



**papiNet**

**PurchaseOrderWood**

**papiNet Standard - Version 2.31**

**Documentation**

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

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# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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# PurchaseOrderWood papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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## Table of Contents

Copyright .....	2
Use of Documents in papiNet Implementations .....	2
Table of Contents .....	3
PurchaseOrderWood Documentation .....	4
PurchaseOrderWood e-Document Overview .....	4
The Scope of PurchaseOrderWood e-Document .....	4
OrderType [attribute] .....	5
Business Rules for PurchaseOrderWood .....	5
Understanding the Diagrams and Content .....	7
PurchaseOrderWood Root Element .....	9
PurchaseOrderWood .....	9
Primary Elements .....	12
PurchaseOrderWoodHeader .....	12
PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroup .....	14
PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem .....	16
MonetaryAdjustment .....	21
PurchaseOrderWoodSummary .....	27
PurchaseOrderWood Business Scenarios .....	29
PurchaseOrderWood Scenario Listing .....	29
Scenario A .....	29
Scenario B .....	30
Scenario C .....	30
Scenario D .....	31
Scenario E .....	32
Scenario F .....	32

# PurchaseOrderWood papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

---

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## PurchaseOrderWood Documentation

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### PurchaseOrderWood e-Document Overview

A PurchaseOrderWood e-Document is set up between a buyer and a seller. In some cases an agent acts on behalf of the seller or the buyer when setting up the contract. However, the contract is not valid until signed by the buyer and the seller. A PurchaseOrderWood may cover one delivery of merchandise on one occasion or cover a time period with several deliveries. This PurchaseOrderWood refers to a standardised contract form containing all legal details.

A PurchaseOrderWood e-Document issued by the supplier has a context of sales order (Contract) within papiNet. When issued by the customer it has a context of purchase order. Regardless, the order contains detailed information concerning all aspects of the deal.

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### The Scope of PurchaseOrderWood e-Document

There are two context types of the PurchaseOrderWood e-Document:

- Sales Order

If the trading partners reach an agreement a Sales Order type is made and sent to all parties. The Sales Order is send from the supplier to the buyer.

- An order is set up between a buyer and a seller. In some cases an agent acts on behalf of the seller or the buyer when setting up the contract. However, the contract is not valid until signed by the buyer and the seller.
- An order may cover one delivery of goods on one occasion or cover a time period with several deliveries.

- Purchase Order

If the trading partners reach an agreement a Purchase Order type is made and sent to all parties. The Purchase Order is send from the buyer to the supplier.

- An order is set up between a buyer and a seller. In some cases an agent acts on behalf of the seller or the buyer when setting up the contract. However, the contract is not valid until signed by the buyer and the seller.
- An order may cover one delivery of goods on one occasion or cover a time period with several deliveries.

Note: WoodX recommends that only the PurchaseOrder type be used when specifying this attribute. WoodX further recommends that the OrderConfirmation e-Document be used for instances where the SalesOrder type of the PurchaseOrder e-Document previously was used.

The PurchaseOrderWood e-Document must include:

- Parties involved
- Terms
- Products and quantities to be delivered
- The characteristics of the product(s) requested

The PurchaseOrderWood e-Document can include:

- Requested delivery date and time
- The price of the product
- Other special instructions

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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Using this information, the partners can:

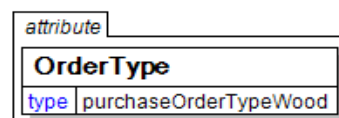
- Create delivery plans/ call offs
- Begin to plan for the manufacturing process and shipments

The PurchaseOrderWood e-Document is the business basis for all other e- Documents. A papiNet PurchaseOrderWood e-Document is currently not designed to handle services as a product.

### OrderType [attribute]

Defines the type of PurchaseOrderWood issued.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*



#### BlanketOrder

A PurchaseOrder that communicates the same information as a StandardOrder but also indicates that the order may be completed over a period of time or, until a certain volume is achieved or, until a certain currency amount is spent.

#### ReleaseOrder

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

#### 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 PurchaseOrder line items of a reservation order have a ProductionStatusType of NotFree. To release one or more PurchaseOrder line items of a reservation order, a buyer can use a standard order or a release order.

#### StandardOrder

## Business Rules for PurchaseOrderWood

### General Business Rules

The following table lists the business rules that apply to Orders. There are no rules that apply only to a specific PurchaseOrderWood e-Document type.

Identifier	Business Rule
ORD001	There are five types of PurchaseOrderWood e- Documents: StandardOrder, ReservationOrder, TrialOrder, ReleaseOrder, ConfirmingOrder , ConsumptionOrder
ORD002	If the supplier generates the PurchaseOrderWood the e-Document is sent from the supplier to involved parties. OrderContextType is SalesOrder.
ORD003	[obsolete]

