



6.1 Introduction

The GS1 System provides a method for the identification of assets. The object of asset identification is to identify a physical entity as an inventory item.

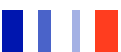
Each company holding a GS1 Company Prefix may assign asset identifiers to the assets or trade items supplied to their customers. Best practices may dictate that the trade item manufacturer applies the asset identifier during the manufacturing process. This number may then be used for ordering new assets of an identical type. The attributes of the asset should be established on a computer file using the GS1 System asset identifier as the key to the information. Examples of the type of information held include the full name and address of the party who owns the asset, the value of the asset, the location of the asset, and the life-cycle history of the asset.

Asset identifiers may be used for simple applications, such as the location and usership of a given fixed asset (e.g. a personal computer) or for complex applications, such as recording the characteristics of a returnable asset (e.g. a reusable beer keg), its movements, its life-cycle history, and any relevant data for accounting purposes.

GS1 System asset identifiers can be used to identify any fixed assets of a company. It is left to the discretion of the issuer to determine whether the Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI), AI (8003), or Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI), AI (8004), is more suitable for the application concerned.

Asset identifiers must not be used for any other purpose and must remain unique for a period well beyond the lifetime of the relevant records.

If a company assigns asset identifiers to trade items supplied to its customers, the company must ensure that the asset identifiers are never re-used.





6.2 Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI) - AI (8003)

A returnable asset is a reusable package or transport equipment of a certain value, such as a beer keg, a gas cylinder, a plastic pallet, or a crate. The GS1 Identification Key for a returnable asset, the Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI), enables tracking as well as recording of all relevant data.

A typical application using a GRAI is in tracking returnable beer kegs. The owner of the beer keg applies a bar code carrying a GRAI to the keg using a permanent marking technique. This bar code is scanned whenever the keg is supplied full to a customer and scanned again when it is returned. This scanning operation allows the beer keg owner to automatically capture the life-cycle history of a given keg and to operate a deposit system, if desired.

Note: A GRAI identifies a physical entity as a returnable asset. When such a physical entity is used to transport or to contain a trade item, the element string AI (8003) must never be used to identify the transported or contained trade item.

6.2.1 Allocating a Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI)

The structure of the data for a GRAI can include two parts: the mandatory identification of an asset type and an optional serial number to distinguish individual assets within the same asset type. Although consecutive numbering is recommended, the structure is left to the discretion of the assigning company. The owner of the asset assigns the optional serial number; it is alphanumeric and denotes an Individual Asset within a given asset type.

How you allocate a GRAI depends on the length of your assigned GS1 Company Prefix. Currently GS1 Australia allocates seven- to nine-digit GS1 Company Prefixes to its membership, however GS1 Company Prefixes of other lengths may be allocated in the future to further conserve numbers. Please note that other GS1 Member Organisations may allocate GS1 Company Prefixes of different lengths.

	AI	GS1 Company Prefix	Asset Type	Check Digit	Serial Number (Optional)
Nine-Digit GS1 Company Prefix	8003	0 n ₁ n ₂ n ₃ n ₄ n ₅ n ₆ n ₇ n ₈ n ₉	n ₁₀ n ₁₁ n ₁₂	n ₁₃	an ₁ -var.-an ₁₆
Seven-Digit GS1 Company Prefix	8003	0 n ₁ n ₂ n ₃ n ₄ n ₅ n ₆ n ₇	n ₈ n ₉ n ₁₀ n ₁₁ n ₁₂	n ₁₃	an ₁ -var.-an ₁₆

TABLE 51 Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI) Structure

The GS1 Company Prefix is the one allocated to the owner of the asset.

The GS1 Company Prefix should have one filler zero added as shown in the table above. If you have obtained a prefix to allocate twelve-digit GTINs, either directly from GS1 US, GS1 Canada or via GS1 Australia, you must add a second filler zero to the front of the prefix.

The Asset Type is a number assigned by the owner of the asset to uniquely identify each type of asset.





The Check Digit is mathematically calculated and ensures the whole number is correct. Correct calculation is essential for successful scanning of the bar code.

A Check Digit Calculator Program which will automatically calculate the Check Digit can be obtained from the GS1 Australia web site at www.gs1au.org.

For instruction on manually calculating the Check Digit please refer to chapter 2, section 2.4 Manual Check Digit Calculation on page 60.

