

# papiNet

**Order Confirmation (Wood)** 

papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

**Documentation** 

Global Standard for the Paper and Forest Products Supply Chain

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### OrderConfirmation (Wood) Documentation

### An Overview of the Order Confirmation Message

A seller sends an order confirmation message to a buyer after receiving a purchase order message from that buyer. The message contains a response to the conditions specified in the purchase order. A supplier may also send an order confirmation message to convey changes that the supplier has made in the order or to convey new information such as a Supplier Reference Number or Job Number.

### The Scope of OrderConfirmationWood Message

The order confirmation message can include:

- Confirmation or adjustment to the preceding purchase order message
- The supplier can suggest alternative products only when there has been prior agreement with the buyer.

### **Message Types**

This e-business document has no special types associated with it.

#### **Business Rules for OrderConfirmationWood**

#### **General Business Rules**

The following table lists the business rules that apply to an order confirmation message. For more information about the statuses mentioned in the rules, see the section on processing the order confirmation message.

The section on processing the order confirmation message.	
Identifier	Business Rule
ORCO01	An OrderConfirmationWood message must contain a status type at the document, header, and line item levels.
ORC002	The OrderConfirmationWood document status must be Accepted, Rejected, or Amended.
ORC003	The OrderConfirmationWoodHeader status must be Accepted, Amended, Rejected, Pending, or NoAction.
ORCOO4	An OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem status must be communicated. If the status of a line item is Pending this message will be followed up by at least one other OrderConfirmation message ultimately resulting in the status of the line item being either Accepted or Rejected.

ORC005	An OrderConfirmationWood message may refer to no more than one PurchaseOrder.
ORC006	An OrderConfirmationWood message must have all the Purchase¬OrderLineItem(s) from the original PurchaseOrder message if there was an originating PurchaseOrder.
ORC007	If the seller rejects information in the PurchaseOrderHeader, the OrderConfirmationWood document status will be set to "Rejected". The seller must include a reason for the rejection in the OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusTypeText field.
ORC008	If the seller rejects information in a PurchaseOrderLineItem, the OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem status will be set to "Rejected". The seller must include a reason for the rejection in the OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusTypeText field.
ORC009	All purchase orders must be responded to with an OrderConfirmationWood.

### **Processing the OrderConfirmationWood Message**

Message processing depends upon the values in status fields at the message, header, and line item levels. The status at the message level determines the possible statuses at the header and line item levels.

When a seller initiates a sales order, that is a PurchaseOrder is not received from the buyer, an OrderConfirmation is sent without any reference to a PurchaseOrder. This is a common scenario within the timber industry.

A seller must send an order confirmation message in response to each type of purchase order received. The status set at the message level of the order confirmation message indicates whether the seller has accepted the purchase order as a legal commitment between the two parties. The status set at the header level indicates whether the seller understands and agrees with the information communicated at the header level, while the statuses set at the line item level indicate whether the seller has committed to providing the line item(s) under the terms defined.

#### Notes:

Some buyers will cancel the purchase order unless the seller sends an

order confirmation message within a specified timeframe.

- When the order confirmation is sent to a party other than the original buyer the pricing information can be removed from the message before transmission.
- The seller can give purchase order line items the status of "Rejected", "Pending", or "NoAction" in the order confirmation message, even though the overall purchase order and other line items are accepted.

After sending an order confirmation message with the status of "Accepted", a seller may need to change details of the agreement at either the header or line item level. Examples of details that might need to change include price, diameter, manufacturing locations, delivery window, shipping instructions, core specifications, or shipment mode. When changes are necessary, the seller sends another order confirmation message, this time with the status of "Amended" at the message level as well as at the header and/or line item level.

Note: The seller should reach agreement with the buyer on these changes before sending the amended message.

### Status Values Used When Processing the OrderConfirmation Message

The following OrderConfirmationStatusType choices are used to communicate the status of the OrderConfirmaion message.

- Accepted Indicates that the purchase order is accepted as a binding commitment under the conditions included in this message.
- Rejected Indicates that the purchase order is not accepted.
- Amended Indicates that the seller has made changes to the conditions under which the seller will fulfil a previously accepted purchase order.

If the OrderConfirmationStatusType is "Accepted", OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType and

OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType can be any of the following:

- Accepted The seller has accepted all elements in the OrderConfirmationWoodHeader or OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem.
- Rejected (only at the line item level) The seller has rejected one or more elements in the OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem.

Whenever the OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType is "Rejected", the message as a whole must also have a status of "Rejected".

- Amended The seller has amended one or more elements in the OrderConfirmationWoodHeader or OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem.
- Pending The seller cannot confirm one or more elements in the OrderConfirmationWoodHeader or OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem.
- NoAction The seller has not amended the OrderConfirmationWoodHeader or OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem and therefore no action is necessary.

