Order Confirmation (Book)

papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

Documentation

Global Standard for the Paper and Forest Products Supply Chain

Build V2R31_20101115
Date 2010-12-16

Production Release

Copyright

Use of Documents in papiNet Implementations

Order Confirmation (Book)
papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

Table of Contents

OrderConfirmationBook Documentation

Order Confirmation Message Overview

This document is designed for use within the Book Industry, consisting of publishers, printers, and component suppliers including paper. The described message is based upon the standard papiNet Order Confirmation message document, but customized to fit the Book Industry usage of the message. It will be useful to become acquainted with certain papiNet documents such as the Data Dictionary and Business Process. These can be found at the papiNet site, http://www.papinet.org.

The Scope of Order Confirmation Message

The order confirmation message can include:
- Confirmation or adjustment to the preceding purchase order message
- The supplier can include new data such as Supplier Reference (Job) Number when sent in response to a Purchase Order.
- The supplier can suggest alternative products only when there has been prior agreement with the buyer. Note that his usage is not recommended for Book Manufacturing.

Business Rules for OrderConfirmation

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.

Identifier	Business Rule
ORC001	An OrderConfirmation message must contain a status type at the document, header, and line item levels.
ORC002	The OrderConfirmation document status must be Accepted, Amended, Cancelled, or Rejected.
ORC003	The OrderConfirmationHeader status must be Accepted, Amended, NoAction, Pending, or Rejected.
ORC004	An OrderConfirmationLineItem 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 OrderConfirmation message refers to only one PurchaseOrder.

Identifier	Business Rule
ORC006	An OrderConfirmation message must have all the Purchase¬OrderLineItem(s) from the original PurchaseOrder message.
ORC007	If the seller rejects information in the PurchaseOrderHeader, the OrderConfirmation 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 OrderConfirmationLineItem 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 OrderConfirmation.

Business Rules for OrderConfirmationBook

Book Manufacturing has instituted this additional business rule. This business rule is in conformance with all General Business Rules.

Identifier	Business Rule
ORC010	If the seller rejects information in a PurchaseOrderLineItem, the OrderConfirmation document status will be set to Rejected.

Processing the Order Confirmation Message

Message processing depends on the message type and on the values in status fields at the message, header, and line item levels. For the order confirmation message, there is only one message type. There are, however, status fields at all three levels. The status at the message level determines the possible statuses at the header and line item levels.

A seller must send an order confirmation message in response to each 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.

If the seller wants to accept a purchase order but request a change at the line item level, the status set at the message level and header level would

be "Accepted", while the status set at the line item level would be "Amended".

Notes:
- Some buyers will cancel the purchase order unless the seller sends an order confirmation message within a specified timeframe. The defined time frame is the ValidityPeriod construct within the Purchase Order.
- 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 values provide information about the Order Confirmation message's status:
- 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", OrderConfirmation¬Header¬Status¬Type and OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType can be any of the following:
- "Accepted" – The seller has accepted all elements in the OrderConfirmationHeader or OrderConfirmationLineItem.
- "Rejected" (only at the line item level) – The seller has rejected one or more elements in the OrderConfirmationLineItem.
- 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 OrderConfirmationHeader or OrderConfirmationLineItem.
- "NoAction" – The seller has not amended the OrderConfirmationHeader or OrderConfirmationLineItem and therefore no action is necessary.
- "Pending" – The seller cannot confirm one or more elements in the OrderConfirmationHeader or OrderConfirmationLineItem.

If the OrderConfirmationStatusType is "Rejected" then

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

If the OrderConfirmationStatusType is "Amended" then OrderConfirmation¬HeaderStatusType and OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType can be any of the following:

- "Amended" – The seller has amended one or more elements in the OrderConfirmationHeader or OrderConfirmationLineItem.
- "NoAction" – The seller has not amended the OrderConfirmationHeader or OrderConfirmationLineItem and therefore no action is necessary.
- "Rejected" – The seller has rejected one or more elements in the OrderConfirmationHeader or OrderConfirmationLineItem.

Book Manufacturing Industry Order Confirmation Processing Guidelines

The Book Manufacturing Industry will use the standard papiNet Order Confirmation message format, but with some differences in the usage rules. One such rule is that all information sent with the purchase order must be returned to the buyer within the Order Confirmation message, unless other arrangements have been reached between trading partners. For this reason we have described all purchase order fields within this document.

