what action is required within the system. Example: ADD – instructs the system to add a new price record CHANGE_BY_REFRESH – instructs the system that a change in an existing price record is occurring
PRICE ACTION REASON	Y	Reason as to why an action related to a Price Type has occurred. Example: A product that currently exists in the market place but is populated onto the NPC for the first time will have this attribute populated with 'NI' (The introduction of a new item).
PRICE BASIS QUANTITY / UOM	Y	Qualifies the price with a "price per" quantity and a unit of measure indicating what the price and price quantity applies to. A unit of measure (UOM) must always be selected.Example: A price applies to 1 Outer carton, Price Basis Qty=Price Basis Qty=A price applies to 1 Base Unit, Price Basis Qty=Price Basis Qty=A price applies to 1 Base Unit, Price Basis Qty=Price Basis Qty=A price applies to 1 Kilogram Price Basis Qty=A price applies to 1 Kilogram Price Basis Qty=A price applies to 1 Kilogram Price Basis Qty=A price Basis Qty=A price applies to 1 Kilogram Price Basis Qty=A price Basis Qty=A pric



PRICE TYPE APPLICATION SEQUENCE	Ν	Order in which the value associated with a Price Type is applied when calculating the net invoice price.
		<ul> <li>The application sequence is always 1 for the parent price (generally the List Price)</li> </ul>
		• The application sequence is 2, if the calculation is based on the relevant price in Price Type Application Sequence 1.
		<ul> <li>The application sequence can be 3 or more, if the calculation is based on the prior subtotal (cascade)</li> </ul>
		This is code to indicate the kind or class of a price component. For example, LIST_PRICE, ALLOWANCE, CHARGE.
PRICE TYPE CODE	Y	
		Example: The company will be providing a list
		price, the value in this field is LIST_PRICE
PRICE TYPE DESCRIPTION	Y	Discounts (Allowances) in the NPC are of the form of 'Off Invoice' discounts. Rebates are not 'Off Invoice' discounts, but rather come into effect after certain agreed thresholds such as total annual spend or quantity buys have been met. They are often implemented as credits back to the customer after the threshold has been met. The NPC does not support rebates. They are not to be included in any prices loaded into the NPC.
		Example.
		ABC Supplies gives XYZ Supermarkets a 5% Warehouse Allowance for their Raw Sugar product.
		Price Type = LIST_PRICE
		Price Type Description = WAREHOUSE



		<b>T</b>
PRICE TYPE ID	Ν	The unique identification assigned to a price record. For many NPC Publishers (Publishers), the Price Type ID will be automatically generated.
		• All price records must contain a unique Price Type ID.
		<ul> <li>A Price Type IDs must be unique within a combination of 'Supplier GLN' and 'Retailer Relationship'.</li> </ul>
PRICE TYPE LAST		Date of the last change. System generated value.
CHANGED DATE TIME	N	Evample
		Example: 2009-10-01-00.00.00
	Ν	Value amount of the pricing. Pricing on the NPC is GST Exclusive.
		Example:
PRICE VALUE		ABC Supplies Raw Sugar has a list price of \$10 for an outer carton.
		Price Value = 10
		Price Value Type = VALUE
		ABC Supplies gives XYZ Supermarkets a 5% Warehouse Allowance for their Raw Sugar product.
		Price Value = 5
		Price Value Type = PERCENT



		Classification of the price component that determines how to apply the amount.
		Valid values are - PERCENT – A part of a whole expressed in hundredths.
		<ul> <li>VALUE – A numerical quantity that is assigned or is determined by calculation or measurement.</li> </ul>
PRICE VALUE TYPE	Y	Example:
		ABC Supplies Raw Sugar has a list price of \$10 for an outer carton.
		Price Value = 10
		Price Value Type = VALUE
		ABC Supplies gives XYZ Supermarkets a 5% Warehouse Allowance for their Raw Sugar product.
		Price Value = 5
		Price Value Type = PERCENT
		This is the GLN of the Recipient. Inserting this GLN will ensure that the pricing information is recorded against the appropriate data recipient.
		This may be a super market or a healthcare Jurisdiction etc.
RECIPIENT GLN	Ν	Each pricing record on the NPC must be recorded against a Recipient (Retailer). The Publisher will need to enter separate pricing records per Recipient.
	Example:	
		Example: ABC Supplies is going to record pricing only against XYZ Supermarkets.
		To ensure that pricing information is sent to the correct data recipient, ABC Supplies will enter XYZ Supermarkets GLN (9377771234561) within the pricing information.