If the OrderConfirmationStatusType is "Rejected" then

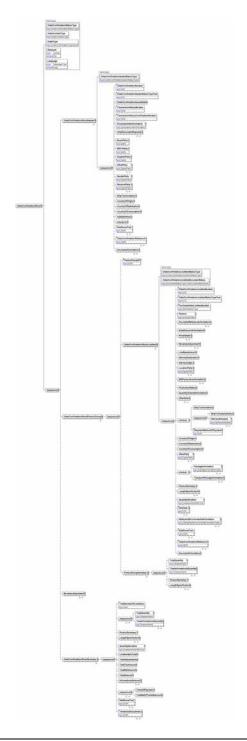
OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType and OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType must also be set to "Rejected". The purchase order is not in the seller's system.

If the OrderConfirmationStatusType is "Amended" then OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType and OrderConfirmationLineHomStatusType can be any of the form

OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType can be any of the following:

- Rejected The seller has rejected one or more elements in the OrderConfirmationWoodHeader or OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem.
- Amended The seller has amended one or more elements in the OrderConfirmationWoodHeader or OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem.
- NoAction The seller has not amended the OrderConfirmationWoodHeader or OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem and therefore no action is necessary.

### OrderConfirmation (Wood) Structure



### **Understanding the Diagrams and Content**

This section provides a graphical view of the schema structures, a discussion of the item's children. You can find additional information about papiNet and the standard at www.papiNet.org.

The graphics contain content model indicators, cardinality indicators, and data type information.

Associated with each graphic are the definitions for the parent item and any associated child items. All attributes are listed first, followed by the elements.

The following information should help you interpret and understand this standard. Please note the following:

- Content Model and Cardinality operate together to determine if the element or attribute are required in the instance document.
- The same attribute can never appear multiple times in the same element so, you will never see a multiple cardinality indicator.

#### Content model indicators:

There are three possible types of content: "sequence", "choice", and "all". The papiNet standard currently does not use the "all" construct.

- (sequence)
  - The sequence of the items to the right of the graphic (or below the text) is required.
- (choice)
  - A choice of the items to the right of the graphic (or below the text) is permitted.
- (all)

All the items to the right of the graphic are required.

### **Cardinality indicators:**

- Dotted line around element or attribute.
  - A single instance of the item can optionally exist.
- Dotted line around item with range indicated below.
  - Multiple instances of the item can optionally exist.
- Solid line around item.
  - A single instance of the item must exist.
- Solid line around item with range indicated below
  - At least one instance must exist; multiple instances can optionally exist.

#### **Datatype indication:**

When a data type is assigned to an element (either a simple type or complex type the name of the data type is presented beneath the item name in the graphic.

• In some cases additional information about the data type is presented (the default value).

Elements can either have content that is textual/numeric in nature or content that is made up of additional elements and/or attributes.

 When the content is textual/numeric in nature "three straight horizontal lines" will appear in the upper left-hand corner of the graphic. Pay attention to these elements because they are where you will be entering

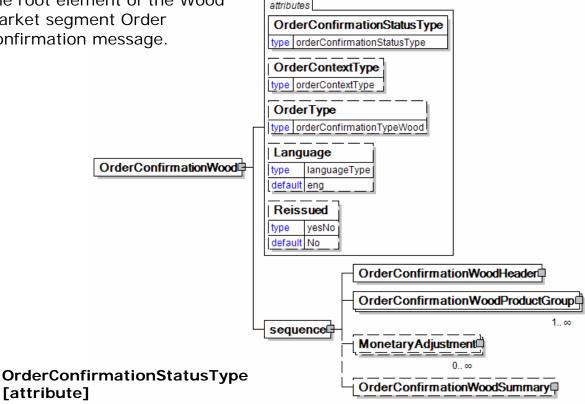
your information.

- When the content is made up of additional elements and/or attributes a "gray-box" will appear on the right-hand side of the graphic.
- If the graphic shows both the horizontal lines and the gray-box then, in the papiNet standard, the content below the element are attributes.

### **Order Confirmation (Wood) Root Element**

#### **OrderConfirmationWood**

The root element of the Wood market segment Order Confirmation message.



OrderConfirmationStatusType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

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

This item is restricted to the following list.

#### **Accepted**

[attribute]

The supplied information is accepted.

#### **Amended**

The supplied information is changed

#### Cancelled

The supplied information is cancelled. Items that have been cancelled are not included in totals on the summary levels of the message.

#### Rejected

The supplied information is rejected.

#### OrderContextType [attribute]

OrderContextType is optional. A single instance might exist.

Qualifies the source of the Purchase Order.

This item is restricted to the following list.

#### **PurchaseOrder**

The source is the buyer.

