



papiNet

RFQ

papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

Documentation

**Global Standard for the Paper and Forest
Products Supply Chain**

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RFQ

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RFQ Documentation

An Overview of the RFQ Message

A buyer sends an RFQ message to a supplier to initiate a request for quotation. This message, which is a request for product information, represents a request for the supplier to provide a quotation for product availability, shipping, and price.

An RFQ is not a firm commitment to buy; however, an RFQ may lead to a purchase order to buy. It may also refer to prior agreements between the parties such as:

- A contract, which is an agreement between a buyer and a supplier that can specify price, terms and conditions, products, and quantities to be provided over a given period of time.
- A blanket order, which is an agreement between a buyer and a supplier for a given period of time. A blanket order, which typically specifies a particular product, may also specify limits to the volume or amount to be spent with a supplier. An RFQ can be preceded by a blanket order.

The Scope of the RFQ Message

The RFQ message must include:

- Products and quantities to be delivered
- The characteristics of the products requested
- Ship-to party
- Requested delivery date and time

The RFQ message can include:

- The price of the product
- Other special instructions

Using this information, the supplier can:

- Make arrangements for the manufacturing process
- Respond to the Request
- Check availability of inventory
- Check transportation availability

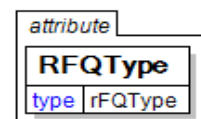
RFQType [attribute]

Defines the type of RFQ issued.

This item is restricted to the following list.

StandardRFQ

The only type of RFQ.



Business Rules for RFQ

General Business Rules

The following table list the business rules that apply to RFQs. There are no rules that apply only to a specific RFQ message type.

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Identifier	Business Rule
RFQ001	The RFQ is not a commitment to purchase, but a request for quotation. If the customer accepts the quotation sent by the supplier to the customer in the RFQ Response message the customer sends a Purchase Order Message to place the actual purchase order.
RFQ002	An RFQ may have a must respond by date or expiry date specified. An expiry date is the last date that the RFQ request is valid to. Or, in the case of the RFQ Response, the last date that the quote is valid to.
RFQ003	Amended RFQ messages are not allowed. In this case a new RFQ message will be sent and it is recommended that the previous RFQ is cancelled.

General Message Structure Rules

Identifier	Business Rule
RFQ004	There is one type of RFQ message: StandardRFQ
RFQ005	An RFQ contains one or more RFQLineItem(s).
RFQ006	An RFQLineItem contains one product. This is specified in Product and identified in the ProductIdentifier. Or, the item can be specified in the product characteristics. Either Product or product characteristics must be specified.
RFQ007	An RFQLineItemNumber, which is never reused, uniquely identifies an RFQLineItem even if the RFQLineItem is cancelled.
RFQ008	An RFQHeader can specify only one ShipToParty. The buyer can, however, specify multiple ship-to parties at the RFQLineItem level. An RFQLineItem ShipToParty overrides an RFQHeader ShipToParty.
RFQ009	An RFQLineItem can specify only one ShipToParty. Note: When a supplier needs to deliver one product to two different ship-to parties, the buyer must include two RFQLineItem(s).
RFQ010	Transport information is optional. It may appear at either the RFQHeader or the RFQLineItem level, depending on transport requirements. The

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	information in the RFQLineItem overrides the information at the RFQHeader.
RFQ011	An ActionType of "Special" for either ReelPackagingCharacteristics or SheetPackagingCharacteristics indicates that the information contained is unique to the RFQ and the RFQLineItem.

Processing the RFQ Message

Message processing depends on the three status fields used within the document: message, header, and line item. The status at the message level dictates the statuses at the header and line items levels that can be used.

The business logic when using the RFQ message can be one of three scenarios.

- The RFQ messaging loop can be closed after an RFQ is followed with an RFQResponse.
- It is also possible that the RFQ may not be responded to with an RFQResponse. This may occur if the expiry timeframe has not been met.
- Alternatively, an RFQ/RFQResponse pair can be further followed by a PurchaseOrder message which is then followed by the OrderConfirmation response.

Basic business process for the RFQ message

- Customer sends RFQ message to supplier
- RFQ is created in the supplier's system based on the information in the RFQ message.
- Based on the RFQ information given by the customer:
 - the RFQ is processed automatically in the suppliers system or
 - a salesperson checks the availability and price manually.
- The RFQ information in the supplier's system is updated with the offer (price and availability information):
 - either automatically or
 - manually by a salesperson
- The supplier sends the offer to the customer using the RFQ Response message. If the supplier decides not to make an offer he should send the customer an RFQ Response message with the status code "Rejected".
- If the customer accepts the offer, the deal can be closed and the customer places the actual order using a Purchase Order message. If the customer doesn't accept the offer he has the options to either send a RFQ message with the status code 'Cancelled' or do nothing, which means that the RFQ will expire automatically after the set expiry time.
 - The buyer may resend the RFQ to the supplier with one RFQ status type: Cancelled.