REFERENCE DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Ν	A free form text field used to describe a contract or other document which contains more information about agreements made regarding a condition. Example: Reference Document ID = HPVC 2008-123 (Contract Number) Reference Document Description = Consumables (Contract Description)
REFERENCE DOCUMENT ID	N	Required if Reference Document Description populated. Example: Reference Document ID = HPVC 2008-123 (Contract Number) Reference Document Description = Consumables (Contract Description
RELATIONSHIP ID	Ν	This is a unique identifier for the price synchronisation relationship. Example: ABCLOOT-9377771234561 (GLN of Data Recipient)
TARGET MARKET SUBDIVISION	Y	Country sub-division code that indicates official political region in the target market. Example: ABC Supplies despatches products to Victoria and New South Wales at different prices. A Pricing record for Victoria will contain AU-VI in this attribute while pricing records for New South Wales will contain AU-NS.



		Required only if Price Type is ALLOWANCE or CHARGE.
		Identification of the 'parent' pricing record that is to be the starting point for the net invoice calculation.
		Note: This attribute is required for an allowance/charge in the Australasian community.
TARGET PRICE ID	Ν	Example:
		A list price has a Price Type ID of Sugar_LIST_20081217.
		A Warehouse allowance is attached to this list price and has a Price Type ID of Sugar_WARE_20081217.
		The Warehouse allowance will have a Target Price ID of Sugar_LIST_20081217.

(Return to 3.0 Identify Data Requirements)



# APPENDIX D – Examples of GPC Brick and Attribute Type/Value

The below tables show that when a relevant GPC Category Code Brick is populated, then the following GPC Attribute Types are conditionally mandatory. This is also dependent on Recipient requirements and must be populated with a GPC Attribute Value. Examples are for reference only.

#### Beer

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
	If Flavoured or Mixed with Juices, soft drinks or other ingredients	MIXED BEER DRINKS
	Level of Alcohol Claim	LOW ALCOHOL
10000159 [Beer]	Origin of Beer	NETHERLANDS - UNCLASSFIED
	Style of Beer	AMBER
	Type of Beer	LAGER

#### Liqueurs

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
	Added Flavouring	ALMOND FLAVOUR
10000227 [Liqueurs]	If Cream Liqueurs	NO
	Style of Spirit	GOLDEN
	Type of Alcoholic Beverage Content	FRUIT SPIRIT
	Type of Liqueur	FRUIT FLAVOURED



# **Spirits**

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
	Age of Product	21 TO 25 YEARS
10000263 [Spirits]	If Flavoured or Added Ingredient	NO
	Origin of Spirit	BELGIUM - UNCLASSFIED
	Style of Spirit	CLEAR
	Type of Spirit	BRANDY

### **Fortified Wine**

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
	If Vintage	NO
10000273 [Wine – Fortified]	Origin of Wine - Fortified	ARGENTINA - UNCLASSIED
	Style of Fortified Wine	BUAL
	Type of Bottle Closure	NATURAL CORK
	Type of Fortified Wine	MALAGA





# Sparkling Wine

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
	Colour of Wine	RED
	Grape Variety	CABERNET SAUVIGNON
	Level of Alcohol Claim	REGULAR ALCOHOL
	Method of Production	UNIDENTIFIED
10000275 [Wine - Sparkling]	Origin of Wine – Sparkling	JAPAN - AKITA
	Sweetness of Sparkling Wine	SWEET
	Type of Bottle Closure	NATURAL CORK
	Type of Sparkling Wine	CREMANT DE LOIRE

