



# papiNet

**Global Transaction Standards  
for the Paper Supply Chain**

**Data Dictionary**

**papiNet Standard - Version 2.10**

**April 2003**

# Data Dictionary - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

## Copyright

Copyright 2000 – 2002 papiNet G.I.E (“papiNet”), International Digital Enterprise Alliance, Inc. (“IDEAlliance”), and American Forest & Paper Association, Inc. (“AF&PA”), collectively “Copyright Owner”. All rights reserved by the Copyright Owner under the laws of the United States, Belgium, the European Economic Community, and all states, domestic and foreign. This document may be downloaded and copied provided that all copies retain and display the copyright and any other proprietary notices contained in this document. This document may not be sold, modified, edited, or taken out of context such that it creates a false or misleading statement or impression as to the purpose or use of the papiNet specification, which is an open standard. Use of this Standard, in accord with the foregoing limited permission, shall not create for the user any rights in or to the copyright, which rights are exclusively reserved to the Copyright Owner.

papiNet (formerly known as the European Paper Consortium for e-business - EPC), IDEAlliance (formerly known as the Graphic Communications Association - GCA), the parent organisation of IDEAlliance the Printing Industries of America (PIA), the American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA), and the members of the papiNet Working Group (collectively and individually, "Presenters") make no representations or warranties, express or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, or non-infringement. The presenters do not make any representation or warranty that the contents of this document are free from error, suitable for any purpose of any user, or that implementation of such contents will not infringe any third party patents, copyrights, trademarks or other rights. By making use of this document, the user assumes all risks and waives all claims against Presenters.

In no event shall Presenters be liable to user (or other person) for direct, indirect, special or consequential damages arising from or related to any use of this document, including, without limitation, lost profits, business interruption, loss of programs, or other data on your information handling system even if Presenters are expressly advised of the possibility of such damages.

---

## Use of Documents in papiNet Implementations

Documents may be used as templates for a papiNet implementation. The Presenters grant the right to modify and edit them to fit an actual implementation project provided all copies display the copyright and any other proprietary notices contained in this document. Such modified documents must not be distributed beyond the trading partners implementing or maintaining a papiNet connection.

---

## Additional Copyright Information

Additional copyrights may be referenced throughout this document in the appropriate section.

## Table of Contents

---

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>Copyright .....</b>                           | <b>2</b>  |
| Use of Documents in papiNet Implementations..... | 2         |
| Additional Copyright Information .....           | 2         |
| <b>Sponsoring Organisations .....</b>            | <b>8</b>  |
| papiNet G.I.E.....                               | 8         |
| IDEAlliance.....                                 | 8         |
| American Forest & Paper Association .....        | 8         |
| <b>Simple Data Types .....</b>                   | <b>9</b>  |
| Decimal Data Types .....                         | 9         |
| Non-negative Integer Data Types .....            | 9         |
| String Data Types .....                          | 9         |
| Enumerated Constraint Data Types.....            | 10        |
| quantityType .....                               | 10        |
| quantityTypeContext.....                         | 10        |
| referenceType.....                               | 12        |
| statusType .....                                 | 16        |
| <b>Attributes .....</b>                          | <b>17</b> |
| ActionType .....                                 | 17        |
| AdjustmentType (Financial).....                  | 17        |
| AdjustmentType (Tare) .....                      | 19        |
| Agency .....                                     | 19        |
| BaleType.....                                    | 21        |
| BandsRequired .....                              | 21        |
| BandType.....                                    | 21        |
| BleachingProcess.....                            | 22        |
| BoxType.....                                     | 22        |
| ByLoadType.....                                  | 22        |
| CallOffHeaderStatusType .....                    | 23        |
| CallOffLineItemStatusType.....                   | 23        |
| CallOffReferenceType .....                       | 23        |
| CallOffStatusType .....                          | 24        |
| CallOffType.....                                 | 24        |
| ChargeContext .....                              | 25        |
| ChargeOrAllowanceType .....                      | 25        |
| ChargeType .....                                 | 25        |
| CoatingBottom and CoatingTop .....               | 26        |
| CommunicationRole .....                          | 27        |
| ComplaintReasonType .....                        | 27        |
| ComplaintReferenceType .....                     | 27        |
| ComplaintResponseHeaderStatusType .....          | 28        |
| ComplaintResponseLineStatusType .....            | 28        |
| ComplaintResponseReferenceType .....             | 28        |

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

|  |    |
|--|----|
| ComplaintResponseType, ComplaintType .....                 | 29 |
| ConcernIndicatorType .....                                 | 29 |
| ContactType .....  | 29 |
| CoreEndType .....  | 30 |
| CoreMaterialType .....                                     | 30 |
| CreditDebitNoteReasonType .....                            | 31 |
| CreditDebitNoteReferenceType .....                         | 31 |
| CreditDebitNoteType .....                                  | 32 |
| CurrencyType .....   | 32 |
| DateType .....   | 33 |
| DeliveryDateType .....                                     | 34 |
| DeliveryMessageReferenceType .....                         | 35 |
| DeliveryMessageStatusType .....                            | 35 |
| DeliveryMessageType .....                                  | 36 |
| DeliveryScheduleReferenceType .....                        | 36 |
| DeliveryStatusType .....                                   | 37 |
| DocumentName .....   | 37 |
| DocumentReferenceIDType .....                              | 38 |
| EdgeType .....   | 38 |
| ExchangeRateType .....                                     | 39 |
| FibreSource .....  | 39 |
| FinishType .....   | 39 |
| FloorLocationType .....                                    | 40 |
| GoodsReceiptAcceptance, GoodsReceiptHeaderAcceptance ..... | 41 |
| GoodsReceiptReferenceType .....                            | 42 |
| GoodsReceiptStatusType .....                               | 42 |
| GoodsReceivedRejectedType .....                            | 43 |
| GPSSystem .....  | 43 |
| HoleReinforcement .....                                    | 44 |
| HoleReinforcementType .....                                | 44 |
| ISOCountryCode .....                                       | 44 |
| IdentifierCodeType .....                                   | 44 |
| IdentifierType .....                                       | 45 |
| Incoterms .....  | 45 |
| InfoRequestType .....                                      | 46 |
| InventoryChangeReferenceType .....                         | 46 |
| InventoryChangeType .....                                  | 47 |
| InventoryStatusReferenceType .....                         | 47 |
| InventoryStatusReportingDetailType .....                   | 48 |
| InventoryStatusRequestDetailType .....                     | 48 |
| InvoiceReferenceType .....                                 | 48 |
| InvoiceType .....  | 49 |
| ItemType .....   | 49 |
| Language .....   | 50 |
| LocationQualifier .....                                    | 50 |
| LocationType .....   | 51 |
| MachineStoppage .....                                      | 51 |

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

|   |    |
|---|----|
| MailAttachmentType .....                  | 52 |
| MeasurementsAre .....                     | 52 |
| Method .....                              | 52 |
| MixProductIndicator .....                 | 53 |
| MixedProductPalletIndicator .....         | 53 |
| OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType.....    | 53 |
| OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType ..... | 54 |
| OrderConfirmationReferenceType.....       | 54 |
| OrderConfirmationStatusType .....         | 55 |
| OrderStatusCode .....                     | 55 |
| OrderStatusRequestDetailType .....        | 57 |
| OrderStatusType .....                     | 57 |
| OrganisationUnitType .....                | 57 |
| PackageType .....                         | 58 |
| PalletAdditionsType.....                  | 58 |
| PalletCoverType .....                     | 59 |
| PalletLedgeType .....                     | 59 |
| PalletTopType .....                       | 60 |
| PalletType .....                          | 60 |
| PartyIdentifierType .....                 | 61 |
| PartyType.....                            | 63 |
| PeriodType .....                          | 65 |
| PlanningProcessType.....                  | 65 |
| PlanningReferenceType .....               | 65 |
| PriceQuantityBasis .....                  | 66 |
| PriceTaxBasis.....                        | 66 |
| PrintType .....                           | 67 |
| PrintType .....                           | 68 |
| PrintUnitType.....                        | 69 |
| ProductAttributesLineItemStatusType ..... | 69 |
| ProductAttributesReferenceType .....      | 69 |
| ProductAttributesStatusType .....         | 70 |
| ProductAttributesLineItemStatusType ..... | 70 |
| ProductAttributesType .....               | 70 |
| ProductBasisSizeType.....                 | 71 |
| ProductIdentifierType .....               | 72 |
| ProductPerformanceReferenceType .....     | 73 |
| ProductPerformanceStatusType .....        | 74 |
| ProductionStatusType .....                | 74 |
| ProofType.....                            | 75 |
| PulpingProcess .....                      | 75 |
| PurchaseOrderHeaderStatusType .....       | 75 |
| PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType.....      | 76 |
| PurchaseOrderReferenceType .....          | 77 |
| PurchaseOrderStatusType.....              | 78 |
| PurchaseOrderType.....                    | 78 |
| QuantityType .....                        | 79 |

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| QuantityTypeContext .....                   | 80  |
| RFQHeaderStatusType.....                    | 81  |
| RFQLineItemStatusType .....                 | 81  |
| RFQReferenceType .....                      | 82  |
| RFQResponseHeaderStatusType .....           | 82  |
| RFQResponseLineItemStatusType .....         | 83  |
| RFQResponseReferenceType .....              | 83  |
| RFQResponseStatusType .....                 | 84  |
| RFQStatusType .....                         | 84  |
| RFQType .....                               | 84  |
| Reissued .....                              | 84  |
| ResultSource .....                          | 85  |
| RewoundIndicator.....                       | 85  |
| SampleType.....                             | 86  |
| ShapeOfHole.....                            | 86  |
| ShipmentComplete .....                      | 87  |
| SheetConcernType.....                       | 87  |
| SheetCountMethodType.....                   | 88  |
| ShipmentDetailsType .....                   | 88  |
| ShippingInstructionsHeaderStatusType .....  | 88  |
| ShippingInstructionsLineItemStatusType..... | 89  |
| ShippingInstructionsReferenceType.....      | 89  |
| ShippingInstructionsStatusType.....         | 90  |
| ShippingInstructionsType.....               | 90  |
| SpeedType .....                             | 90  |
| Status.....                                 | 90  |
| StencilContent .....                        | 91  |
| StencilFormat .....                         | 91  |
| StencilInkType .....                        | 92  |
| StencilLocation .....                       | 92  |
| SuppliedComponentType .....                 | 93  |
| TaxCategoryType .....                       | 93  |
| TaxType .....                               | 93  |
| TermsBasisDateType.....                     | 94  |
| TestAgency.....                             | 95  |
| TestMethod .....                            | 95  |
| TransportDeckOption .....                   | 96  |
| TransportLoadingType.....                   | 96  |
| TransportModeType .....                     | 96  |
| TransportUnitIdentifierType .....           | 97  |
| TransportUnitType .....                     | 97  |
| TransportVehicleIdentifierType .....        | 98  |
| TransportVehicleType .....                  | 98  |
| UOM .....                                   | 99  |
| UsageReferenceType.....                     | 100 |
| UsageStatus .....                           | 101 |
| UsageStatusType.....                        | 101 |

## **papiNet Standard - Version 2.10**

---

|                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| VarianceType .....   | 102 |
| WasteType .....      | 102 |
| WebBreakType .....   | 102 |
| WrapProperties ..... | 103 |
| WrapType.....        | 103 |

## Sponsoring Organisations

### **papiNet G.I.E.**

papiNet started as a project within the Publishing part of the paper industry. A number of major paper suppliers, large German publishers and printers worked together to create a common standard for electronic business transactions. Soon there was a requirement to develop supporting software for handling the transactions via the Internet. This work turned out so well, that it was decided to enlarge the pilot project to encompass other parts of the industry. papiNet G.I.E. currently has 25 suppliers and wide cooperation with customers within the industry.

### **IDEAlliance**

IDEAlliance is the leading global membership organisation for advancing the processes of information interoperability and dissemination of knowledge. IDEAlliance accomplishes this by engaging in and supporting the creation and adoption of globally recognised standards for information definition and exchange. Over the last 15 years, IDEAlliance's B2B Standards Committee has been the recognized e-business and Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) standards development body in the North American paper, print, and publishing industry. More information about the IDEAlliance can be found at <http://www.idealliance.org/>.

### **American Forest & Paper Association**

The American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA) is the national trade association in the United States of the forest, paper, and wood products industry. AF&PA members include manufacturers of over 80 percent of the paper, wood and forest products produced in the United States. AF&PA acts as the clearinghouse for statistical information, as the leading force in technical, regulatory and policy issues, and as the national voice for the forestry, wood, and paper industries. More information about the AF&PA can be found at <http://www.afandpa.org/>.

## Simple Data Types

papiNet uses a variety of data types, many of which are single-use data types. Those single-use data types are defined in the context of where they are used (either in the element or the attribute). However, there are a group of data types that are re-used frequently or are used in such a way as to require additional discussion. This section provides that information.

---

### Decimal Data Types

| data type | data type Definition                     |
|-----------|--|
| dec03-2   | fractional digits = 2, total digits = 3  |
| dec04-3   | fractional digits = 3, total digits = 4  |
| dec18-6   | fractional digits = 6, total digits = 18 |
| dec18-8   | fractional digits = 8, total digits = 18 |

---

### Non-negative Integer Data Types

| data type | data type Definition |
|-----------|----------------------|
| dayType   | min = 1, max = 31    |
| monthType | min = 1, max = 12    |
| nni1      | total digits = 1     |
| nni2      | total digits = 2     |
| nni3      | total digits = 3     |
| nni4      | total digits = 4     |
| nni6      | total digits = 6     |
| nni9      | total digits = 9     |

---

### String Data Types

| data type | data type Definition  |
|-----------|---|
| latitude  | pattern being developed                                       |
| longitude | pattern being developed                                       |
| s03       | minimum length = 1, maximum length = 3, preserve white space  |
| s10       | minimum length = 1, maximum length = 10, preserve white space |
| s20       | minimum length = 1, maximum length = 20, preserve white space |
| s30       | minimum length = 1, maximum length = 30, preserve white space |
| s40       | minimum length = 1, maximum length = 40, preserve white space |

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10, Simple Data Types

---

| data type | data type Definition   |
|-----------|--|
| s45       | minimum length = 1, maximum length = 45, preserve white space  |
| s60       | minimum length = 1, maximum length = 60, preserve white space  |
| s72       | minimum length = 1, maximum length = 72, preserve white space  |
| s255      | minimum length = 1, maximum length = 255, preserve white space |

---

### Enumerated Constraint Data Types

Many of the enumerated constraint data types (enumerated lists) are used once and as such are defined in the context of their use (either the element or attribute where used). The enumerated lists described below are used many times and to promote consistency they are defined in a single location.

---

#### quantityType

- **AirDryWeight** – Contains a normal amount of moisture.
- **Area** – A number that represents the length multiplied by the width is being communicated.
- **BoneDry** – Contains insignificant moisture.
- **Count** – The number of items.
- **GrossWeight** – The weight including all packaging and furnishing. The gross weight of the deliveries is being used, includes tare weight.
- **Length** – A quantity representing a length of product.
- **NetWeight** – The net weight of the product is being used, does not include tare weights. May include certain conversion components.
- **NetNetWeight** – The net weight of the product without any packaging or conversion materials.
- **NominalWeight** – A calculated weight that is derived from another measurement. For example, the length of paper multiplied by the specified basis weight could be used to derive a nominal weight.
- **Percent** – The number being communicated is a percentage.
- **TareWeight** – The weight of the previously agreed to packaging and furnishing.
- **Time** – The number being communicated represents an amount of time.

---

#### quantityTypeContext

- **AgreedToClaimValue** – The claim value that has been agreed to between the parties.
- **Allocated** – A quantity put aside, in general terms for a particular customer, process, or use. (Compare to "Reserved".)

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10, Simple Data Types

---

- **Balance** – The balance of the order after the event being reported has taken place.
- **CalledOff** – A quantity put aside to be sent to the customer on a call-off.
- **Consumed** – The product has been consumed.
- **Damaged** – The product has been damaged.
- **Delivered** – The product has been delivered.
- **Freight** – The quantity to be used for freight costing.
- **Intransit** – A quantity that is undergoing the transportation process and is (usually) not available for immediate use.
- **Invoiced** – The number to be used when preparing the invoice.
- **Loaded** – A quantity that is loaded on a transport vehicle but has not left. That is, not in-transit yet.
- **OnHand** – The product is available at the particular storage location
- **Ordered** – A purchase order has been placed for the product.
- **Packed** – A quantity that is prepared for storage or, transport or, some other state from which it has to be unpacked (work applied) in order to use it.
- **Planned** – Production is anticipated but has not yet taken place.
- **Produced** – The quantity added to stock through a manufacturing or conversion process.
- **Released** – The quantity that has been authorized to be moved on to the next stage or phase in the manufacturing process or supply chain.
- **Reorder** – The quantity is to be Reorder by the receiver.
- **ReorderPoint** – The quantity being communicated represents the point at which reordering should take place.
- **Reserved** – A quantity assigned to a specific customer order, job order, or delivery order. (Compare to “Allocated”.)
- **Trimmed** – A quantity that has been scheduled for production on a winder or a sheeter as part of the manufacturing process.
- **Unloaded** – A quantity removed from a transport vehicle.
- **UnspecifiedDamage** – Damage is being communicated in the element. In order to understand the type of damage the [AdjustmentType](#) will need to be considered.
- **ValueClaimed** – The quantity being communicated that is associated with the value being claimed.
- **VendorSupplied** – a quantity being supplied by the vendor.
- **Wound** – A quantity that has been placed in a reel form or otherwise put on a core.
- **Wrapped** – A quantity that has been protectively covered in preparation for storage or shipment.

