



# HM Revenue & Customs

## Data Downloads Information Pack

### Customs Trade Statistics

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# 1. File Descriptions

The Control File, Non-EU Data Files, EU Data Files and EU Estimate Files listed and described below are large, delimited text files created to a standard format. Once downloaded, you will need analytical or database software e.g. SPSS, SAS, Revolution R Open, Microsoft Access or Freeware Open Office, to enable you to process the file.

## Control File

The **SMKA12** file contains information about each 9 digit commodity code and its corresponding Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) heading. A record indicator identifies which commodity codes need to be included or excluded from General and Special trade compilations and which commodity codes are subject to suppression. The control file also provides a description for each commodity code and the standard abbreviation for net quantity and supplementary units.

## Non-EU Data Files

The **SMKE19** file contains details of goods exported from the UK to non-EU countries during the month of account, i.e. the month in which the export declarations are received. Amendments to entry declarations submitted in a previous month will be shown as amendment records.

The **SMKI19** file contains details of goods imported to the UK from non-EU countries during the month of account, i.e. the month in which the import declarations are received. Amendments to entry declarations submitted in a previous month will be shown as amendment records.

## EU Data Files

The **SMKX46** file contains details of goods exported from the UK to EU countries, referred to as dispatches, during the month of account, i.e. the reference period to which the goods relate. Late declarations, i.e. transactions which have taken place in an earlier month and revisions to reported trade will be shown as amendment records.

The **SMKM46** file contains details of goods imported to the UK from EU countries, referred to as arrivals, during the month of account, i.e. the reference period to which the goods relate. Late declarations, i.e. transactions

which have taken place in an earlier month and revisions to reported trade will be shown as amendment records.

## **EU Estimate Files**

The **SESX16** file contains details of the current month [non-response estimates](#) for UK exports to EU countries and re-calculated estimates for the previous five months at 2 digit SITC level.

The **SESM16** file contains details of the current month non-response estimates for UK imports from EU countries and re-calculated estimates for the previous five months at 2 digit SITC level.

## **Importer Details**

The **SIAI11** Importer Details file lists the name, address and postal code of businesses that have imported goods from non-EU countries in the given month of account, together with their associated commodity code(s). The file is a large, delimited text file created to a standard format. Once downloaded, you will need analytical or database software e.g. SPSS, SAS, Revolution R Open, Microsoft Access or Freeware Open Office, to enable you to process the file.

\* **SIAI11** – produced until December 2015 - replaced by the **Importers file**.

The **Importers file** lists the name, address and postal code of businesses that have imported goods from non-EU countries in the given month of account, together with their associated commodity code(s). The file is produced from a Unix environment and is a large flat file created to a standard format. Once downloaded, the file can be processed using Microsoft Excel or Freeware Open Office.

\* **Importers file** – produced from January 2015.

## **Exporter Details**

The **Exporters file** lists the name, address and postal code of businesses that have exported goods to non-EU countries in the given month of account, together with their associated commodity code(s). The file is produced from a Unix environment and is a large flat file created to a standard format. Once downloaded, the file can be processed using Microsoft Excel or Freeware Open Office.

\* **Exporters file** – produced from January 2016.

## **Technical Specifications**

Technical specifications detailing the format and content of each file are contained in individual documents available in the left hand navigation menu on the [data downloads](#) page.

## 2. Data Dictionary

Key to 'Data File' column:

Key to 'Size & Type' column:

Symbol	Meaning		Symbol	Meaning
I	UK imports from non-EU countries		Number (e.g. 4)	Number of characters
E	UK exports to non-EU countries		A	Alpha
A	UK imports (arrivals) from EU countries		N	Numeric
D	UK exports (dispatches) to EU countries		C	Combined alpha & numeric
✓	Field present and contains data		<i>e.g. 4N means it is a 4 character numeric field</i>	
#	Field present – but contains zeros /spaces			

Field name	Full name	Data File				Size & type	Description
		I	E	A	D		
<b>ACCOUNT - CCYY</b>	Century and Year of Account	✓	✓			4N	Identifies the century and year of an item in format CCYY. For non-amendment records this will be the same as the file month; for amendment records it will be the year to which the amendment relates.
<b>ACCOUNT - MM</b>	Month of Account	✓	✓			2N	Identifies the month of account of an item in format MM. For non-amendment records this will be the same as the file month; for amendment records it will be the month to which the amendment relates.
<b>ADDR-1</b>	Address – Line 1	✓				30C	1 <sup>st</sup> Line of Postal Address
<b>ADDR-2</b>	Address – Line 2	✓				30C	2 <sup>nd</sup> Line of Postal Address
<b>ADDR-3</b>	Address – Line 3	✓				30C	3 <sup>rd</sup> Line of Postal Address
<b>ADDR-4</b>	Address – Line 4	✓				30C	4 <sup>th</sup> Line of Postal Address
<b>ADDR-5</b>	Address – Line 5	✓				30C	5 <sup>th</sup> Line of Postal Address
<b>CB CODE</b>	CB code	✓				3N	<p>This code denotes items subject to certain customs procedures or belonging to certain duty groups:</p> <p>01 - EFTA/EEA countries  02 - agreements between EU and Andorra, Albania, Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina, Ceuta, Mellila, Faroes, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Croatia, Israel, FYR Macedonia, Mexico, San Marino, South Africa (Vol 1 pt 7 of Tariff).  03 - Mashraq countries (Vol 1 pt 7 of Tariff)  04 - Maghreb countries (Vol 1 pt 7 of Tariff)  05 - ACP countries  06 - OCT countries  07 - GSP  08 - EU free circulation  09 - re-imported goods  10 - inward processing  11 - <i>not currently in use</i>  12 - outward processing relief  13 - outward processing relief textiles</p> <p>It is important to note that procedure information relates only to the regime initially declared in the UK. Where a consignment undergoes a subsequent change of procedure, this change will not be reflected.</p>
<b>CN-Q2</b>	Combined Nomenclature-2 <sup>nd</sup> Quantity	✓	✓	✓	✓	3N	<p>Indicates whether the 2<sup>nd</sup> quantity is a national (UK) or a Combined Nomenclature (EU) requirement and is relevant when compiling figures similar to those produced by the UK for Eurostat.</p> <p>000 – No CN 2<sup>nd</sup> quantity required  200 – CN 2<sup>nd</sup> quantity required</p>