SalesOrder

The source is the supplier.

#### OrderType [attribute]

OrderType is optional. A single instance might exist.

Defines the type of OrderConfirmationWood being communicated.

This item is restricted to the following list.

**Agreement** 

**BlanketOrder** 

ReleaseOrder

ReservationOrder

**StandardOrder** 

#### Language [attribute]

Language is optional. A single instance might exist.

XML has embraced 2 and 3 digit language codes through the application of an addendum to the standard.

Information on the content of this attribute is available at

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.

#### Reissued [attribute]

Reissued is optional. A single instance might exist.

Either "Yes" or "No".

This item is restricted to the following list.

Yes

No

#### (sequence)

The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

#### **OrderConfirmationWoodHeader**

OrderConfirmationWoodHeader is mandatory. A single instance is required.

OrderConfirmationWoodHeader contains information that is consistent across the entire document.

#### OrderConfirmationWoodProductGroup

OrderConfirmationWoodProductGroup is mandatory. One instance is required, multiple instances might exist.

Group element used to potentially group like products together. Construct consists of a product group id, line items, and a product grouping summary.

#### MonetaryAdjustment

MonetaryAdjustment is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

The element containing the information necessary for the understanding, calculation, and treatment of an adjustment to a currency amount. MonetaryAdjustment contains an attribute that indicates they type of adjustment being communicated.

#### **OrderConfirmationWoodSummary**

OrderConfirmationWoodSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.

Summary information that applies to the Wood market segment Order Confirmation message.

### **Primary Elements**

#### **OrderConfirmationWoodHeader**

OrderConfirmationWoodHeader contains information that is consistent across the entire document.

OrderConfirmationWoodHeader

### OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType [attribute]

OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

An attribute defining the status of the order confirmation header

This item is restricted to the following list.

#### **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**

attributes OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType type orderConfirmationHeaderStatusType OrderConfirmationNumber type s30 OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusTypeText type s72 OrderConfirmationIssuedDate TransactionHistoryNumber type nni9 TransactionHistoryConfirmationNumber type nni9 PurchaseOrderInformation 4 type purchaseOrderInformation OrderDocumentRequired BuyerParty 1 type party BillToParty□ type party SupplierParty ... type party OtherParty sequence type typedParty SenderParty ... type typedParty ReceiverParty type typedParty ShipToInformation 4 CountryOfOrigin P CountryOfDestination CountryOfConsumption ... ValidityPeriod<sup>□</sup> Insurance AdditionalText type s255 OrderConfirmationReference DocumentInformation -

0..∞

This order confirmation header has not been amended and thereby does not require any action.

#### **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.

#### (sequence)

The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

#### OrderConfirmationNumber

OrderConfirmationNumber is optional. A single instance might exist.

The unique order identifier as designated by the seller.

#### **OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusTypeText**

OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusTypeText is optional. A single instance might exist.

A text field that may provide detail explaining the status of the OrderConfirmationHeader.

- This field is required if the OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType is "Rejected".
- When the OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType is "Pending", the reason can be specified in this field.
- Not required if the PurchaseOrder is "Accepted".

#### **OrderConfirmationIssuedDate**

OrderConfirmationIssuedDate is mandatory. A single instance is required.

The Date and optionally the Time that the order confirmation was issued.

#### TransactionHistoryNumber

TransactionHistoryNumber is optional. A single instance might exist.

A sequential number that keeps track of the version of a document being sent by the document originator except in the case where TransactionHistoryConfirmation is used, in which case the TransactionHistoryNumber refers to the trigger transaction for which the confirmation is being sent.

#### TransactionHistoryConfirmationNumber

TransactionHistoryConfirmationNumber is optional. A single instance might exist.

A sequential number that indicates the version of the confirmation document being sent.

#### **PurchaseOrderInformation**

PurchaseOrderInformation is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A group item containing information unique to this purchase order, which is provided by the buyer. PurchaseOrderInformation can be optional in the supply chain. Invoices are created without having a Purchase Order in Vendor Managed Inventory. Freight invoices also will not have a Purchase Order number.

#### OrderDocumentRequired

OrderDocumentRequired is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

Group element used to identify any external documents that need to be referenced and how many of those documents are required. Typically, used to identify hard copy documents.

• This element will be deprecated in the next version of papiNet. Use the DocumentInformation element instead.

#### **BuyerParty**

BuyerParty is mandatory. A single instance is required.

The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the soldto party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the Payer, the Buyer is the Payer.

#### **BillToParty**

BillToParty is optional. A single instance might exist.

The address where the invoice is to be sent.

#### **SupplierParty**

SupplierParty is mandatory. A single instance is required.

The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.

#### **OtherParty**

OtherParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

An organisation or business entity other than those specifically detailed within a business document.