### referenceType

Provides a contextual explanation of the specific reference identifier

- **AccountNumber** - The unique reference number given to a financial account of the party involved in the transaction.
- **Author** - Name of the author of the product or book.
- **AudioVideoSelectionNumber** – Unique number given to every audio master. Used by duplicators and replicators.
- **BillOfLadingNumber** - The unique reference number given to a bill of lading document given to the carrier transporting the product; the bill of lading is a legal document that lists all the products that are being transported.
- **BookLanguage** – Language of the text of the book.
- **BuyerBudgetCenter** – Buyers internal cost-centre identifier.
- **BuyerClaimNumber** – A number assigned by the buyer to track their claim.
- **BuyerDivisionIdentifier** – Buyer’s internal division identifier.
- **BuyerImprint** – Identifies which publisher’s imprint to which this product belongs.
- **BuyerRetailPrice** – Cover price of the finished product.
- **CallOfflineItemNumber** – The specific line item number for the Call-Off.
- **CallOffNumber** - The unique reference number given to a call-off message. The call-off number of a previously sent call-off message can be referenced. For example, a seller can refer to a call-off number in a delivery message.
- **CIMNumber** - The unique reference number given to an international freight document for rail transport.
- **CMRNumber** - The unique reference number given to an international freight document for road transport.
- **ComplaintNumber** – The reference number associated with a complaint.
- **ComplaintResponseNumber** – The reference number associated with a complaint response.
- **ContractLineNumber** - A particular line number of a contract. Note: To reference a contract line number, the seller or buyer must include a clear reference to the corresponding contract elsewhere in the message.
- **ContractNumber** - The unique reference number given to a mutual commercial/trading agreement between a buyer and a seller. The agreement can cover a quote, a bid, a contract, pricing, invoicing, and/or payment terms.
- **ConvertingReportNumber** – An identifier used to communicate which converting report is being referred to.
- **Copyright** – The year of publication copyright.
- **CreditDebitNoteNumber** – The number of the referenced Credit or Debit Note.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10, Simple Data Types

---

- **CustomerBookingNumber** – The customer’s number for the transit booking used to reference lines to be co-loaded on the same transport.
- **CustomerJobNumber** – an identifier for a specific job or task to which the forecast data is to apply, along with location and item.
- **CustomerJobTitle** – a name of a specific job or task to which the forecast data is to apply, along with location and item.
- **CustomerReferenceNumber** - A unique informational reference number passed on from the buyer to the seller. This number is meaningful only to the buyer.
- **DeliveryBookingNumber** – A number issued by the customer to schedule deliveries at their site.
- **DeliveryLocation** – The location to which product is to be delivered.
- **DespatchInformationNumber** -
- **DespatchInstructionNumber** – The unique reference number of the despatch instruction document. For example the despatch instructions sent from the mill to the warehouse.
- **Edition** – Buyer’s description of the version of the product edition. For example in book manufacturing values might be 2nd, Texas, Revised.
- **EndCallOffDate** – The last date that a call-off can be placed.
- **FormType** – type of printed signature. For book manufacturing, could be web, sheet, folded and gathered sig.
- **FromPurchaseOrderNumber** – The purchase order that is used as the source of information.
- **GoodsReceiptNumber** – The number of the goods receipt transaction that is being referred to.
- **IndentOrderNumber** - A unique reference number given to an order, which is to be delivered directly to the buyer’s own customer (typically a paper merchant). The reference value is passed from the buyer to the seller and the information content is meaningful only to the buyer.
- **InitialShipmentAdviceNumber** - The unique reference number given to an initial shipment advice message. The number of a previously sent initial shipment advice message can be referenced. For example, a seller can refer to an initial shipment advice number in a delivery message.
- **IntraStatNumber** The unique reference number given to product groups by the international authority Intrastat for statistical purposes. This number must be on the invoice when importing or exporting goods.
- **ISBN10** – 10 digit ISBN code without dashes
- **ISBN10Dash** – 10 digit ISBN code with dashes
- **ISBN13** – 13 digit ISBN code.
- **ISODocumentReference** -- A unique ISO 9002 / 9001 document identifier.
- **IssueEvent** – A task, or other type of event, related to the creation of an issue of a publication.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10, Simple Data Types

---

- **JobNumber** – An identifier for a step in the production, publication, or manufacturing process. Usually a job has as its scope the amount of work performed by a defined resource (person or equipment).
- **LotIdentifier** – A unique code used to identify a grouping of product with one set of quality statistics common to all members of that group.
- **MarketplaceReferenceNumber** – A number used by the marketplace to identify the information.
- **MasterBillOfLading** - The unique reference number given to a master bill of lading document, which contains multiple bills of lading. This is a legal document given to the carrier that transports the goods to multiple customers, each of which then receive a unique bill of lading document.
- **MasterContractNumber** – Contract number that is broader in terms of doing business between partners which for the book industry may, or may not include pricing.
- **MillOrderLineItemNumber** – The line number associated with the Mill Order Number.
- **MillOrderNumber** - The unique reference number created by the mill to identify a specific lot of paper with the same paper characteristics. This number may be used to identify a mill's internal order number, corresponding to all, or part of a buyer's purchase order.
- **MillSalesOfficeNumber** – The number used to identify the Mill's sales office.
- **OrderPartyReferenceNumber** – Reference number of the original order party.
- **OriginalComplaintResponseNumber** - Reference number of the original ComplaintResponse.
- **OriginalDeliveryNumber** - The unique reference number given to a delivery message number sent previously that has been replaced in the meantime.
- **OriginalGoodsReceiptNumber** – The original unique identifier of the GoodsReceipt that is to be replaced.
- **OriginalInvoiceNumber** - The unique reference number given to an invoice message number sent previously that has been replaced in the meantime.
- **OriginalPurchaseOrderNumber** - The unique reference number given to a purchase order message number sent previously that has been replaced (through amendment or cancellation) in the meantime.
- **OriginalUsageNumber** – The unique reference number given to a usage message previously sent that has been replaced (through amendment or cancellation) in the meantime.
- **Other** - Used for any other reference that is not covered by this attribute list.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10, Simple Data Types

---

- **PackageNumber** - The unique reference number given to a manufacturer's product packaging designation.
- **PriceContractNumber** – Contract number that is specific to pricing.
- **PriceList** – The number used to identify the price list.
- **PrintingNumber** – Buyer's reference to the sequential print run number.
- **PubName** – The publication name.
- **PubNumber** – The publication number.
- **PupilsTeachers** – Description of the pupils/teachers edition specific to educational book products.
- **PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber** – a sequential number that uniquely identifies the purchase order line item.
- **PurchaseOrderNumber** - The unique reference number given to a purchase order message. The purchase order number of a previously sent order can be referenced. For example, a seller can refer to a purchase order number in an invoice message.
- **ReleaseNumber** - The unique sequential number given to the release of a reservation order, a contract, or a blanket order. Note: To reference a release number, the buyer or seller must have clearly referenced the corresponding purchase order elsewhere in the message.
- **RFQLineItemNumber** – The number used to identify the RFQ line item.
- **RFQNumber** – The identifier of the RFQ. Usually provided when opening a purchase order that is derived from a request for quote (RFQ).
- **RunNumber** - The unique reference number given to a paper-manufacturing slot on the mill production line (for example, paper machine or sheet cutter). Paper for several orders is manufactured in one run before resetting the machines for new manufacturing results.
- **SchoolGrade** – Grade level indicator of the book product, specific to educational text books such as grade 3. (K=Kindergarten, 1 through 12, CO=College)
- **SchoolGradeLevel** – Further definition of the Grade level of the book product, specific to educational text books such as grade 3 level A.
- **ShippingInstructionsLineItemNumber** – Line number reference of the shipping instruction for book shipments.
- **ShippingInstructionsNumber** – Sequential message number of the shipping instruction.
- **SpecificationReferenceNumber** – Buyer's version number of the book specification.
- **StockOrderNumber** - The unique reference number given to an order, which is to be delivered to the buyer's designated stock location (typically a paper merchant). The reference value is passed from the buyer to the supplier and the information content is meaningful only to the buyer.
- **SupplierCallOffNumber** – A number assigned by the supplier to the call-off created by the customer.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10, Simple Data Types

---

- **SupplierClaimNumber** – The number assigned by the supplier to identify a claim.
- **SupplierReferenceNumber** - The unique reference number created by the seller in response to a purchase order. This number, sent in the seller's order confirmation message, can correspond to all or part of a mill order number versus a run number.
- **SupplierVoyageNumber** - The unique seller's reference number (own internal code) given to a voyage, not the port authority's number.
- **Title** – Proper title of a book product.
- **TitleAlias** – Buyer supplied title description for book products, usually used for security purposes.
- **ToPurchaseOrderNumber** – The destination of purchase order information.
- **UniversalProductIdentifier** – Unique identifier for the book, component of a book product, and many other products.
- **UsageNumber** – The number used to identify the Usage activity being referred to.
- **VendorReferenceNumber** – A unique number created by the Vendor for the information.
- **WarehouseDeliveryNumber** – Alternate delivery number when the warehouse uses secondary documents to manage despatch, e.g. Third Party managed warehouse with their own system.

---

### statusType

Acts as a flag indicating what processing may be required.

- **Accepted** - Either the seller or the buyer accepts the header information.
- **Amended** - Either the seller or the buyer has changed the header information.
- **Cancelled**- The buyer has cancelled a line item that was sent in a previous message. Lines that have been cancelled are not included in Totals on the Summary levels of the message.
- **Counterproposal** - The sender is presenting a different proposal.
- **New** – This is the first time the message has been sent.
- **NoAction** – This call-off header has not been amended and thereby requires no action.
- **Original** - The message information is the first version of that information.
- **Pending** - The seller will update the call-off line item at a later time.
- **Rejected** - The header information is rejected.
- **Replaced** - The entire message referred to has been replaced and the receiver should revalidate the information in their system based upon the entire message contents received.

## Attributes

The "Glossary of Attributes" contains an alphabetic listing of all the attributes in the papiNet standard along with a definition of the attribute, a definition of the constraints, and in which element(s) the attribute is used.

---

### ActionType

Used to trigger an action concerning the element to which it refers.

#### Used in:

- ReelPackagingCharacteristics
- SheetPackagingCharacteristics

#### Choices:

- **Special** - Specifies that an action is required.
- **Standard** - Specifies that no action is required.

---

### AdjustmentType (Financial)

Describes the type of adjustment applied to an element. An adjustment can be either a value expressed in a currency or a percentage.

#### Used in:

- MonetaryAdjustment

#### Choices:

- **CancellationCharge** - A charge applied because a cancellation was late (after the last date of change) and all or part of the ordered product has already been made.
- **CashDiscount** - A reduction due to a discount applied.
- **ChargesForward** - A pending invoice amount brought forward from a previous invoice.
- **ClaimAdjustment** - An adjustment related to a filed complaint.
- **Commission** - Commission costs paid to the trading agency or trader.
- **ContractAllowance** - An allowance for a volume discount, usually because the agreed amount has been exceeded.
- **DeliveryNonConformanceAllowance** - An allowance due to non-conformance with the purchase agreement regarding a delivery.
- **EarlyShipAllowance** - An allowance due to a delivery that took place earlier than planned. The seller may be charged a penalty. If this is found before issuing the invoice, it can be handled through this allowance. If found later, it will be handled through a credit note.
- **Environmental** - An allowance applied due to environmental regulations.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*AdjustmentType (Financial)*

*AdjustmentType (Financial)*

- **ExpeditedShipmentCharge** - An extra cost charged due to unexpected or emergency requirements (for example, breaking off a run in the mill to reach the production date for a rush order).
- **FreightAllowance** - The freight cost allowed by the mill. This amount is negative, and will be deducted from the invoice (U.S. business practice, in the European Union (EU), use only Freight Charge).
- **FreightCharge** - The actual cost incurred to deliver the product. This amount is positive, and will be added to the invoice.
- **Inspection** - The cost associated with performing an inspection of the product.
- **InterestCharge** - A charge applied for interest on overdue payments.
- **Other** - Any other adjustment not covered by the attribute list.
- **PriceCorrection** - An adjustment associated with a correction of the product's price.
- **ProductionSetUpCharge** - A special charge applied due to specific buyer requests.
- **Provision** - The act of making ready or equipping for use.
- **Rebate** - A rebate accepted by the buyer and seller based on the agreed price and volume.
- **ReturnedLoadAllowance** - An allowance applied due to the return of the product.
- **ReturnLoadCharge** - A charge applied due to the return of the product.
- **SpecialDeliveryCharge** - A special charge for delivering the product differently from the usual or agreed-to method.
- **SpecialHandlingCharge** - A special charge for handling the product differently from the usual or agreed-to method.
- **SpecialPackagingCharge** - A special charge for packaging the product differently from the usual or agreed-to method, or if packaging as requested is out of spec.
- **StopOffAllowance** - An allowance for a delivery stop-off.
- **StopOffCharge** - A charge for a delivery stop-off.
- **StorageCharge** - An extra cost charged for storing the product on location (in the plant).
- **Tax** - An adjustment that reflects a tax item.
- **TestingCharge** - A charge related to testing a new paper grade.
- **TradeDiscount** - A discount based on the terms of the trade given on the agreed price. Usually a percentage.
- **TransferCharge** - A freight charge incurred by the goods transfer from one location to another location not previously agreed upon.
- **TrialDiscount** - A discount applied for a trial run of a new or improved product.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*AdjustmentType (Tare)*

*Agency*

---

- **VolumeDiscount** - A rebate accepted by the buyer and the seller based on the agreed volume.

### **AdjustmentType (Tare)**

Describes the type of adjustment associated with a quantity.

#### **Used in:**

- InformationalQuantity
- OldInformationalQuantity
- OldQuantity
- Quantity
- TotalInformationalQuantity
- TotalOldInformationalQuantity
- TotalOldQuantity
- TotalQuantity

#### **Choices:**

- **Core** – The adjustment is describing the core.
- **Pallet** – The adjustment is describing the pallet.
- **Straps** – The adjustment is describing the straps.
- **Total** – The adjustment is describing the total adjustments.
- **Wrap** – The weight adjustment value is the weight of the wrapper for a reel, the weight of a box for a box of reams, or the weight of any wrapping applied to a pallet.
- **WrapCore** – The adjustment is describing the wrapping plus the core.

### **Agency**

Describes the agency maintaining the list of codes for the element to which this attribute refers.

#### **Used in:**

- Charge
- ClassificationCode
- ColourShade
- ComplaintReasonCode
- ComplaintResponseReasonCode
- ConversionCode
- CoreStrengthCode
- CreditDebitNoteReasonCode
- GeneralLedgerAccount
- DeliveryRouteCode
- EmbossingCode
- ErrorCode
- InventoryChangeReasonCode

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

Agency

Agency

- InventoryClassCode
- JobCode
- LocationCode
- PackagingCode
- ProductIdentifier
- PulpConcernCode
- SheetConcernCode
- TermsOfPaymentCode
- TransportInstructionCode
- TransportLoadingCode
- TransportModeCode
- TransportUnitCode
- TransportVehicleCode

### Choices:

- **AFPA** - American Forest and Paper Association.
- **ANSI** - American National Standards Institute.
- **APPITA** – Technical Association of the Australian and NZ Pulp and Paper Industry
- **Buyer** - The buyer has defined the codes used in the particular element of the transaction. Care must be used when using this agency to assure that the recipient of the message understands what is being communicated.
- **CCTI** – Composite Can and Tube Institute
- **CEPI** - Confederation of European Paper Industries.
- **DUNS** - Dun & Bradstreet.
- **EAN** - European Article Numbering Agency.
- **Expresso** – Espresso Paper Platform
- **ForestExpress** - ForestExpress
- **GCA** - Graphic Communications Association
- **GCA-CCTI** – The GCA and CCTI combined coding
- **IFRA** - INCA FIEJ Research Association (Technical Research and Consulting Association for the Newspaper Industry).
- **Intrastat** - The agency responsible for collecting statistics on the physical trade of goods between the members of the EU.
- **ISO** - International Organisation for Standardisation.
- **NPTA** - National Paper Trade Association.
- **Ondule** - European Association of Corrugated Base Papers Manufacturers (actually Óndule).
- **Other** - Used when the agency responsible for a coding system is not defined in the attribute list, or there is no agency responsible for the codes used.

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*BaleType*

*BandType*

- **PPPC** – Pulp and Paper Products Council
- **Supplier** - The supplier has defined the codes used in the particular element of the transaction. Care must be used when using this agency to assure that the recipient of the message understands what is being communicated.
- **TAPPI** – Technical Association for the Paper and Pulp Industry
- **UCC** – The Uniform Code Council.
- **XBITS** – XML Book Industry Transaction Standards

---

## **BaleType**

Defines the type of bale being produced. A different production process is indicated by each type.

### **Used in:**

- Bale

### **Choices:**

- **FlashDried** – fibres pressed together to form a bale.
- **Sheet** – a dried and cut product, stacked, pressed, and packaged together.
- **Wetlap** – a pressed sheet stacked and usually placed on pallets.

---

## **BandsRequired**

Communicates whether or not bands are required or not on the product. When this optional element is not included bands are assumed not to be required.

### **Used in:**

- BandCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Yes** – Bands are required on the product
- **No** – Bands are not required on the product

---

## **BandType**

Communicates the type of band to be used on the product package (metal, nylon, plastic).

### **Used in:**

- BandCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Metal** - The band(s) applied to the packaging on the article is/are made of metal.
- **Nylon** - The band(s) applied to the packaging on the article is/are made of nylon.

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*BleachingProcess*

*ByLoadType*

- **Plastic** - The band(s) applied to the packaging on the article is/are made of plastic.
- **Standard** - The bands used are agreed to by the trading partners involved.

---

## **BleachingProcess**

Communicates the type of bleaching process used to make the pulp fibre.

### **Used in:**

- PulpCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **ChlorineBleached** - The product is bleached using chlorine.
- **ElementaryChlorineFree** - The product is bleached using a process that does not use chlorine in its basic or elementary form.
- **TotallyChlorineFree** - The product is bleached using a process that does not use chlorine in either its basic (elementary form) or in its bound (compound form),
- **Unbleached** - The product has not gone through a bleaching process.