Field name	Full name	Data File				Size & type	Description
		I	E	A	D		
<b>COD - ALPHA</b>	COD alpha	✓	✓	✓	✓	2A	<p>Alpha code for Country of Destination (Exports/Dispatches) or Country of Dispatch (Imports/Arrivals). For codes see <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <p><b>Country of Destination (Exports/Dispatches)</b> - country of ultimate destination. This is the final country to which the goods are being exported from the UK irrespective of any changes to the means of transport en route (provided they are not subject to a commercial transaction in an intermediate country).</p> <p><b>Country of Dispatch (Imports/Arrivals)</b> - country from which the goods were originally dispatched to the UK (regardless of transshipment through intermediate countries en route). This is not necessarily the country of origin/manufacture or the last country from which the goods were shipped to the UK. Where a change of ownership occurs en route or where the sale occurs via an intermediary country, the Country of Dispatch is the country where the last commercial transaction took place (i.e. the intermediary country, even though the goods never physically resided in that country).</p>
<b>COD - SEQUENCE</b>	COD sequence	✓	✓	✓	✓	3N	Numeric sequence for Country of Destination or Country of Dispatch. See above for definition.

Field name	Full name	Data File				Size & type	Description
		I	E	A	D		
COMCODE	Commodity code	✓	✓	✓	✓	9N	<p>9 digit commodity code comprising:</p> <p>1-8 Combined Nomenclature 9 zero (formerly national sub-division)</p> <p>The following pseudo commodity codes exist for specific categories of trade:</p> <p>9920 9900 Parcel Post</p> <p>9930 2400 ) Ships &amp; Aircraft stores with 9930 2700 ) effect from 1.1.02, valid for 9930 9900 ) Non-EU and EU trade.</p> <p>9950 0000 Low Value*</p> <p>9990 9908 Continental Shelf</p> <p>* aggregated under pseudo code 9950 0000 and cannot be allocated to a specific comcode or to country. For values see <a href="#">QTS Methodology Paper</a>.</p> <p>Consult Tariff or ICN for a full list of commodity codes and descriptions.</p> <p><b>Industrial Plant</b></p> <p>With effect from January 2011, HMRC implemented simplified procedures in line with the legislation for the declarations of Industrial Plant (IP). Users are no longer required to gain authorisation for this procedure in writing prior to moving goods.</p> <p>Traders now submit the declarations for Industrial Plant movements directly using the appropriate 8 digit IP commodity code. The first four digits for this commodity code are always '9880', followed by the fifth and sixth digits which correspond to the HS2 (chapter) heading to which the goods of the component parts belong. The seventh and eighth digits are always 00. The concession is available for Exports, Dispatches and Arrivals.</p> <p>The following IP codes are as follows:</p> <p>98806300 98806800 98806900 98807000 98807200 98807300 98807600 98808200 98808400 98808500 98808600 98808700 98809000 98809400</p> <p>Quantity requirements are net mass (Q1) only.</p>



Field name	Full name	Data File				Size & type	Description
		I	E	A	D		
COMMODITY-ALPHA-1	Commodity code alpha description	✓	✓	✓	✓	61A	Description of the commodity code – line 1
COMMODITY-ALPHA-2	Commodity code alpha description	✓	✓	✓	✓	48A	Description of the commodity code – line 2
CONTAINER	Container	✓	✓			3C	Code identifying goods transported by container: 0 not in container 1 in container  '0' for Trade Indicator 5 items.
COO - ALPHA	COO alpha	✓		#	#	2A	Alpha code for Country of Origin. The Country of Origin is the country where the goods were originally produced, which may be different from the Country of Dispatch (Country of Origin will be different from Country of Dispatch if goods have been sold to another country before being consigned to the UK).  <i>This field is mandatory for imports, not required for the rest.</i>  For codes see <a href="#">here</a> .
COO - SEQ	COO sequence	✓		#	#	3N	Numeric sequence for Country of Origin. See above for definition and usage.
COUNTRY - ALPHA - COO IMP	Country of Origin Impure alpha	✓				2A	Alpha code for Country of Origin (Impure). COO (Impure) is a country of origin definition specified by the EU for transmission of non-EU data to Eurostat. Under this system the declared COO is <i>replaced by the COD</i> when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the goods fall in Chapter 97</li> <li>the COD is an EU country</li> <li>the COO is an EU country</li> </ul> For example an item with COD 'IE'/ COO 'US' would be converted to IE/IE, and COD 'BR'/ COO 'FR' would be converted to BR/BR. This is to prevent double counting by Eurostat when Member State's statistics are aggregated.
COUNTRY - SEQ. COO IMP	Country of Origin Impure sequence	✓				3C	Numeric sequence corresponding to the COO Impure alpha (COOIMP). See country seq. COO IMP above for definition and usage.
ESTIMATED VALUE	Estimated Value			✓	✓	15N	Value of estimated trade at SITC 2 digit level.
EU/NON-EU - IND	EU/Non-EU indicator	✓	✓	✓	✓	1N	Identifies whether a commodity code is EU, Non-EU trade or both: 1 = EU only; 2 = Non-EU only; 0 = both
EU-MM-OFF	EU month off			✓	✓	2N	Indicates the final month that a commodity code was valid for EU trade.
EU-MM-ON	EU month on			✓	✓	2N	Indicates the first month that a commodity code was introduced for EU trade. This date remains on the file until the end of the calendar year, when it reverts to zeros.

Field name	Full name	Data File				Size & type	Description
		I	E	A	D		
EU-YY-OFF	EU year off			✓	✓	2N	Indicates the year that a commodity code was discontinued for EU trade. Discontinued commodity codes will remain on the file until the end of the calendar year following the year in which they expired.
EU-YY-ON	EU year on			✓	✓	2N	Indicates the year that a commodity code was introduced for EU trade. This date remains on the file until the end of the calendar year following the year in which it was introduced. The date reverts to zeros.
FLAG - ALPHA	Flag alpha	✓	✓			2A	Alpha code for the flag of the ship transporting the goods to/from the UK. Same country codes as used for COD/COO (goods not transported by ship are allocated a pseudo country code). Zero for Trade Indicator '5' items. For codes see <a href="#">here</a> .
FLAG - SEQUENCE	Flag sequence	✓	✓			3N	Numeric sequence for the flag (nationality) of the ship. Zero for Trade Indicator '5' items.
GOLO - ALPHA	Location alpha	✓	#			3A	Alpha code indicating location of inland clearance (inland clearance depot or inland rail depot) if goods were not cleared at the border. Also used to indicate relevant free zone location for goods entering or leaving freezone. Zero for Trade Indicator '5' items. For codes see <a href="#">here</a> .
GOLO - SEQUENCE	Location sequence	✓	#			3N	Numeric sequence for Location alpha above.
INDUSTRIAL PLANT - COMCODE	IP commodity code		✓		✓	15N 9N	With effect from January 2011, a pseudo concessionary comcode beginning 98 used for declaration of high value Industrial Plant. IP comcode appears in this field (Tariff comcode appears in 'COMCODE' field – refer to notes on that field for more detailed information).
INLAND-MOT	Inland Mode of Transport	✓	✓			2N	Optional code identifying the mode of transport where there has been an 'internal' movement within the Community before goods have been subject to Customs formalities (Imports) or after they have been subject to Customs formalities (Exports). No code will be present where Customs formalities are carried out at point of exit from or entry into the Community, which is the normal situation.  (00 for TRADEIND '5' items). 10 - sea transport (not vehicle on ferry) 20 - rail transport 30 - road transport 40 - air transport 50 - mail 70 - fixed installations, e.g. pipeline and Channel Tunnel 80 - inland waterway transport 90 - own propulsion, e.g. imported vehicle driven across land boundary