The major rule change for Book Manufacturing is the fact that the message level status must reflect any line item status other than "Accepted". In other words, if any line item status is "Pending" or "Rejected", then the message as a whole must be either "Pending" or "Rejected". If both are present at the line item, the message status should be Rejected.

Another significant rule change is that there should only be one Order Confirmation message per Purchase Order. We are not looking for amended messages with changes in dates or other information after the initial response. The buyer will not be expecting or accepting status or other data in the Order Confirmation message and will expect to find such information in other messages, such as the Status message. The supplier should not update the Reference field values sent by the buyer.

There is, however, new information that can and should be sent from the supplier to the buyer in the Order Confirmation message. This could include thing such as the supplier Job Number, supplier Product identification for materials such as paper, and other pieces of information agreed upon by trading partners. These new pieces of information could be sent in the OrderConfirmationReference or other appropriate fields.

There are a number of fields in the Purchase Order that have been augmented with Book Manufacturing Industry values or created just for Book. Since these same fields are in the Order Confirmation message they are covered here.

One such field is OtherDate, created to support a wide variety of dates, such as Bound Book Date. The Purchase Order Reference field has been

enlarged to contain fields such as Title. The value list for the associated Type field has been expanded to include number fields such as ISBN, Printing Number, Supplier Job Number, and descriptive fields such as Title, Author, and Imprint.

New values have been added to the existing papiNet Product construct. If required for clarity purposes, there can be multiple Product entries per Line Item. This construct defines the product being ordered. We have used a common list of manufacturing components in the ClassificationCode field to actually define the component type in human readable format.

The most important element, however, is the unique value in the ProductIdentifier. This is further modified by the Agency that says whether this unique number belongs to the Buyer or the Supplier. Since there can be multiple Product entries on a Purchase Order, it is possible to include both the buyer and supplier ProductIdentifier(s).

The Product Identifier will contain a unique identifier defined by the buyer organization. The modifying fields, Product Identifier Type and Agency, will contain the values "Book Industry Value" and "XBITS" respectively.

Product Description will contain any description desired by the buyer organization, perhaps from the Description field associated with each component specification.

The Classification construct defines the actual component. The Classification Code will contain the values for component names as defined within the Book Industry Specification message, for example "BIND". The value "XBITS" will be used for the Agency, and Classification Description is blank.

In addition to these changes, almost all of the Book Manufacturing Industry specific requirements have also been included within the Product construct. These include the following. These constructs will be discussed in detail below.
* BookManufacturing
* ProofInformationalQuantity
* SuppliedComponentInformation
* PackagingCharacteristics

The PriceDetails element can be used to define multiple cost elements by using GeneralLedgerAccount with an Agency of "BISAC" Book Industry Cost Code values can be used to define the lowest level of costs. One of the tenants of this message is that the supplier will define costs at the lowest, most granular, level and it is up the receiver of the message to perform any aggregation and/or conversion to local account or cost codes.

Book Manufacturing Special Instructions

Note that there are some scenarios that allow for individual line items to be rejected while the purchase order as a whole is accepted. While this is not the desired response within the Book Industry, it is a function of the

message and there are possible circumstances where this could be used. Individual trading partners may elect not to allow this circumstance and instead agree that if any line item is rejected the whole purchase order is rejected.

It is also important to realize that a message that is accepted may have amendments at the Line item level.