Status Values Used When Processing the RFQ Message

The following attribute values are used to communicate the status of the RFQ message:

- Original – Indicates that this is the first transmission of the message.

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- Cancelled – Indicates that the buyer wants to cancel the message

When a buyer sends an RFQ to a seller, the RFQStatusType at the message level has a status of "Original" and both the RFQHeaderStatusType and RFQLineItemStatusType are set to "New". When an item is added to an existing RFQ the RFQLineItemStatusType of "New" is used.

When a buyer decides to cancel an entire RFQ the RFQStatusType, RFQHeaderStatusType, and RFQLineItemStatusType will all be "Cancelled".

If a line item is cancelled the RFQLineItemStatusType will be "Cancelled". If all line items are "Cancelled" then the RFQ is cancelled and all statuses will indicate this. The RFQHeaderStatusType will only be "Cancelled" when the message is "Cancelled".

The following table illustrates the above status setting rules:

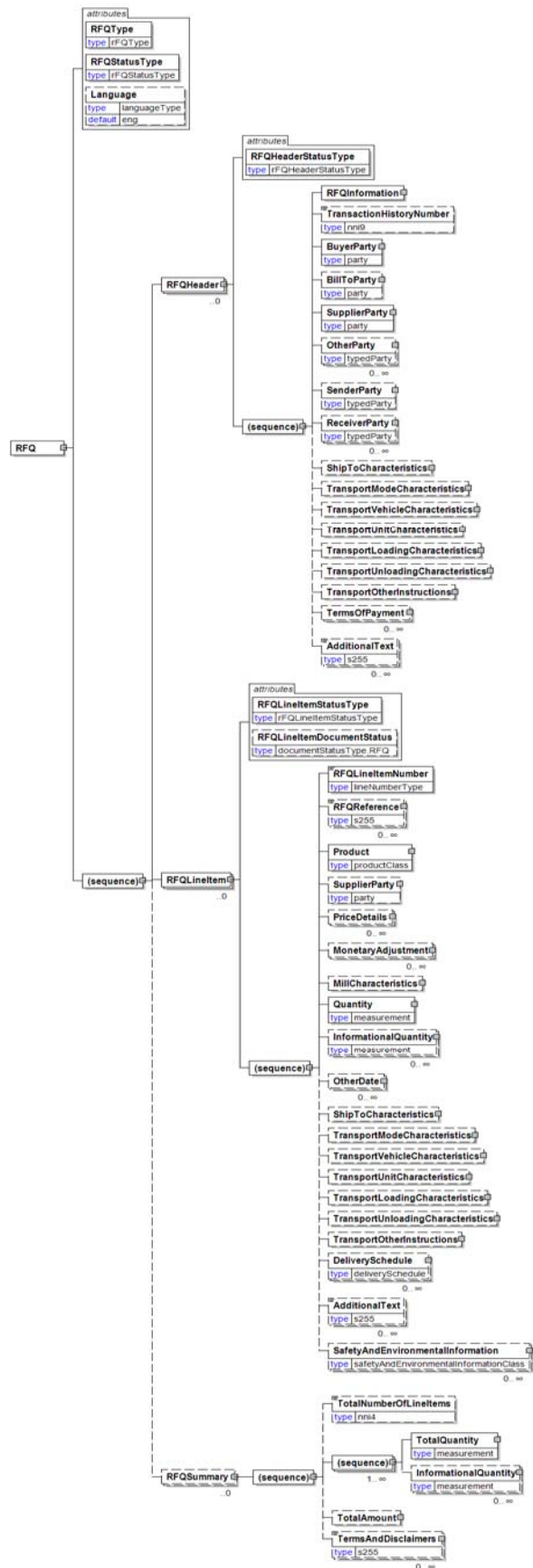
Status Type Combinations

RFQStatusType	RFQHeaderStatusType	RFQLineItemStatusType
Original	New	New
Cancelled	Cancelled	Cancelled

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RFQ Structure



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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

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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.

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RFQ Root Element

RFQ

The root element of the RFQ message.

RFQStatusType [attribute]

RFQStatusType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

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

This item is restricted to the following list.