Note: The AI (8003) is not part of the Check Digit calculation.

For either method of calculating the Check Digit use the GTIN-13 option.

The Serial Number (optional) is assigned by the owner of the asset. It identifies an individual asset within a given asset type. The field is alphanumeric and variable in length up to 16 characters.

When it is not possible to assign an asset type (e.g. for museum exhibit), or when the type of asset is not required by the application (e.g. when the item is only used for a single type of asset then AI (8004) - Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI), should be used.

Identical Assets Identification

A single Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI) should be assigned to a series of identical assets.

Asset Type	GRAI
50 litre aluminium beer keg	93123456/8907
10 litre aluminium beer keg	93123456/8914
10 litre wooden beer keg	93123456/8921

Serial Number (Optional)

The owner of the asset assigns the optional serial number. It denotes an individual asset within a given Asset Type. The field is alphanumeric and is used to distinguish individual assets with the same Asset Types.

Asset Type	GRAI (incl. the Serial Number)
50 litre aluminium beer keg	93123456/8907/1234AX01
50 litre aluminium beer keg	93123456/8907/1234AX02
50 litre aluminium beer keg	93123456/8907/1234AX03

6.2.2 Bar Code

For applications other than small medical/surgical instruments direct part marked, the only bar code used to represent the GRAI is the GS1-128 Bar Code; refer to chapter 9, section 9.9 GS1-128 Symbol Specifications on page 216. For small medical/surgical instruments see chapter 4 Small Medical/Surgical Instruments - Direct Part Marked on page 100.



6.3 Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI) - AI (8004)

In the GS1 System, an individual asset is considered a physical entity made up of any characteristics.

The Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify a particular physical entity as an asset. It must not be used for other purposes and must be unique for a period well beyond the lifetime of the relevant asset records. Whether or not the assigned GIAI may remain with the physical item when changing hands depends on the particular business application. If it remains with the physical item, then it must never be re-used.

This element string might, for example, be used to record the life-cycle history of aircraft parts. By symbol marking the GIAI, using AI (8004), on a given part, aircraft operators are able to automatically update their inventory database and track assets from acquisition until retirement.

6.3.1 Allocating a Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI)

How you allocate a GIAI depends on the length of your assigned GS1 Company Prefix. Currently GS1 Australia allocates seven- to nine-digit GS1 Company Prefixes to its membership, however GS1 Company Prefixes of other lengths may be allocated in the future to further conserve numbers. Please note that other GS1 Member Organisations may allocate GS1 Company Prefixes of different lengths.

	AI	GS1 Company Prefix	Individual Asset Reference
Nine-Digit GS1 Company Prefix	8004	n ₁ n ₂ n ₃ n ₄ n ₅ n ₆ n ₇ n ₈ n ₉	an ₁ – variable – an ₂₁
Seven-Digit GS1 Company Prefix	8004	n ₁ n ₂ n ₃ n ₄ n ₅ n ₆ n ₇	an ₁ – variable – an ₂₃

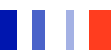
TABLE 52 Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI) Structure

The GS1 Company Prefix is the one allocated to the company assigning the Individual Asset Reference.

If you have obtained a prefix to allocate twelve-digit GTINs either directly from GS1 US, GS1 Canada or via GS1 Australia, you must add a filler zero to the front of the prefix after the Application Identifier.

The Individual Asset Reference is allocated and structured at the discretion of the holder of the GS1 Company Prefix. The data can be alphanumeric, and is of variable length, ensuring that the entire GIAI is not longer than 30 characters.

The exact method used to allocate the GIAI is left to the discretion of the issuing organisation. However, each GIAI must be unique for each individual asset being identified and, for ease of administration, the GS1 System recommends that GIAIs be allocated sequentially and not contain classifying elements.





6.3.2 Bar Code

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6.4 Change of Asset Ownership

GS1 Asset Identification Numbers are used in a diverse range of business applications ranging from tracking the movements of re-usable packaging trays to recording the life-cycle history of aircraft parts. If a company sells an asset to another company then the asset identifier should ideally be replaced by another GIAI or GRAI within one year or be removed from the item. It is permissible for the asset identifier to remain on the item when the ownership changes if the new owner takes responsibility for the GS1 Company Prefix associated with the asset identifier.