OrderConfirmationBook Structure
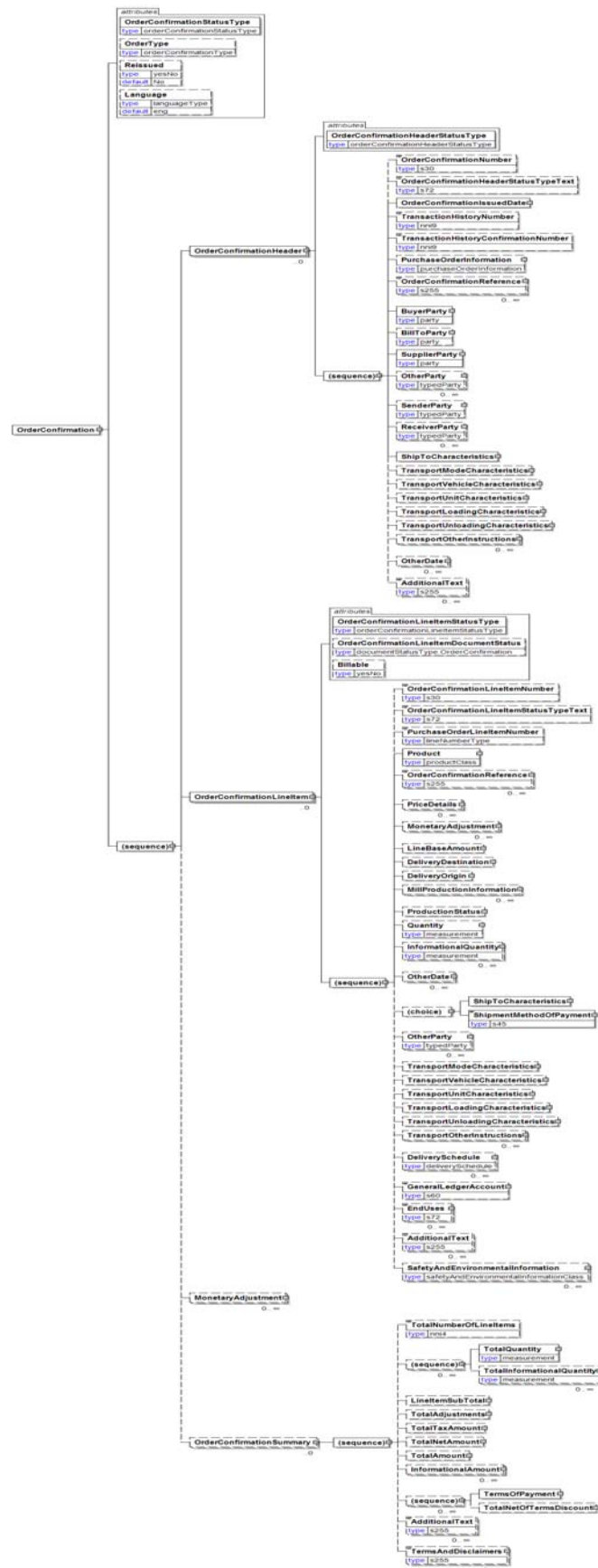
Understanding the Diagrams and Content

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 (Book) Root Element

OrderConfirmation

The root element of the Order
Confirmation message.

OrderConfirmationStatusType [attribute]

*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

The supplied information is accepted.

Amended

The supplied information is changed.

Cancelled

The supplied information has been cancelled. Items that have been cancelled are
not included in totals on the summary levels of the e-document.

Rejected

The supplied information is rejected.

OrderType [attribute]

OrderType is optional. A single instance might exist.

Defines the type of OrderConfirmation being communicated.

This item is restricted to the following list.

Agreement

A legally binding exchange of promises between parties that the law will enforce.

BlanketOrder

An 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 achieve 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 mean
such as fax, phone or email.

ConsumptionOrder

A purchase order that is based upon consumption for a particular period of time or
instance.

ReleaseOrder
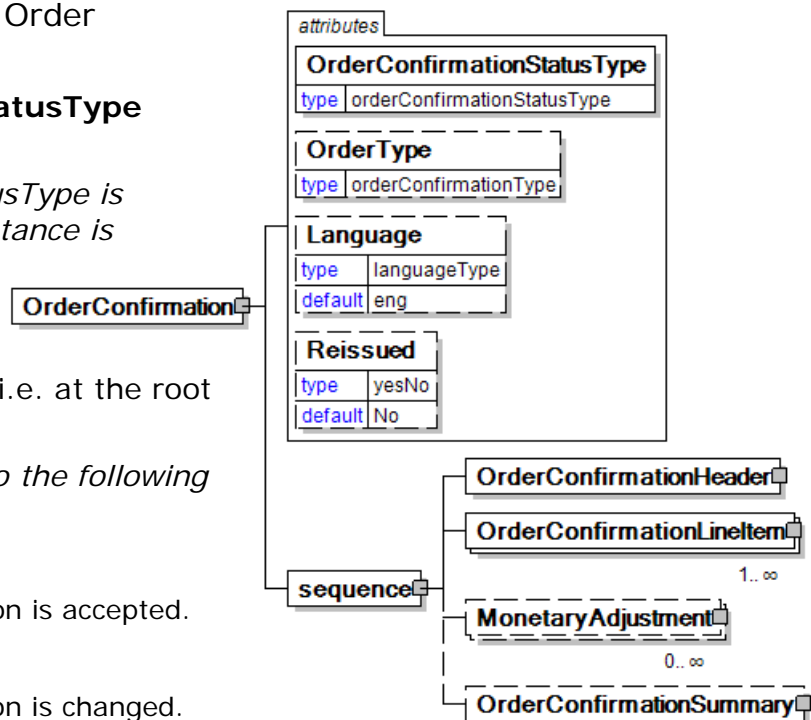
A release order is used to release a product to be made. This type of order refers to a previous order or agreement, such as a reservation order, a contract, or a blanket order. A release number version which is an incremented number, is used in this type.