---

## **BoxType**

Communicates the type of carton to use

### **Used in:**

- BoxCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **SingleWall**
- **DoubleWall**
- **TripleWall**
- **Corrugated**

---

## **ByLoadType**

### **Used in:**

- ByLoad

### **Choices:**

- **Forecast**
- **Shipment**

## **CallOffHeaderStatusType**

CallOffHeaderStatusType defines the status of the call-off header.

**Used in:**

- CallOffHeader

**Choices:**

CallOffHeaderStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
  - [Amended](#)
  - [NoAction](#)
  - [Original](#)
  - [Rejected](#)
- 

## **CallOffLineItemStatusType**

CallOffLineItemStatusType defines the status of a call-off line item.

**Used in:**

- CallOffLineItem

**Choices:**

CallOffLineItemStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
  - [Amended](#)
  - [Cancelled](#)
  - [NoAction](#)
  - [Original](#)
  - [Pending](#)
  - [Rejected](#)
- 

## **CallOffReferenceType**

CallOffReferenceType provides a contextual explanation of the specific reference identifier.

**Used in:**

- CallOffReference

**Choices:**

CallOffReferenceType uses a restricted set of the [referenceType](#) data type.

- [ContractLineNumber](#)
  - [ContractNumber](#)
-

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*CallOffStatusType*

*CallOffType*

---

- [CustomerReferenceNumber](#)
- [DeliveryBookingNumber](#)
- [IndentOrderNumber](#)
- [IntraStatNumber](#)
- [ISODocumentReference](#)
- [LotIdentifier](#)
- [MillOrderNumber](#)
- [OriginalInvoiceNumber](#)
- [PurchaseOrderNumber](#)
- [StockOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierCallOffNumber](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)
- [Other](#)

---

## **CallOffStatusType**

Identifies the status of the entire call-off message (in other words, at the root level).

### **Used in:**

- CallOff

### **Choices:**

CallOffLineItemStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
- [Amended](#)
- [Cancelled](#)
- [Original](#)
- [Rejected](#)

---

## **CallOffType**

CallOffType Defines the type of call-off message.

### **Used in:**

- CallOff

### **Choices:**

- **CallOff** - Defines a call-off sent by the buyer to the seller.
- **CallOffConfirmation** - Defines a call-off confirmation sent by the seller in response to a call-off previously sent by the buyer.

## ChargeContext

### Used in:

- Charge

### Choices:

- **Administrative**
  - **Logistical**
  - **Production**
  - **Rework**
  - **Storage**
  - **Waste**
  - **Other**
- 

## ChargeOrAllowanceType

Defines what type of charge or allowance defines the invoice product.

### Used in:

- ChargeOrAllowance

### Choices:

- ChargeOrAllowanceType uses the data type [adjustmentTypeFinancial](#).
- 

## ChargeType

### Used in:

- Charge

### Choices:

- **AdministrativeCosts** - The administrative costs involved as a result of the complaint, for instance, to sell or scrap the waste.
  - **AgreedWasteToScrap** - The agreed to quantity or amount of paper the complainer declares to scrap.
  - **AgreedWasteToSell** - The agreed to quantity or amount of paper the complainer declares to sell.
  - **ConversionCosts** - Costs associated with product conversion (i.e. slitting, rewrapping, etc).
  - **KnownProductionDowntime** - Production down time associated with KnownBreaks.
  - **LabourCosts** - The labour costs involved as a result of the complaint, for instance reels that need to be cleaned because of edge cuttings.
  - **MachineDamage** - The damage suffered by the machine as a result of poor quality paper supplied.
  - **PriceDifference** -
-

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*CoatingBottom and CoatingTop*

*CoatingBottom and CoatingTop*

---

- **ProductionDowntime** - Production downtime associated with the result of poor quality paper or a service problem.
- **RejectedReel** - The reel(s) rejected because not workable by the converter/printer.
- **UnknownProductionDowntime** - Production downtime associated with Breaks.
- **WasteToScrap** - The proposed quantity or amount of paper the complainer declares to scrap.
- **WasteToSell** - The proposed quantity or amount of paper the complainer declares to sell.
- **WrongQuantity** -

---

### **CoatingBottom and CoatingTop**

Used to specify the type of coating applied to the top or bottom of the paper sheet.

#### **Used in:**

- PaperCharacteristics

#### **Choices:**

- Acrylic
- MetalizedPolyester
- Plastic
- Flexolyn
- MoistureBarrier
- PolyCoating
- FoilCoated
- MoldInhibitor
- Polyethylene
- GreaseBarrier
- OilBarrier
- Pyroxylin
- Metallic
- OxygenBarrier
- Silicone

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*CommunicationRole*

*ComplaintReferenceType*

---

## **CommunicationRole**

Provides information about the sender, receiver, and participants to the message communication.

### **Used in:**

- NameAddress

### **Choices:**

- **From** – The message originates from this party.
- **To** – The message is destined to this party.
- **CC** – This party is copied on the message

---

## **ComplaintReasonType**

### **Used in:**

- ComplaintReason

### **Choices:**

- **Commercial**
- **Logistical**
- **Technical**

---

## **ComplaintReferenceType**

### **Used in:**

- ComplaintReference

### **Choices:**

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • BillOfLadingNumber               | • ISODocumentReference         |
| • CallOffNumber                    | • LotIdentifier                |
| • CIMNumber                        | • MasterBillOfLading           |
| • CMRNumber                        | • MillOrderLineItemNumber      |
| • ContractLineNumber               | • MillOrderNumber              |
| • ContractNumber                   | • OriginalDeliveryNumber       |
| • CustomerReference-<br>Number     | • OriginalInvoiceNumber        |
| • DeliveryBookingNumber            | • PurchaseOrderNumber          |
| • DespatchInstruction-<br>Number   | • RunNumber                    |
| • IndentOrderNumber                | • StockOrderNumber             |
| • InitialShipmentAdvice-<br>Number | • SupplierCallOffNumber        |
| • IntraStatNumber                  | • SupplierReferenceNumber      |
|                                    | • SupplierVoyageNumber         |
|                                    | • WarehouseDelivery-<br>Number |

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*ComplaintResponseHeaderStatusType*

*ComplaintResponseReferenceType*

---

## **ComplaintResponseHeaderStatusType**

### **Used in:**

- ComplaintResponseHeader

### **Choices:**

- Accepted
  - PartiallyAccepted
  - Rejected
- 

## **ComplaintResponseLineStatusType**

### **Used in:**

- ComplaintResponseLineItem

### **Choices:**

- Accepted
  - PartiallyAccepted
  - Rejected
- 

## **ComplaintResponseReferenceType**

### **Used in:**

- ComplaintResponseReference

### **Choices:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BillOfLadingNumber</li><li>• CallOffNumber</li><li>• CIMNumber</li><li>• CMRNumber</li><li>• ContractLineNumber</li><li>• ContractNumber</li><li>• CustomerReference-<br/>Number</li><li>• DeliveryBookingNumber</li><li>• DespatchInstruction-<br/>Number</li><li>• IndentOrderNumber</li><li>• InitialShipmentAdvice-<br/>Number</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IntraStatNumber</li><li>• ISODocumentReference</li><li>• LotIdentifier</li><li>• MasterBillOfLading</li><li>• MillOrderNumber</li><li>• OriginalDeliveryNumber</li><li>• OriginalInvoiceNumber</li><li>• RunNumber</li><li>• StockOrderNumber</li><li>• SupplierCallOffNumber</li><li>• SupplierReferenceNumber</li><li>• SupplierVoyageNumber</li><li>• WarehouseDelivery-<br/>Number</li></ul> |
|--|--|
-

## **ComplaintResponseType, ComplaintType**

Defines the type of Complaint issued by the complainer

**Used in:**

- Complaint
- ComplaintResponse

**Choices:**

- **Claim**
  - **Feedback**
- 

## **ConcernIndicatorType**

**Used in:**

- ProductPerformanceConcerns

**Choices:**

- **Yes**
  - **No**
- 

## **ContactType**

Identifies the role of the contact within the party.

**Used in:**

- CommonContact

**Choices:**

- **AccountManager** – The person who manages the account for the seller or service provider.
  - **Carrier** - This contact person identified in the transaction works for a carrier.
  - **CrossDock** - This contact person identified in the transaction works at a cross-docking terminal/warehouse.
  - **CustomerService** - This contact person identified in the transaction works for the customer service department of the supplying company.
  - **HelpDesk** – The contact within the trading partner arrangement who services information related requests.
  - **Merchant** - This contact person identified in the transaction works for a merchant.
  - **Mill** – The paper or pulp mill involved in the transaction.
  - **Other** - This contact person identified in the transaction works for someone other than the entity types defined in the attribute list.
  - **Plant** - This contact person identified in the transaction works at the plant.
-

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*CoreEndType*

*CoreMaterialType*

---

- **Purchaser** - This contact person identified in the transaction works for the entity that is requesting the product.
  - **RemitTo** - This contact person identified in the transaction works for the entity to which payment is to be made.
  - **SalesOffice** - This contact person identified in the transaction works for a sales office.
  - **Warehouse** - This contact person identified in the transaction works at a warehouse.
- 

## **CoreEndType**

Describes how the core ends are made.

### **Used in:**

- CoreCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Bevelled** - The core end is bevelled. A grinding wheel has been used to grind down the inside of the core right at the end to enable an easier mounting of the core onto the shaft or the chucks. This is also called a bevelled end cut.
  - **Bridge** - The core end has a notch that is cut on the inside of the core that is tapered and does not go through the core to edge; this is done so the core can be grasped by a particular type of core chuck on a reel arm on a press. Similar to a tapered core.
  - **Notched** - The core end has a notch. Notch can be used to drive the core by the press operator or by manufacturing.
  - **NotchedFullMetal** - The core end has a notch. Core end is reinforced with metal cap.
  - **Plain** - The core end is smooth, not notched.
  - **PlainFullMetal** - The core end has no notch; end is reinforced with a metal tip.
  - **Tapered** - The core end is tapered.
- 

## **CoreMaterialType**

Specifies the material out of which the core is made.

### **Used in:**

- CoreCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Aluminium** - The reel core is made of aluminium.
  - **Fibre** - The reel core is made of fibre.
  - **Iron** - The reel core is made of iron.
  - **Paper** - The reel core is made of paper.
-

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*CreditDebitNoteReasonType*

*CreditDebitNoteReferenceType*

---

- **Plastic** - The reel core is made of plastic.
- **Steel** - The reel core is made of steel.

---

## **CreditDebitNoteReasonType**

### **Used in:**

- CreditDebitNoteReasonCode

### **Choices:**

- Claim
- Commission
- InvoiceError
- Rebate

---

## **CreditDebitNoteReferenceType**

### **Used in:**

- CreditDebitNote

### **Choices:**

- [AccountNumber](#)
- [BuyerClaimNumber](#)
- [CMRNumber](#)
- [ComplaintNumber](#)
- [ComplaintResponseNumber](#)
- [ContractLineNumber](#)
- [ContractNumber](#)
- [DespatchInstructionNumber](#)
- [IndentOrderNumber](#)
- [IntraStatNumber](#)
- [ISODocumentReference](#)
- [LotIdentifier](#)
- [MillOrderLineItemNumber](#)
- [MillOrderNumber](#)
- [OriginalInvoiceNumber](#)
- [Other](#)
- [StockOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierClaimNumber](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)
- [SupplierVoyageNumber](#)

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*CreditDebitNoteType*

*CurrencyType*

---

## **CreditDebitNoteType**

Defines the type of the CreditDebitNote Message.

### **Used in:**

- CreditDebitNote

### **Choices:**

- **CreditNote** – The transaction represents a reduction in the amount the buyer owes.
  - **DebitNote** – The transaction represents an increase in the amount the buyer owes.
- 

## **CurrencyType**

A three-character ISO 4217 currency code in capital letters. The ISO standard classification for currencies. See [www.iso.ch](http://www.iso.ch) or <http://www.iso.ch/cate/d23132.html> for further information.

### **Used in:**

- CurrencyValue

### **Choices:**

The following currency types are defined:

- ADP | AED | AFA | ALL | ANG | AOK | ARA | ATS | AUD | AWG | BBD | BDT | BEF | BGL | BHD | BIF | BMD | BND | BOB | BRC | BSD | BTN | BUK | BWP | BZD | CAD | CHF | CLF | CLP | CNY | COP | CRC | CSK | CUP | CVE | CYP | DDM | DEM | DJF | DKK | DOP | DZD | ECS | EGP | ESP | ETB | EUR | FIM | FJD | FKP | FRF | GBP | GHC | GIP | GMD | GNF | GRD | GTQ | GWP | GYD | HKD | HNL | HTG | HUF | IDR | IEP | ILS | INR | IQD | IRR | ISK | ITL | JMD | JOD | JPY | KES | KHR | KMF | KPW | KRW | KWD | KYD | LAK | LBP | LKR | LRD | LSL | LUF | LYD | MAD | MGF | MNT | MOP | MRO | MTL | MUR | MVR | MWK | MXP | MYR | MZM | NGN | NIC | NLG | NOK | NPR | NZD | OMR | PAB | PEI | PGK | PHP | PKR | PLZ | PTE | PYG | QAR | ROL | RWF | SAR | SBD | SCR | SDP | SEK | SGD | SHP | SLL | SOS | SRG | STD | SUR | SVC | SYP | SZL | THB | TND | TOP | TPE | TRL | TTD | TWD | TZS | UGS | USD | UYP | VEB | VND | VUV | WST | YDD | YER | YUD | ZAR | ZMK | ZRZ | ZWD

## DateType

Provides a context for the other date used in the message.

### Used in:

- OtherDate

### Choices:

- **BoundBookDate** – Date the book is to be bound
- **CancelAfterDate** - An action defined by the context is to be cancelled after the specified date.
- **DateOfLastChange** – The last date that changes are permitted.
- **DeliveryDate** – The date the product is to be delivered.
- **DeliveryPriorToDate** - The delivery must take place prior to this date.
- **DeliveryRequestedDate** - The date on which the buyer requests goods to be delivered. Delivery will happen at this date on a “best endeavours” basis.
- **DespatchDate** – The date the product is to be despatched.
- **DoNotDeliverAfterDate** - The delivery must not take place after the date specified.
- **EndCallOffDate** – The date that call-offs should end.
- **EndOfDeliveryMonth** – The end of the month that delivery has taken place.
- **EndOfDespatchMonth** – The end of the month that despatch has taken place.
- **EndOfInvoiceMonth** – The end of the month that invoice has taken place.
- **EstimatedTimeOfArrival** – The date and time that the shipment is expected to arrive.
- **EstimatedTimeOfDeparture** – The date and time that the shipment is expected to leave.
- **ExMillDate** – Goods are ready at the mill.
- **InvoiceDate** – The date of invoicing.
- **LastChangeDate** - The most recent date the document was changed.
- **OnPressDate** – date printing will commence
- **OnSalesDate** – publicised sales date
- **OrderConfirmationDate** – The date that order confirmation took place.
- **OrderFirmedDate** – The date that the order will be consider firm unless additional information is received.
- **Other** - Any other type of date that is not contained in the attribute list.
- **PlannedShipDate** – The anticipated date of shipment.
- **PrintDate** - The date on which a job is planned to go on the press to be printed. The ordered product needs to be available before this date.
- **PublicationDate** – Date the book will be published

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*DeliveryDateType*

*DeliveryDateType*

- **ProductionDate** – The date the product is produced.
- **Reference Period** – A period of time for the message.
- **RequiredByDate** – The date by which the activity must be completed. In the context of a purchase order this date refers to the date by which the material must be at the buyer's location of use.
- **ShipEvenlyThroughout** – Distribute shipment of product in relatively even shipments throughout the date range indicated
- **ShipmentPriorToDate** - The shipment (despatch) must take place prior to this date—in other words, the goods have to leave the terminal.
- **ShipmentRequestedDate** – The date shipment is requested.
- **SpecificationVersionDate** – Date of version of a specification
- **StartCallOffDate** - The date on which the first call-off can be placed.
- **TheWeekBeginning** - The delivery is to be made at the beginning of the week that is mentioned in the Date construct.
- **TheWeekEnding** - The delivery is to be made at the end of the week that is mentioned in the Date construct.
- **WarehouseDate** – Date books are due in the publisher's warehouse

---

### **DeliveryDateType**

Provides a context for the delivery date window.

#### **Used in:**

- DeliveryDateWindow

#### **Choices:**

- **CancelAfterDate** - The delivery is to be cancelled if not delivered by this date.
- **DateOfLastChange** - The latest date at which an amendment versus cancellation is allowed to take place. The seller in the message confirmation communicates this date.
- **DeliveryRequestedDate** - The date on which a buyer requests goods to be delivered. Delivery will happen at this date on a "best endeavours" basis.
- **DoNotDeliverAfterDate** - The delivery must not take place after the date specified.
- **DoNotShipAfterDate** – The shipment must not take place after the date specified.
- **EndCallOffDate** – The date on which the last call-off can be placed.
- **LastChangeDate** - The most recent date the document was changed.
- **PlannedShipDate** – The date on which shipment is planned to take place.
- **ReferencePeriod** - The period of the time the CreditDebitNote references.

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

## *DeliveryMessageReferenceType*

## *DeliveryMessageStatusType*

- **ShipmentPriorToDate** - The shipment (despatch) must take place prior to this date—in other words, the goods have to leave the terminal.
- **ShipmentRequestedDate** – The date on which shipment is requested to take place.
- **StartCallOffDate** - The date on which the first call-off can be placed.

---

### **DeliveryMessageReferenceType**

DeliveryMessageReferenceType provides the context for the DeliveryMessageReference. It uses a restricted version of the [referenceType](#) data type.