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 e-document.

Original

The supplied information is the first version of that information.

RFQType [attribute]

RFQType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Defines the type of RFQ issued.

This item is restricted to the following list.

StandardRFQ

The only type of RFQ.

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.

(sequence)

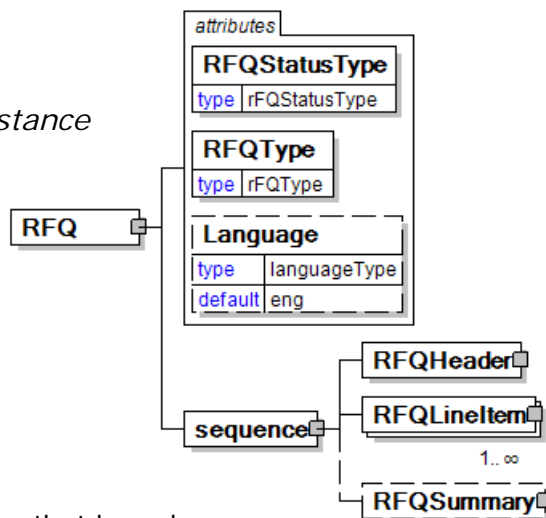
The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

RFQHeader

RFQHeader is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A group item containing information applicable to the entire RFQ message.

RFQLineItem



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

The repetitive detail for the RFQ message.

RFQSummary

RFQSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.

Summary information that applies to the RFQ message.

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Primary Elements

RFQHeader

A group item containing information applicable to the entire RFQ message.

RFQHeaderStatusType [attribute]

RFQHeaderStatusType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Defines the status of the RFQ 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 is cancelled. Items that have been cancelled are not included in totals on the summary levels of the e-document.

New

The supplied information is new and supplied for the first time.

NoAction

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

(sequence)

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

RFQInformation

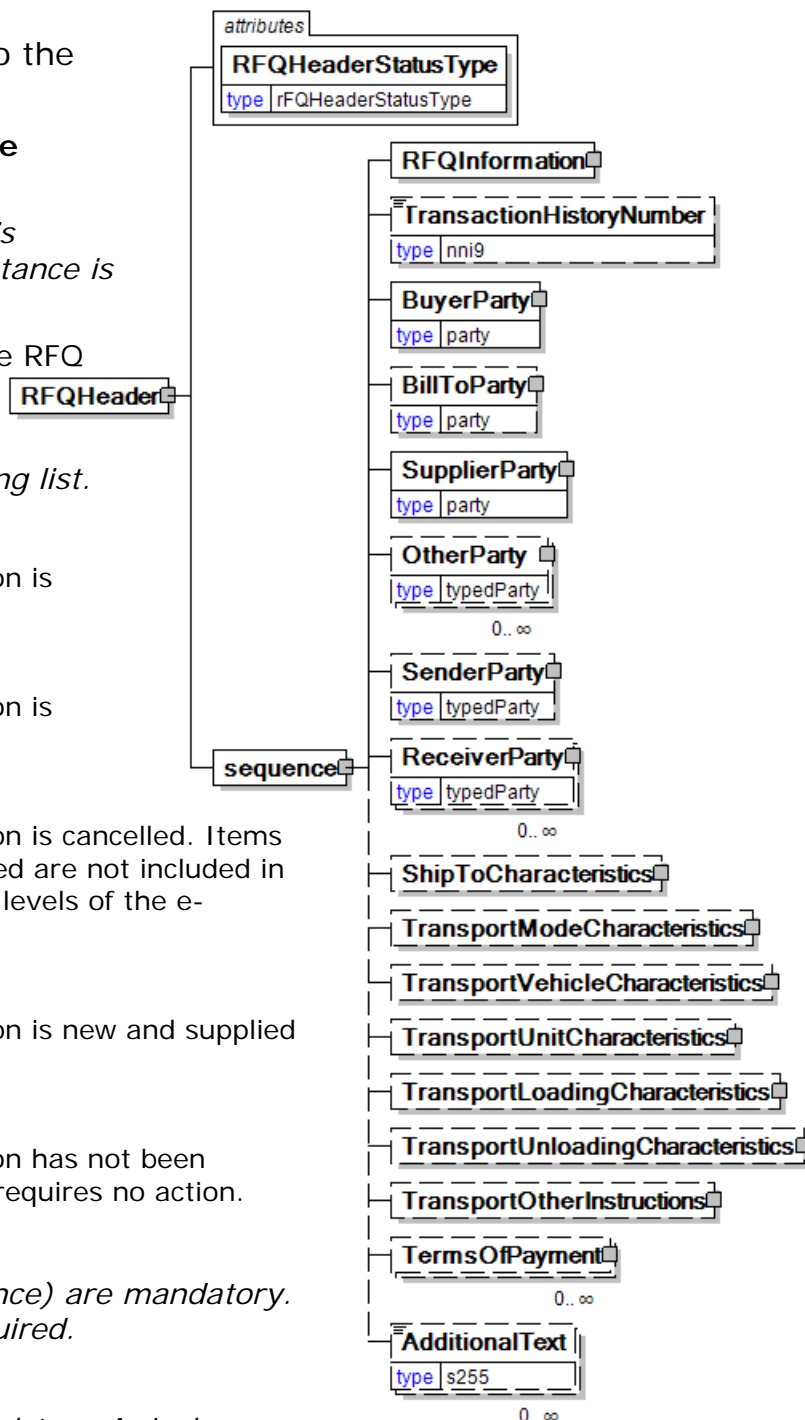
RFQInformation is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A group item containing information unique to this RFQ which is provided by the buyer.

