

# AN INTRODUCTION TO PIER

How to use Metro In-house traceability solution

# **AGENDA**

- Introduction 01
- Using PIER 02
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## WHAT IS TRACEABILITY?

# **Traceability**

mis the ability to track forward and trace backward the history, application or location of a product along the supply chain.

#### Global

...agenda has
traceability as one of
its priorities and
METRO is strongly
committed in its
implementation.

#### NOW

...is the time to start as traceability will be the future for many companies.





EU Directives ask for proper traceability solutions on place by wholesalers regarding fish and meat products.

# MILLENNIALS & DIGITALISATION

Millennials want to know if food comes from sustainable origins whereas technology calls for more transparency and real-time information.

# WHY DOES METRO ENGAGE IN TRACEABILITY?

# FOOD SAFETY & SECURITY

Food incidents require ontime management and detailed information about different processes of production as well as location.

#### **SUSTAINABILITY**

Our planet requires global engagement in order to ensure its sustainability and proper resource management and allocation.

We aim to provide **SAFE FOOD** to our customers.

By having traceability information, our customers get the ABILITY TO CHOOSE

This will lead to INCREASED TRUST towards METRO and its partners.

More and more retailers are asking for traceability and METRO prepares you to be **READY FOR THE FUTURE** 

Through traceability, your products and your company experiences INCREASED VISIBILITY

Furthermore, traceability solutions lead to internal OPTIMIZED PROCESSES

DIFFERENTIATION of the company on the competitive market acquiring information about their products lifecycle





As an In-house solution, METRO cannot share the entered information with other companies.

Support on each stage of the onboarding process

Tailor-made integrated platform for suppliers

WHAT IS PIER?

PIER is METRO's In-house traceability solution designed to be used by suppliers delivering traceability data to METRO.

Easy and simple information uploading

Opportunity to add soon marketing information and promote your company

There is no fee for uploading data into PIER as well as for using additional marketing attributes.

**PIER & FTRACE** 



# **DIFFERENCES BETWEEN** PIER &FTRACE

As an In-house solution, METRO cannot share the entered information with other companies.

Data upload in **fTRACE** as well as the using of additional marketing attributes has a fee.

Support on each stage of the onboarding process

Tailor-made integrated platform for suppliers

PIFR is MFTRO's Inhouse traceability solution designed to be used by suppliers delivering traceability data to METRO.

Easy and simple information uploading Opportunity to add soon marketing information and promote your company

If you want to deliver the same information to other companies, you should consider using **fTRACE**.

There is no fee for uploading data into PIER as well as for using additional marketing attributes.

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#### **HOW TO USE PIER?**

**GLN** (Global Identification Number)

> Unique identifier of your company

**GTIN** (Global Trade Item Number)

> Unique identifier for each item

**Labeling your** products with barcodes

> From either GS1 Databar expanded or expandedstacked

#### to be requested from your local GS1 provider



# **IMPORTANT POINT!**

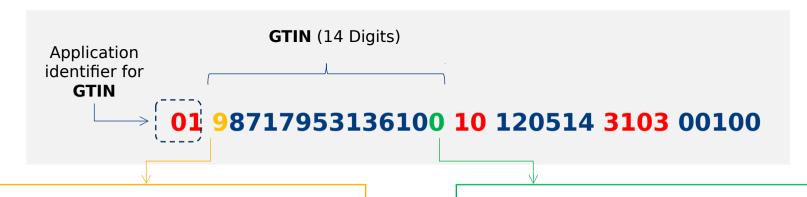
If you can't deliver GS1 Databar, an alternative can be to use barcodes of GS1-128 format





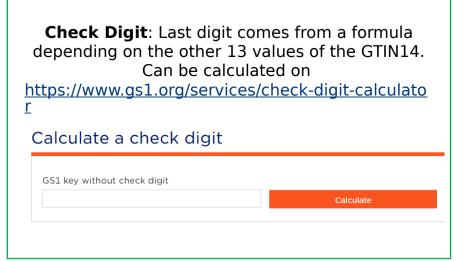
#### **HOW TO CREATE YOUR GTIN14**

From your Local GS1 provider you will receive a 13 digits code (GTIN13). In order to build your GTIN14, you have to add a first digit and then recalculate the last (check) digit.



Type of weight Digit: In case of having a 13 digits code (GTIN13), you will have to add the first digit according to the type of weight of the product:

- **Fix-weight** products will always start with **0**.
- Variable weight products will always start with 9.