#### **Used in:**

- DeliveryMessageReference

#### **Choices:**

- [BillOfLadingNumber](#)
- [CallOffLineItemNumber](#)
- [CallOffNumber](#)
- [CIMNumber](#)
- [CMRNumber](#)
- [ContractLineNumber](#)
- [ContractNumber](#)
- [CustomerReference-Number](#)
- [DeliveryBookingNumber](#)
- [DespatchInstruction-Number](#)
- [IndentOrderNumber](#)
- [InitialShipmentAdvice-Number](#)
- [IntraStatNumber](#)
- [ISODocumentReference](#)
- [LotIdentifier](#)
- [MasterBillOfLading](#)
- [MillOrderLineItemNumber](#)
- [MillOrderNumber](#)
- [OriginalDeliveryNumber](#)
- [OriginalInvoiceNumber](#)
- [RunNumber](#)
- [StockOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierCallOffNumber](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)
- [SupplierVoyageNumber](#)
- [WarehouseDelivery-Number](#)

---

### **DeliveryMessageStatusType**

Identifies the status of the entire delivery message (in other words, at the root level).

#### **Used in:**

- DeliveryMessage

#### **Choices:**

DeliveryMessageStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Cancelled](#)
- [Original](#)
- [Replaced](#)

## **DeliveryMessageType**

DeliveryMessageType defines the type of delivery message: either an initial shipment advice or a delivery message.

### **Used in:**

- DeliveryMessage

### **Choices:**

- **DeliveryMessage** - A delivery message type that contains optional routing information, quantities at the DeliveryMessageLineItem level, and details at the DeliveryMessageLineItemDetail level. The seller uses a DeliveryMessage to provide delivery details to the ship-to party.
- **InitialShipmentAdvice** - A delivery message type that contains detailed routing information, quantities at the DeliveryMessageLineItem level and optionally details at the DeliveryMessageLineItemDetail level. The seller uses the InitialShipmentAdvice to provide preliminary notification of shipment routing and quantities. The quantities indicated may not necessarily be delivered—for example, if there is damage in transit or the delivery is rerouted to another destination.

## **DeliveryScheduleReferenceType**

Provides the context for the DeliveryScheduleReference. Uses a restricted version of the [referenceType](#) data type.

### **Used in:**

- DeliveryScheduleReference

### **Choices:**

- [ContractLineNumber](#)
- [ContractNumber](#)
- [CustomerBookingNumber](#)
- [CustomerReferenceNumber](#)
- [DeliveryBookingNumber](#)
- [DeliveryLocation](#)
- [IndentOrderNumber](#)
- [IntraStatNumber](#)
- [ISODocumentReference](#)
- [MillOrderNumber](#)
- MillOrderLineItemNumber
- [Other](#)
- [PurchaseOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

## *DeliveryStatusType*

---

### **DeliveryStatusType**

Indicates whether or not you are allowed to take action on the delivery or if more information is required.

**Used in:**

- DeliveryStatus

**Choices:**

- **Cancelled** - The delivery has been cancelled. You are not allowed to deliver this product.
- **Free** - You are allowed to deliver this product
- **NotFree** - You are not allowed to deliver this product. More information is required from the receiver.

---

### **DocumentName**

Defines the document name of the electronic transaction that is being acknowledged

**Used in:**

- BusinessAcknowledgement

**Choices:**

- Availability
- Business-Acknowledgement
- CallOff
- Complaint
- ComplaintResponse
- CreditDebitNote
- DeliveryMessage
- DeliveryMessageBook
- Forecast
- GoodsReceipt
- InfoRequest
- InventoryChange
- InventoryStatus
- Invoice
- OrderConfirmation
- OrderStatus
- Other
- Planning
- ProductAttributes
- ProductPerformance
- ProductQuality
- PurchaseOrder
- RFQ
- RFQResponse
- ShippingInstructions
- Usage

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

*DocumentReferenceIDType*

*EdgeType*

---

## **DocumentReferenceIDType**

### **Used in:**

- DocumentReferenceID

### **Choices:**

- AccountNumber
- AudioVideoSelection-Number
- Author
- BuyerClaimNumber
- JobNumber
- BuyerBudgetCenter
- BuyerDivisionIdentifier
- BuyerImprint
- BuyerRetailPrice
- CallOffLineItemNumber
- ContractLineNumber
- ContractNumber
- CustomerReference-Number
- FromPurchaseOrder-Number
- IndentOrderNumber
- IntraStatNumber
- ISBN10
- ISBN10Dash
- ISBN13
- ISODocumentReference
- LotIdentifier
- MasterContractNumber
- OrderPartyReference-Number
- OriginalPurchaseOrder-Number
- PackageNumber
- PriceContractNumber
- PriceList
- PrintingNumber
- ReleaseNumber
- RFQLineItemNumber
- RFQNumber
- RunNumber
- ShippingInstructions-LineItemNumber
- ShippingInstructions-Number
- SpecificationReference-Number
- StockOrderNumber
- SupplierReferenceNumber
- Title
- TitleAlias
- ToPurchaseOrderNumber
- UniversalProductIdentifier
- Other

---

## **EdgeType**

### **Used in:**

- DistanceFromEdge

### **Choices:**

- **Top**
- **Bottom**
- **Left**
- **Right**

## **ExchangeRateType**

Defines the nature of the exchange rate

### **Used in:**

- ExchangeRate

### **Choices:**

- **Fixed** – a fixed exchange rate
- **Float** – an exchange rate that floats and is locked in at a particular point in time.

---

## **FibreSource**

Communicates the source of the pulp fibre

### **Used in:**

- PulpCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- Acacia
- Aspen
- Bagasse
- Bamboo
- Beech
- Birch
- DouglasFir
- Esparto
- Eucalyptus
- Fir
- Flax
- Hemp
- Jute
- Maple
- MixedTropicalHardwood
- NorthernMixedHardwood
- Other
- Pine
- Radiata
- Rag
- Rope
- SouthernMixedHardwood
- SouthernSoftwood
- Spruce
- Straw

---

## **FinishType**

Defines the finish of a sheet of paper, which means the condition of its surface. (Refer to [Embossing](#) for more information.)

Finishes may be produced on or off machine. Finishes that are created off-machine are called embossed. (Embossing is a child element of ReelConversionCharacteristics and SheetConversionCharacteristics.)

### **Used in:**

- PaperCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Dull** - A paper surface finish lacking gloss and/or lustre; generally refers to an intermediate gloss of coated papers or to printed ink films.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*FloorLocationType*

*FloorLocationType*

- **English** - A surface finish for book papers with a smoother, more uniform surface than machine finish.
- **Gloss** - A paper surface finish that is highly reflective.
- **Laid** - A paper surface finish that has a watermark pattern resulting in parallel lines in both the machine and cross machine directions of the web of paper.
- **Linen** - An embossed finish to simulate the pattern originally obtained by pressing paper between sheets of linen cloths.
- **Machine** - A paper surface that has no special finish—in other words, the paper is as it comes off the machine.
- **Matte** - A non-glossy paper surface finish found on an uncoated sheet of paper or attained by coating without super calendering; this is the least glossy paper surface available.
- **Satin** - Paper surfaces finish lacking gloss, generally intermediate to a matte finish and a dull finish.
- **SCA** - A super-calendered (SC) Grade A finish is the highest level of print gloss and smoothness of the super-calendered types.
- **SCB** - A super-calendered (SC) Grade B finish is the lowest level of print gloss and smoothness of the super-calendered types.
- **Silk** - A smooth, delicately embossed finished paper with sheen. Also called Satin.
- **Smooth** - A paper surface finish mostly free of roughness.
- **SoftGloss** - A paper surface finish similar to a matte but with a higher printed gloss; smoother than a matte finish.
- **Vellum** - A full toothy, relatively rough finish surface for uncoated text or book papers; generally intermediate in smoothness to an antique (very rough) finish and a regular or smooth finish.
- **Velvet** - A smooth, delicately embossed finished paper with sheen. Similar to silk.

---

### FloorLocationType

#### Used in:

- PressBreakLocation

#### Choices:

- **Above**
- **Below**

### **GoodsReceiptAcceptance, GoodsReceiptHeaderAcceptance**

Defines the state of the goods received as compared to the DeliveryMessage specifications

#### **Used in:**

- GoodsReceipt
- GoodsReceiptLineItem
- GoodsReceiptPackage

#### **Choices:**

- **GoodsReceivedAsIs** – The delivered goods were received without inspection, or checking of the goods for damage, or accuracy against the DeliveryMessage.
- **GoodsReceivedAsSpecified** - Received goods agree completely with all DeliveryMessage specifications for all lines including item identifiers and item weights. There is no transit damage.
- **GoodsReceivedCancelled** – Received goods notification is being cancelled. This value is only used when the GoodsReceiptStatusType is "Cancelled."
- **GoodsReceivedRejected** – Received goods agree completely with all DeliveryMessage specifications for all lines including item identifiers and item weights; but there has been transit damage resulting in rejection of all goods.
- **GoodsReceivedWithDamage** – Received goods agree completely with all DeliveryMessage specifications for all lines including item identifiers and item weights; but there has been transit damage of some items. All transit damages must be specified.
- **GoodsReceivedWithoutDeliveryMessage** – Goods were received but there was no prior DeliveryMessage. This acceptance status applies to the entire GoodsReceipt message and is available only at the message level.
- **GoodsReceivedWithVariance** – Received goods do not agree completely with the DeliveryMessage specifications. For those items at variance, actual received item identifiers and item weights must be specified.
- **GoodsReceivedWithVarianceAndDamage** – Received goods do not agree completely with all DeliveryMessage specifications for all lines including item identifiers and item weights and there has been transit damage of some items. For those items at variance or with transit damage, actual received item identifiers, item weights, and transit damages must be specified.

## **GoodsReceiptReferenceType**

Provides the context for the GoodsReceiptReference. Uses a restricted version of the [referenceType](#) data type.

### **Used in:**

- GoodsReceiptHeader
- GoodsReceiptLineItem

### **Choices:**

- BillOfLadingNumber
- CallOffNumber
- CIMNumber
- CMRNumber
- CustomerReferenceNumber
- DespatchInstructionNumber
- InitialShipmentAdviceNumber
- LotIdentifier
- MasterBillOfLading
- MillOrderLineItemNumber
- MillOrderNumber
- OriginalGoodsReceiptNumber
- OriginalPurchaseOrderNumber
- OriginalDeliveryNumber
- Other
- SupplierCallOffNumber
- SupplierReferenceNumber
- SupplierVoyageNumber

---

## **GoodsReceiptStatusType**

Defines the status of the entire GoodsReceipt message at root level.

### **Used in:**

- GoodsReceipt

### **Choices:**

- **Cancelled** - The entire GoodsReceipt message is cancelled.
- **Original** - Initial version of a GoodsReceipt is being sent.
- **Replaced** - The GoodsReceipt message replaces an original GoodsReceipt.

## **GoodsReceivedRejectedType**

Defines the reason the goods were rejected

### **Used in:**

- GoodsReceipt
- GoodsReceiptLineItem
- GoodsReceiptPackage

### **Choices:**

- **ExcessiveTransitDamage** - The item(s) is/are damaged beyond acceptable use during transit.
- **TooEarly** - The delivery has occurred prior to the agreed delivery date/time. For example, there is insufficient storage at the delivered time.
- **TooLate** - The delivery has occurred after the agreed delivery date/time. For example, delivered after press date.
- **UnableToUnload** - The delivered items cannot be unloaded. For example, damaged vehicle doors, load has shifted during transportation, or ShipTo requires reels to be palletised but they are delivered on the vehicle floor.
- **WrongDiameter** - The diameter delivered is unusable. For example, a physical limitation on a reel stand is exceeded.
- **WrongLabel** - The delivered item has incorrect or missing information, or incorrect label stock that would prevent its use. For example, insufficient peel-off barcode labels.
- **WrongVehicleType** - The items have been delivered in a vehicle that cannot be unloaded at the ShipTo facility. For example, the ShipTo requires side unloading vehicles, but the delivery vehicle can only be unloaded from the rear.
- **WrongWrap** - The delivered item is wrapped in material that will prevent its use. For example, a hole is not present in the end cap for vacuum lifting.

---

## **GPSSystem**

### **Used in:**

- GPSCoordinates

### **Choices:**

- **ECEF** - Earth Centered Earth Fixed
- **HAE** - Height about Ellipse
- **MSL** - Mean Sea Level (default)

## **HoleReinforcement**

**Used in:**

- PunchedHoleDetails

**Choices:**

- Yes
  - No
- 

## **HoleReinforcementType**

**Used in:**

- PunchedHoleDetails

**Choices:**

- A string representation of the hole reinforcement type.
- 

## **ISOCountryCode**

The valid list of ISO Country Codes. Refer to <http://www.iso.ch/iso/en/prods-services/iso3166ma/02iso-3166-code-lists/list-en1.html> for the list of valid codes.

**Used in:**

- Country

**Choices:**

- Refer to the ISO website listed above for the valid list.

## **IdentifierCodeType**

Defines the type of product identifier used (for example, reel number, ream number, bar code). This code type specifies how to decode the identifier value.

### **Used in:**

- Identifier

### **Choices:**

- **EAN8** - European Article Number coded on 8 digits.
- **EAN13** - European Article Number coded on 13 digits.
- **EUGROPA** - European Paper Merchants Association code.
- **GlobalReturnableAssetNumber** – The EAN.UCC Global Returnable Asset Number
- **GlobalTradeItemNumber** – The EAN.UCC Global Trade Item Number
- **IFRA** - IFRA Bar Code using 16 digits and the Interleaved 2/5 symbols.
- **NARI** - North American Roll Identifier coded on 13 digits, and using the Code 39 symbols.
- **NPTA** - National Paper Trade Association code.
- **SerializedShippingContainerCode**- The EAN.UCC Serialized Shipping Container Code
- **Supplier** - Supplier's own identifier coding scheme.
- **TAPPI 13** -TAPPI 13-character identifier coding scheme.
- **TAPPI9** - TAPPI 9-character identifier coding scheme.
- **UIC14**- The CEPI Unit identifier coded on 14 digits and using the Code 128 symbols. This is still a trial package identifier.
- **UIC16**- The CEPI Unit identifier coded on 16 digits and using the Code 128 symbols. This is the official European package identifier as opposed to the UIC 14.
- **UPC** - Universal Product Code administered by the Universal Code Council. Note: There are several formats used for this coding scheme.

## **IdentifierType**

This attribute specifies whether the Identifier is the primary way to identify the product or a secondary way. Only one of the given identifiers can be primary. In addition, this attribute also specifies the physical support used to code the identifier (for example, a Radio Frequency (RF) Tag).

### **Used in:**

- Identifier

### **Choices:**

- **Barcode** - The physical support used to code the identifier is a bar code.
- **Primary** - This article Identifier is the primary identifier used.

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*IdentifierType*

*Incoterms*

- **Supplier** - Supplier's own identifier coding scheme.
- **TAPPI13** -TAPPI 13-character identifier coding scheme.
- **TAPPI9**- TAPPI 9-character identifier coding scheme.
- **UIC14**- The CEPI Unit identifier coded on 14 digits and using the Code 128 symbols. This is still a trial package identifier.
- **UIC16**- The CEPI Unit identifier coded on 16 digits and using the Code 128 symbols. This is the official European package identifier as opposed to the UIC 14.
- **UPC** - Universal Product Code administered by the Universal Code Council. Note: There are several formats used for this coding scheme.

---

## IdentifierType

This attribute specifies whether the Identifier is the primary way to identify the product or a secondary way. Only one of the given identifiers can be primary. In addition, this attribute also specifies the physical support used to code the identifier (for example, a Radio Frequency (RF) Tag).

### Used in:

- Identifier

### Choices:

- **Barcode** - The physical support used to code the identifier is a bar code.
- **Primary** - This article Identifier is the primary identifier used.
- **RFTag** - The physical support used to code the identifier is a Radio Frequency Tag.
- **Secondary** - This article Identifier is the secondary identifier used.

---

## Incoterms

The Incoterms consist of 13 official international trade terms plus an additional term called Other. The Incoterms define the responsibilities of buyers and sellers for delivery under a sales contract. They provide definitions for delivery points, loading and unloading obligations, and customs clearance.

### Used in:

- IncotermsLocation

### Choices:

- **CFR** - COST AND FREIGHT (... named port of destination)
- **CIF** - COST, INSURANCE AND FREIGHT (... named port of destination).
- **CIP** - CARRIAGE AND INSURANCE PAID TO (... named place of destination).
- **CPT** - CARRIAGE PAID TO (... named place of destination).
- **DAF** - DELIVERED AT FRONTIER (... named place).
- **DDP** - DELIVERED DUTY PAID (... named place of destination).

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

## *InfoRequestType*

## *InventoryChangeReferenceType*

- **DDU** - DELIVERED DUTY UNPAID (... named place of destination).
- **DEQ** - DELIVERED EX QUAY (... named port of destination).
- **DES** - DELIVERED EX SHIP (... named port of destination).
- **EXW** - EX WORKS (... named place).
- **FAS** - FREE ALONGSIDE SHIP (... named port of shipment).
- **FCA** - FREE CARRIER (... named place).
- **FOB** - FREE ON BOARD (... named port of shipment).
- **Other** - Used when the situation is not covered by the 13 official Incoterms (for example, CIN used in Switzerland for CIP)

---

### **InfoRequestType**

An attribute designed to indicate which response message is expected in response to the InfoRequest message.

#### **Used in:**

- InfoRequest

#### **Choices:**

- **InventoryStatus** – An InfoRequest message that is requesting an inventory status.
- **OrderStatus** – An InfoRequest message that is requesting an order status.

---

### **InventoryChangeReferenceType**

Provides the context for the InventoryChangeReference. Uses a restricted version of the [referenceType](#) data type.