## **Still Wine**

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
10000276 [Wine – Still]	Colour of Wine	WHITE
	Grape Variety	CHADONNAY
	Level of Alcohol Claim	LOW ALCOHOL
	Origin of Wine – Still	AUSTRALA-SOUTH AUSTRALIA-ADELAIDE
	Sweetness of Still Wine	SWEET
	Type of Bottle Closure	NATURAL CORK
	Type of Still Wine	VIN DE PAYS





# **Alcohol Making Kits**

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
10000142 [Alcohol Making Kits]	Type of Alcohol Making Kit	WINE KIT

# **Alcohol Making Supplies**

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
10000143 [Alcohol Making Supplies]	Type of Alcohol Making Supply	ETHYL ALCOHOL

## **Alcohol Pre-mixed Drinks**

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
10000144 [Alcohol Pre-	Origin of Spirit	BRAZIL - UNCLASSIFED
mixed Drinks]	Style of Spirit	BLEND
	Type of Alcoholic Beverage Content	GIN
	Type of Alcoholic Pre- mixed Drink	SPIRIT BASED
	Type of Non-Alcoholic Beverage Content	TONIC WATER



### Sparkling Apple/Pear Alcoholic Beverage

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
10000181 [Apple/Pear	Cider/Perry	CIDER
Alcoholic Beverage – Sparkling]	If Flavoured or Added Ingredient	NO
	Level of Alcohol Claim	LOW ALCOHOL
	Level of Sweetness	MEDIUM DRY
	Origin of Cider/Perry	DENMARK - UNCLASSFIED

## **Still Non-Grape Fermented Alcoholic Beverage**

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
10000588 [Non Grape	Level of Alcohol Claim	REGULAR ALCOHOL
Fermented Alcoholic Beverages – Still]	Type of Non Grape Fermented Alcoholic Beverage	BERRY BASED

# Alcoholic Cordials/Syrups

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
10000589 [Alcoholic	Level of Alcohol Claim	STANDARD
Cordials/Syrups]	Type of Alcoholic Cordial/Syrup	HONEY BASED



### **Sparkling Non-Grape Fermented Alcoholic Beverage**

GPC Category Code [Brick]	GPC Attribute Type	GPC Attribute Value (Example)
10003689 [Non Grape	Level of Alcohol Claim	STANDARD
Fermented Alcoholic Beverages – Sparkling]	Type of Non Grape Fermented Alcoholic Beverage	BERRY BASED

(Return to 3.1.2.1 Liquor Specific Related Global Product Classification (GPC) codes)



# **APPENDIX E – Product Measurements**

### Consumer (End-User) Trade Items

Consumer trade items are identified with a GTIN. For the retail channel, they must fulfil the below three criteria:

- They are meant to pass through Point of Sale
- They have a Default front
- Barcodes will comply to rules as per the GS1 General Specifications

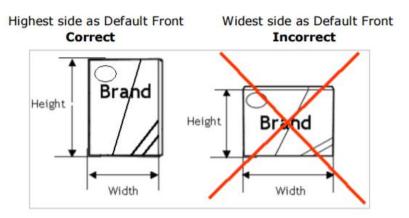
If a Consumer Trade Item is also traded as a Logistics trade item (e.g. Case Unit), it still needs to be viewed as a Consumer Trade Item and measured accordingly.

#### **Determining the Default Front of an Item**

Prior to any measurement capture, the Default Front of the trade item must be determined. For the purposes of this standard, the Default Front is the side with the largest surface area that is used by the manufacturer to "sell" the product to the consumer, in other words, the side with markings such as the product name.

When determining the Default Front, standard text elements such as consumer declarations should be viewed horizontally as product branding and / or graphics may not be consistent with a horizontal or vertical orientation.

Some product packages have more than one possible front with the same surface area. These products can be presented both vertically and horizontally on the shelves. If a product package has more than one possible front, the highest side is the Default Front.