#### **STEPS CHECKING YOUR GTIN14**

- 1. Add your GTIN13 in the search bar
- 2. Add 0 or 9 at the beginning of your GTIN13
- 3. Delete the last digit
- 4. Click on "Calculate check digit"
- 5. You will receive your GTIN14

# Calculate a check digit

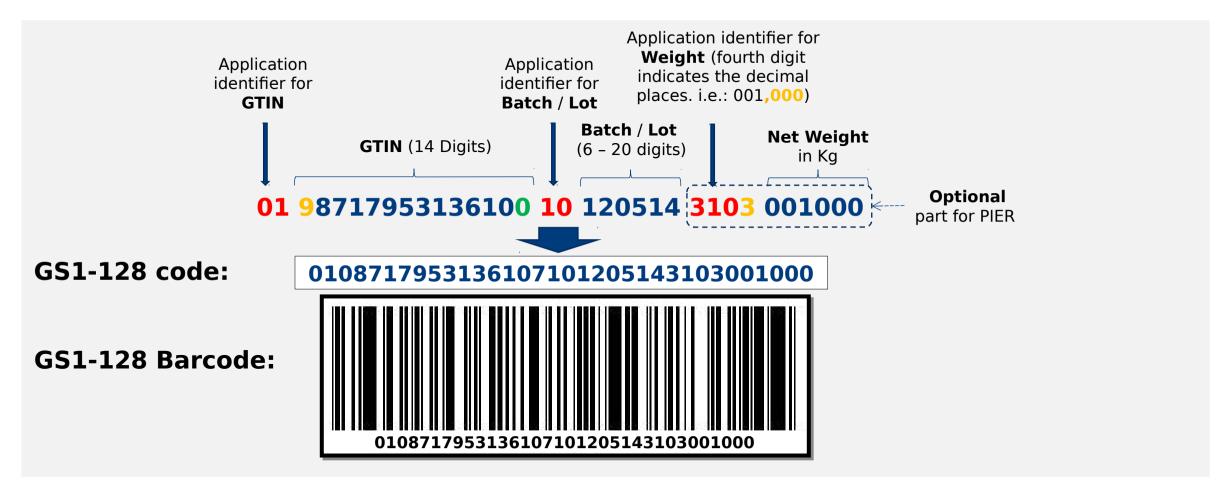
GS1 key without check digit	
	Calculate

8717953136107





## **KEY POINTS OF GS1-128 BARCODE**



#### List of all application identifiers

https://www.gs1.org/standards/barcodes/application-identifiers

**Note**: In some examples the application identifier are written with spaces or in brackets, this is just for readability and shall not be encoded into the barcode:





**(01)** 0871



11

#### **PROTRACE FEATURES**

#### Find our application



#### for iOS/Android/Windows



App Store





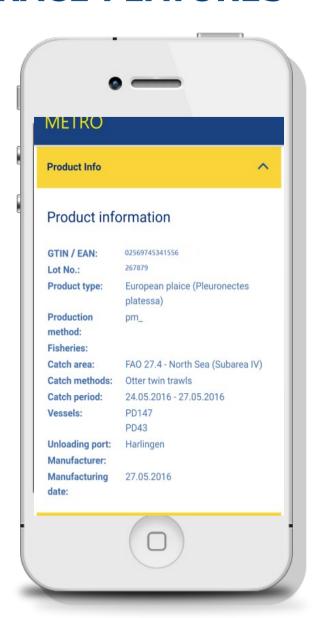
Play Store





Windows Store















## **OPTIONS FOR DATA UPLOAD**

Details

#### **Manual Upload**



Low data volume

- Data entry website PIER
- ✓ Easy to use
- ✓ No setup needed
- ✓ Internet access
- ✓ Entry device