#### **SenderParty**

SenderParty is optional. A single instance might exist.

The business entity issuing the business document, the source of the document.

• This is the same entity as the "From" party in the ebXML message service envelope. The entity responsible for the content. If the sender party has out sourced the transmission function to a third party the sender party is the original party not the party performing the transmission service.

#### ReceiverParty

ReceiverParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

The business entity for whom the business document is intended, the destination of the document.

• This is the same entity as the "To" party in the ebXML message service envelop. The entity interested in the content. If the receiver party has outsourced the message receipt function to a third party the receiver party is the intended party not the party performing the receiving process.

#### **ShipToInformation**

ShipToInformation is optional. A single instance might exist.

Group element containing information about the ship to and delivery of a product.

#### CountryOfOrigin

CountryOfOrigin is optional. A single instance might exist.

The country of origin for the material.

#### CountryOfDestination

CountryOfDestination is optional. A single instance might exist.

The country where the goods will be, or were, shipped to.

#### CountryOfConsumption

CountryOfConsumption is optional. A single instance might exist.

The country of consumption for the material.

#### ValidityPeriod

ValidityPeriod is optional. A single instance might exist.

The validity period for a blanket purchase order or product attributes definition.

#### Insurance

Insurance is optional. A single instance might exist.

Group element containing information about insurance

#### AdditionalText

AdditionalText is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A text field that is used to communicate information not previously defined or for special instructions. To be used only for circumstances not covered by specific elements.

#### OrderConfirmationReference

OrderConfirmationReference is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A group item detailing relevant references pertaining to the order confirmation. Typically, the ContractNumber is referenced. OrderConfirmationReferenceType provides the identification of what the reference represents.

#### **DocumentInformation**

DocumentInformation is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A group element containing a specification of required documents in the business process. Additional free text to be printed on documents can also be specified.

### OrderConfirmationWoodProductGroup

Group element used to potentially group like products together. Construct consists of a product group id, line items, and a product

OrderConfirmationWoodProductGroup sequence OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem

1...

ProductGroupSummary

grouping summary.

#### (sequence)

The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

#### **ProductGroupID**

ProductGroupID is optional. A single instance might exist.

Possibility to group packages or Shipments. Example: Creating temporary group ID's for logistic reasons or lot number.

#### **OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem**

OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem is mandatory. One instance is required, multiple instances might exist.

The details of the line items that are communicated on the Wood market segment Order Confirmation.

Note: ShipToInformation element will be removed from
 OrderConfirmationWoodLineItem in an upcoming version. ShipToInformation
 contains a mandatory ShipToCharacteristics element with a required
 NameAddress element. This results in undue bulk when a DeliverySchedule
 with multiple entries exists. To retain backward compatibility this change has
 been implemented by providing a choice with a required sequence which will
 require that you enter either ShipToCharacteristics and/or DeliverySchedule.

#### **ProductGroupSummary**

ProductGroupSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.

Group of elements to provide summary information on product level.

### MonetaryAdjustment

The element containing the information necessary for the understanding, calculation, and treatment of an adjustment to a currency amount. MonetaryAdjustment contains an attribute that indicates they type of adjustment

### AdjustmentType [attribute]

being communicated.

AdjustmentType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Describes the type of adjustment applied to a monetary oriented element. Adjustments values should always be given as negative or positive adjustments even if AdjustmentType indicates the sign. For example, a rebate of 1% on an invoice should be given as an adjustment percentage of -1%.

This item is restricted to the following list.

#### BillOfLadingCharge

An extra charge for creating a Bill of Lading.

#### 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.

#### CertificateCharge

An extra charge for creating a certificate. Some countries requires Certificates in which different characteristics of the delivery, transport unit, route, product, and others must be proved.

There are certificates for gasen pallets, for the place of production, for the age of the ship/vessel, for not departing from one country's harbour when delivering to another.

#### 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.

#### CompetitiveAllowance

An allowance provided for competitive reasons.

#### CongestionCharge

An extra fee from ports for waiting time of ships in ports, railcars on a siding, trucks at a dock. (Synonym: Demurrage.)

#### ConsigneeUnloadCharge

An unloading charge that is the responsibility of the consignee.

#### ContractAllowance

An allowance for a volume discount, usually because the agreed amount has been exceeded.

#### CurrencyAdjustmentCharge

An extra fee to adjust for currency variations.

#### DecimalRounding

Adjustments for rounding of total amounts to fit the business agreement or national monetary legistlation.

For example, Finland does not use smaller than 5 cent coins. All cash payments are rounded to a 5 cent divisible amount according to national legistration. Alternatetively, certain market segments prefer to remove all decimals.

#### **DefectiveAllowance**

An allowance provided for defective material.