Field name	Full name	Data File				Size & type	Description
		I	E	A	D		
<b>MODE - OF - TRANSPORT</b>	Mode of Transport	✓	✓	#	#	3N	Mode of transport by which goods leave or arrive in the UK.  (00 for TRADEIND '5' items). 10 - sea transport (not vehicle on ferry) 20 - rail transport 30 - road transport 40 - air transport 50 - mail 70 - fixed installations, e.g. pipeline and Channel Tunnel 80 - inland waterway transport 90 - own propulsion, e.g. imported vehicle driven across land boundary
<b>MONTH-IND</b>	Month Indicator			✓	✓	6N	Indicates the Year and the Month of the estimated item of trade.
<b>NAME</b>	Importers' Name	✓				105C	The name of the declared importer.
<b>NATURE - OF TRANSACTION</b>	Nature of Transaction			✓	✓	3N	Codes used for EU (Intrastat) trade only, describing the type of transaction. Codes have the following meaning:  001 - all transactions involving actual or intended change of ownership. 002 - returned goods and replacement goods 003 - free of charge transactions involving permanent change of ownership. 004 - goods for processing or repair 005 - goods returned following process/repair (other than 007) (no code 006) 007 - joint defence projects or other joint inter-governmental programmes 008 - supply of building materials and equipment as part of a general construction or engineering contract 009 - other transactions 000 - below threshold trade allocations  See Intrastat <a href="#">Public Notice 60</a> for more. See Section 5 for Below Threshold Trade Allocations.
<b>NET - MASS</b>	Net Mass	✓	✓	✓	✓	14C	Weight of the item in kilograms excluding packaging. <i>Format: Leading sign + 13 digits.</i>
<b>NO OF CONSIGNMENTS</b>	Number of consignments			✓	✓	12C	Optional field used to indicate the number of consignments. Please note that several consignments may be aggregated.  <i>Format: Leading sign + 11 digits.</i>
<b>NON-EU-MM-ON</b>	Non-EU month on	✓	✓			2N	Indicates the month that a commodity code was introduced for Non-EU trade. This date remains on the file until the end of the calendar year, then reverts to zeros.
<b>NON-EU-MM-OFF</b>	Non-EU month off	✓	✓			2N	Indicates the final month that a commodity code was valid for Non-EU trade.
<b>NON-EU-YY-ON</b>	Non-EU year on	✓	✓			2N	Indicates the year that a commodity code was introduced for Non-EU trade. This date remains on the file until the end of the calendar year following the year of introduction, then reverts to zeros.

Field name	Full name	Data File				Size & type	Description
		I	E	A	D		
<b>NON-EU-YY-OFF</b>	Non-EU year off	✓	✓			2N	Indicates the year that a commodity code was discontinued for Non-EU trade. Discontinued commodity codes will remain on the file until the end of the calendar year following the year in which they expired.
<b>PCODE</b>	Postcode	✓				8C	Postal code within the UK.
<b>PERIOD – REFERENCE</b>	Period reference			✓	✓	7N	Identifies the month of account of an item in format OYYYYMM. For non-amendment records this will be the same as the file month; for amendment records and late supplementary declarations it will be the month to which the amendment or supplementary declaration relates.
<b>PORT - ALPHA</b>	Port alpha	✓	✓			3A	Alpha code for the port of import/export. For codes see <a href="#">here</a> .
<b>PORT - SEQUENCE</b>	Port sequence	✓	✓			3N	Numeric code for port of import/export. For codes see <a href="#">here</a> .
<b>PROCEDURE - CODE</b>	Procedure code	#	✓			3N	This identifies specific types of Customs Procedure (codes from 1/1/2015 shown): 1- Normal trade 2 - Inward Processing 3 - Outward Processing Procedure 4 - Re-export from a warehouse or free zone 5 - Re-export from/after Processing under Customs Control 6 - Re-export, other. For definitions and previous years, see Table 5. The import equivalent of these codes is in the CB code field on the import data file. It is important to note that procedure information relates only to the regime initially declared in the UK. Subsequent changes of procedure will not be reflected.
<b>QTY 1 ALPHA</b>	Quantity 1 Alpha	✓	✓	✓	✓	3A	Lists the 3 digit abbreviation of the quantity 1 description for the commodity code. See Table 6 for Standard Abbreviations and their meanings.
<b>QTY 2 ALPHA</b>	Quantity 2 Alpha	✓	✓	✓	✓	3A	Lists the 3 digit abbreviation of the quantity 2 description for the commodity code. See Table 6 for Standard Abbreviations and their meanings.
<b>RECORD - TYPE</b>	Record Type	✓	✓		✓	3N 1N	Range 0-3 identifies the kind of suppression record. For a list of the type of record and the suppression code, see <i>Section 7 Suppression and Confidentiality &amp; Tables 1 and 2</i> .

