Summary info for processors about the Digital Grain Passport

Processors – what are the potential benefits?

- **Automatic assurance checking ahead of collection** can highlight assurance problems when time is available to resolve them rather than leading to loads being rejected
- **Traceability is improved** with greater visibility of where grain has come from, how it has been treated and handled, and which parties are involved, all in an easily accessible digital format
- **Fewer mistakes and no more delays** due to passport legibility, incomplete passports or missing or incorrect stickers
- **Visibility of the farmer and haulier for each load** before it arrives
- **Visible load statuses, e.g. 'collected',** allow you to check the status of a load at any time
- **Data integrity is enhanced**, and the system will record who entered each data point and when, making passport data more easily accessible for audits
- **No need to store paper passports**
- **Seamlessly and efficiently share information through supply chains** by choosing systems integration (enabling automatic data sharing between the passport system and your own software). This can replace existing manual processes such as email

Processors – how will the system work?

- Processors will need to **register their business and set up their account**. This will include setting up your company users, connections to the merchants or farms you buy from and your delivery locations
- The system will be built around four key roles: **senders, transporters, agents and recipients**. Businesses can register for multiple roles if they perform more than one role in grain supply chains, e.g., processors with their own haulage operations or that buy grain direct from growers
- **The first step** is setting up a load or batch of loads covering a contract
- Basic information is required such as details about the crop and variety, your reference or load ID number, the merchant assigned to the load, and the delivery location, date and time
- **Alternatively** load set-up can be done by the merchant, and this can be decided by individual supply chains
- Visible load statuses such as planned and collected means **you can monitor a load's progress and check that a load is on its way**
- **Assurance statuses for both farmer and haulier are checked automatically** in real time
- **At intake the driver provides the reference number you added at the start** meaning the passport can be checked by intake staff and the load accepted or rejected
- **When the load is accepted or rejected**, grain quality and weight data can be added to the system which can be accessed by the merchant, farmer and haulier
- Choosing systems integration allows the digital passport process to be **seamlessly integrated into your existing processes**. This avoids the potential for duplicated administration when using the web portal, and means that actions performed in your own IT systems can populate the data needed in the digital passport system
- As with the paper passport, **each supply chain participant has responsibility to enter their own data** fully and accurately. The digital system will be built with controls ensuring that each stage of the passport must be completed before progressing to the next

For more information, including next steps, visit www.ahdb.org.uk/cereals-oilseeds