#### **Used in:**

- InventoryChangeReference

#### **Choices:**

- [AccountNumber](#)
- [BuyerClaimNumber](#)
- [CMRNumber](#)
- [ComplaintNumber](#)
- [ContractLineNumber](#)
- [ContractNumber](#)
- [IndentOrderNumber](#)
- [IntraStatNumber](#)
- [ISODocumentReference](#)
- [MillOrderLineItemNumber](#)
- [MillOrderNumber](#)
- [Other](#)
- [OriginalInvoiceNumber](#)

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*InventoryChangeType*

*InventoryStatusReferenceType*

---

- [StockOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierClaimNumber](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)
- [SupplierVoyageNumber](#)

---

## **InventoryChangeType**

Identifies the reason for the inventory change

### **Used in:**

- InventoryChange

### **Choices:**

- **Buy** – The material has been purchased
- **Classification** – The inventory change is due to a change in classification
- **InventoryTransfer** – The material has been transferred
- **LocationTransfer** – The material has been moved
- **Rewrapping** – The material has been rewrapped
- **Sell** – The material has been sold

---

## **InventoryStatusReferenceType**

Provides the context for the InventoryChangeReference. Uses a restricted version of the [referenceType](#) data type

### **Used in:**

- InventoryStatusReference

### **Choices:**

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| • AccountNumber        | • MillOrderLineItemNumber |
| • BuyerClaimNumber     | • MillOrderNumber         |
| • CMRNumber            | • OriginalInvoiceNumber   |
| • ContractLineNumber   | • Other                   |
| • ContractNumber       | • StockOrderNumber        |
| • IndentOrderNumber    | • SupplierClaimNumber     |
| • IntraStatNumber      | • SupplierReferenceNumber |
| • ISODocumentReference | • SupplierVoyageNumber    |

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*InventoryStatusReportingDetailType*

*InvoiceReferenceType*

---

## **InventoryStatusReportingDetailType**

Communicates the level of detail in which inventory is to be reported.

### **Used in:**

- InventoryStatusRequestDetail

### **Choices:**

- **AggregatedInventory** – Inventory is to be reported in summary.
  - **DetailedInventory** – Inventory is reported in detail (using the InventoryStatusLineItemDetail element).
- 

## **InventoryStatusRequestDetailType**

Communicates the method in which the inventory status should be summarized.

### **Used in:**

- InventoryStatusRequestDetail

### **Choices:**

- **ByProduct** – by product
  - **ByPurchaseOrder** – by the purchase order the material was ordered
  - **BySupplierOrder** – by the order the material was manufactured
- 

## **InvoiceReferenceType**

Provides the context for the InvoiceReference. Uses a restricted version of the [referenceType](#) data type.

### **Used in:**

- InvoiceReference

### **Choices:**

- |                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| • AccountNumber                  | • IndentOrderNumber       |
| • Author                         | • IntraStatNumber         |
| • BookLanguage                   | • ISBN10                  |
| • CMRNumber                      | • ISBN10Dash              |
| • ContractLineNumber             | • ISBN13                  |
| • ContractNumber                 | • ISODocumentReference    |
| • ConvertingReportNumber         | • LotIdentifier           |
| • Copyright                      | • MillOrderLineItemNumber |
| • CustomerReference-<br>Number   | • MillOrderNumber         |
| • DespatchInformation-<br>Number | • OriginalInvoiceNumber   |
| • Edition                        | • Other                   |
| • GoodsReceiptNumber             | • PupilsTeacher           |
|                                  | • SchoolGrade             |
|                                  | • SchoolGradeLevel        |
-

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

## *InvoiceType*

- ShippingInstructions-LineItemNumber
- ShippingInstructions-Number

## *ItemType*

- StockOrderNumber
- SupplierReferenceNumber
- SupplierVoyageNumber
- UsageNumber

---

## **InvoiceType**

Defines the various types of invoices

### **Used in:**

- Invoice

### **Choices:**

- **Invoice** - A regular invoice (referred to as an invoice) is a message claiming payment for goods supplied under conditions agreed to between seller and buyer. The invoice communicates, among other things, payment terms, payment method, and the payment amount required for one or more deliveries.
- **PrePayment** - A prepayment invoice is an invoice to pay amounts for goods in advance. These amounts will be subtracted from the final invoice.
- **ProForma** - A pro-forma invoice is a document/message serving as a preliminary invoice, containing on the whole the same information as the final invoice, but not actually claiming payment. Pro-forma invoices are typically used in a cross-border shipment for customs purposes

---

## **ItemType**

Indicates the form of the item being reported as used. Many of the ItemType(s) indicated here have a corresponding named element equivalent, which is referenced here for definition purposes.

### **Used in:**

- ComplaintResponseLineItemDetail
- ComplaintLineItemDetail
- ItemDetails
- UsageLineItemDetail

### **Choices:**

- [BaleItem](#)
- [Box](#)
- [BoxItem](#)
- Pallet
- [PulpUnit](#)
- [ReamItem](#)

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*Language*

*LocationQualifier*

---

- [ReelItem](#)
- [ReelPackage](#)
- [Tambour](#)

---

## Language

XML has embraced 2 and 3 digit language codes through the application of an addendum to the standard. The various references are provided below.

papiNet has set the default value for Language to "eng". RFC3066 would indicate that it should be set to "en" however, we feel that it is more appropriate to use the content-rich 3-digit codes whenever possible.

### Used in:

- Availability
- Business-Acknowledgement
- CallOff
- Complaint
- ComplaintResponse
- CreditDebitNote
- DeliveryMessage
- DeliveryMessageBook
- EndUses
- GoodsReceipt
- InfoRequest
- InventoryChange
- InventoryStatus
- Invoice
- OrderConfirmation
- OrderStatus
- PackagingDescription
- ProductDescription
- ProductQuality
- PurchaseOrder
- RFQ
- RFQResponse
- ShippingInstructions
- SenderProductAttributes-Description
- TermsAndDisclaimers
- Usage

### Choices:

- <http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/>  
This is the official site of the ISO 639-2 Registration Authority.
- <http://www.w3.org/International/O-HTML-tags.html>  
Provides an explanation of the errata updating XML.
- <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3066.txt>  
is the key document that is referenced in the above errata.

---

## LocationQualifier

An attribute of the shipment method of payment describing the location to which the delivery terms refer. This location determines where and when the goods ownership is transferred from the seller to the buyer.

### Used in:

- ShipmentMethodOfPayment

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*LocationType*

*MachineStoppage*

---

## Choices:

- **DistributionCentre** - Ownership is transferred at the distribution centre, which is an intermediate warehouse.
- **Mill** - Ownership is transferred at the manufacturing unit (paper mill).
- **OnVesselFOBPoint** - Ownership is transferred on the vessel.
- **OriginAfterLoadingOnEquipment** - Ownership is transferred at the time equipment is loaded at the mill/warehouse/terminal.
- **OriginShippingPoint** - Ownership is transferred at the origin shipping point, in other words, at the port of loading.
- **Plant** - Ownership does not transfer until received at the buyer's facility.
- **Warehouse** - Ownership changes upon departure of the goods from the warehouse.

---

## LocationType

Location of Break on the Press. A group item detailing relevant locations on the press to the Performance Message.

### Used in:

- PressBreakLocation

### Choices:

- **AirTurn** - After Colour Unit - just prior to Dryer
- **Chills** - After Dryer - on chill rolls
- **Dryer** - Within Dryer equipment
- **Folder** - Within Folders ; prior to cut off delivery
- **Infeed** - Prior to Printing Units, after Reel Stand /Splicing Area
- **PrintingUnit** - Within any colour unit
- **RibbonDeck** After slitting ; prior to folder
- **ReelStand** - Non Splice phase - prior to Infeed
- **Slitters** - As Web is slit to ribbons
- **Splicer** - during pasting cycle

---

## MachineStoppage

An indicator on whether the production had to be periodically stopped.

### Used in:

- PulpConcerns
- SheeterConcerns

### Choices:

- **Yes**
- **No**

## **MailAttachmentType**

### **Used in:**

- MailAttachment

### **Choices:**

- BillOfLading
  - CMR
  - Photo
  - Sample
  - Waybill
- 

## **MeasurementsAre**

Used to define for a product whether the details provided are ranges and lists of properties, or whether they are discrete, single properties of the product.

### **Used in:**

- ProductAttributesLineItem

### **Choices:**

- **Discrete** – For a product, elements with measurements are observed or target values, and elements that allow a list of attributes for the product to be specified must have zero or one occurrence.
  - **Range** – For a product, elements with measurements specify a range, and elements that allow a list of attributes for the product to be specified may have zero or more occurrences.
- 

## **Method**

An attribute of the shipment method of payment, which defines the responsibilities of buyers and sellers for delivery under a sales contract.

It especially determines the obligations of the seller and the buyer regarding the payment of the freight costs.

### **Used in:**

- ShipmentMethodOfPayment

### **Choices:**

- **CollectFreightCreditedBackToCustomer** - Defines the difference between the invoice freight cost and the allowance by the mill. This can be a credit or a debit to the customer.
  - **CustomerPickupBackhaul** - Specifies that the carrier who is doing the delivery can pick a return load.
  - **Pickup** - Specifies that the customer will pick up the goods; in other words, the goods transport is organised by the buyer who will therefore pay for the freight.
-

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*MixProductIndicator*

*OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType*

---

- **PrepaidButChargedToCustomer** - Specifies that the freight costs will be prepaid by the seller but will be charged back to the buyer.
  - **PrepaidBySeller** - Specifies that the seller will prepay the freight costs.
- 

### **MixProductIndicator**

Specifies whether a product can be mixed with other products on the same shipment.

#### **Used in:**

- BoxItem
- PalletItem
- TransportLoadingCharacteristics

#### **Choices:**

- **No** - Products from different PurchaseOrderLineItem(s) cannot be shipped on the same shipment.
  - **Yes** - Products from different PurchaseOrderLineItem(s) may be shipped on the same shipment.
- 

### **MixedProductPalletIndicator**

Specifies whether a product can be mixed with other products on the same pallet.

#### **Used in:**

- PackageCharacteristics
- PalletCharacteristics

#### **Choices:**

- **No** - Products from different PurchaseOrderLineItem(s) cannot be shipped on the same pallet.
  - **Yes** - Products from different PurchaseOrderLineItem(s) may be shipped on the same pallet. The same pallet identifier will be referenced on another DeliveryMessageLineItemDetail(s).
- 

### **OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType**

An attribute defining the status of the order confirmation header

#### **Used in:**

- OrderConfirmationHeader

#### **Choices:**

- **Accepted** - The seller has accepted all elements within this order confirmation header.
  - **Amended** - Indicates that one or more elements within this order confirmation header have been amended.
  - **NoAction** - This order confirmation header has not been amended and thereby does not require any action.
-

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

## *OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType*

## *OrderConfirmationReferenceType*

- **Pending** - The seller cannot yet confirm one or more elements within this order confirmation header; they are therefore pending.
- **Rejected** - One or more elements within this order confirmation header have been rejected.

### **OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType**

Defines the status of the order confirmation line item

#### **Used in:**

- OrderConfirmationLineItem

#### **Choices:**

OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
- [Cancelled](#)
- [Pending](#)
- [Amended](#)
- [NoAction](#)
- [Rejected](#)

---

### **OrderConfirmationReferenceType**

OrderConfirmationReferenceType provides the context for the OrderConfirmationReference. It uses a restricted version of the [referenceType](#) data type.

#### **Used in:**

- OrderConfirmationReference

#### **Choices:**

- [AccountNumber](#)
- [Author](#)
- [BookLanguage](#)
- [ContractLineNumber](#)
- [ContractNumber](#)
- [Copyright](#)
- [CustomerReference-Number](#)
- [Edition](#)
- [EndCallOffDate](#)
- [IndentOrderNumber](#)
- [IntraStatNumber](#)
- [ISBN10](#)
- [ISBN10Dash](#)
- [ISBN13](#)
- [ISODocumentReference](#)
- [LotIdentifier](#)
- [MillOrderLineNumber](#)
- [MillOrderNumber](#)
- [MillSalesOfficeNumber](#)
- [OriginalPurchaseOrder-Number](#)
- [Other](#)
- [PackageNumber](#)

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

### *OrderConfirmationStatusType*

### *OrderStatusCode*

- [PriceList](#)
- [PupilsTeachers](#)
- [ReleaseNumber](#)
- [RFQLineItemNumber](#)
- [RFQNumber](#)
- [RunNumber](#)
- [SchoolGrade](#)
- [SchoolGradeLevel](#)
- [ShippingInstructions-LineItemNumber](#)
- [ShippingInstructions-Number](#)
- [StockOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)
- [SupplierVoyageNumber](#)

---

### **OrderConfirmationStatusType**

Identifies the status of the whole order confirmation message (i.e. at the root level)

#### **Used in:**

- OrderConfirmation

#### **Choices:**

OrderConfirmationStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
- [Cancelled](#)
- [Amended](#)
- [Rejected](#)

### **OrderStatusCode**

This attribute communicates the overall status of the order.

#### **Used in:**

- OrderPrimaryStatus

#### **Choices:**

- **ActiveFree** - The PO, order, or line item has been accepted or confirmed by the supplier. It may not have been manufactured, packed, or shipped yet. It is free for production. This status is also known as open status.
- **ActiveHold** - The PO, order, or line item has been accepted or confirmed by the supplier. It may not have been manufactured, packed, or shipped yet. It is not free for production. Examples of this status include a reserved order or line item, the print time has not been determined, other payment terms not completed, or the last date for change has not been received.
- **Cancelled** - The PO, order, or line item has a cancelled status in the supplier's system. It will not be manufactured nor shipped.
- **Complete** - The PO, order, or line item has a complete status in the supplier's system. It has been packed, shipped, and invoiced successfully.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*OrderStatusCode*

*OrderStatusCode*

---

- **Delayed** -
- **FinalPlanning** – The order is undergoing the final planning process.
- **Invoiced** - The PO, order, or line item has an invoiced status in the supplier's system. It has been billed to the customer for payment purposes.
- **Loaded** - The PO, order, or line item has a loaded status in the supplier's system. It has been loaded onto a transport vehicle shipping purposes.
- **NotReceived** -
- **OrderLineConfirmed** – The order line has been confirmed.
- **Packed** - The PO, order, or line item has a packed status in the supplier's system. It has been packaged or staged for loading and shipping purposes.
- **PartiallyShipped** - The PO, order, or line item has a partially shipped status in the supplier's system. Part of the quantity requested has been shipped to the customer but part of the request still remains to be shipped.
- **Pending** - The PO, order, or line item has a pending status in the supplier's system. It has not yet been confirmed, accepted, nor rejected by the supplier. This status indicates that the supplier requires more time to determine acceptance.
- **Planned** - The PO, order, or line item has a planned or scheduled status in the supplier's system. It has not yet begun the manufacturing process.
- **ProductionComplete** - The PO, order, or line item has completed the manufacture process by the supplier.
- **ProductionStarted** - The PO, order, or line item has begun to be manufactured by the supplier.
- **ReservedInProductionPlanningSystem** – Material and capacity is available for production.
- **Scheduled** – The order has been scheduled.
- **ShipmentComplete** – The order has been fully shipped.
- **Shuttled** – Material has been moved.
- **Staged** – Material has been positioned for production.
- **Transferred** – The manufacturing order has been moved.
- **TransferredToMillSystem** – The order has been loaded onto the mill manufacturing system.
- **Unscheduled** – The order has not yet been scheduled.
- **Unshipped** - The PO, order, or line item is in the supplier's mill or warehouse but has yet to be shipped.

## **OrderStatusRequestDetailType**

Communicates the method in which the order status should be summarized.

### **Used in:**

- OrderStatusRequestDetail

### **Choices:**

- **ByProduct** – by product
  - **ByPurchaseOrder** – by the purchase order the material was ordered
  - **BySupplierOrder** – by the order the material was manufactured
- 

## **OrderStatusType**

Communicates the method in which the order status has been summarized.

### **Used in:**

- OrderStatus

### **Choices:**

- **ByProduct** – by product
  - **ByPurchaseOrder** – by the purchase order the material was ordered
  - **BySupplierOrder** – by the order the material was manufactured
- 

## **OrganisationUnitType**

Identifies the type of organisation being communicated

### **Used in:**

- OrganisationUnit

### **Choices:**

- **Department** – A major division of a business.
  - **Division** – An administrative or operating unit of a business
  - **Dock** – A place for the unloading or loading of material.
  - **Location** – A place marked by some distinguishing feature.
  - **Region** – An administrative area of a business.
  - **StorageLocation** – A place that supports the functions associated with warehousing of material.
  - **Terminal** – A point along a carrier line having facilities for the handling of freight.
  - **Other** – Another type of unit, not defined above.
-

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*PackageType*

*PalletAdditionsType*

---

## **PackageType**

Communicates the configuration of the item being reported

### **Used in:**

- PackageInformation

### **Choices:**

- **Box**
  - **Pallet**
  - **PulpUnit**
  - **ReelPackage**
  - **UnformedPulp**
  - **Vehicle**
- 

## **PalletAdditionsType**

Gives additional characteristics of the pallet

### **Used in:**

- PalletCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **FullPerimeter** - The pallet has a full perimeter.
- **FungicideTreatment** - The pallet wood has received a fungicide treatment.
- **LongSlats** - The pallet has long slats.
- **NoBlockOffset** - The pallet is a no-block offset.
- **Reinforced** - The pallet is reinforced.
- **TrimmedEdges** - The pallet has trimmed edges.

## **PalletCoverType**

Details the type of cover that can be used on top of the pallet body

### **Used in:**

- PalletCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **MetalPlateWithPE** - A metal plate covers the pallet with polyethylene on top.
- **WithoutPE** - The pallet cover is without polyethylene on top.
- **WithPE** - The pallet cover is with polyethylene on top.
- **WithPEUnderCover** - The pallet cover is with polyethylene under the wooden plates.
- **WoodStripWithoutPE** - The pallet cover is made up from a wood strip without polyethylene on top.
- **WoodStripWithPE** - The pallet cover is made up from a wood strip with polyethylene on top.