Field name	Full name	Data File				Size & type	Description
		I	E	A	D		
<b>SITC</b>	SITC-5	✓	✓	✓	✓	5N	Standard International Trade Classification - a United Nations commodity classification system based on a five digit numeric code. Current version is 'Revision 4'. Each 8 digit Combined Nomenclature code correlates to an SITC 5 digit code. SITC data is commonly published at different levels. Each level is designated as follows: 1 digit - Section 2 digit - Division 3 digit - Group 4 digit - Sub-group 5 digit - Item
<b>SITC-0</b>	SITC zero field			#	#	1N	1 digit field – value set to 0
<b>SITC-2</b>	SITC 2 Digit Divisional Level			✓	✓	2N	See description under SITC-5 above.
<b>SITC-CONV-A</b>	SITC conversion A	✓	✓	✓	✓	3N	Indicates the necessary conversion to obtain the relevant SITC quantity 1 unit. <i>See Table 4, SITC Quantity Conversions.</i>
<b>SITC-CONV-B</b>	SITC conversion B	✓	✓	✓	✓	3N	Indicates the necessary conversion to obtain the relevant SITC quantity 2 unit. <i>See Table 4, SITC Quantity Conversions.</i>
<b>SITC-IND</b>	SITC Indicator	✓	✓	✓	✓	1N	Indicates which quantities should be selected for SITC based outputs: 0 = No quantities; 1= Quantity 1 only; 2 = Quantities 1 and 2 4 = Quantity 2 only.
<b>STAT - VALUE</b>	Stat Value	✓	✓	✓	✓	16C	Invoice or contract price of the goods (£ sterling) as used for statistical purposes. The export value is the cost of the goods to the purchaser abroad. The import value is the value of the goods including the cost, insurance and freight. <i>Format: Leading sign + 15 digits.</i>
<b>SUB-GROUP-ARR / DISP IMP / EXP</b>	SITC Aggregation Indicators	✓	✓	✓	✓	1N	Indicators for use in aggregating to SITC 4 (sub group) where these levels contain suppressed commodity codes. Codes indicate what data should be published to be compatible with UK based publications. <i>For a list of standard definitions, see Table 3, SITC Aggregation Indicators.</i>
<b>SUB-ITEM-ARR DISP IMP EXP</b>	SITC Aggregation Indicators	✓	✓	✓	✓	1N	Indicators for use in aggregating to SITC 5 (item) where these levels contain suppressed commodity codes. Codes indicate what data should be published to be compatible with UK based publications.

Field name	Full name	Data File				Size & type	Description
		I	E	A	D		
<b>SUITE INDICATOR</b>	Suite Indicator	✓	✓	✓	✓	3N	<p>Identifies commodity codes to be excluded from General and Special trade compilations:</p> <p>00 - trade commodity codes  03 - no longer used  04 - no longer used  08 - non-monetary gold excluded from General Trade prior to 2005  09 - monetary gold and gold coin excluded from General and Special Trade</p> <p>SUITE is used in conjunction with TRADEIND to compile General and Special trade. See Section 3 General and Special Trade.</p>
<b>SUPP-ARRIVALS DISPATCHES IMPORTS EXPORTS</b>	Suppression code	✓	✓	✓	✓	2C	<p>Indicates whether the commodity code is subject to suppression and the level of suppression which applies (2 character field, leading sign + 1 digit):</p> <p>0 - no suppression  1 - complete suppression  2 - suppression of countries and ports  3 - suppression of countries, ports &amp; total trade qty  4 – suppression of quantity for countries and ports  5 – suppression of quantity for countries, ports and total trade</p>
<b>SUPPUNIT</b>	Supp Unit	✓	✓	✓	✓	14C	<p>Second quantity (e.g. number) required for certain commodities, as specified in the Tariff/ICN.  Format: Leading sign + 13 digits.</p>
<b>TRADE - IND</b>	Trade Indicator	✓	✓	✓	✓	1N	<p>A code used to identify the type of trade. Code is used in conjunction with Suite Indicator to select appropriate items for General and Special trade compilations. Indicators are:</p> <p><b>Imports &amp; Arrivals</b></p> <p>5 removal from warehouse into free circulation  4 import into warehouse (goods not in free circulation)  0 all other items</p> <p><b>Exports &amp; Dispatches</b></p> <p>1 exports from warehouse (goods not in free circulation)  0 all other items</p> <p>See Section 3 General and Special Trade.</p>

### 3. General and Special Trade

There are two recognised systems for recording trade – the ‘general trade’ system and the ‘special trade’ system<sup>1</sup>.

HMRC and ONS applied the general trade system (as described in the IMTS) to compile UK trade statistics up to and including the April 2016 month of account. This includes all merchandise crossing the national boundary of the UK, including goods imported into and exported from customs warehouses and free zones. Imported goods are recorded whether or not at the time of importation they are intended for use in the UK or for re-export. Import statistics therefore include UK goods re-imported and goods imported for processing or incorporation with other goods and subsequent re-exportation. Such re-exports are not distinguished from exports of UK produce.

Following a change in legislation on 1st May 2016, affecting the way in which goods are declared to Customs, UK trade statistics switched to the special trade system. As a result, goods imported into customs warehouses and free zones are only recorded once they are removed and enter free circulation or certain customs procedures (e.g. Inward Processing). Re-exports from customs warehouses and free zones are not recorded under the special trade system. The special trade system is used by Eurostat to compile EU trade statistics.

Goods in transit through the UK (even where transshipment is involved) are not included in the OTS.

Due to the switch to special trade reporting from May 2016, 'Port' data (as compiled from the 'Place of Clearance' data on customs declarations) will appear to be missing when searching for data on goods being removed from customs warehousing. This is because the requirement for approved operators to submit supplementary customs declarations for goods imported into customs warehousing is waived and, with it, the 'Port' data element. There is no requirement to declare 'Port' data for goods being removed from customs warehousing. However, there is likely to be some 'Port' data available (i.e. from businesses submitting full customs declarations for entry into customs warehousing or those who continue to submit customs supplementary declarations voluntarily). As a result, 'Port' data in these circumstances will be incomplete.

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<sup>1</sup>The key difference between general and special trade is the treatment of goods entering Customs warehouses and free zones. Special trade excludes such movements.

## 4. Data Compilation

For **General trade** (for UK OTS National Statistics prior to 1<sup>st</sup> May 2016) use the following:

Exports	include Trade Indicator	0 or 1
	exclude Suite Indicator	3, 8 or 9
Imports	include Trade Indicator	0 or 4
	exclude Suite Indicator	3, 8 or 9
Dispatches	include Trade Indicator	0 or 1
	exclude Suite Indicator	8 or 9
Arrivals	include Trade Indicator	0 or 4
	exclude Suite Indicator	8 or 9

For **Special trade** (for Eurostat statistics and UK OTS National Statistics with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> May 2016) use the following:

Exports	include Trade Indicator	0
	exclude Suite Indicator	3 or 9
Imports	include Trade Indicator	0 or 5
	exclude Suite Indicator	3 or 9
Dispatches	include Trade Indicator	0
	exclude Suite Indicator	9
Arrivals	include Trade Indicator	0 or 5
	exclude Suite Indicator	9



## 5. Below Threshold Trade Allocations (BTTA)

For trade with the EU, data is collected via the Intrastat survey from all businesses above the exemption thresholds. For businesses below these thresholds, trade is estimated using the BTTA process, by initially summing the values of arrivals and dispatches supplied on their VAT returns. The BTTA process estimates the total value, net mass and supplementary units for each combination of 8-digit commodity code and partner country for below threshold businesses, and then aggregates these for publication within Chapter (HS2) value totals.