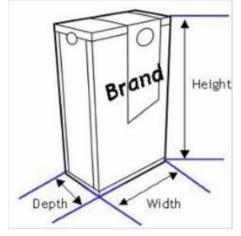
#### Determining default front of an item with more than one front with the same surface area



#### Determining the Height, Width, and Depth

After the Default Front has been determined, it is possible to determine the height, width, and depth of an item. While facing the Default Front:

- Height: from the base to the top
- Width: from the left to the right
- Depth: from the front to the back



Height, width, and depth of an item

After the height, width and depth have been determined, the dimensions can be measured. Always measure the maximum distance, i.e. include things such as projections, caps, lids and complimentary products (e.g. on-packs, collectables, or samples) in the measurement.

#### **Non-Consumer Trade Item**

These trade items are identified with a GTIN and are intended for General Distribution scanning. This includes outer cases up to the largest form of bulk packaging for trade items and may include pallets or units such as sea containers if they are explicitly traded. The orientation of a Non-Consumer Trade Item to determine dimensions will not be dependent on how it is shipped. Take note that for Non-Consumer Trade Items, the terms Depth and Length may be used interchangeably.

Trade items that are otherwise identical to those intended to cross point of sale, but not identified with a bar code approved for point of sale scanning, will be measured as non-consumer trade items. Examples include condiments and cleaning materials used in foodservice applications. Always measure the maximum distance, i.e. include things such as projections, caps, lids etc. in the measurement.



 If the trade item is barcoded, and marked to pass point of sale, measure as per <u>Consumer (End-User) Trade Items</u> in <u>Appendix E – Product</u> <u>Measurements</u>.

#### **Determining the Natural Base**

First, the Natural Base of the non-consumer trade item must be identified before the height, width and depth of the non-consumer trade item can be determined. The Natural Base is the natural underside of the packaged item pre-shipment (e.g. case).

Determine if case markings point to natural base orientation. If text, arrows or other graphics printed on the item may indicate a top or bottom orientation, they take precedence in determining the Natural Base.

• Important: If the position of a logo or product mark does not indicate top or bottom orientation, it is not used to determine Natural Base.

After it has been established which side is the Natural Base, the height, width and depth of the non-consumer trade item can be determined.

- Height: the distance between the Natural Base of the non-consumer trade item and the top.
- Width: the shorter side of the natural base of the non-consumer trade item
- Depth/Length: the longer side of the natural base of the non-consumer trade item.

Remarks, Exceptions:

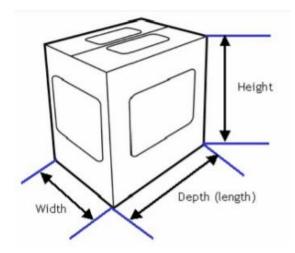
- In case of a square base there is no shortest or longest side. Width and depth are then identical.
- Make sure you capture any protrusions that may extend the above, such as handles.
- When measuring a trade item, the maximum measure should be recorded for any given dimension.



### The Natural Base cannot be identified

When there are no case markings and the Natural Base cannot be identified, then Width and Depth/Length define the Natural Base and the measurement of a Non - Consumer Trade Item is as follows:

- Height is the shortest dimension
- Width is the next longest dimension
- Depth/Length is the longest dimension



Dimensions of non-consumer trade items (e.g. case unit)

#### **Pallet Information**

When loading data onto the NPC, Pallet information such as pallet dimensions and weights are populated within the Case Unit.

(Return to section 2.3 – Product Measurement Rules)



# **APPENDIX F – Item and Price Data Examples**

Please note that this chapter provides data examples of most but not all item and price attributes.