#### **Semi Automatic Upload**



Medium to high data volume

- XLS XML PIER
- √ Simple set up
- √ Takes data from your ERP system

#### **Automatic Upload**

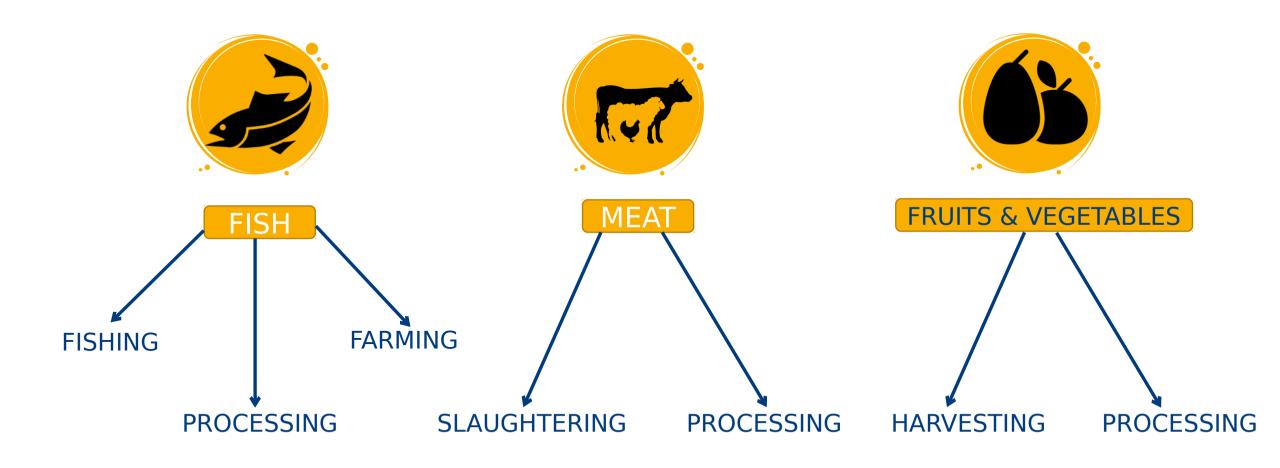


High data volume

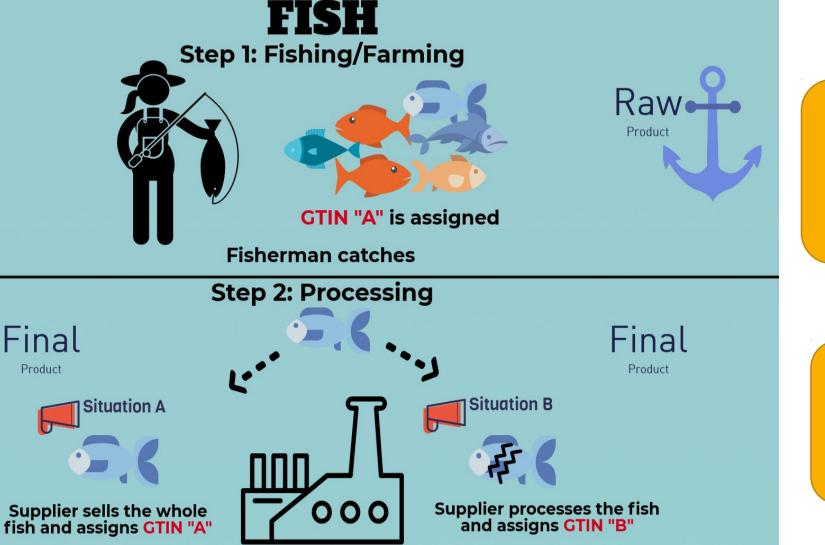
- Machine (ERP) Machine (PIER)
  - √ Complex set up
  - ✓ Directly connects to your ERP system



# **DO YOU DELIVER...?**







#### Situation A

In case the supplier sells the whole fish and GTIN "A" isn't assigned by the previous SCU\*, then the supplier has to assign a GTIN "A"

#### **Situation B**

In case the supplier processes the fish (e.g. fillets it) and sells it, then he has to assign GTIN "B"





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# **MANUAL UPLOAD - FISHING**

Vessel ID Vessel Nar	me Catch Method * Catch A ease add at least one vessel (catch m			Add ve			Add
Details	mo Catab Mathod * Catab /	Aron * Voccol O	unor Voccol Flor S	State Li			
						Haul	θ
Transaction Type				~	8	Vessel Flag State	<b>∨</b>   <b>6</b>
Unloading Port	Choose Country 🗸			~	•	Vennel Flore State	v A
Catching Period End					•	Vessel Owner	0
Details  Catching Date *				III	•	Catch Area *	<b>∨</b>   <b>6</b>
. Dotaile							
Best Before Date				<b></b>	•	Catch Method *	v •
Previously frozen *	Yes		No		•	Vessel Name	•
Quantity	0		kilogram	~	•	Vessel ID	
Lot *					•	Vessel ID	•
Seafood Type *				~	•	All fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mand	datory.
Supplier GLN *	4047111000006 - EECC CTO TE	ST		~	•	Vessel Details	

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# **MANUAL UPLOAD - PROCESSING**

Input deta						 Add input	Input Details  All fields marked with an as	sterisk (*) are mandatory.			×
	Product	Lot	Quantity	Unit of measurement							
			Please add	at least one input	Add input		GTIN *			<b>~</b>	0
							Lot *			(	•
Output de	tails Product	Lot	Quantity	Unit of measurement			Quantity	0	kilogram	<b>~</b>	0
			Please add a	at least one output							
					Add output					Add	Close
Processin	g details					 Add output		umber in the inpu			
	Business Location *	404711	1000006		•		Output Details				×
	Processing Date *				<b>⊞</b> Θ		All fields marked with an a	sterisk (*) are mandatory.			
	Best Before Date *				<b>⊞</b> 0		GTIN *			v 6	
	Use by date				<b>⊞</b> 6						
	Previously frozen *		Yes		No <b>6</b>		Lot *			•	
	Transaction Type				× 8		Quantity	0	kilogram	<b>∨</b> €	
					Save					Add	Close

The fields marked with "\*" are mandatory (required by traceability regulations)

The fields without "\*" are optional (useful for customers)





# HINTS (I)

GTIN and GLN are linked GTIN needs to be registered with GLN of the supplier. It doesn't need to contain the corresponding country.