#### DeliveryCharge

The charge for delivering the product.

#### 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.

#### **EnergySurcharge**

A charge related to increases in the cost of energy.

#### **Environmental**

An allowance applied due to environmental regulations.

#### 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).

#### ExportClearanceCharge

An extra fee for customs administration.

#### FlatRateCharge

A general flat charge.

#### 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.

#### FuelAdjustmentCharge

An extra fee, usually from shipping companies, to adjust fuel prices.

#### HandlingCharge

A charge related to the handling of the product.

#### Inspection

The cost associated with performing an inspection of the product.

#### InterestCharge

A charge applied for interest on overdue payments.

#### LabourAllowance

An allowance due to additional labour required in the use or acceptance of the product.

#### LabourCharge

A charge due to additional labour required in the use or acceptance of the product.

#### LotCharge

A charge applied to the lot of material.

#### MetalDetection

A charge for additional metal detection applied to the goods.

#### ModelHomeDiscount

A discount associated with the building of the model home.

#### NewStoreCouponDiscount

A discount associated with entry into a new store.

#### OrderQuantity

A charge or allowance for small/big ordered quantities.

#### **PalletCharge**

A charge that represents the cost or rental of the pallet.

#### **PickUpAllowance**

An allowance provided to compensate for the cost of picking up the product.

#### PromotionalAllowance

An allowance provided for the promotion of the product.

#### PromotionalCharge

A charge associated with the promotion of the product.

#### **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.

#### ReelDiscount

An allowance for purchasing reels instead of sheets.

#### ReturnedLoadAllowance

An allowance applied due to the return of the load.

#### ReturnLoadCharge

A charge applied due to the return of the load.

#### RoadFeeCharge

A freight charge for a special tax applied to road transports in some countries, e.g. Germany

#### ScrapAndDunnageCharge

A charge that represents the scrapping of the material and its removal.

#### ServiceCharge

A charge associated with a miscellaneous service.

#### SpecialConversionCharge

Additional charge for a special conversion 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.

#### StorageAllowance

An allowance for storing the product.

#### 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 paper grade.

#### **TradeDiscount**

A discount based on the terms of the trade given on the agreed price. Usually a percentage.

#### **TrialDiscount**

A discount applied for a trial run of a new or improved product.

#### TransferCharge

A freight charge incurred by the goods transfer from one location to another location not previously agreed upon.

#### UnloadingAllowance

An allowance to compensate for the unloading the product.

#### UnloadingCharge

A charge for the unloading the product.

#### VolumeDiscount

A rebate accepted by the buyer and the seller based on the agreed volume

#### WarRiskCharge

An extra fee from transport companies for transport units that cross war zones.

#### Other

Any other adjustment not covered by the attribute list.

#### (sequence)

The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

#### MonetaryAdjustmentLine

MonetaryAdjustmentLine is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A sequence number indicating the order of printing or the sequence in which a group of adjustments are to be considered.

#### MonetaryAdjustmentStartAmount

MonetaryAdjustmentStartAmount is optional. A single instance might exist.

The beginning currency amount used in the calculation of a monetary adjustment.

#### MonetaryAdjustmentStartQuantity

MonetaryAdjustmentStartQuantity is optional. A single instance might exist.

The beginning quantity used in the calculation of a monetary adjustment.

#### (choice)

The contents of (choice) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

#### **PriceAdjustment**

PriceAdjustment is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A group item defining a deviation from the PricePerUnit.

#### FlatAmountAdjustment

FlatAmountAdjustment is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A group item that contains flat adjustment amount information.

#### **TaxAdjustment**

TaxAdjustment is mandatory. A single instance is required.

This content element contains the necessary information to describe, calculate, and handle a tax adjustment.

#### InformationalAmount

Informational Amount is optional. A single instance might exist.

A monetary amount used for information purposes only (not for calculation). For example, the invoice price adjustment subtotal is expressed in sterling pounds, and the buyer wants this information expressed in U.S. dollars.

 CreditDebitNote and Invoice - The TaxAmount is displayed in the currency that is applicable throughout the message. When a TaxAmount needs to be displayed in a different national currency, this field is used.

#### MonetaryAdjustmentReferenceLine

MonetaryAdjustmentReferenceLine is optional. A single instance might exist.

A link to a previously defined MonetaryAdjustmentLine upon which this adjustment

is based.

#### AdditionalText

AdditionalText is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A text field that is used to communicate information not previously defined or for special instructions. To be used only for circumstances not covered by specific elements.

#### GeneralLedgerAccount

GeneralLedgerAccount is optional. A single instance might exist.

The general ledger account to be referenced for the item.

#### MonetaryAdjustmentAmount

MonetaryAdjustmentAmount is optional. A single instance might exist.

The actual amount of the monetary adjustment.