## **Item Data Examples**

#### **Product ID**

Product ID	
GTIN	01234567890123
Additional Trade Item Identification Value	1234
Additional Trade Item Identification Type	SUPPLIER_ASSIGNED
Trade Item Unit Descriptor Code	BASE_UNIT_OR_EACH
Target Market Country Code	036 – Australia
Information Provider GLN	9312345502417
Information Provider Name	GS1 AU Wines
Brand Name	GS1 AU
Functional Name	Red
Variant Description	Wine
Trade Item Description	GS1 AU Wines Dry Red Wine 75ml
Short Description	Dry Red Wine
Trade Item Country of Origin	036 – Australia
Trade Item Group Identification Code	DRW
Trade Item Group Identification Code	DRW123
Description	DRW125
GTIN of Base Unit	01234567890123
Number of Base Units	1

(Return to 3.1.1 Product ID or 3.5 Base & Config)





### **Product Classification**

Classification	
GPC Classification Category Code (Brick Level)	10000276 [Wine – Still]
GPC Attribute Type	20000081 [Grape Variety]
GPC Attribute Value	30000482 [Cabernet Sauvignon]
GPC Attribute Type	20000706 [Origin of Wine - Still]
GPC Attribute Value	30014746 [Australia -Victoria – North East
	Victoria]
GPC Attribute Type	20002771 [Type of Bottle Closure]
GPC Attribute Value	30014937 [Natural Cork]
UNSPSC v8.1201 (Commodity Level)	50202203 [Wine]

(Return to 3.1.2 Product Classifications)

#### **Product Characteristics**

Product Characteristics		
Is Trade Item A Base Unit?	Yes	
Is Trade Item A Consumer Unit?	Yes	
Is Trade Item A Despatch Unit?	No	
Is Trade Item An Invoice Unit?	No	
Is Trade Item An Orderable Unit?	No	
Is Trade Item A Variable Unit?	No	
Product Height	320	
Product Height UoM	MMT - Millimetres	
Product Width	85	
Product Width UoM	MMT - Millimetres	
Product Depth	85	
Product Width UoM	MMT - Millimetres	
Product Net Weight	0.75	
Product Net Weight UoM	KGM - Kilograms	
Product Gross Weight	1.49	
Product Gross Weight UoM	KGM – Kilograms	
Net Content	750	
Net Content UoM	MLT - Millilitres	
Trade Item Genetically Modified Declaration Code	FREE_FROM	

(Return to 3.2 Product Characteristics or 3.7 Logistics & Pallet)



#### **Ordering & Selling**

Ordering & Selling (applicable to order unit)	
Order Quantity Minimum	10
Order Quantity Multiple	10
Ordering Lead Time	20
Ordering Lead Time UoM	DAY
Selling Unit of Measure	EA

### (Return to 3.2 Product Characteristics or 3.7 Logistics & Pallet)

#### Tax

Тах	
Duty Fee Tax Agency Code	ATO
Duty Fee Tax Rate	10
Duty Fee Tax Type Code	GST
Duty Fee Tax Type Description	Goods and Services Tax
Duty Fee Tax Agency Code	ATO
Duty Fee Tax Rate	29
Duty Fee Tax Type Code	WET
Duty Fee Tax Type Description	Wine Equalisation Tax
Import Classification Value	123456
Import Classification Type	CUSTOMS_TARIFF_NUMBER
Customs Statistical Code	71

### (Return to 3.3 Tax, 3.10 Additional Product Details or 3.12 Liquor)

#### Dates

Dates		
Community Visibility Date/Time	2017-03-21 00:00	
Publication Date/Time	2017-03-21 00:00	
Effective Date/Time	2017-03-21 00:00	
Start Availability Date/Time	2017-03-28 00:00	
First Order Date/Time	2017-03-28 00:00	
Seasonal Start Date/Time	2017-03-01 00:00	
Seasonal End Date/Time	2017-06-01 00:00	

(Return to <u>3.4 Dates</u>)



#### Packaging

Packaging	
Packaging Type Code	BO – Bottle
Packaging Type Description	Bottled
Packaging Material Type Code	PAPER_PAPERBOARD – Paperboard
Packaging Material Composition Quantity	0.2
Packaging Material Composition UoM	KGM - Kilogram
Is Packaging Marked Returnable?	false - No
Packaging Function Code	TAMPER_EVIDENT

(Return to <u>3.6 Packaging</u>)