---

## **PalletLedgeType**

Details the type of pallet ledges that can be used

### **Used in:**

- PalletCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **LongWay** - The ledge wood is on the long side of the pallet.
- **LongWayWithBelt** - The ledge wood is on the long side of the pallet, with a packaging belt.
- **ShortWay** - The ledge wood is on the short side of the pallet.
- **ShortWayWithBelt** - The ledge wood is on the short side of the pallet, with a packaging belt.

## **PalletTopType**

Details the type of pallet top that can be used

### **Used in:**

- PalletCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **CartonboardCover** - The pallet top is composed of carton-board.
- **Chipboard** - The pallet top is composed of chipboard.
- **Corrugated** - The pallet top is composed of corrugated board.
- **EdgeProtection** - The pallet top has edge protections for the sheets of paper placed on top. They are placed on the top pallet edges.
- **FiveStripsOfWood** - The pallet top is composed of five strips of wood.
- **FullyCoverThreeCrossBoards** - The pallet top is composed of a fully wooden cover with three cross ledges on top.
- **FungicTreatWoodFrame** - The pallet top is composed of a wooden frame, which is treated with fungicide.
- **OneStripOfWood** - The pallet top is composed of one strip of wood.
- **PlywoodCover** - The pallet top is composed of plywood.
- **ThreeStripsOfWood** - The pallet top is composed of three strips of wood.
- **TwoStripsOfWood** - The pallet top is composed of two strips of wood.
- **WoodenFrame** - The pallet top is composed of a wooden frame.

---

## **PalletType**

Details the type of pallet that can be used. These pallets are common in the industry

### **Used in:**

- PalletCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Euro** - The pallet is the standardized Euro pallet type.
- **Export** - The pallet is the standardized export pallet type.
- **NonStop** - The pallet is the standardized non-stop pallet type.
- **Twinned** - Two pallets have been joined together.

## PartyIdentifierType

Provides a contextual definition for the party identifier value. This party identifier enables the trading partners to use ID codes for the different organisation versus business entities involved in the transaction.

### Used in:

- PartyIdentifier

### Choices:

- **ABINumber** – Associazione Bancaria Italiana – Identifies the bank as an entity in Italy.
- **ABNNumber** - The Australian Business Number (ABN) is a single identifier for dealings with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). The Australian Business Register assigns it.
- **AFPA** - American Forest and Paper Association identifier.
- **AssignedByBuyer** - A unique identifier for the party in question that has been assigned by the buyer (for example, a seller's code).
- **AssignedBySeller** - A unique identifier for the party in question that has been assigned by the seller (for example, account number for the buyer).
- **BankIdentificationCode** - A unique country-specific code to identify a bank organisation for electronic transaction. Used to specify the bank routing information needed for electronic remittance. This information is used with the RemitToParty information to effect payment. Examples include:
  - ✧ ACH Number in the United States
  - ✧ Sort Code in the UK
  - ✧ Bankleitzahl in Germany
  - ✧ Code banque/agence in France
- **CABNumber** – Codice Avviamento Bancario – Identifies which branch of the bank in Italy.
- **ChamberOfCommerceRegistrationNumber** – C.C.I.A.A. Number in Italy.
- **Duns4Number** - Similar to the DunsNumber that defines a parent company/organization. The additional 4 digits enable the definition/identification of a sub-entity, such as a mill/plant of this parent company/organisation.
- **DunsNumber** - A 9-digit identifier maintained by Dun & Bradstreet to uniquely identify a commercial enterprise.
- **EANNumber** - A 13-digit identifier maintained by the EAN-UCC to uniquely identify a commercial enterprise, with the primary purpose of credit/equity base.
- **GlobalLocationNumber** – EAN/UCC

## PartyIdentifierType

---

*PartyIdentifierType*

*PartyIdentifierType*

---

- **Other** - Used for any other identification schemes not covered by this list.
- **papiNetGlobalPartyIdentifier** - a readily available and free identifier supported by IANA (the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority). Private Enterprise Numbers that conforms to proper URI naming conventions are available, free-of-charge from the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA). The application form is available at the <http://www.iana.org/cgi-bin/enterprise.pl> website. papiNet will be developing a broader recommendation for party naming in the future however, obtaining an IANA Private Enterprise Number (PEN) will permit globally unique trading partner identification.
- **PayeeAccountNumber** – Defines the bank account number of the party receiving payment.
- **PayeeFinancialInstitution** - The designation of the financial institution of the party receiving the payment.
- **PayerAccountNumber** – Defines the bank account number of the party responsible for making the payment.
- **PayerFinancialInstitution** - The designation of the financial institution of the party responsible for making the payment.
- **RegisterOfCompaniesSubscriptionNumber** – Iscrizione al Reg. Imprese Nr. In Italy.
- **StandardAddressNumber** - A 7-digit code to uniquely identify an organisation and its location. The number consists of 6 digits with an 11-modulus check digit as the seventh digit. ISAN is the same with the ISO Country code as a prefix. This identifier is solely used by the book industry.
- **StandardCarrierAlphaCode** - A 4-character code identifying a trucking company. The Washington National Motor Freight Association maintains these codes in the United States.
- **StockCapital** – Capitale Sociale in Italy.
- **SWIFT** – A designation used when transferring funds internationally.
- **TaxIdentifier** - A unique number assigned by the relevant tax authority to identify a party. This constraint is used in relation to tax. Note: This constraint must be specified when the party is tax exempt.
- **VATIdentificationNumber** - A unique number assigned by the relevant tax authority to identify a party. This constraint is used in relation to value-added tax (VAT).

## PartyType

Identifies the business role associated with the particular party

### Used in:

- ForwarderParty
- LocationParty
- OtherParty
- ReceiverParty
- RequestingParty
- RespondToParty
- SenderParty
- ShipToParty

### Choices:

- **Bank** – The banking representative.
- **BillTo** – The who should be invoiced for the order
- **Broker** – The organisation acting as a broker for the buyer or supplier.
- **Buyer** – The person or organization who has executed the purchase order.
- **Carrier** - The organisation or business entity that transports goods.
- **ComponentVendor** – Vendor producing supplied components.
- **Consuming** – The eventual consumer of the material
- **CreditDepartment** – The party responsible for credit authorization.
- **CustomerFacility** - The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a buyer facility, usually a print site, or a warehouse owned by the buyer.
- **CustomerStock** – A “virtual” location that indicates that the material is owned by the customer.
- **CrossDock** - A third party involved in the transport of goods.
- **EndUser** – EndUser is the party using, consuming, or converting the product. For example, a printer using paper reels to print a job for a publisher (printer is the end user). The final ShipTo destination for a product is normally to the EndUser facilities.
- **Forwarder** – The party responsible for shipping arrangements.
- **Insurer** – The party providing insurance coverage for the goods.
- **Merchant** - The third party acting between the sellers and the buyers in the fine paper business. Merchants can actually be the direct paper buyer or just act as an intermediate. This will thereby influence the type of order (indent or stock order).
- **Mill** - The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a seller production facility.
- **OrderParty** - The organisation or business entity placing the order if different from the buyer party.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*PartyType*

*PartyType*

- **Other** - Any other organisation or business entity that may get involved in the transaction and that is not covered by the list.
- **Port** - The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a shipping port.
- **PrinterFacility** - The location of the printer who will be using the product.
- **ProFormaInvoice** - The organisation or business entity to which the pro-forma invoice will be sent.
- **RemitTo** - The organisation or business entity to which payment will be made.
- **Requestor** - The originator of the original purchase order requisition (for example, a printing plant ordering through a central purchasing organisation).
- **SalesAgent** - The organisation or person responsible for product sales acting on behalf of the seller.
- **SalesOffice** - The functional unit in an organisation or business entity that is responsible for product sales.
- **Seller** - The seller of the material
- **ShipTo** - The address the material should be shipped to.
- **Supplier** - The supplier of the material.
- **Terminal** - The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a road or rail terminal.
- **TerminalOperator** - The party providing facilities such as loading, unloading, or warehousing.
- **Warehouse** - The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a seller warehouse or third-party warehouse.
- **WillAdvise** - indicates that party will be identified at a later time.

## *PeriodType*

---

### **PeriodType**

Duration of time

**Used in:**

- ReportingPeriod

**Choices:**

- Day
- FinancialPeriodBeginning
- MonthBeginning
- Period
- QuarterBeginning
- WeekBeginning
- YearBeginning
- Other

---

### **PlanningProcessType**

**Used in:**

- PlanningReference

**Choices:**

- Consumption
- DeliveryReceipt
- Despatch
- Inventory
- Production
- Sales

---

### **PlanningReferenceType**

**Used in:**

- PlanningReference

**Choices:**

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • ContractLineNumber           | • MillOrderNumber                  |
| • ContractNumber               | • PurchaseOrderNumber              |
| • CustomerJobNumber            | • PurchaseOrderLineItem-<br>Number |
| • CustomerJobTitle             | • SupplierReferenceNumber          |
| • CustomerReference-<br>Number | • SupplierVoyageNumber             |
| • MillOrderLineItemNumber      | • Other                            |

## **PriceQuantityBasis**

The basis for the determination of the price

**Used in:**

- PriceDetails

**Choices:**

PriceQuantityBasis uses the [quantityType](#) data type.

---

## **PriceTaxBasis**

This price provides the basis for tax.

**Used in:**

- PriceDetails

**Choices:**

- **Yes**
- **No**

## PrintType

Identifies the type of printing for which the paper is suitable.

### Used in:

- PaperCharacteristics

### Choices:

- **ColdsetOffset** - An offset printing method suitable for newspapers, in other words, ink dries by penetration into the paper.
- **ContinuousForms** - An offset printing method, generally without a hot drying section and suitable for reels.
- **Digital** - An electrostatic printing method, typically a large black-and-white or multicolour printer/copier.
- **Flexography** - A special printing method, which is a follow-up of letter print with advanced print cylinder surface. Suitable for sheets.
- **FoilPrint** - A special printing/finishing method suitable for foils through embossed print plate/cylinder; flat/flat, or circle/flat (form to sheet).
- **Forms** - An offset printing method, generally without a hot drying section and suitable for sheets.
- **Gravure** - A standard printing method with embossed print cylinders. Suitable for sheets.
- **HeatSetOffset** - An offset printing method.
- **InkJet** - An inkjet printing method, typically a large black-and-white or multicolour printer.
- **InstantOffset** - A standard flat printing method (for example, wet offset, or waterless offset) suitable for small print orders and small sheet sizes (for example, max. DIN A3).
- **Laser** - A laser-based printing method, typically a large black-and-white or multicolour printer/copier.
- **Letterpress** - A special printing method suitable for books or newspapers (old style) with advanced letters. Suitable for sheets.
- **LightPrint** - A printing method similar to a facsimile print, a photo-like print with a specific prepared cylinder surface on photo basis or an artificial print.
- **MiniWeb** - A digital printing method suitable for reels less than 20 inch wide.
- **RotoFlexography** - A special printing method, which is a follow up of letter print with advanced print cylinder surface. Suitable for reels.
- **RotoGravure** - A standard printing method with embossed print cylinders. Suitable for reels.
- **RotoFlexography**
- **RotoLetterpress** - A special printing method suitable for books or newspapers (old style) with advanced letters. Suitable for reels.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*PrintType*

*PrintType*

- **RotoSilkScreen** - A special printing method suitable for heavy multicolour prints or art prints. This method uses a blade and a screen and is suitable for reels.
- **SheetfedOffset** - Defines a standard flat printing method (for example, wet offset, or waterless offset) suitable for sheets.
- **SilkScreen** - A special printing method suitable for heavy multicolour prints or art prints. This method uses a blade and a screen and is suitable for sheets.
- **WebOffset** - A standard flat printing method (for example, heat-set or waterless offset) suitable for reels.

---

### PrintType

#### Used in:

- PaperCharacteristics
- PrintParameters

#### Choices:

- ColdsetOffset
- ContinuousForms
- Digital
- Flexography
- FoilPrint
- Forms
- Gravure
- HeatSetOffset
- InkJet
- InstantOffset
- Laser
- Letterpress
- LightPrint
- MiniWeb
- RotoFlexography
- RotoGravure
- RotoLetterpress
- RotoSilkScreen
- SheetfedOffset
- SilkScreen
- WebOffset

## **PrintUnitType**

### **Used in:**

- PrintUnit

### **Choices:**

- **Upper**
  - **Lower**
- 

## **ProductAttributesLineItemStatusType**

Defines the status of the ProductAttributesLineItem

### **Used in:**

- ProductAttributesLineItem

### **Choices:**

ProductAttributesLineItemStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
  - [Cancelled](#)
  - [Original](#)
- 

## **ProductAttributesReferenceType**

Provides an indication of what is communicated in the ProductAttributesReference element.

### **Used in:**

- ProductAttributesReference

### **Choices:**

ProductAttributesReferenceType uses a restricted set of the [referenceType](#) data type.

- [ContractNumber](#)
- [MarketplaceReferenceNumber](#)
- [Other](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)
- [VendorReferenceNumber](#)

## **ProductAttributesStatusType**

Defines the status of the entire ProductAttributes message, in other words, at the root level

### **Used in:**

- ProductAttributes

### **Choices:**

ProductAttributesStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- Amended
  - [Cancelled](#)
  - [Original](#)
  - Replaced
- 

## **ProductAttributesLineItemStatusType**

Defines the status of the ProductAttributesLineItem

### **Used in:**

- ProductAttributesLineItem

### **Choices:**

ProductAttributesLineItemStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
  - [Cancelled](#)
  - [Original](#)
- 

## **ProductAttributesType**

The type of information being communicated in the ProductAttributes message

### **Used in:**

- ProductAttributes

### **Choices:**

- **PriceList** – The information represents a price list.
- **ProductCrossReference** – The information contains product cross reference information
- **ProductProperties** – The information is a representation of the properties of the products.

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*ProductBasisSizeType*

*ProductBasisSizeType*

---

## **ProductBasisSizeType**

An attribute list that indicates the size of paper used as the base for the basis weight calculation

### **Used in:**

- BasisWeight

### **Choices:**

- **GramsPerSquareMeter** - The basis size type is in metric measurement of grams per square meter.
- **1000SqFt** - The surface area of one sheet is 1000 square feet.
- **16x18** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 16x18 in inches.
- **17x22** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 17x22 in inches. This size is also known as Bond.
- **20x26** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 20x26 in inches. This size is also known as Cover.
- **20x30** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 20x30 in inches.
- **22.5x22.5** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 22.5x22.5 in inches.
- **22.5x28.5** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 22.5x28.5 in inches.
- **24x26** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 24x26 in inches.
- **24x36** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 24x36 in inches. This size is also known as Newsprint.
- **25.5x28.5** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 25.5x28.5 in inches.
- **25.5x30.5** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 25.5x30.5 in inches.
- **25x38** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 25x38 in inches. This size is also known as Book.
- **25x40** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 25x40 in inches.
- **35.5x30.5** The surface area of a ream (500 sheets) is 35.5x30.5 in inches.

## **ProductIdentifierType**

Provides a contextual definition to the product identifier value

### **Used in:**

- ProductIdentifier

### **Choices:**

- **BrandName** – A specific product brand name assigned by the seller to a product. These brand names (for example, Gallery) are generally referenced in the seller's product catalogue.
- **CatalogueNumber** - A unique reference for a product in a catalogue.
- **CustomsTariffNumber** -
- **EAN13**- A 13-digit code that uniquely identifies an article. This is the European article-numbering scheme.
- **EAN8**- An 8-digit code that uniquely identifies an article. This is the European article-numbering scheme.
- **ExportHarmonisedSystemCode** - The Harmonised System Code is an international goods classification system developed by the Customs Co-operation Council.
  - ✧ USA: It is a 10-digit number, the first 6 of which compose the harmonised code. The remaining 4 digits represent statistical subdivisions. The schedule is a statistical classification of domestic and foreign commodities exported from the United States.
  - ✧ Canada: Canadians have adopted the scheme as a basis for a new Canadian Tariff and Statistical Classification System. The Canadian export number consists of 8 digits prefixed by "HS" and is shown in the format HS5911.31.10, for example.
- **GradeCode** - A specific product code assigned by the buyer or supplier to a product.
- **GradeName** - A specific product name assigned by the buyer or supplier to a product (for example, ImprovedNewsprint-45-1479).
- **ImportHarmonisedSystemCode** - The Harmonised System Code is an international goods classification system developed by the Customs Co-operation Council.
  - ✧ USA: It is a 10-digit number, the first 6 of which compose the harmonised code. The remaining 4 digits represent statistical subdivisions. The schedule is a statistical classification of domestic and foreign commodities exported from the United States.
  - ✧ Canada: Canadians have adopted the scheme as a basis for a new Canadian Tariff and Statistical Classification System. The Canadian export number consists of 8 digits prefixed by "HS" and is shown in the format HS5911.31.10, for example.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*ProductPerformanceReferenceType*

*ProductPerformanceReferenceType*

---

- **ManufacturingGradeCode** – A specific grade code to the actual manufactured product which may be different to the grade code under which the product is sold.. These codes generally refer to a product manufactured on a pulp or paper machine.
- **ManufacturingGradeName** – A specific grade name assigned to the actual manufactured product which may be different to the grade name under which the product is sold. These codes generally refer to a product manufactured on a pulp or paper machine.
- **Ondule** - A product code issued by the Groupement Ondulé, which is the European Association of Corrugated Base Papers Manufacturers.
- **Other** - Used for any other product identifier type that is not covered by the list.
- **PartNumber** - The buyer equivalent to the Stock Keeping Unit (SKU); in other words, this code fully defines the product.
- **RFQPartNumber** – The part number communicated as part of the RFQ process. This may be a form of the RFQ number itself. This field is designed to handle the situation where there is no part number assigned to the particular blend of product characteristics.
- **SKU** - The Stock Keeping Unit that is assigned by the buyer or supplier and that includes all relevant information to make an individual item ready for shipping.
- **UPC** - The Universal Product Code administered by the Universal Code Council. Note: There are several formats used for this coding scheme.