#### AdjustmentTypeReason

AdjustmentTypeReason is optional. A single instance might exist.

Provides additional information about the type of adjustment. Can be viewed as a sub-classification of the adjustment type attribute or as a textual explanation.

### OrderConfirmationWoodSummary

Summary information that applies to the Wood market segment Order Confirmation message.

#### (sequence)

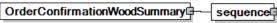
The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

#### TotalNumberOfLineItems

TotalNumberOfLineItems is optional. A single instance might exist.

The total number of individual line items in the document, regardless of the status or type.

#### (sequence)



The contents of (sequence) are optional. Multiple instances might exist.

#### **TotalQuantity**

TotalQuantity is mandatory. A single instance is required.

The total quantity of similar items in the business document. TotalQuantity is primarily used in the summary section of documents where it is repeatable to permit totaling for different units of measure.

#### **TotalInformationalQuantity**

TotalInformationalQuantity is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A quantity that is used to communicate related information about the parent element. This element represents a total that is derived from individual line items.

#### **ProductSummary**

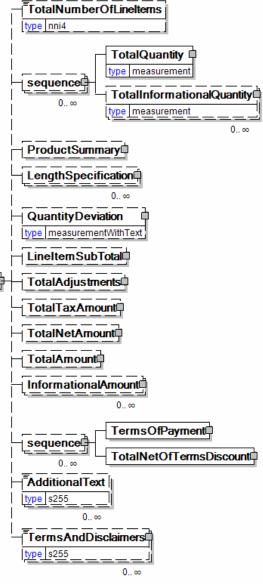
ProductSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.

Group of elements to provide summary information on product level.

#### LengthSpecification

LengthSpecification is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

Length specification of the wood product.



#### QuantityDeviation

QuantityDeviation is optional. A single instance might exist.

Used to identify the deviation quantity accepted for this product.

Quantity deviation is partly an ancient/traditional thing in timber trade and refers more to sea transport than others. Quantity deviation can concern both line level quantities and total quantities. Total quantity deviation is meant to really restrict volumes to exceed ship's capacity.

Example Quantity deviations used for total quantities are:

- CA./Max: for example, CA./max 1000 M3 = maximum quantity 1000 m3, but can be -10 % less (so 900 1000 m3 in this case)
- Min but Max: for example, min 45 max 50 m3 = volume to be between 45 and 50
- Min/Max: for example, min/max 500 m3 = have to be roughly accurate 500 m3
- CA: for example, CA 500 m3 = +-10 % (450 550 m3)

In some contracts, at the line level, it is said that product level variation can be +- 10% (at the same time we can have deviation for total quantity)

• For example: You can have +-10 % volumes in line levels but total quantity must meet the following requirement - Min/Max 1000 m3.

#### LineI temSubTotal

LineItemSubTotal is optional. A single instance might exist.

The total amount of all message LineBaseAmount(s) line items without any monetary adjustments that may occur after the message line items.

#### **TotalAdjustments**

TotalAdjustments is optional. A single instance might exist.

The CurrencyValue of TotalAdjustments contains the total of all MonetaryAdjustmentAmount for all instances of PriceAdjustment and FlatAmountAdjustment in the document (it excludes TaxAdjustments).

#### **TotalTaxAmount**

TotalTaxAmount is optional. A single instance might exist.

The CurrencyValue of TotalTaxAmount contains the sum of all instances of TaxAdjustment in the document. TotalTaxAmount contains the sum of all instances of the MonetaryAdjustmentAmount for tax adjustments.

#### **TotalNetAmount**

TotalNetAmount is optional. A single instance might exist.

A field containing total amount excluding tax. For example, in the Invoice TotalNetAmount is equal to the sum of LineItemSubTotal plus TotalAdjustments. TotalNetAmount encapsulates CurrencyValue.

#### **TotalAmount**

TotalAmount is optional. A single instance might exist.

A field containing the total amount including tax.

• PurchaseOrder: The total amount, using a valid unit of measure of all the

items in the message. Multiple total amounts are allowed so different units of measure or grade sub-totals can be communicated.

• CreditDebitNote and Invoice: TotalAmount is equal to TotalNetAmount plus TotalTaxAmount. In certain countries this is the amount that is due for payment based upon the terms of payment.

#### InformationalAmount

Informational Amount is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A monetary amount used for information purposes only (not for calculation). For example, the invoice price adjustment subtotal is expressed in sterling pounds, and the buyer wants this information expressed in U.S. dollars.

• CreditDebitNote and Invoice - The TaxAmount is displayed in the currency that is applicable throughout the message. When a TaxAmount needs to be displayed in a different national currency, this field is used.

#### (sequence)

The contents of (sequence) are optional. Multiple instances might exist.