#### Storage

Storage	
Minimum Temperature	-20
Minimum Temperature UoM	CEL – Celsius
Maximum Temperature	50
Maximum Temperature UoM	CEL – Celsius
Minimum Lifespan from time of Production	999 days
Minimum Lifespan from time of Arrival	950 days

(Return to <u>3.2 Logistics & Pallet</u> and <u>3.2 Product Characteristics</u>)

#### Hazardous / Dangerous

Hazardous / Dangerous	
Dangerous Goods Regulation Code	ADG – Australian Dangerous Goods
Class of Dangerous Goods	3
Dangerous Goods Hazardous Code	1XE – Fire Extinguisher Dry Powder
Dangerous Goods Packing Group	III – Minor Danger
United Nations Dangerous Goods Number	1155

(Return to <u>3.8 Dangerous Goods</u>)





### **Pallet Information**

Pallet Information (if applicable, populate at CASE level)	
Quantity of Trade Items per Pallet Layer	12
Quantity of Layers Per Pallet	5
Quantity of Trade Items Per Pallet	60
Base Units per Pallet	1500
Pallet Height	1190
Pallet Width	1175
Pallet Depth	1175
Pallet Volume	1.428
Pallet Net Weight	300
Pallet Gross Weight	420

(Return to 3.7 Logistics & Pallet)

### **Liquor Specific**

Liquor Specific	
Alcoholic Strength Description	LOW_ALCOHOL
Champagne Indicator	CHAMPAGNE
Liquor Age / Years	3
Liquor Market Segment	BUDGET
Product Characteristic Code	alcoholicBeverageCharacteristicDescription
Product Characteristic Value Description	Dynamic, can taste various wide range of
	flavours
Percentage of Alcohol by Volume	11.0
Sweetness Level Indicator	REGULAR
Vintage	2009
Wooded Code	NOT_APPLICABLE

(Return to 3.12 Liquor)

## **Price Data Examples**

Price	
Price Type	LIST_PRICE
Price Action Reason	NI – The introduction of a new item
Price Value	175
Price Basis Quantity	1
Price Basis Quantity UoM	EA
Distribution Method	DC – Distribution Centre
Start Date/Time	2017-03-21 00:00
End Date/Time	2019-12-31 23:59

(Return to 3.1.4 Price Attributes)



# APPENDIX G – Global Data Synchronisation Network (GDSN) Choreography

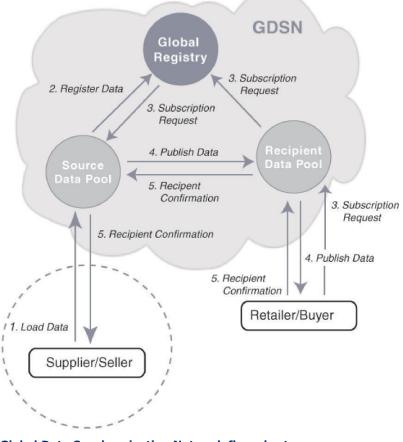
A Publisher creates a trade item ("item") with the required master data ("item data") and sends it to the GDSN Source Data Pool (by publishing it to either an entire target market or to receivers; i.e. Recipients). The item is registered within the Global Registry from the Source Data Pool and published to receivers (i.e. Recipients) who have subscribed to this data.

A Recipient subscribes to the item data they want to receive via their GDSN Recipient Data Pool. They can specify data by target market, GPC, information provider and/or GTIN.

Via the Global Registry this subscription is sent to the Source Data Pool that hosts this data. The Source Data Pool then delivers the subscribed data to the Recipient Data Pool by CIN (Catalogue Item Notification) messages.

The Recipient receives item data from there and can now check and synchronise it or ask for a revision by the Publisher. Via the Recipient Data Pool, they send a CIC (Catalogue Item Confirmation) message to the Source Data Pool that is received by the Publisher, who then ensures the necessary steps are taken to correct and/or update the data.

The below diagram visually illustrates the choreography between the NPC Publisher (inside the dotted circle), the GDSN and the Recipients/Retailers.



Global Data Synchronisation Network flow chart (Return to 1.1 What is National Product Catalogue?)