---

### ProductPerformanceReferenceType

#### Used in:

- ProductPerformanceReference

#### Choices:

- BillOfLadingNumber
- CallOffNumber
- CIMNumber
- CMRNumber
- ContractLineNumber
- ContractNumber
- CustomerReference-  
Number
- DeliveryBookingNumber
- DespatchInstruction-  
Number
- IndentOrderNumber
- InitialShipmentAdvice-  
Number
- IntraStatNumber
- ISODocumentReference
- JobNumber
- LotIdentifier
- MasterBillOfLading
- MillOrderLineItemNumber
- MillOrderNumber
- OriginalDeliveryNumber
- OriginalInvoiceNumber
- RunNumber
- StockOrderNumber
- SupplierCallOffNumber
- SupplierReferenceNumber
- SupplierVoyageNumber

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

## *ProductPerformanceStatusType*

- Title
- WarehouseDelivery-Number

## *ProductionStatusType*

- Other

---

### **ProductPerformanceStatusType**

#### **Used in:**

- ProductPerformance

#### **Choices:**

- **Original**
- **Replaced**

---

### **ProductionStatusType**

Indicates whether the ordered quantities to which it refers are allowed to be produced.

#### **Used in:**

- ProductionStatus

#### **Choices:**

When goods are free for delivery but the buyer wants to specify a more detailed DeliverySchedule, a CallOff message is used.

- ✧ PurchaseOrder - Typically, a buyer sets ProductionStatusType for an order to "Free", which means the seller can produce the product(s) on the order. A PurchaseOrder of type ReservationOrder is an exception because the buyer is booking capacity at the mill but not making a commitment to buy; for this type of order, the status is "NotFree". The buyer uses one or more ReleaseOrder(s) referring to the ReservationOrder to change the ProductionStatusType to "Free" for one or more products on the ReservationOrder.
- ✧ The level of specification in the DeliverySchedule element is used will indicate whether the PurchaseOrder is "Free" for delivery.
- **Free** - The ordered quantities to which it refers can be produced, in other words, are free to make.
- **NotFree** - The ordered quantities to which it refers cannot be produced, in other words, are not free to make.

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*ProofType*

*PurchaseOrderHeaderStatusType*

---

## **ProofType**

### **Used in:**

- ProofInformation

### **Choices:**

- Blues
  - ColorKey
  - Cromalin
  - CustomCromalin
  - DigitalProofs
  - Dylux
  - FilmProofed
  - FoldedGathered
  - InkDrawDown
  - Iris
  - MatchPrint
  - PressProofs
  - ReferenceCDCassette
  - Samples
  - T-Print
  - Other
- 

## **PulpingProcess**

Communicates the pulping method used to produce the pulp fibre

### **Used in:**

- PulpCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **ChemicalPulp**
  - **ChemoThermoMechanicalPulp**
  - **DeinkedPulp**
  - **RefinerGroundwood**
  - **StoneGroundwood**
  - **ThermoMechanical**
- 

## **PurchaseOrderHeaderStatusType**

Defines the status of the purchase order header

### **Used in:**

- PurchaseOrderHeader

### **Choices:**

PurchaseOrderHeaderStatusType uses the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Amended](#)
  - [Cancelled](#)
  - [New](#)
  - [NoAction](#)
-

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*PurchaseOrderLineItemType*

*PurchaseOrderLineItemType*

---

### **PurchaseOrderLineItemType**

Defines the status of the purchase order line item

**Used in:**

- PurchaseOrderLineItem

**Choices:**

PurchaseOrderLineItemType uses the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Amended](#)
- [Cancelled](#)
- [New](#)
- [NoAction](#)

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*PurchaseOrderReferenceType*

*PurchaseOrderReferenceType*

---

## **PurchaseOrderReferenceType**

Provides an indication of the information being communicated in the PurchaseOrderReference

### **Used in:**

- PurchaseOrderReference

### **Choices:**

- [AccountNumber](#)
- Author
- AudioVideo-  
SelectionNumber
- BookLanguage
- BuyerBudgetCenter
- BuyerDivisionIdentifier
- BuyerImprint
- BuyerRetailPrice
- [ContractLineNumber](#)
- [ContractNumber](#)
- Copyright
- [CustomerReference-  
Number](#)
- Edition
- FromPurchaseOrder-  
Number
- [IndentOrderNumber](#)
- [IntraStatNumber](#)
- ISBN10
- ISBN10Dash
- ISBN13
- [ISODocumentReference](#)
- [LotIdentifier](#)
- MasterContractNumber
- OrderParty-  
ReferenceNumber
- [OriginalPurchaseOrder-  
Number](#)
- [Other](#)
- [PackageNumber](#)
- PriceContractNumber
- [PriceList](#)
- PrintingNumber
- PupilsTeachers
- [ReleaseNumber](#)
- RFQLineItemNumber
- [RFQNumber](#)
- [RunNumber](#)
- SchoolGrade
- SchoolGradeLevel
- ShippingInstructions-  
LineItemNumber
- ShippingInstructions-  
Number
- Specification-  
ReferenceNumber
- [StockOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)
- Title
- TitleAlias
- [ToPurchaseOrder](#)
- UniversalProductIdentifier

## **PurchaseOrderStatusType**

Defines the status of the entire purchase order message in other words, at the root level

### **Used in:**

- PurchaseOrder

### **Choices:**

PurchaseOrderStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- Amended
  - [Cancelled](#)
  - [Original](#)
- 

## **PurchaseOrderType**

Defines the type of purchase order issued

### **Used in:**

- PurchaseOrder

### **Choices:**

- **BlanketOrder** – A purchase order that communicates the same information as a StandardOrder but also indicates that the order may be completed over a period of time or, until a certain volume is achieved or, until a certain currency amount is spent.
  - **ConfirmingOrder** - A confirming order is used to electronically confirm an order that has not been placed electronically by the customer that is, it was placed using another means such as fax, phone or email.
  - **ConsumptionOrder** – A purchase order that is based upon consumption for a particular period of time or instance.
  - **ReleaseOrder** - A release order is used to release a product to be made. This type of purchase order refers to a previous order or agreement, such as a reservation order, a contract, or a blanket order. A release number version called PurchaseOrderReleaseNumber, which is an incremented number, is used in this message.
  - **ReservationOrder** - A reservation order is used to book a paper supplier's capacity for specific quantities of specific products, but it is not yet a firm commitment to buy. Consequently, all purchase order line items of a reservation order have a ProductionStatusType of NotFree. To release one or more purchase order line items of a reservation order, a buyer can use a standard order or a release order.
  - **StandardOrder** - A standard order is a regular one-time order. It defines quantities for one or more products to be purchased and may also define a delivery location and date. A standard order may reference a previous
-

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*QuantityType*

*QuantityType*

agreement (for example, a quotation, a contract, or a reservation order) for information.

- **TrialOrder** - A trial order is used whenever a seller has agreed to have a buyer sample a product. The seller needs to process this order differently from other orders, because a trial order may include a product sold at a discounted rate or even provided for free. A trial order typically is for small quantities.

---

### QuantityType

QuantityType communicates information about the type of quantity being communicated and how the receiver might use the information.

#### Used in:

- InformationalQuantity
- OldInformationalQuantity
- OldQuantity
- OrderStatusQuantity
- Quantity
- TotalInformationalQuantity
- TotalOldInformationalQuantity
- TotalOldQuantity
- TotalQuantity

#### Choices:

- **AirDryWeight** – Contains a normal amount of moisture.
- **Area** – A number that represents the length multiplied by the width is being communicated.
- **BoneDry** – Contains insignificant moisture.
- **Count** – The number of items.
- **GrossWeight** – The weight including all packaging and furnishing. The gross weight of the deliveries is being used, includes tare weight.
- **Length** – A quantity representing a length of product.
- **NetWeight** – The net weight of the product is being used, does not include tare weights. May include certain conversion components.
- **NetNetWeight** – The net weight of the product without any packaging or conversion materials.
- **NominalWeight** – A calculated weight that is derived from another measurement. For example, the length of paper multiplied by the specified basis weight could be used to derive a nominal weight.
- **Percent** – The number being communicated is a percentage.
- **TareWeight** – The weight of the previously agreed to packaging and furnishing.

## QuantityTypeContext

Provides the location in the value chain where the quantity is being reported.

### Used in:

- InformationalQuantity
- OldInformationalQuantity
- OldQuantity
- OrderStatusQuantity
- Quantity
- TotalInformationalQuantity
- TotalOldInformationalQuantity
- TotalOldQuantity
- TotalQuantity

### Choices:

- **Allocated** – A quantity put aside, in general terms for a particular customer, process, or use. (Compare to “Reserved”.)
- **CalledOff** – A quantity put aside to be sent to the customer on a call-off.
- **Consumed** – Consumed in manufacturing
- **Delivered** – Delivered to the ship-to location.
- **Freight** – The quantity to be used for freight costing.
- **Intransit** – A quantity that is undergoing the transportation process and is (usually) not available for immediate use.
- **Invoiced** – The number to be used when preparing the invoice.
- **Loaded** – A quantity that is loaded on a transport vehicle but has not left. That is, not in-transit yet.
- **OnHand** – In available inventory at the storage location.
- **Ordered** – A purchase order has been placed for the product.
- **Packed** – A quantity that is prepared for storage or, transport or, some other state from which it has to be unpacked (work applied) in order to use it.
- **Planned** – Production is anticipated but has not yet taken place.
- **Produced** – The quantity added to stock through a manufacturing or conversion process.
- **Released** – The quantity that has been authorized to be moved on to the next stage or phase in the manufacturing process or supply chain.
- **Reserved** – A quantity assigned to a specific customer order, job order, or delivery order. (Compare to “Allocated”.)
- **Trimmed** – A quantity that has been scheduled for production on a winder or a sheeter as part of the manufacturing process.
- **Unloaded** – A quantity removed from a transport vehicle.

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

## *RFQHeaderStatusType*

## *RFQLineItemStatusType*

- **UnspecifiedDamage** – Damage is being communicated in the element. In order to understand the type of damage the [AdjustmentType](#) will need to be considered.
- **Wound** – A quantity that has been placed in a reel form or otherwise put on a core.
- **Wrapped** – A quantity that has been protectively covered in preparation for storage or shipment.

---

### **RFQHeaderStatusType**

Defines the status of the RFQ header

**Used in:**

- RFQHeader

**Choices:**

RFQHeaderStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
- [Amended](#)
- [Cancelled](#)
- [New](#)
- [NoAction](#)

---

### **RFQLineItemStatusType**

Defines the status of the RFQ line item

**Used in:**

- RFQLineItem

**Choices:**

RFQLineItemStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
- [Amended](#)
- [Cancelled](#)
- [New](#)
- [NoAction](#)

## **RFQReferenceType**

Provides an indication of the content of the RFQReference element

**Used in:**

- RFQReference

**Choices:**

- [ContractLineNumber](#)
- [ContractNumber](#)
- [CustomerReferenceNumber](#)
- [DeliveryBookingNumber](#)
- [IndentOrderNumber](#)
- [IntraStatNumber](#)
- [ISODocumentReference](#)
- MillOrderLineItemNumber
- [MillOrderNumber](#)
- [OriginalInvoiceNumber](#)
- [Other](#)
- [PurchaseOrderNumber](#)
- [StockOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierCallOffNumber](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)

---

## **RFQResponseHeaderStatusType**

Defines the status of the RFQ header

**Used in:**

- RFQResponseHeader

**Choices:**

RFQResponseHeaderStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
- [Amended](#)
- [Cancelled](#)
- [Counterproposal](#)
- [NoAction](#)
- [Pending](#)
- [Rejected](#)

## **RFQResponseLineItemStatusType**

Defines the status of the RFQ line item

**Used in:**

- RFQResponseLineItem

**Choices:**

RFQResponseLineItemStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
- [Amended](#)
- [Cancelled](#)
- [Counterproposal](#)
- [NoAction](#)
- Pending
- Rejected

---

## **RFQResponseReferenceType**

Provides an indication of the content of the RFQResponse element

**Used in:**

- RFQResponseReference

**Choices:**

- [ContractLineNumber](#)
- [ContractNumber](#)
- [CustomerReferenceNumber](#)
- [DeliveryBookingNumber](#)
- [IndentOrderNumber](#)
- [IntraStatNumber](#)
- [ISODocumentReference](#)
- MillOrderLineNumber
- [MillOrderNumber](#)
- [OriginalInvoiceNumber](#)
- [Other](#)
- [PurchaseOrderNumber](#)
- [StockOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierCallOffNumber](#)
- [SupplierReferenceNumber](#)

## RFQResponseStatusType

This attribute acts as a flag indicating what processing may be required.

**Used in:**

- RFQResponse

**Choices:**

RFQResponseStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Accepted](#)
  - [Amended](#)
  - [Counterproposal](#)
  - [Rejected](#)
- 

## RFQStatusType

This attribute acts as a flag indicating what processing may be required.

**Used in:**

- RFQ

**Choices:**

RFQStatusType uses a restricted set of the [statusType](#) data type.

- [Amended](#)
  - [Cancelled](#)
  - [Original](#)
- 

## RFQType

Defines the type of RFQ issued.

**Used in:**

- RFQ

**Choices:**

- **StandardRFQ** – The only type of RFQ.
- 

## Reissued

Reissued is an optional attribute that indicates whether the document is an original or a copy. When this attribute is omitted the document is not a copy – it is an original. This is because No is the default.

**Used in:**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CallOff</li><li>• Complaint</li><li>• ComplaintResponse</li><li>• CreditDebitNote</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DeliveryMessage</li><li>• DeliveryMessageBook</li><li>• GoodsReceipt</li><li>• InventoryChange</li></ul> |
|---|--|
-

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

### *ResultSource*

- InventoryStatus
- Invoice
- OrderConfirmation
- ProductPerformance

#### **Choices:**

- **Yes** – The document has been reissued.
- **No** – The document is the original.

### *RewoundIndicator*

- PurchaseOrder
- ShippingInstructions
- Usage

---

### **ResultSource**

Used to define the data source of the specified test

#### **Used in:**

- All PaperCharacteristics elements

#### **Choices:**

- **AutoLab** – The data that gave rise to the value reported for this test came from an automated laboratory testing device.
- **ManualLab** – The data that gave rise to the value reported for this test came from a manually performed laboratory test.
- **OnMachine** – The data that gave rise to the value reported for this test came from an on-machine scanning device.
- **Target** – The value indicated for this test is a target value and not the result of performing a paper test.

---

### **RewoundIndicator**

Is the date being communicated the date of original winding or the rewind date?

#### **Used in:**

- DateWound

#### **Choices:**

- **Yes** – The date indicates the date rewind.
- **No** – The date indicates the date originally wound and the material has not been rewind.

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*SampleType*

*ShapeOfHole*

---

## **SampleType**

Communicates how sampling was done to measure the product characteristics.

### **Used in:**

- All PaperCharacteristics elements

### **Choices:**

- **Average** – The measurement represents an average for the associated property.
- **Bottom** – The measurement was obtained from the bottom of the paper sample.
- **CDAverage** – The measurement represents the average of values in the cross-machine direction.
- **CDBottom** – The measurement represents the average of tests taken in the cross-machine direction on the bottom of the paper sample.
- **CDTop** – The measurement represents the average of tests taken in the cross-machine direction on the top of the paper sample.
- **MDAverage** – The measurement represents the average of values in the machine direction.
- **MDBottom** – The measurement represents the average of tests taken in the machine direction on the bottom of the paper sample.
- **MDTop** – The measurement represents the average of tests taken in the machine direction on the top of the paper sample.
- **Target** – When communicating specifications a target value is communicated.
- **Top** – The measurement was obtained from the top of the paper sample.

---

## **ShapeOfHole**

### **Used in:**

- SizeOfHole

### **Choices:**

- Elongated
- Oval
- Round
- Square
- Other

## *ShipmentComplete*

---

### **ShipmentComplete**

Indicates that all shipments for the particular Purchase Order, Line Item, and Product are complete.

**Used in:**

- DeliveryMessageLineItem

**Choices:**

- No (default)
- Yes

---

### **SheetConcernType**

**Used in:**

- SheetConcern

**Choices:**

- BladeOrApplicatorRollStreaks
- BowedEdges
- CaliperVariation
- CoatedBladeScratch
- CoatingStreaks
- ColouredFibres
- Curling
- CutterWrinkles
- Dirt
- DyeStreaks
- FeltMarks
- Mottle
- Other
- OutOfSquareOrSize
- ShadeVariation
- SheetRelatedProblems
- SlimeHole
- SlimeSpot
- StaticElectricity
- Stretching
- SurfaceDefectsOther
- TightEdges
- WavyEdges
- WireHole
- WrinklesOther

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*SheetCountMethodType*

*ShippingInstructionsHeaderStatusType*

---

## **SheetCountMethodType**

Defines the method used to count the sheets.