From January 2015 month of account, the interactive data tables and pre-prepared extracts etc. published on uktradeinfo only include BTTA data at Chapter (HS2) level. The monthly delimited text files supplied in the Data Downloads area continue to include allocations at 8-digit commodity code level (indicated by zeros (000) in the Nature of Transaction Code field), to allow aggregations at Chapter level to match the totals published elsewhere.

Further information regarding BTTA can be found in [the Methodology paper for the Overseas Trade Statistics.](#)

## 6. Importer and Exporter Details – Disclosure Control

HMRC apply the following automated disclosure control to importers and exporters names and address details:

Where a specific 8 digit commodity code has less than 3 active importers or exporters for a given month, the name and address will only be reported against the first 2 digits of the commodity code (at CN chapter level). If there are still less than 3 active importers or exporters, the data will be reported against pseudo chapter 99.

Where an 8 digit commodity code has been fully suppressed for commercial reasons, no data will be reported against it, including at CN chapter level.

Where an 8 digit commodity code has been partially or fully suppressed in order to protect the national interest, no data will be reported against it, including at CN chapter level.

## 7. Suppression and Confidentiality

HMRC is committed to making the maximum amount of trade information available, while employing effective disclosure control. Details can be found in the [OTS Policy Statement on Suppressions](#). The suppression system allows for both commodity code and country confidentiality.

Suppressed **commodity code** data is included in the download files under actual country codes by transforming the declared commodity code into a pseudo code as follows:

Code digits	Representative code
1-3	990
4&5	HS Chapter (i.e. first 2 digits of actual commodity code)
6-8	SITC Group (3 digit SITC code which corresponds with the actual commodity code)

Suppressed **country information** is included in the download files under the actual commodity code declared with a pseudo country code.

### Identifying Suppressions in the Downloadable Data Files

There are five levels of suppression indicated in the first column of the tables:

Level	Description
1	Complete suppression, where no information is published
2	Suppression of countries and ports, where only the overall total value (£ sterling) and quantity (kg) are published
3	Suppression of countries, ports and total trade quantity, where only the overall total value is published
4	suppression of quantity for countries and ports, where the overall total value and quantity are published, but where a country and port breakdown is only available for value
5	suppression of quantity for countries, ports and total trade, where no information on quantity is published, but a full breakdown of value is available

### Examples of each suppression type

0	No Suppression		
	UK Exports -	29021100	
	Country	Quantity	Value
	FR	10	1000
	DE	10	1000
	JP	10	1000
	US	<u>10</u>	<u>1000</u>
	All Countries Total	40	4000

1	Complete Suppression		
	UK Exports -	29021100	
	Country	Quantity	Value
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	All Countries Total	-	-

2	Suppression of country & port; no EC /non EC totals to be given		
	UK Exports -	29021100	
	Country	Quantity	Value
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	All Countries Total	40	4000

3	Suppression of country & port & total trade quantity		
	UK Exports -	29021100	
	Country	Quantity	Value
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	All Countries Total	-	4000

4	suppression of quantity for country & port; no EU /non EU totals to be given		
	UK Exports -	29021100	
	Country	Quantity	Value
	FR	-	1000
	DE	-	1000
	JP	-	1000
	US	<u>-</u>	<u>1000</u>
	All Countries Total	40	4000

5	complete suppression of quantity (country & port)		
	UK Exports -	29021100	
	Country	Quantity	Value
	FR	-	1000
	DE	-	1000
	JP	-	1000
	US	<u>-</u>	<u>1000</u>
	All Countries Total	-	4000

### **To aggregate data at SITC 3 digits and above**

Select record types:

- 0 and 1 with appropriate commodity codes
- 3 with appropriate SITC 3 digit code within pseudo commodity code

### **To aggregate data at HS chapter level**

Select record types:

- 0 and 1 with appropriate commodity codes
- 3 with appropriate HS chapter within pseudo commodity code (digits 4 and 5).

Note: Pseudo commodity codes resulting from suppressions only appear on the data file and are not held on the control file.

### **SITC aggregations at 4 and 5 digits**

Complete aggregations at SITC 4 and 5 digits can only be made if there are no suppressed commodity codes within the SITC level. Partial aggregations may be possible depending on the type of commodity code suppression present. SITC aggregation indicators show the data that should be included to be compatible with OTS publication. Details of aggregation indicator codes are given in Table 3.

## Table 1: EU Data Files – Records Output for Suppressions

RECORDS OUTPUT TO DATA FILES – SMKX46 & SMKM46

SUPP CODE	Comcode	SITC	Country	NOT	MOT	No of Cons.	Qtys	Value	Rec Type
0	Actual	A	A	A	A	C	Q	V	0
1	990AABBB	BBB00	A	A	A	C	Q	V	3
2	Actual 990AABBB	A BBB00	P A	P A	P A	C C	Q Q	V V	2 3
3	Actual 990AABBB	A BBB00	P A	P A	P A	- C	- Q	V V	2 3
4	Actual Actual 990AABBB	A A BBB00	A P A	A P A	A P A	- C C	- Q Q	V - -	1 2 3
5	Actual 990AABBB	A BBB00	A A	A A	A A	- C	- Q	V -	1 3

Fields not shown above: Trade Indicator, Period Reference & Suite Identifier  
(as original indicators retained on all record types).

Key: A - actual code for SITC/Country/NOT

C - number of consignments given

Q - quantity given

V - value given

P - actual code replaced by pseudo code or zeros shown below:

Country - 977/YY

Nature of Transaction - 00

990AABBB - pseudo comcode in which AA = HS chapter

BBB = SITC 3 digit code

BBB00 - SITC code truncated to 3 digits in Record Type 3 records

## Table 2: Non-EU Data Files – Records Output for Suppressions

RECORDS OUTPUT TO DATA FILES – SMKE19 & SMKI19

SUPP CODE	Comcode	SITC	Country	Port	Other ID Fields	Qtys	Value	Rec Type
0	Actual	A	A	A	A	Q	V	0
1	990AABBB0	BBB00	A	A	A	Q	V	3
2	Actual	A	P	P	P	Q	V	2
	990AABBB00	BBB00	A	A	A	Q	V	3
3	Actual	A	P	P	P	-	V	2
	990AABBB0	BBB00	A	A	A	Q	V	3
4	Actual	A	A	A	A	-	V	1
	Actual	A	P	P	P	Q	-	2
	990AABBB0	BBB00	A	A	A	Q	-	3
5	Actual	A	A	A	A	-	V	1
	990AABBB0	BBB00	A	A	A	Q	-	3

Fields not shown above: Trade Indicator, Period Reference & Account (year/month)  
(as original indicators retained on all record types).