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 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 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.

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.

OrderConfirmationHeader

OrderConfirmationHeader is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Information that is common to all items on the Order Confirmation.

OrderConfirmationLineItem

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

The detail of the items that are communicated in the Order Confirmation message.

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.

OrderConfirmationSummary

OrderConfirmationSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.

Summary information that applies to the whole Order Confirmation message.

Primary Elements

OrderConfirmationHeader

Information that is common to all items on the Order Confirmation.
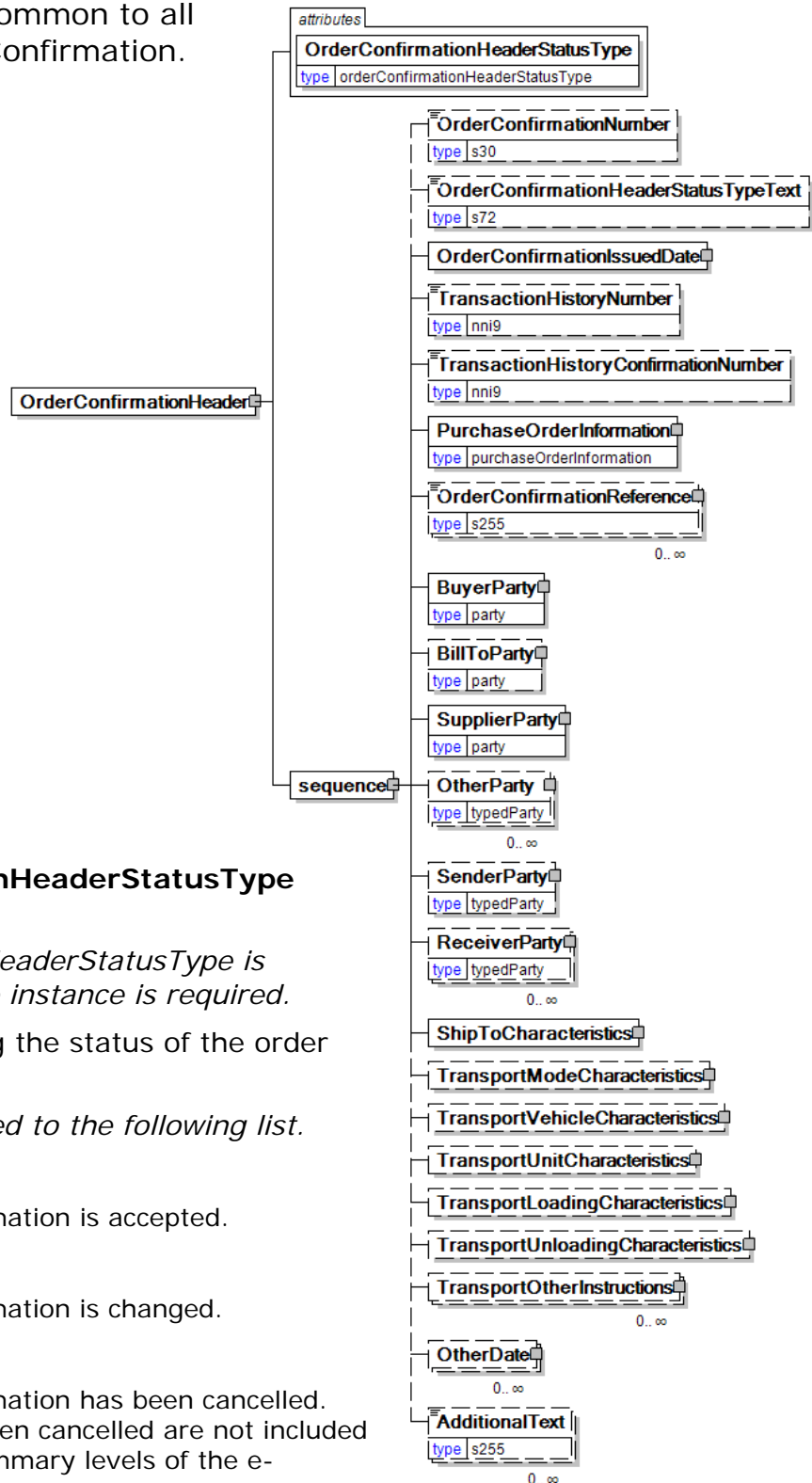
OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType [attribute]