#### **TermsOfPayment**

TermsOfPayment is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A group item that contains agreed-to terms defining when, how, and under what conditions the payment is to be made.

When TermsOfPayment is optional; if omitted, TermsOfPayment is controlled through previous negotiation.

#### **TotalNetOfTermsDiscount**

TotalNetOfTermsDiscount is mandatory. A single instance is required.

The components of the amount to be paid if payment terms are met, including the amount that is subject to the payment terms discount, the discount amount, and the net amount due.

#### **AdditionalText**

AdditionalText is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A text field that is used to communicate information not previously defined or for special instructions. To be used only for circumstances not covered by specific elements.

#### **TermsAndDisclaimers**

TermsAndDisclaimers is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

An element that contains legal information with an indication of what the Language is.

### **OrderConfirmationWood Business Scenarios**

**OrderConfirmation Scenario Listing** 

del commination Scenario Listing	
Scenario A	Buyer issues a single-line PurchaseOrder that is Pending by Supplier specifying the reason (optional) and then is later Accepted by the Supplier.
Scenario B	Buyer issues a PurchaseOrder that contains a change to Header information.
Scenario C	Buyer issues a multi-line PurchaseOrder with all line items Accepted by the Supplier.
Scenario D	Buyer issues a multi-line PurchaseOrder with all line items Rejected by the Supplier
Scenario E	Buyer issues a multi-line item PurchaseOrder and Supplier responds with 2 Accepted line items and 1 Rejected line items. Buyer only pursues the accepted items.
Scenario F	Buyer issues multi-line PurchaseOrder and the Supplier responds by accepting some line items and rejecting others. Buyer modifies the rejected line items and sends an Amended Purchase Order.
Scenario G	Buyer issues multi-line PurchaseOrder and Supplier responds by accepting some line items, rejecting some items, and pending others. Buyer modifies the rejected line items and sends an Amended Purchase Order.
Scenario H	Supplier initiates a change to a PurchaseOrder that had been previously Accepted.

### Scenario A

Message	Order Confirmation
Scenario	Buyer issues a single-line PurchaseOrder that is returned by the Supplier as Pending. The Supplier may specify the reason (optional). Later the Supplier accepts the item.
Outcome	Purchase Order is entered into Supplier's system

Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	None
Trigger	Customer issues a PurchaseOrder to a Supplier with a single line item.
Step 1.	Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation with a status of Pending for the line item, specifying the reason (optional for pending).
	Statuses sent within the message:  OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"  OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted"  OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "Pending"
Step 2.	Supplier resolves the issue for the Pending status and sends a follow up OrderConfirmation accepting the item specifying desired information
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "NoAction"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "Accepted"</li> </ul>

### Scenario B

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Message	OrderConfirmation
Scenario	Buyer issues an Amended PurchaseOrder that contains a change to Header information only.
Outcome	The Purchase Order is changed in the Supplier's system
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	This Use Case assumes the Buyer has previously sent a PurchaseOrder to the Supplier and the

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	Supplier has already Accepted the order.
Trigger	Subsequently, the Buyer issues an Amended PurchaseOrder to a Supplier that contains a change to Header information.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Amended"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Amended"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"</li> </ul>
Step 1.	The Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation accepting the Header change.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"</li> </ul>

### Scenario C

Message	Order Confirmation
Scenario	Buyer issues a multi-line PurchaseOrder with all line items Accepted by the Supplier.
Outcome	The Purchase Order is entered into the Supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	None
Trigger	Buyer issues a PurchaseOrder to a Supplier with multiple line items.
Step 1.	Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation to the Buyer accepting each line item, specifying the following information for each line item:  • Supplier Reference Number (optional)  • Supplier Delivery Window (optional)

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<ul> <li>Ship From Location (optional)</li> <li>Last Date To Change (optional)</li> <li>Freight Terms (optional)</li> <li>Packaging Characteristics (optional)         Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType =         "Accepted"</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType(s) = "Accepted"</li> </ul>

### Scenario D

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Message	OrderConfirmation
Scenario	Buyer issues a multi-line PurchaseOrder with all line items Rejected by the Supplier
Outcome	The Purchase Order is not entered into the Supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	None
Trigger	Buyer issues a PurchaseOrder to a Supplier.
Step 1.	Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation rejecting each line item. The supplier must specify the reason(s) for the rejection in the OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusTypeText field. Line items can be rejected for multiple reasons. For example: Delivery date window, qty., core types, or sizes. Since all line item(s) were Rejected, the entire order was Rejected.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Rejected"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Rejected"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType(s) = "Rejected"</li> </ul>

### Scenario E

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Message	OrderConfirmation
Scenario	Rejected line items. Buyer only pursues the accepted items.
Outcome	Purchase Order with two line items is created on Supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	None
Trigger	Buyer issues a PurchaseOrder to a Supplier with multiple line items.
Step 1.	Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation accepting 2 line items, specifying desired information for each accepted line item. Supplier rejects 1 line item. Supplier must specify the reason(s) for the rejection in the OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusTypeText field. Line items can be Rejected for multiple reasons. For example: delivery date window, quantity, core types or sizes.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Rejected"</li> </ul>
Step 2.	Buyer receives the OrderConfirmation message, and decides to pursue the Rejected line item in some other fashion.
Step 3.	Buyer deletes the Rejected item for the PurchaseOrder in their ERP system.

