

# MemberUpdate

UPDATE 12 of 2020 • 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020

**TOPIC: Standardised Reference Table - Rounding Methodology & Standard Data Code Formats**

*DISTRIBUTION: GTA Members – primary contact list. Please circulate to all appropriate internal parties.*

## 1. Purpose:

- The purpose of this Member Update is to seek Member submission:
  - on the proposed industry standard for the use of decimal points and the 'rounding' methodology for the recording of weight and price; and
  - on a list of additional proposed industry standard data code formats for various common data codes.

## 2. Background

- GTA's Technical Committee the Information Technology Advisory Committee (ITAC) has a focus on the data and transactional areas of the grain industry.
- A primary objective for ITAC is to provide industry Reference Standards and standard methodology for recording common industry data. This includes the methods used to record and round weight and currency values.
- NOTE:** It is **not a mandatory requirement** for industry participants to use the proposed standard methodology to record weights and currency values. They are provided as a guide and a reference for industry participants to potentially adopt and conform to over time and only where it is appropriate for its business.

### 2.1 Standard Methodology – Weights and Currency

- ITAC has endorsed to the following standards methodology for industry review, discussion and comment via a call for Submissions.
- GTA Members are asked to review the proposed methodology and consider:**
  - Are the number of decimal points used to capture weight (3) and currency (4) and to display records appropriate; and**
  - Is the proposed standard 'rounding' process acceptable?**

#### a) Decimal Points

- This proposed industry standard methodology for decimal points are provided in the following Table and are now ready for GTA Member review and comment via Submission.

Data	Decimal Points Utilised			
	Information Capture		Display	
Weight	Three Decimal Points	e.g. 23.427	Two decimal points	e.g. 23.43
Currency	Four Decimal Points	e.g. 587.4527	Two decimal points	e.g. 587.45

## b) Rounding

- To ensure accuracy, numeric records are normally captured with greater decimal points than displayed and the number is then 'rounded' to what is considered the standard display of two decimal points.
- The proposed rules for 'Rounding' numbers are:**
  - If the extra digit **is less than 5**, drop the digit.
  - If the extra digit **is greater than or equal to 5**, drop it and increase the previous digit by one.

## 2.2 Standard Reference Tables – Standard Data Code Formats

ITAC during its Committee meeting has endorsed several standard data code formats for industry review, discussion and comment via a call for Submissions. During 2019 ITAC in Member Update 40 of 19 requested GTA Members review and provide Submissions on Standard Data Code Formats. Post review and consideration of Submissions ITAC has endorsed two (2) changes to the previously proposed Reference Table and the inclusion of seven (7) additional data codes.

**GTA Members are asked to review these proposed standard data codes and consider:**

### 1. Are these additional data codes structures appropriate?

These standard data code formats are provided in the following Table .1 and Table 2. and are now ready for GTA Member review and comment by Submission.

*Table 1. Proposed Changes to Prior Industry Standard Data Code Formats*

Data	Description	Code Structure N = numeric A = Alpha	Example	Potential Changes based on Submission Feedback
<b>Transport Agent</b>	Code(numeric) used to identify the agent providing the transport	ANNN	T123	Suggest reverting to NNNN
<b>Sales Contract</b>	Code used to identify the specific sales contract associated with any transaction	NNNNNNNN	42655158	Suggest reverting to 10xN instead of 8xN

*Table 2. Proposed New Codes to be Included into Industry Standard Data Code Formats*

Data	Description	Code Nomenclature	Example
Transaction Type	<b>Code (Alpha) used to categorise a Transaction</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>AQ (Acquisition) TR (Transfer) OT (Outturn)</b>
Grain Variety	<b>Code (alpha/numeric) used to identify grain varieties</b>	<b>ANNN</b>	<b>Boo3 – Schooner Malt Barley</b>
Weight	<b>Code used to record the weight of a grain parcel</b>	<b>NNNNNNN.nn</b>	<b>0000027.82</b>
Movement Authority Number	<b>Code used to provide authority to move/outload a parcel of grain held in store.</b>	<b>NNNNNN</b>	<b>567892</b>
Grain Quality Parameters	<b>Percentage by count, weight or moisture basis</b>	<b>NN.n</b>	<b>14.0</b>

Grain Quality Parameters	<b>Test weight (kg/hl)</b>	<b>NN.n</b>	<b>76.0</b>
Grain Quality Parameters	<b>By count including Falling Numbers</b>	<b>NNN</b>	<b>250</b>

### 3. Calling for Submissions

- Comments and submissions on the standard methodology for recording weight and currency values and the supporting 'Rounding' methodology is sought from GTA Members and other interested parties.
- Submissions should be lodged by emailing [submissions@graintrade.org.au](mailto:submissions@graintrade.org.au) and title your email – Industry Standard Data Code Formats.
- **Submissions should be received by COB Friday 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020.**
- A proforma for lodging submissions can be accessed [here](#), noting that submissions do not need to be supported by other GTA Members, however, if they are supported, please indicate on the form.
- Unless marked “confidential” and appropriate supporting reasons are provided, all submissions may be placed on the GTA website for industry review.