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 supplied information is accepted.

Amended

The supplied information is changed.

Cancelled

The supplied information has been cancelled. Items that have been cancelled are not included in totals on the summary levels of the e-document.

NoAction

The supplied information has not been amended and thereby requires no action.

Pending

The supplied information is not complete and will be updated later.

Rejected

The supplied information is rejected.The supplied information is 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.

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.

BuyerParty

BuyerParty is mandatory. A single instance is required.

The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-
to 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.

ShipToCharacteristics

ShipToCharacteristics is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A group item that provides information important for the Ship-To Party.

A group item that provides information important for the Ship-To Party.ShipToCharacteristics may be referenced at both the header and line item level. The reference at the header is required and acts as a default for the value at the line level, unless overridden at the line level.

TransportModeCharacteristics

TransportModeCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining the primary mode of transport.

TransportVehicleCharacteristics

TransportVehicleCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining the primary means of transporting the goods, such as a side port vessel. In some instances, the transport unit and vehicle are the same.

TransportUnitCharacteristics

TransportUnitCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining and identifying the primary means of containing the goods. In some instances, the transport unit and vehicle are the same.

TransportLoadingCharacteristics

TransportLoadingCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining how the transported items are to be loaded.

TransportUnloadingCharacteristics

TransportUnloadingCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining how the transported items are to be unloaded.

TransportOtherInstructions

TransportOtherInstructions is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A group item defining any other instructions for the transport not covered in the description of transport mode, vehicle, unit, and loading characteristics or defining an alternative description for the categories mentioned above.

OtherDate

OtherDate is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A date that may not be specifically detailed within a document (example: print date at the PurchaseOrderLineItem).

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.

OrderConfirmationLineItem

The detail of the items that are communicated in the Order Confirmation message.

OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType [attribute]

OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Defines the status of the order confirmation line item

This item is restricted to the following list.

Accepted

The supplied information is accepted.

Amended

The supplied information is changed

Cancelled

The supplied information has been cancelled. Items that have been cancelled are not included in totals on the summary levels of the e-document.

NoAction

The supplied information has not been amended and thereby requires no action.

Pending

The supplied information is not complete and will be updated later.

Rejected

The supplied information is rejected.

OrderConfirmationLineItemDocumentStatus [attribute]

OrderConfirmationLineItemDocumentStatus is optional. A single instance might exist.

Defines the actual document status for the OrderConfirmationLineItem.

This item is restricted to the following list.

Cancelled

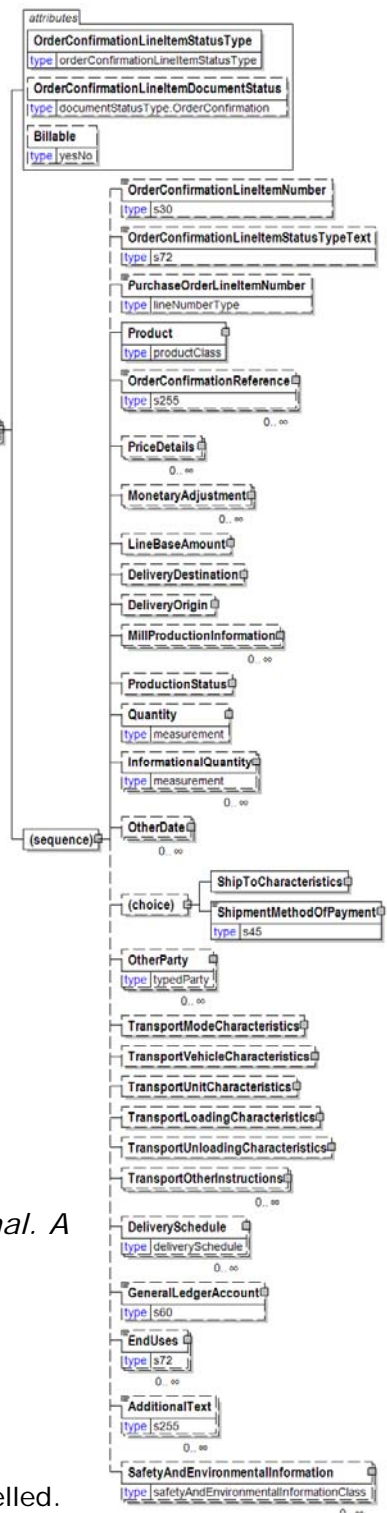The supplied information of the document item is cancelled. Items that have been cancelled are not included in totals on the summary level of e-documents.