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



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is used, in which case the TransactionHistoryNumber refers to the trigger transaction for which the confirmation is being sent.

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 outsourced 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 optional. A single instance might exist.

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

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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. A single instance 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.

TermsOfPayment

TermsOfPayment is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

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.

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.

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RFQLineItem

The repetitive detail for the RFQ message.

RFQLineItemStatusType [attribute]

RFQLineItemStatusType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Defines the status of the RFQ 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 is cancelled. Items that have been cancelled are not included in totals on the summary levels of the e-document.

New

The supplied information is new and supplied for the first time.

NoAction

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

RFQLineItemDocumentStatus [attribute]

RFQLineItemDocumentStatus is optional. A single instance might exist.

Defines the actual document status for the RFQLineItem.

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.

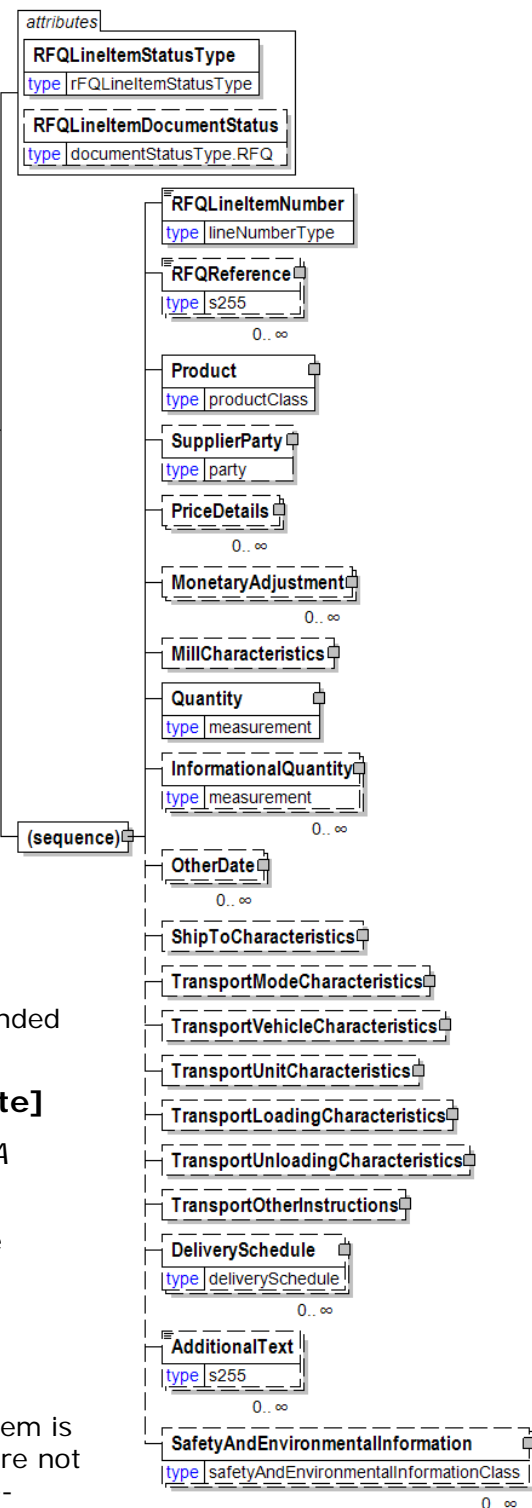
Requested

The supplied information of the document item is ordered.