### **Used in:**

- SheetCount

### **Choices:**

- **Counter** - Sheets will be counted using a counter at the cutter.
  - **Laser** - Sheets will be counted using a laser scanner.
  - **NominalGrammage** - The number of sheets will be calculated using the nominal grammage and the actual weight of the sheets.
- 

## **ShipmentDetailsType**

Provides information about the shipment's stats

### **Used in:**

- ShipmentDetails

### **Choices:**

- **Forecast** - The shipment has not yet taken place
  - **Shipment** - The shipment has taken place.
- 

## **ShippingInstructionsHeaderStatusType**

### **Used in:**

- ShippingInstructionsHeader

### **Choices:**

- Accepted
  - Amended
  - NoAction
  - Original
  - Replaced
-

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*ShippingInstructionsLineItemType*

*ShippingInstructionsReferenceType*

---

## **ShippingInstructionsLineItemType**

### **Used in:**

- ShippingInstructionsLineItem

### **Choices:**

- Accepted
  - Amended
  - Cancelled
  - NoAction
  - Original
  - Pending
  - Replaced
- 

## **ShippingInstructionsReferenceType**

### **Used in:**

- ShippingInstructionsReference

### **Choices:**

- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| • AudioVideoSelection-<br>Number | • ISBN13                     |
| • Author                         | • ISODocumentReference       |
| • BuyerBudgetCenter              | • IssueEvent                 |
| • BuyerClaimNumber               | • JobNumber                  |
| • BuyerDivisionIdentifier        | • MasterContractNumber       |
| • BuyerImprint                   | • MillOrderNumber            |
| • BuyerJobNumber                 | • OriginalInvoiceNumber      |
| • BuyerRetailPrice               | • OriginalUsageNumber        |
| • ContractLineNumber             | • PubName                    |
| • ContractNumber                 | • PubNumber                  |
| • CustomerReference-<br>Number   | • PurchaseOrderNumber        |
| • DeliveryBookingNumber          | • StockOrderNumber           |
| • FormType                       | • SupplierCallOffNumber      |
| • IndentOrderNumber              | • SupplierReferenceNumber    |
| • IntraStatNumber                | • SupplierJobNumber          |
| • ISBN10                         | • Title                      |
| • ISBN10Dash                     | • TitleAlias                 |
|                                  | • UniversalProductIdentifier |
|                                  | • Other                      |

## **ShippingInstructionsStatusType**

### **Used in:**

- ShippingInstructions

### **Choices:**

- Accepted
  - Amended
  - Cancelled
  - Original
  - Rejected
- 

## **ShippingInstructionsType**

### **Used in:**

- ShippingInstructions

### **Choices:**

- ShippingInstructionsPackaging
  - ShippingInstructionsRouting
  - ShippingInstructionsConfirmation
- 

## **SpeedType**

### **Used in:**

- MachineSpeed

### **Choices:**

- RampUp
  - RunSpeed
  - SlowDown
- 

## **Status**

Defines whether or not the electronic transaction successfully processed in the receiver ERP system

### **Used in:**

- BusinessAcknowledgement

### **Choices:**

- **Failure** – Indicates that the electronic transaction failed to process in the receiver ERP system.
  - **Success** – Indicates that the electronic transaction successfully processed in the receiver ERP system.
-

## **StencilContent**

Specifies the information contained in the stencil.

### **Used in:**

- StencilCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **BasisWeight** – The stencil is to contain the basis weight of the product.
- **ExportShipMark** – The stencil is to contain an export shipment mark for identification.
- **Identifier** – The stencil is to contain the identifier of the individual item.
- **LotIdentifier** – The stencil is to contain the LotIdentifier to which this item belongs.
- **PlainText** – The stencil contains plain text, the details of which are communicated in the element StencilText.
- **ProductIdentifier** – The stencil is to contain the ProductIdentifier for the item.
- **PurchaseOrderNumber** – The stencil is to contain the customer purchase order number.
- **PurchaseOrderReference** – The stencil is to contain the customer purchase order reference number.
- **TambourID** – The stencil is to contain the identifier of the tambour from which the item was produced.
- **VendorBrandName** – The stencil is to contain the brand name of the product assigned by the vendor.
- **VendorGradeCode** – The stencil is to contain the grade code of the product assigned by the vendor.
- **VendorGradeName** – The stencil is to contain the grade name associated with the product.

---

## **StencilFormat**

Specifies how the information is to be presented in the stencil

### **Used in:**

- StencilCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Text** – The information requested is to be stencilled in plain text.
- **Barcode** – The information requested is to be stencilled as a barcode.

## **StencilInkType**

Specifies the characteristics of the ink to be used for the stencil

### **Used in:**

- StencilCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **EdibleNotWaterSoluble** – The ink used is suitable for human consumption but will not dissolve in water.
- **EdibleWaterSoluble** – The ink used is suitable for human consumption and is soluble in water.
- **InedibleNotWaterSoluble** - The ink used is not suitable for human consumption and will not dissolve in water.
- **InedibleWaterSoluble** - The ink used is not suitable for human consumption and is soluble in water.
- **Unknown** – The characteristics of the ink used for the stencil are unknown.

---

## **StencilLocation**

Specifies the location of the stencil on the product

### **Used in:**

- StencilCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **End** - The stencil is to be placed on the end of the product. E.g. on the end of a pallet, box, bale or reel.
- **Side** – The stencil is to be placed on the side of the product. E.g. on the side of a pallet, box or bale.
- **Top** – The stencil is to be placed on the top of the product. E.g. on the top of a pallet, box, bale or reel.
- **UnwrappedReelBilge** – The stencil is to be placed on the unwrapped (bare) reel bilge (side).
- **UnwrappedReelEnd** - The stencil is to be placed on the unwrapped (bare) end of a reel.
- **WrappedReelBilge** - The stencil is to be placed on the outside of the wrapper on a reel.

# papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*SuppliedComponentType*

*TaxType*

---

## **SuppliedComponentType**

### **Used in:**

- SuppliedComponent

### **Choices:**

- Component
  - RawMaterial
- 

## **TaxCategoryType**

Used to indicate if the tax is applicable

### **Used in:**

- TaxAdjustment

### **Choices:**

- **Exempt** - Used when the party or product in question is tax exempt. For example, an item would not be taxed on the invoice because the buyer is tax exempt. Note: In this case, the TaxIdentifier of that party must be given in the PartyIdentifierType.
  - **Other** - Used for any other tax category that is not covered by this list.
  - **Standard** - The tax is applicable in a standard manner.
  - **Zero** - The tax related to a specific product is zero. This tax exemption is country specific. For example, newspapers are tax free in Belgium.
- 

## **TaxType**

Defines the type of tax applied: federal, GST, local, state versus provincial, or VAT.

### **Used in:**

- TaxAdjustment

### **Choices:**

- **Federal** - The federal government tax.
  - **GST** - The goods and services tax.
  - **Harmonised** - A group of taxes have been put together to form one tax rate. For example, Harmonised = provincial/state + federal.
  - **Local** - A local tax, such as a country-specific tax.
  - **StateOrProvincial** - The local government tax.
  - **VAT** - The value-added tax.
-

### **TermsBasisDateType**

Indicates what date is being used as the terms basis.

#### **Used in:**

- TermsOfPayment

#### **Choices:**

- **DeliveryDate** – The date the delivery was made or received.
- **DespatchDate** – The date the delivery was initiated.
- **EndOfDeliveryMonth** – The end of the month during which delivery took place.
- **EndOfDespatchMonth** – The end of the month during which despatch took place.
- **EndOfInvoiceMonth** – The end of the month during which invoicing took place.
- **EstimatedTimeOfArrival** – Terms are based on the estimated time of arrival that exists when the terms are defined.
- **EstimatedTimeOfDeparture** – Terms are based on the estimated time of departure that exists when the terms are defined.
- **InvoiceDate** – The date the invoice was printed.
- **OrderConfirmationDate** – The date the purchase order was confirmed with a status of "Accepted".

## **TestAgency**

The agency that has set the parameters for the testing

### **Used in:**

- All product characteristics

### **Choices:**

- ASTM
- BS
- CIE
- DuPont
- EN
- GE
- ImageXPert
- ISO
- NS-EN
- PAPTAC
- SCAN-test
- SFS-EN
- TAPPI

---

## **TestMethod**

The method used to determine the results of the test under consideration.

### **Used in:**

- All product characteristics

### **Choices:**

- A free-form attribute to enter the test method. Codes are not enumerated because of their ever changing nature and length.

## **TransportDeckOption**

### **Used in:**

- TransportLoadingCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- FullDeck
  - HalfDeck
  - UnderDeck
- 

## **TransportLoadingType**

Defines the primary loading modes for the transport of the goods

### **Used in:**

- TransportLoadingCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Lying** - The goods, such as reels on the belly, have to be in a lying position during transport.
  - **Other** - Used for any other loading modes not covered by this list.
  - **Standing** - The goods, such as reels standing on end, have to be in a standing position during transport.
- 

## **TransportModeType**

Defines the primary mode of transport for the goods

### **Used in:**

- TransportModeCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Air** - The goods will be transported by air.
  - **InlandWaterway** - The goods will be transported by inland waterway.
  - **Intermodal** - The goods will be transported using several transport modes.
  - **Mail** - The goods will be sent by post.
  - **Other** - Used for any other transport modes not covered by this list.
  - **Rail** - The goods will be transported by rail.
  - **Road** - The goods will be transported by road.
  - **Sea** - The goods will be transported by sea.
-

## **TransportUnitIdentifierType**

Provides a contextual definition for the value used to identify the transport unit.

### **Used in:**

- TransportUnitIdentifier

### **Choices:**

- **ContainerID** - Defines a container identifier.
- **GlobalReturnableAssetIdentifier**
- **Other** - Used for any other transport unit identifiers not covered by this list.
- **RailCarID** - A rail car identifier.
- **RFTag** - The radio frequency identifier transmitted by the tag.
- **SealNumber** - Identifies the seal that closes the transport unit.
- **SerialisedShippingContainerCode**
- **TrailerID** - A trailer identifier. Note: This can be a license plate number if the transport unit is the vehicle at the same time.

---

## **TransportUnitType**

Provides details on the transport unit, which is the unit containing the goods. Transport units only move using power from another source, the transport vehicle.

### **Used in:**

- TransportUnitCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Container** - An ocean-going container such as that frequently carried on the back of flatbed trucks. There are a number of different types of containers.
- **ConventionalVessel** - Water or air based transport.
- **Flatbed** - A flatbed trailer, which is usually fixed to the chassis of a truck.
- **FlatCar** - A rail-based flat, open mode of transport.
- **Other** - Used for any other transport units not covered by this list.
- **Railcar** - A rail-based, covered mode of transport.
- **StackTrain** - A rail-based form of transport in which trailer bodies are stacked on a rail car.
- **SwapBodies** - A transport carrying unit, similar to a container that can be stored and swapped between different transports vehicles such as lorries, wagons, and so on.
- **Trailer** - A road trailer, usually pulled by a prime mover, or tractor.
- **Wagon** - One of the many variations of a rail wagon or railcar.

## **TransportVehicleIdentifierType**

Provides a contextual definition for the value used to identify the transport vehicle.

### **Used in:**

- TransportVehicleIdentifier

### **Choices:**

- **FlightNumber** - A flight number.
- **GlobalReturnableAssetIdentifier**
- **LicencePlateNumber** - A licence plate number.
- **Other** - Used for any other transport vehicle identifiers not covered by this list.
- **RFTag** - The radio frequency identifier transmitted by the tag.
- **SerialisedShippingContainerCode**
- **StandardCarrierAlphaCode** - The code used to identify the carrier by the applicable governing body.
- **TrainNumber** - The official identifier assigned by the railways to this particular train movement.
- **VesselName** - The registered name of the vessel.
- **VoyageNumber** - The official identifier assigned for the voyage, usually by port authorities.

---

## **TransportVehicleType**

Provides details on the transport vehicle, in other words, the unit in which the goods will be transported.

### **Used in:**

- TransportVehicleCharacteristics

### **Choices:**

- **Barge** - A flat, inland waterways vessel, which is typically towed, one or many at the same time, by a towing vessel.
- **ConventionalVessel** - A vessel for sea transports, loaded/unloaded by LOLO (lift-on/lift-off method).
- **Other** - Used for any other transport vehicles not covered by this list.
- **RollOnOffShip** - A vessel for sea transport, loaded/unloaded by RORO (roll-on/roll-off method).
- **SidePortVessel** - A vessel for sea transport, loaded/unloaded through side ports in the vessel side.
- **TruckTrailer** - A road vehicle that consists of a towing truck and a load-carrying trailer.

## UOM

Defines the unit of measure of the measurement value

### Used in:

- MeasurementValue
- TwoSigmaUpper

### Choices:

- **AirDryMetricTonne** – a unit of measure that identifies the product as 1000 kilograms of product that has been calculated based on an accepted standard representing the contents to be 90% fibre and 10% moisture and adjusted using a moisture percentage test. The AirDryMetricTonne is calculated as  $GrossWeight \times (100 - moisture\% / 90)$
- **AirDryPercent** – The percentage measured at the time of production using the air dry industry standard (90% fibre, 10% moisture) therefore,  $102 \text{ AirDryPercent} = 102 \text{ AirDryPercent} / 100 * 90\% = 91.8\% \text{ fibres}$ .
- **AirDryShortTon** – a unit of measure that identifies the product as 2000 pounds of product that has been calculated based on an accepted standard representing the contents to be 90% fibre and 10% moisture and further adjusted using a moisture percentage test. The AirDryShortTon is calculated as  $GrossWeight \times (100 - moisture\% / 90)$
- **Bale** - the measurement value is a count of bales. A single or rectangular grouping of product
- **Box** - The measurement value is a count of boxes.
- **Centimeter** - The measurement value is expressed in centimetres.
- **Foot** - The measurement value is expressed in feet.
- **Gram** - The measurement value is expressed in grams.
- **GramsPerSquareMeter** - The measurement value is expressed in grams per square meter (g/m<sup>2</sup>).
- **HundredPound** – The measurement value is expressed in hundreds of pounds or hundred-weight.
- **Inch** - The measurement value is expressed in inches.
- **Kilogram** - The measurement value is expressed in kilograms.
- **Layer** - The measurement value is a count of layers (for example, the number of boxes per layer on a pallet).
- **LinearFoot** - The measurement value is expressed in linear feet.
- **Load** - The measurement value is a count of shipment loads.
- **Meter** - The measurement value is expressed in meters.
- **MetricTon** - The measurement value is expressed in metric tons (in other words, in 1000-kilogram units).
- **Microns** – The measurement is expressed as the number of one-millionths of a meter.
- **Millimeter** - The measurement value is expressed in millimetres.

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

---

*UsageReferenceType*

*UsageReferenceType*

- **Package** - The measurement value is a count of packages (for example, the number of reel packages in a shipment). 32 double-wrapped reels would equal 16 packages.
- **PagesPerInch** - The measurement value is a count of the number of pages per inch.
- **PalletUnit** - The measurement value is a count of pallets.
- **Percentage** - The measurement being communicated is a percentage.
- **Pound** - The measurement value is expressed in pounds.
- **PulpUnit** - The measurement is related to the packaging characteristic or material handling equipment for the pulp.
- **Ream** - The measurement value is a count of reams.
- **Reel** - The measurement value is a count of reels.
- **Sheet** - The measurement value is a count of sheets.
- **ShortTon** - The measurement value is expressed in short tons.
- **Skid** - The measurement value is a count of skids.
- **SquareFeet** - The measurement value is expressed in square feet.
- **SquareMeter** - The measurement value is expressed in square meters.
- **Ton** - The measurement value is expressed in tons.

---

### UsageReferenceType

Provides an indication of the contents of the UsageHeaderReference

#### Used in:

- UsageHeaderReference

#### Choices:

- ContractLineNumber
- ContractNumber
- CustomerReference-  
Number
- DeliveryBookingNumber
- FormType
- IndentOrderNumber
- IntraStatNumber
- ISODocumentReference
- IssueEvent
- JobNumber
- MillOrderLineNumber
- MillOrderNumber
- OriginalInvoiceNumber
- OriginalUsageNumber
- Other
- PubName
- PubNumber
- PurchaseOrderNumber
- StockOrderNumber
- SupplierCallOffNumber
- SupplierReference

## **UsageStatus**

The Usage Status element identifies the state of an individual item after consumption has been applied to it.

### **Used in:**

- UsageLineItemDetail

### **Choices:**

- **Consumed** – Indicates that the entire item has been consumed.
- **MachineReject** - Indicates that the item has been rejected from the production machine
- **PartialSkid** -
- **StrippedButt** – Indicates that this item has been prepped for consumption but has not been used in the manufacturing process.
- **UsableButt** – Indicates that a partial amount of a reel product has been consumed and the remainder is useable.
- **UnusableButt** – Indicates that a partial amount of a reel product has been consumed and the remainder is not useable.
- **UsablePallet** – Indicates that a partial amount of a pallet product has been consumed and the remainder is useable.
- **UnusablePallet** – Indicates that a partial amount of a pallet product has been consumed and the remainder is not useable.

---

## **UsageStatusType**

Identifies the status of the entire Usage message

### **Used in:**

- Usage

### **Choices:**

- **Cancelled** – Indicates that the ConsumingParty wants to cancel the previous message
- **Original** – Indicates that this is the first transmission on the message
- **Replaced** – Indicates that the ConsumingParty wants to replace the previous message

## VarianceType

Defines the type of difference that the GoodsReceiptPackage has from the information on the DeliveryMessage

### Used in:

- GoodsReceiptPackage

### Choices:

- **DifferingWeights** – The physical item was weighed and the weight is different from the DeliveryMessage weight.
- **NotReceived** – The physical item that was specified on the DeliveryMessage was not received.
- **ReceivedNotSpecified** – The physical item was received but was not on the DeliveryMessage.

---

## WasteType

An indication of where in the process the waste has taken place.

### Used in:

- WasteQuantity

### Choices:

- Binding
- Core
- MakeReady
- Running
- Strip
- Wrapper

---

## WebBreakType

An indication of the cause of the paper break

### Used in:

- WebBreaks

### Choices:

- MachineCaused
- PaperCaused
- Unknown

## **WrapProperties**

Communicates the nature of the wrap that is used to package the product

**Used in:**

- Wrap

**Choices:**

- **Bleached** – the wrapping has been bleached using one of the methods described in the data type bleachingProcess.
  - **MoistureBarrier** – the wrapping provides a barrier to moisture.
  - **Pulpable** – the wrapping can be blended with pulp and reused.
  - **Unbleached** – the wrapping has not been bleached.
- 

## **WrapType**

Communicates the type of material used to wrap the product.

**Used in:**

- Wrap

**Choices:**

- **KraftPaper** – Kraft paper is used to wrap the product.
- **None** – the product is not wrapped
- **PlasticBag** – the product is wrapped in a plastic bag.
- **Self** – the product is wrapped using the same material that is contained within.
- **ShrinkWrap** - the product is wrapped using shrink wrap material.
- **StretchWrap** - the product is wrapped using stretch wrap material.