Confirmed

The supplied information of the document item is agreed. If a requested change or cancellation of an existing document item can not be accepted, then the earlier agreed information of the document item will be re-confirmed.

Pending

The supplied information of the document item is being investigated.

Rejected

The supplied information of the document item can not be accepted. The document item is new or not earlier confirmed.

Billable [attribute]

Billable is optional. A single instance might exist.

Either "Yes" or "No".

This item is restricted to the following list.

Yes

No

(sequence)

The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.

OrderConfirmationLineItemNumber

OrderConfirmationLineItemNumber is optional. A single instance might exist.

The sequential number that uniquely identifies the order confirmation line item.

OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusTypeText

OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusTypeText is optional. A single instance might exist.

A text field that may provide detail explaining the status of the OrderConfirmationLineItem.
- When a PurchaseOrderLineItem is rejected, the reason for the rejection must be specified in this field.
- Not required if the PurchaseOrder is accepted or no changes have been made.
- If the item is pending, the reason may be specified here.

PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber

PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber is optional. A single instance might exist.

The sequential number that uniquely identifies the purchase order line item.

Product

Product is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Product is a group item defining the article and its characteristics. Product is used to specify product characteristics organized by ProductIdentifier, ProductDescription, and Classification. Book Manufacturing, Label Stock, Paper, Pulp, Recovered Paper, Wood Products, and Virgin Fibre market segments have defined their product characteristics and conversion features for implementation in papiNet.

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.

PriceDetails

PriceDetails is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

An element that groups together price information.

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.

LineBaseAmount

LineBaseAmount is optional. A single instance might exist.

For the particular e-business document being communicated the LineBaseAmount represents the quantity times the base unit price.

DeliveryDestination

DeliveryDestination is optional. A single instance might exist.

The DeliveryDestination specifies the end of one leg of the delivery. In order to comply with the US Trade Act of 2002 you would use this element with a LocationParty/@PartyType of Port.

DeliveryOrigin

DeliveryOrigin is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item that represents the start of one leg in a route. Compare to DeliveryDestination.

- The DeliveryOrigin specifies the start of one leg of the delivery.

- In order to comply with the US Trade Act of 2002 you would use this element with a LocationParty/@PartyType of Port.

MillProductionInformation

MillProductionInformation is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A grouping element that contains information about production at the mill.

ProductionStatus

ProductionStatus is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item used to communicate the release of a delivery line number.

Quantity

Quantity is optional. A single instance might exist.

The Quantity element contains attributes that provide information about the type of quantity that is being communicated, the context in which the particular quantity is to be viewed, and (if the quantity represents an adjustment) an adjustment type.

The Quantity element contains three child elements that enable you to communicate a range of values for the quantity and a target or actual value. It is at this level (Value, RangeMin, and RangeMax) that the unit of measure is specified. This permits the range to be specified in a different unit of measure than the target.

InformationalQuantity

InformationalQuantity is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A quantity given in a valid UOM used for information purposes only (not for calculation). For example, an ordered quantity was 100 reels as opposed to the invoice quantity of 20,000 pounds.

OtherDate

OtherDate is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A date that may not be specifically detailed within a document (example: print date at the PurchaseOrderLineItem).

(choice)

[choice] is optional because of choice construct.

ShipToCharacteristics

ShipToCharacteristics is optional because of choice construct.

A group item that provides information important for the Ship-To Party.