# **Products supplied for** different brother companies

If the supplier is part of a bigger company, conglomerate, each of its parts needs to have their own GINs and their own GTINs for the raw and finished data.

#### From GS1

**GLN** and **GTIN** have to come from the company GS1 (Only exceptions: GTINs provided by Metro which are either starting with 28 or are corresponding to Metro trading Office).



# HINTS (II)

# If you can't get GTINs for raw products

then you can use the XML converter where the only needed GTINs are the finished GTINs.

#### If you don't have the farm GLN

The XML converter accepts data about the country of origin or the farm address instead of the farm GLN.



# HINTS (III)

**Application Identifier:** (01) GTIN "0"/"9"+ EAN (3103) Net weight (kkkaaa) (15)Best before date (IIMMTT) (10) Charge-/Lot-No

#### Case sensitive

Pay attention to capital and regular letters as system is sensitive...



01)04250796805693(3103)002060(15)170121(10)404313B





#### **Spaces or brackets in lot number**

The system PIER allows only alpha-numeric characters, dashes (-) and underscores ( ) in the lot number. Don't use other signs like a space or a bracket as it makes the lot unreadable (the barcode would be different from what is in the system).









1)04250796805693(3103)002060(15)170121(10)40431302







# HINTS (IV)

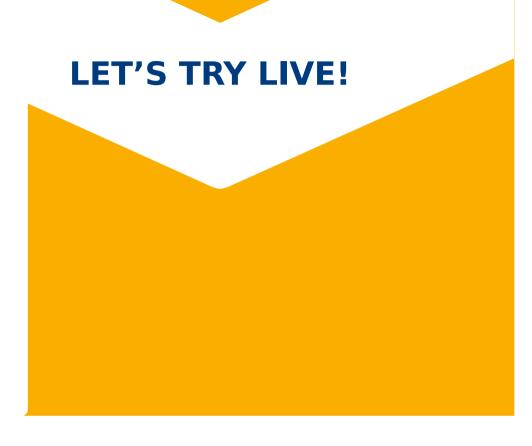
#### **Different numbers**

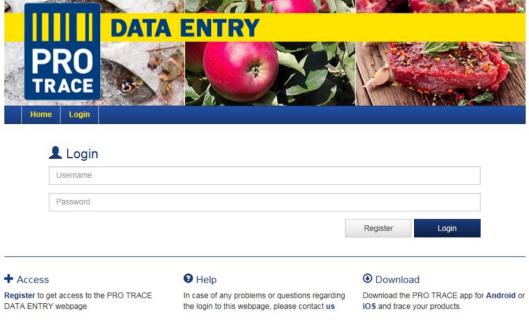
Lot numbers in the barcode, on the label and in the system PIER should be the same so the customers can search for info manually or by scanning the barcode.

#### **Printing the barcode**

The barcode should be printed correctly on the box so that scanning the barcode will retrieve the correct information about the GTIN and the lot.







https://dataentry.protrace.metrosystems.net/about





# **PIER OUTCOME**









FLEISCH/WURST

Gültig vom 13.06. - 19.06.2019





6/28/19

# **USEFUL LINKS**



https://www.gs1.org/contact/overview

**Search by GLN** 

Search by GTIN

http://gepir.gs1.org/index.php/search-by-gln

http://gepir.gs1.org/index.php/search-by-gtin



# **DEFINITION OF LOT NUMBER**

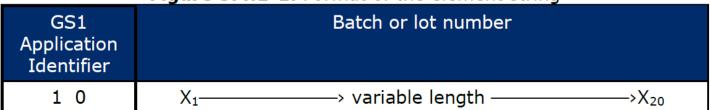
#### 3.4.1 Batch or lot number: AI (10)

The GS1 Application Identifier (10) indicates that the GS1 Application Identifier data field contains a batch or lot number. The batch or lot number associates an item with information the manufacturer considers relevant for traceability of the trade item to which the element string is applied. The data may refer to the trade item itself or to items contained. The number may be, for example, a production lot number, a shift number, a machine number, a time, or an internal production code. The data is alphanumeric and may include all characters contained in figure 7.11-1.



**Note**: The batch or lot number is not part of the unique identification of a trade item.

Figure 3.4.1-1. Format of the element string



The data transmitted by the barcode reader means that the element string denoting a batch or lot number has been captured. As this element string is an attribute of a particular item, it must be processed together with the GTIN of the trade item to which it relates (see section <u>4.14.2</u>). When indicating this element string in the non-HRI text section of a barcode label, the following data title SHOULD be used: **BATCH/LOT** 

♠ ♠ 142 / 471 ♠ ♠





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