

## Chapter 22- Guideline to calculating Sugar content in kgm

### Step one.

There is essential information required prior to calculating the sugar content of a product. Please have your supplier provide the following information:

1. What is the sugar content in grams 'per 100ml'? This information is also found on the package under the Nutritional Information. Be sure you use the correct figures. Note there are 2 columns providing the sugar content. 1 will state 'per serving' which may be measured in 250ml or 350ml, and the other is per 100mls.  
*E.g. For the purpose of this exercise we will use 10.4 grams per 100ml*
2. What is the Volume or size of the bottle, can or packaging said to hold the beverage? *E.g. 1.5 Litres plastic bottle.*
3. What is the Number of bottles, cans or packaging packed per carton or box? *E.g. 8 bottles per carton.*
4. What are the total boxes or cartons ordered from your supplier? *E.g. 10 cartons ordered*

### Step two.

**Calculate the total litres**

1.5 Litres x 8 bottles = 12 litres per carton

12 litres x 10 cartons = 120 litres ordered

### Step three

**Calculate Sugar content** – We know there is 10.4g per 100ml. So we will need to find out how many '100mls' in the total litres.

120 litres divided by 100ml:

Using a calculator you would type in the following digits:

$120 / 0.100 = 1200$

$1200 \times 10.4g = 12480$  grams

### Step four

**Convert grams into Kilograms as required for the Statistical unit.**

Note: 1 Kg = 1000 grams

12480 grams divide by 1000 = 12.48 kg

### Step five

**Calculate Levy content**

Levy rate is \$9.37 per 1kg of Sugar

$12.48kg \times 9.37 = \$116.94$  Levy calculation