A group item that provides information important for the Ship-To Party.ShipToCharacteristics may be referenced at both the header and line item level. The reference at the header is required and acts as a default for the value at the line level, unless overridden at the line level.

ShipmentMethodOfPayment

ShipmentMethodOfPayment is optional because of choice construct.

An element communicating responsibility of freight payment and when transfer of ownership will occur.

OtherParty

OtherParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

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

TransportModeCharacteristics

TransportModeCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining the primary mode of transport.

TransportVehicleCharacteristics

TransportVehicleCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining the primary means of transporting the goods, such as a side port vessel. In some instances, the transport unit and vehicle are the same.

TransportUnitCharacteristics

TransportUnitCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining and identifying the primary means of containing the goods. In some instances, the transport unit and vehicle are the same.

TransportLoadingCharacteristics

TransportLoadingCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining how the transported items are to be loaded.

TransportUnloadingCharacteristics

TransportUnloadingCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining how the transported items are to be unloaded.

TransportOtherInstructions

TransportOtherInstructions is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A group item defining any other instructions for the transport not covered in the

description of transport mode, vehicle, unit, and loading characteristics or defining an alternative description for the categories mentioned above.

DeliverySchedule

DeliverySchedule is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A group item defining a series of DeliveryDateWindow(s) in which specified quantities must be delivered.

GeneralLedgerAccount

GeneralLedgerAccount is optional. A single instance might exist.

The general ledger account to be referenced for the item.

EndUses

EndUses is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A text element used to express in human readable form a list of applicable end uses for a product. Examples of end uses are:

- Magazine
- Book
- Commercial print
- etc

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.

SafetyAndEnvironmentalInformation

SafetyAndEnvironmentalInformation is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

Name of certification type, if any, on the goods (For example, FSC, PEFC). SafetyAndEnvironmental needs a value or measurement to communicate the percentage of the product is certified (for example, 75% is certified by the indicated agency).

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 being communicated.

AdjustmentType [attribute]

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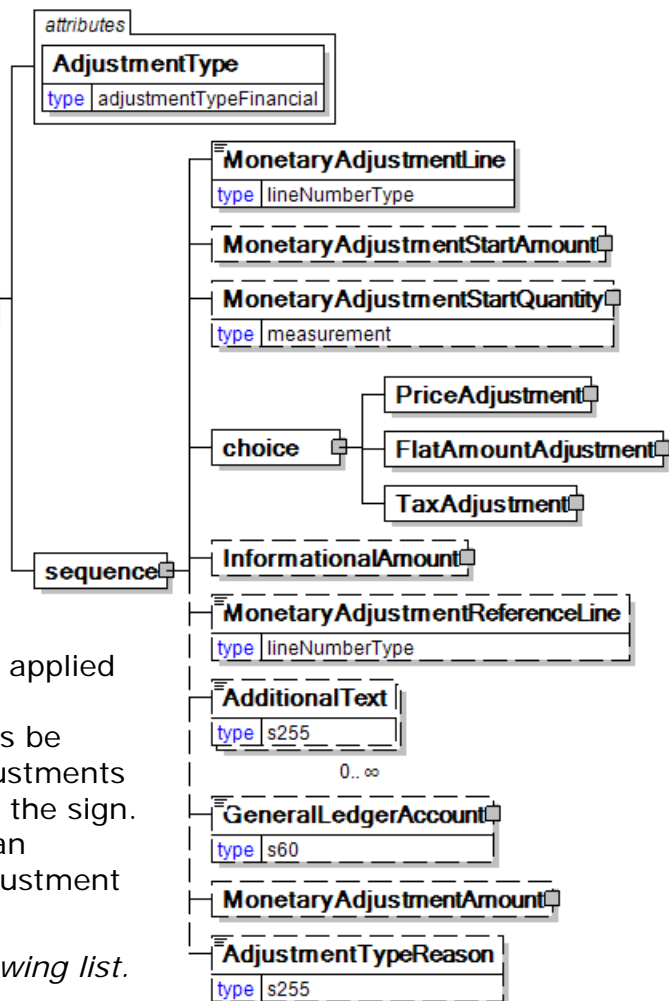
There are certificates for gasen pallets, for the place of production, for the age of the ship/vessel, for not departing from one country's harbour when delivering to another.

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 legislation.