Key: A - actual code for SITC/Country/port/other ID field  
Q - quantity given  
V - value given  
P - actual code replaced by pseudo code shown below:

Country	- 977/QX
Port	- 987/YYY
Flag	- 977/QX
Container	- 99
MOT	- 00
IMOT	- 00
GOLO	- 997/YYY

990AABBB0 - pseudo comcode in which AA = HS chapter  
BBB = SITC 3 digit code

BBB00 - SITC code truncated to 3 digits in Record Type 3 records

### Table 3: SITC Aggregation Indicators

SITC aggregation indicators are provided on the control file for each commodity code to enable aggregations at SITC 4 and 5 digits to be directly compatible with data provided in OTS publications. The control file gives separate indicators for EU Arrivals, EU Dispatches, Non-EU Imports and Non-EU Exports, and within each, separate indicators for SITC 4 and 5 digits (sub-group and Item).

Indicators and the data element which should be published for each are shown below:

SITC AGG IND.	Country/ Port data		All countries Total	
	Q	V	Q	V
0*	/	/	/	/
1	-	-	/	/
2	-	-	-	/
3	-	-	-	-

Q = Quantities

V = Value

For compatibility with the OTS:

/ = publish

- = do not publish

\*Agg Ind 0 = no suppressed commodity codes within SITC, therefore aggregations will be complete.

**Table 4: SITC Quantity Conversion Indicators**

Tariff Quantity	SITC Quantity	Conversion	conversion a/b indicator
KG	HKG	divide by 100	10
KG	MT	divide by 1000	13
KOD	TOD	divide by 1000	13
DDO	TKO	divide by 1000	13
WO3	TWO	divide by 1000	13
KPP	TPP	divide by 1000	13
KSH	TSH	divide by 1000	13
KNI	TNI	divide by 1000	13
KWH	MWH	divide by 1000	13
LTR	THL	divide by 1000	13
CBM	TM3	divide by 1000	13
NO	TH	divide by 1000	13
PR	THP	divide by 1000	13
DOZ	NO	multiply by 12	57
		No conversion req.	00



**Table 5: Procedure Codes (Export) Definitions**

Code	Pre-2013	From 2013	From 2014	From 2015
1	Normal trade	Normal trade	Normal trade	Normal trade
2	Not applicable	Inward Processing (IP). These goods are imported into the reporting Member State in order to undergo processing. After processing, they are usually re-exported back to the original country.	Inward Processing (IP). These goods are imported into the reporting Member State in order to undergo processing. After processing, they are usually re-exported back to the original country.	Inward Processing (IP). These goods are imported into the reporting Member State in order to undergo processing. After processing, they are usually re-exported back to the original country.
3	Outward Processing Procedure (OPR). These goods are exported from the reporting Member State in order to undergo processing, after which they are usually re-imported back to the original country.	Outward Processing Procedure (OPR). These goods are exported from the reporting Member State in order to undergo processing, after which they are usually re-imported back to the original country.	Outward Processing Procedure (OPR). These goods are exported from the reporting Member State in order to undergo processing, after which they are usually re-imported back to the original country.	Outward Processing Procedure (OPR). These goods are exported from the reporting Member State in order to undergo processing, after which they are usually re-imported back to the original country.
4	Not applicable	Not applicable	Re-export. These goods are re-exported from the reporting Member State, having previously been imported into the reporting Member State for a particular customs procedure.	Re-export from a customs or excise warehouse, or from a free zone. These goods are re-exported from the reporting Member State, having previously been imported into a customs or excise warehouse, or a free zone in the reporting Member State.

Code	Pre-2013	From 2013	From 2014	From 2015
5	Inward Processing Relief - Suspension (IPR). These goods are imported into the reporting Member State in order to undergo processing. The charges (e.g. customs duty) are suspended. After processing, the goods are usually re-exported back to the original country.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Re-export from/after Processing under Customs Control (PCC). These goods are re-exported from the reporting Member State, having previously been imported for PCC in the reporting Member State.
6	Inward Processing Relief - Drawback (IPR). These goods are imported into the reporting Member States in order to undergo processing. The charges (e.g. customs duty) are paid and subsequently 'drawn' back when the goods are re-exported back to the original country.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Re-export, other. These goods are re-exported from the reporting Member State, having previously been imported into the reporting Member State for a customs procedure other than those covered by EPC 4 and 5 above.

**Table 6: Standard abbreviations used on the control file (quantity alpha and commodity alpha fields)**

AC	ALTERNATING CURRENT
A/C	AIRCRAFT
ACC	ACCESSORIES
ADDN	ADDITION
ADP	AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING
AGL	AGGLOMERATED
AGR	AGRICULTUR (E) (AL)
ALC	ALCOHOLIC
ALM	ALUMINIUM
ANA & DIG	ANALOGUE AND DIGITAL
AMP	AMPLIFIER
APM	ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIAL
APP	APPARATUS
AROM	AROMATIC
ART	ARTIFICIAL
ASS	ASSEMBL (ED) (ING) (IES)
ATC	ARTICULATED
ATL	ARTICLE (S)
ATT	ATTACHED
AUT	AUTOMATIC (ALLY) AUTOMATED
AUX	AUXILIARY
BEV	BEVERAGES
BF	BOTTLE/FLASK
BITMN	BITUMINOUS
BLCHD	BLEACHED
BLDG	BUILDING
BOTT	BOTTLE (S)
BRIT	BRITISH
C	CENTIGRADE
C/A	CIVIL AIRCRAFT
CASS	CASSETTE
CAP	CAPACITY
CBM	CUBIC METRE (S) - see also M3
CC	CUBIC CAPACITY
CCT	CARRYING CAPACITY IN TONNES
CEL	CELLULOSE
CERT	CERTIFIED
CFY	CONFECTIONERY
CG	CENTIGRAMME
CH	CHAPTER
CHEM	CHEMICAL (S) (LY)
CHLOR	CHLORIDE
CHOC	CHOCOLATE
CI	COMPRESSION IGNITION
CIN	CINEMATOGRAPH (IC)
CM	CENTIMETRE
CM2	SQUARE CENTIMETRE
CM3	CUBIC CENTIMETRE
CNC	COMPUTER NUMERICAL CONTROL
CNT	CONCENTRATE (D) (S)
C/O	CAPABLE OF OPERATION
COAT	COATING
COL	COLOURS
COM	COMBINATION
COMP	COMPOSITION (S)
COND	CONDENSED
CON	CONTINUOUS
CONSD	CONSIGNED
CONT	CONTENT
COTT	COTTON