(sequence)

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

RFQLineItemNumber



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RFQLineItemNumber is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A sequential number that uniquely identifies the RFQ line item.

RFQReference

RFQReference is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A repeatable element that details the relevant references (such as contract number) pertaining to the RFQ. The RFQReference is defined by RFQReferenceType.

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.

SupplierParty

SupplierParty is optional. A single instance might exist.

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.

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.

MillCharacteristics

MillCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item defining the mill party and machine identifier where a product is or was produced.

Quantity

Quantity is mandatory. A single instance is required.

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.

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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).

ShipToCharacteristics

ShipToCharacteristics is optional. A single instance might exist.

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. A single instance 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.

AdditionalText

AdditionalText is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

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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).

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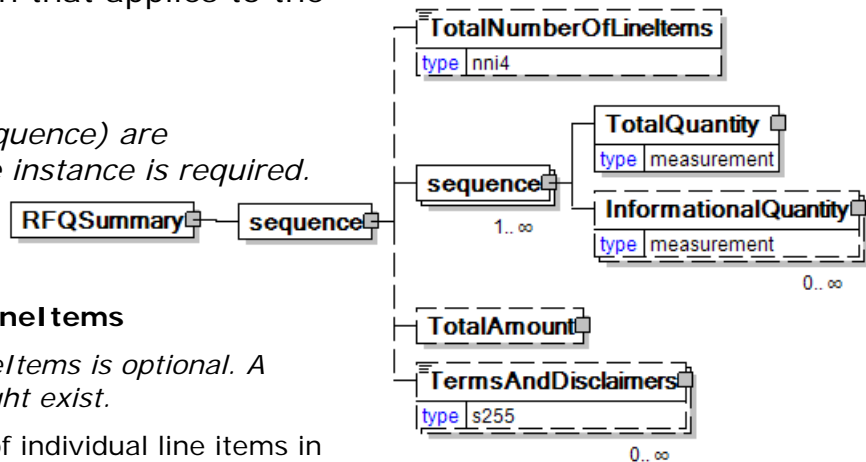
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RFQSummary

Summary information that applies to the RFQ 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 mandatory. One instance is required, 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.

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.

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.

TermsAndDisclaimers

TermsAndDisclaimers is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

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

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RFQ Business Scenarios

RFQ Scenario Listing

Scenario A	Buyer makes an RFQ and issues an original single-line RFQ that is New to the Supplier.
Scenario B	Buyer withdraws RFQ and therefore Cancelled a single-line RFQ.
Scenario C	Buyer would like to make changes to a RFQ and cancels the original RFQ and send a new original RFQ with the amended information.

Scenario A

Message	RFQ
Type	StandardRFQ
Scenario	Buyer issues a single-line RFQ that is accepted by the Supplier.
Outcome	An original RFQ is recorded into the Buyer's system and received into the Supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Trigger	None
Step 1.	<p>Buyer record an original RFQ into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RFQNumber • BuyerParty/Name • SupplierParty/Name • ShipToParty name element • RFQLineItemNumber element • ProductIdentifier element • BasisWeight MeasurementValue element • Quantity MeasurementValue element • TotalNumberOfLineItems element • Price element • Delivery element <p>Statuses sent within the message:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RFQStatusType = "Original" • RFQHeaderStatusType = "New"

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- RFQLineItemType = "New"

Scenario B

Message	RFQ
Type	StandardRFQ
Scenario	Buyer cancels an existing single-line RFQ.
Outcome	The RFQ is cancelled in the Buyer and Supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	Buyer must have sent an Original RFQ to Supplier.
Trigger	None
Step 1.	<p>Buyer resends the complete RFQ to the Supplier with all statuses equal to "Cancelled".</p> <p>Statuses sent within the message:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RFQStatusType = "Cancelled" • RFQHeaderStatusType = "Cancelled" • RFQLineItemType = "Cancelled"

Scenario C

Message	RFQ
Type	StandardRFQ
Scenario	Buyer wants to amend an RFQ and to do it he cancels the original RFQ and sends a new original RFQ.
Outcome	The original RFQ is cancelled in the supplier's system and a new RFQ is created in the Buyer's and Supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	No preconditions.
Trigger	None
Step 1.	<p>Buyer cancels the original RFQ information from their system.</p> <p>Statuses sent within the message:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RFQStatusType = "Cancel"• RFQHeaderStatusType = "Cancel"• RFQLineItemStatusType = "Cancel"
Step 2.	Buyer records the new original RFQ information into their system.