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 legislation. Alternatively, 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.

DeliveryTimeBonus

A bonus given for deliveries of products within a certain time period.

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.

LoggingDamage

An adjustment caused by logging damages on Forest Wood products. Logging damages normally cause a reduction of the product price.

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

InformationalAmount 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.

OrderConfirmationSummary

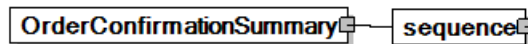Summary information that applies to the whole Order Confirmation message.

(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.

LineItemSubTotal

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.
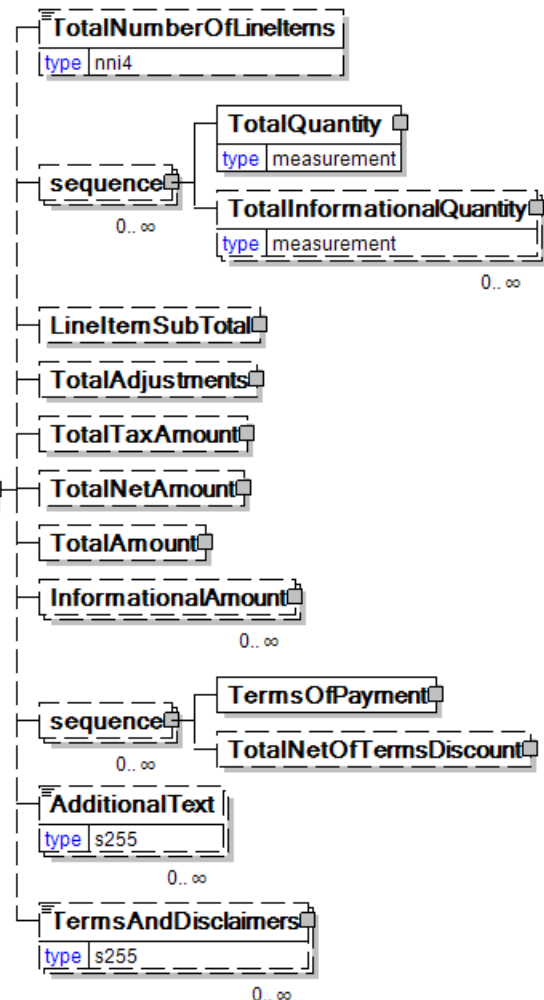
TotalAdjustments

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

InformationalAmount 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 optional. A single instance might exist.

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.

OrderConfirmation Business Scenarios

OrderConfirmation 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 Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "NoAction" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "Accepted"

Scenario B

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 Supplier has already Accepted the order.
Trigger	Subsequently, the Buyer issues an Amended PurchaseOrder to a Supplier that contains a change to Header information. Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Amended" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Amended"

	• OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"
Step 1.	The Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation accepting the Header change. Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"

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

Scenario E

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. Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Rejected"
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.
Step 4.	No other message needs to be sent.

Scenario F

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. Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Rejected"
Step 2.	Buyer modifies the Rejected line items.
Step 3.	Buyer sends an Amended PurchaseOrder to the Supplier. 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.
	Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "NoAction" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "NoAction" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "NoAction" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Amended"

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.
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.
	Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) =

	"Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "Rejected" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Pending"
Step 2.	Buyer receives the OrderConfirmation message, and modifies the Rejected line item.
Step 3.	Buyer sends an Amended PurchaseOrder to the Supplier. Statuses sent within the message: • PurchaseOrderStatusType = "Amended" • PurchaseOrderHeaderStatusType = "NoAction" • PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType (1) = "NoAction" • PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType (2) = "Amended" • PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType (3) = "NoAction"
Step 4.	Supplier accepts the changes.
Step 5.	Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation to the Buyer. Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "NoAction" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (1) = "NoAction" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (2) = "Pending" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType (3) = "Pending"
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
Type	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 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. Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Amended" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Amended" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"
Step 1.	The Buyer accepts the changes by sending an Amended PurchaseOrder to the Supplier with the changes suggested by the Buyer. Statuses sent within the message: • PurchaseOrderStatusType = "Amended" • PurchaseOrderHeaderStatusType = "Amended" • PurchaseOrderLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"

Step 2.	The Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation with a status of Accepted for the document Header level.
	Statuses sent within the message: • OrderConfirmationStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationHeaderStatusType = "Accepted" • OrderConfirmationLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"