CPD	COMPOUND (S)
CPL	COMPOSITION LEATHER
CPU	CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT
C/R	COLD ROLLED
CRD	CROCHETED
CRG	CORRUGATED
CST	CONSIST (ING)
CTD	CONSTRUCTED
CTG	CONTAINING
CTR	CONTAINER (S)
CVG	COVERING (S)
CYL	CYLINDRICALLY
DC	DIRECT CURRENT
DEC	DECODING
DECOR	DECORATED
D/ETCH	DRYETCHING
DEV	DEVELOPED
DEVI	DEVICE(S)
DG	DEGREES
DGNL	DIAGONAL
DIA	DIAMETER
DIFF	DIFFERENT
DIG	DIGITAL
DIS	DISCONTINUOUS
DIST	DISTILLED
DIV	DIVISION
DOM	DOMESTIC
DOZ	DOZEN
DPR	DOZEN PAIRS
DRAM	DYNAMIC RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY
DTEX	DECITEX
DUNG	DUNGAREES
DVT	DERIVATIVE (S)
EC	EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
ECU	EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT
EG	FOR EXAMPLE
ELAST	ELASTOMERIC
ELE	ELECTRO, ELECTRIC (AL)
ELT	ELECTRONIC
EMB	EMBOSS (ED) (ING)
EMBR	EMBROIDER (Y) (ED)
ENG	ENGINES
EPROM	ERASABLE, PROGRAMMABLE, READ ONLY MEMORY
EQP	EQUIPMENT
ETC	ET CETERA
EUA	EUROPEAN UNIT OF ACCOUNT
EXC	EXCEPT, EXCLUD (ING) (ED)
EXD	EXCEED (ING) (ED)
EXP	EXPOSED
EXT	EXTRACT (ED) (ING) (S)
EXTNL	EXTERNAL
FAB	FABRIC (S) (ATED)
FG	FIBRE GLASS
FIB	FIBRES
FIL	FILAMENT (S)
FLEX	FLEXIBLE
FOB	FREE ON BOARD

**Table 6: Standard abbreviations used on the control file (quantity alpha and commodity alpha fields)**

FR	FROM
FSD	FINISHED
FTHR	FURTHER
FTW	FOOTWEAR
GAB	GABERDINE
GBQ	GIGA BEQUEREL
GDS	GOODS
GEN	GENERAT (OR) (ING)
GFG	GRAMMES FINE GOLD
GFI	GRAMMES OF FISSILE ISOTOPES
GHK	HUNDRED KILOGRAMME GROSS
GM	GRAMME(S)
GMSV	GUIDED MISSILE SYSTEM VEHICLES
GMSSV	GUIDED MISSILE SYSTEM SUPPLY VEHICLES
GMT	GARMENTS
GNL	GRANULATED
GR	GROSS
GRAN	GRANULES
GRD	GROUND
GRT	GROSS REGISTER TON
GVW	GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT
H/C (HC)	HYDROCARBON
HCO	HYDROCARBON OIL
HCS	HIGH CARBON STEEL
HDG	HEADING (S)
HDGR	HEADGEAR
HDM	HUNDRED METRES
HKG	HUNDRED KILOGRAMMES
HKM	HUNDRED KILOGRAMMES/ NET MAS
HKN	HUNDRED KILOGRAM DRAINED NET WEIGHT
HL	HECTOLITRE
HND	HUNDRED
H/P	HIGH PRESSURE
HPS	HUNDRED PACKS (OF CARDS)
HR	HOUR
H/R	HOT ROLLED
HRT	HORTICULTURAL
HT	HEIGHT
IC	INTERNAL COMBUSTION/INTEGRATED
IE	THAT IS
ILM	ILLUMINATING
IMPR	IMPREGNATED
IMPT	IMPORTED
INC	INCLUDED
INCORP	INCORPORATING
IND	INDUSTRIAL
INFO	INFORMATION
INL	INSULAT (ED) (ING)
INS	INSTRUMENT (S)
INST	INSTRUCTIONS
INT	INTERNAL
I/O	INPUT/OUTPUT
IU	100 INTERNATIONAL UNITS
JAC	JACQUARD
KCC	KILOGRAMMES OF CHOLINE CHLORIDE
KFG	KILOGRAMMES OF FINE GOLD

KFI	KILOGRAMMES OF FISSILE ISOTOPES
KG	KILOGRAMME (S)
KGG	KILOGRAMME, GROSS
KGN	KG DRAINED NET WGHT
KGU	KILOGRAMMES OF URANIUM
KHP	KILOGRAMMES OF HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
KKH	KILOGRAMMES POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
KKO	KILOGRAMMES POTASSIUM OXIDE
KMA	KILOGRAMMES OF METHYLAMINES
KNI	KILOGRAMMES NITROGEN
KNT	KNITTED
KOD	KILOGRAMMES 90% DRY
KPA	KILOGRAMMES PURE ALCOHOL
KPP	KILOGRAMMES PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE
KSH	KILOGRAMMES SODIUM HYDROXIDE
KTA	KILOGRAMMES OF TOTAL ALCOHOL
KVA	KILOVOLT AMP
KW	KILOWATT
KWH	KILOWATT/HOUR
LGTH	LENGTH
LHO	LITRES OF HYROCARBON OIL
LOCOS	LOCOMOTIVES
LPA	LITRES OF PURE (100%) ALCOHOL
LS	LOUDSPEAKERS
LT	LIGHT
L/T	LESS THAN
LTR	LITRE
LUB	LUBRICATING
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT COATED
M3	CUBIC METRE (S) - see also CBM
MAG	
MAT	MATERIAL (S)
MAX	MAXIMUM
MBAR	MILLIBAR
M/C	MACHINE (S) (RY)
MCH	MECHANICAL (LY)
MCT	METRIC CARAT
M/CYCLES	MOTOR CYCLES
MDFD	MODIFIED
MEAS	MEASURING
MED	MEDICAL
MER	MERCERISED
MFD	MANUFACTURED
MFR	MANUFACTURE (S)
MG	MACHINE GLAZED
MILL	MILLING
MIN	MINIMUM
MISC	MISCELLANEOUS
MIX	MIXTURE (S)
MM	MILLIMETRE (S)
MM2	SQUARE MILLIMETRE