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Step 4.	No other message needs to be sent.
Jicp 4.	No other message needs to be sent.

### Scenario F

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Message	OrderConfirmation
Scenario	Buyer issues multi-line PurchaseOrder and the Supplier responds by accepting some line items and rejecting others. Buyer modifies the Rejected line items and sends an Amended PurchaseOrder.
Outcome	A three-line purchase order is created on the supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Trigger	Buyer issues a PurchaseOrder to a Supplier with multiple line items.
Step 1.	Supplier accepts some line items, specifying the desired information for each accepted line item. Supplier rejects some line items. The Supplier must specify the reason(s) for the rejection in the OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusTypeText field. Line items can be Rejected for multiple reasons. For example: delivery date window, quantity, core types or sizes.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Rejected"</li> </ul>
Step 2.	Buyer modifies the Rejected line items.
Step 3.	Buyer sends an Amended PurchaseOrder to the Supplier.

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	Statuses sent within the message:  • PurchaseOrderStatusType = "Amended"  • PurchaseOrderHeaderStatusType = "NoAction"  • PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType (1) = "NoAction"  • PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType (2) = "NoAction"  • PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType (3) = "Amended"
Step 4.	Supplier reviews and accepts the changes.
Step 5.	Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation to the Buyer.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "NoAction"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "NoAction"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "NoAction"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Amended"</li> </ul>

### Scenario G

Message	OrderConfirmation
Scenario	Buyer issues multi-line PurchaseOrder and Supplier responds by accepting some line items, rejecting some items, and pending others. Buyer modifies the Rejected line items and sends an Amended PurchaseOrder.
Outcome	A three-line purchase order is created in the supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	None
Trigger	Buyer issues a PurchaseOrder to a Supplier with multiple line items.

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Step 1.	Supplier accepts line item 1, specifying the desired information for the accepted line item. Supplier rejects line item 2. The Supplier specifies the reason for the rejection in the OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusTypeText field. Supplier puts line item 3 into Pending status. The Supplier may specify the reason for the Pending status in the OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusTypeText field.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "Accepted"</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) =         "Rejected"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) =         "Pending"</li> </ul>
Step 2.	Buyer receives the OrderConfirmation message, and modifies the Rejected line item.
Step 3.	Buyer sends an Amended PurchaseOrder to the Supplier.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>PurchaseOrderStatusType = "Amended"</li> <li>PurchaseOrderHeaderStatusType = "NoAction"</li> <li>PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType (1) = "NoAction"</li> <li>PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType (2) = "Amended"</li> <li>PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType (3) = "NoAction"</li> </ul>
Step 4.	Supplier accepts the changes.
Step 5.	Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation to the Buyer. Statuses sent within the message:

	<ul> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "NoAction"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "NoAction"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "Pending"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Pending"</li> </ul>
Step 6.	Supplier has resolved the reason for the Pending line item.
Step 7.	Supplier sends an OrderConfirmation to the Buyer accepting line item 3.  Statuses sent within the message:  OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"  OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "NoAction"  OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "NoAction"  OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "Accepted"  OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Accepted"

### Scenario H

Message	OrderConfirmation
Туре	Indicate the message type, if any.
Scenario	Supplier initiates a change to a PurchaseOrder that had been previously Accepted.
Outcome	The purchase order is changed in the supplier's system.
Initiator	Supplier
Receiver	Buyer
Preconditions	This Use Case assumes the Buyer has previously sent a PurchaseOrder to the Supplier and the Supplier has already Accepted the order. The

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	change can be either to the header, line items or both.
Trigger	Supplier issues an Amended OrderConfirmation to the Buyer that suggests a change to the Header information.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:         <ul> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Amended"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Amended"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Step 1.	The Buyer accepts the changes by sending an Amended PurchaseOrder to the Supplier with the changes suggested by the Buyer.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>PurchaseOrderStatusType = "Amended"</li> <li>PurchaseOrderHeaderStatusType = "Amended"</li> <li>PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"</li> </ul>
Step 2.	The Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation with a status of Accepted for the document Header level.
	<ul> <li>Statuses sent within the message:</li> <li>OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted"</li> <li>OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"</li> </ul>