**Table 6: Standard abbreviations used on the control file (quantity alpha and commodity alpha fields)**

M/MENT	MEASUREMENT
MMF	MAN MADE FIBRES
MN	MANGANESE
MNL	MINERAL (S)
M/P	MECHANICALLY PROPELLED
MSS	MANUSCRIPTS
MT	TONNES
M/T	MORE THAN
MTD	MOUNTED
MTR	METRE (S)
MULT	MULTIPLE(S)
MV	MOTOR VEHICLE
MWH	MEGAWATT HOUR
N	NEWTONS
NAT	NATURAL
NE	NOT EXCEEDING
NEG	NEGATIVE
NES	NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED
NET	NETTING
NFM	NOT FURTHER MANUFACTURED
NFP	NOT FURTHER PREPARED
NFS	NUMBER OF FLASKS
NFW	NOT FURTHER WORKED
NI	NOT INCLUDING
NKT	NUMBER OF KITS
NLT	NOT LESS THAN
NMP	NOT MECHANICALLY PROPELLED
NMT	NOT MORE THAN
NO	NUMBER
NOC	NUMBER OF CELLS
NOS	NUMBER OF SETS
N/INCP	NOT INCORPORATING
NRS	NUMBER OF ROLLS
NST	NUMBER OF SUITS
O/	OUTER
O/GMT	OUTER GARMENTS
O/M	ONE OR MORE
OPTD	OPERATED
O/T	OTHER THAN
O/W	OTHERWISE
P	PHOSPHOR
PARA	PARAMETERS
PAT	PATTERN(S)
PB	LEAD
P/BD	PAPERBOARD
PBO	LEAD OXIDE
PCM	PILED CUBIC METRES
PDR	POWDER (S)
PDT	PRODUCT (S)
PERF	PERFORATED
PET	POLYETHYLENE
PH	PHARMACEUTICAL
PHO	PHOTOGRAPHIC
PIC	PICTURE (S)
PKG	PACKAGES
PKT	PACKET (S)
POEST	POLYESTER (S)
P/O	POWER OPERATED
POL	POLISHED
POLYMSN	POLYMERISATION
POLYS	POLYMERS
POPR	POLYPROPYLENE

POS	POSITIVE
PPR	PAPER
PPS	PURPOSES
PR	PAIR (S)
PRD	PREPARED
PREDOM	PREDOMINANTLY
PRES	PRESENTED
PRF	PERFORATED
PRO	PRODUCED, PRODUCTION, PRODUCING
PROC	PROCESS (ED) (ING)
PROM	PROGRAMMABLE, READ ONLY MEMORY
PRP	PREPARATION (S)
PRS	PRESERVED
PSV	PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES
PT	PART (S)
PTD	PRINTED
PTG	PRINTING
PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
RAM	RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY
REC	RECORDING
RECT	RECTANGULAR
RECV	RECEIVING
REFRIG	REFRIGERATING
REG	REGENERATED
REP	REPRODUCTION, REPRODUCING
RES	RESIN
RESIST	RESISTING
RET	RETAIL
RETI	RETICLES
RFD	REFINED
RLY	RAILWAY
ROM	READ ONLY MEMORY
RPG	REPAIRING
R/R	RE-ROLLING
S	SULPHUR
SBS	SUBSTITUTES
S/C	SELF-CONTAINED
SD	SOUND
SEMICON	SEMICONDUCTOR
SENS	SENSITIZED
SEP	SEPARATE (LY)
SG	SPECIFIC GRAVITY
SGLE	SINGLE
SI	SPARK IGNITION
SIM	SIMILAR
SMKD	SMOKED
S & P	SHEETS AND PLATES
SOP	SOURCE OF POWER
S/P	SELF-PROPELLED
SPEC	SPECIFIC (ATION), SPECIFIED
SPP	SPECIES
SPS	SPIRITS
SQ	SQUARE (S)
SQM	SQUARE METRE (S)
SRAM	STATIC RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY
S/S	STAINLESS STEEL
SST	SHORT STANDARD (MATCHES)
STD	STANDARD

**Table 6: Standard abbreviations used on the control file (quantity alpha and commodity alpha fields)**

STK	STOCK
STL	STANDARD LITRE
SUB	SUBSIDIARY
SUBS	SUBSTANCES
SWG	SWEETENING
SWT	SWEETENED
SYN	SYNTHETIC
SYS	SYSTEM
TBS	THOUSAND TABLETS
TELECOMMS	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
TEX	TEXTILE
TGH	TOUGHENED
TH	THOUSAND
THL	THOUSAND LITRE
THP	THOUSAND PAIR
T/HR	TONNES PER HOUR
TJ	TERAJoule (GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE)
TKH	TONNES POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
TKO	TONNES POTASSIUM OXIDE
TM3	THOUSAND CUBIC METRES
TMP	TEMPERATURE
TNI	TONNES NITROGEN
TOD	TONNES 90% DRY
TOG	TOGETHER
TPP	TONNES PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE
TRANSFM	TRANSFORMATION
T/REC	CD-ROMS RECORDER
TSH	TONNES SODIUM HYDROXIDE
TSS	TYPESCRIPTS

TV	TELEVISION
TWO	TONNES OF TUNGSTEN TRIOXIDE
UA	UNIT OF ACCOUNT
U/GMT	UNDER GARMENTS
UNB	UNBLEACHED
UNVUL	UNVULCANISED
UV	ULTRA VIOLET
V	VOLTS
VAL	VALUE
VEG	VEGETABLE (S)
VIZ	NAMELY
VOL	VOLUME
VUL	VULCANISED
W	WATTS
WDTH	WIDTH
WDTH/HGT/RAT	WIDTH HEIGHT RATIO
WGT	WEIGHT
W/H	WAREHOUSE (D)
WHG	WEIGHING
WKD	WORKED
W/N	WHETHER OR NOT
W/O	WITHOUT
WOV	WOVEN
WO3	KILOGRAMMES OF TUNGSTEN TRIOXIDE
WTG	WRITING
YN	YARN
YRS	YEARS
<	LESS THAN
>	MORE THAN