**PurchaseOrderWood**  
**papiNet Standard - Version 2.31**

Identifier	Business Rule
<b>ORD004</b>	A PurchaseOrderWood contains one or more PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem(s).
<b>ORD005</b>	A PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem contains one product. This is specified in Product and identified in the ProductIdentifier.
<b>ORD006</b>	A PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem is uniquely identified by a PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber, which is never deleted even if the PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem is cancelled.
<b>ORD007</b>	A PurchaseOrderWood can specify only one ShipToParty. The partner can, however, specify multiple ship-to parties at the PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem level. A PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem ShipToParty overrides a PurchaseOrderWoodHeader ShipToParty.
<b>ORD008</b>	A PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem can specify only one ShipToParty. When a partner needs to deliver one product to two different ship-to parties, the partner must include two PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem(s).
<b>ORD009</b>	A PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem can specify only one stock location. When a partner needs to deliver one product from two different stock locations, the buyer must include two PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem(s).
<b>ORD010</b>	Transport information is optional. It may appear at either the PurchaseOrderWoodHeader or the PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem level, depending on transport requirements. The information in the PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem overrides the information at the PurchaseOrderWoodHeader.
<b>ORD011</b>	To place a release against a contract, a blanket order, or a ReservationOrder, a buyer uses a ReleaseOrder.
<b>ORD012</b>	A ReleaseOrder must contain a reference to a contract, blanket order, or reservation order in the PurchaseOrderInformation.

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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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](http://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

## **PurchaseOrderWood papiNet Standard - Version 2.31**

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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.



# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

### PurchaseOrderWood Root Element

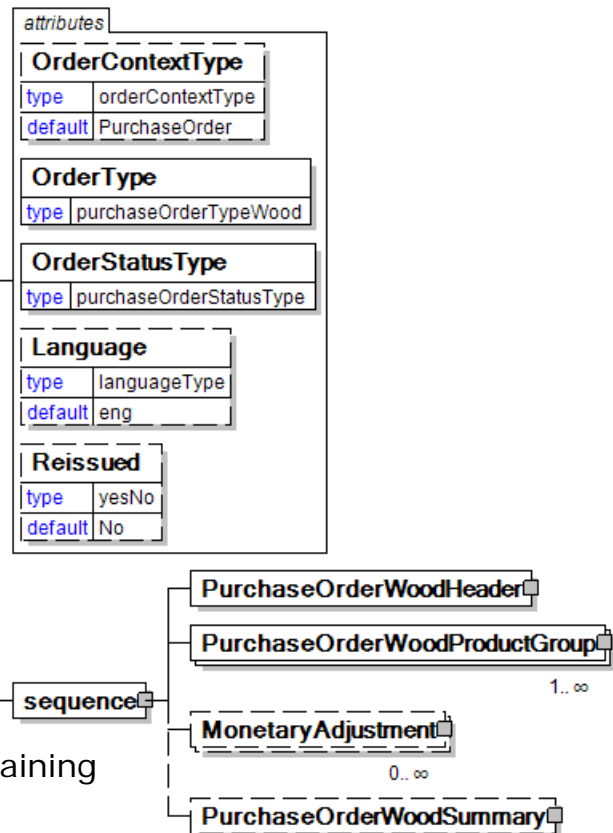
#### PurchaseOrderWood

The PurchaseOrderWood element is the root element for the PurchaseOrderWood e-Document.

A PurchaseOrderWood e-Document is set up between a buyer and a seller. In some cases an agent acts on behalf of the seller or the buyer when setting up the contract.

However, the contract is not valid until signed by the buyer and the seller. A PurchaseOrderWood may cover one delivery of merchandise on one occasion or cover a time period with several deliveries. This PurchaseOrderWood refers to a standardised contract form containing all legal details.

PurchaseOrderWood



#### OrderContextType [attribute]

*OrderContextType is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Qualifies the source of the PurchaseOrder.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

##### PurchaseOrder

The source is the buyer.

##### SalesOrder

The source is the supplier.

#### OrderType [attribute]

*OrderType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Defines the type of PurchaseOrderWood issued.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

##### BlanketOrder

A PurchaseOrder that communicates the same information as a StandardOrder but also indicates that the order may be completed over a period of time or, until a certain volume is achieved or, until a certain currency amount is spent.

##### ReleaseOrder

A release order is used to release a product to be made. This type of PurchaseOrder refers to a previous order or agreement, such as a reservation order, a contract, or a blanket order. A release number version called PurchaseOrderReleaseNumber,

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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which is an incremented number, is used in this e-Document.

### **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 PurchaseOrder line items of a reservation order have a ProductionStatusType of NotFree. To release one or more PurchaseOrder line items of a reservation order, a buyer can use a standard order or a release order.

### **StandardOrder**

#### **OrderStatusType [attribute]**

*OrderStatusType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Defines the status of the entire PurchaseOrder e-Document, in other words, at the root level

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

#### **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.

#### **Original**

The supplied information is the first version of that information.

#### **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.*

#### **PurchaseOrderWoodHeader**

*PurchaseOrderWoodHeader is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

PurchaseOrderWood Header

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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### **PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroup**

*PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroup is mandatory. One instance is required, multiple instances might exist.*

PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroup is a required, multiple instances element.

### **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 the type of adjustment being communicated.

### **PurchaseOrderWoodSummary**

*PurchaseOrderWoodSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Summary section of PurchaseOrderWood for wood vertical.

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

### Primary Elements

#### PurchaseOrderWoodHeader

PurchaseOrderWood Header

##### OrderHeaderStatusType [attribute]

*OrderHeaderStatusType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Defines the status of the PurchaseOrder header

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

##### 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.

##### 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.*

##### PurchaseOrderInformation

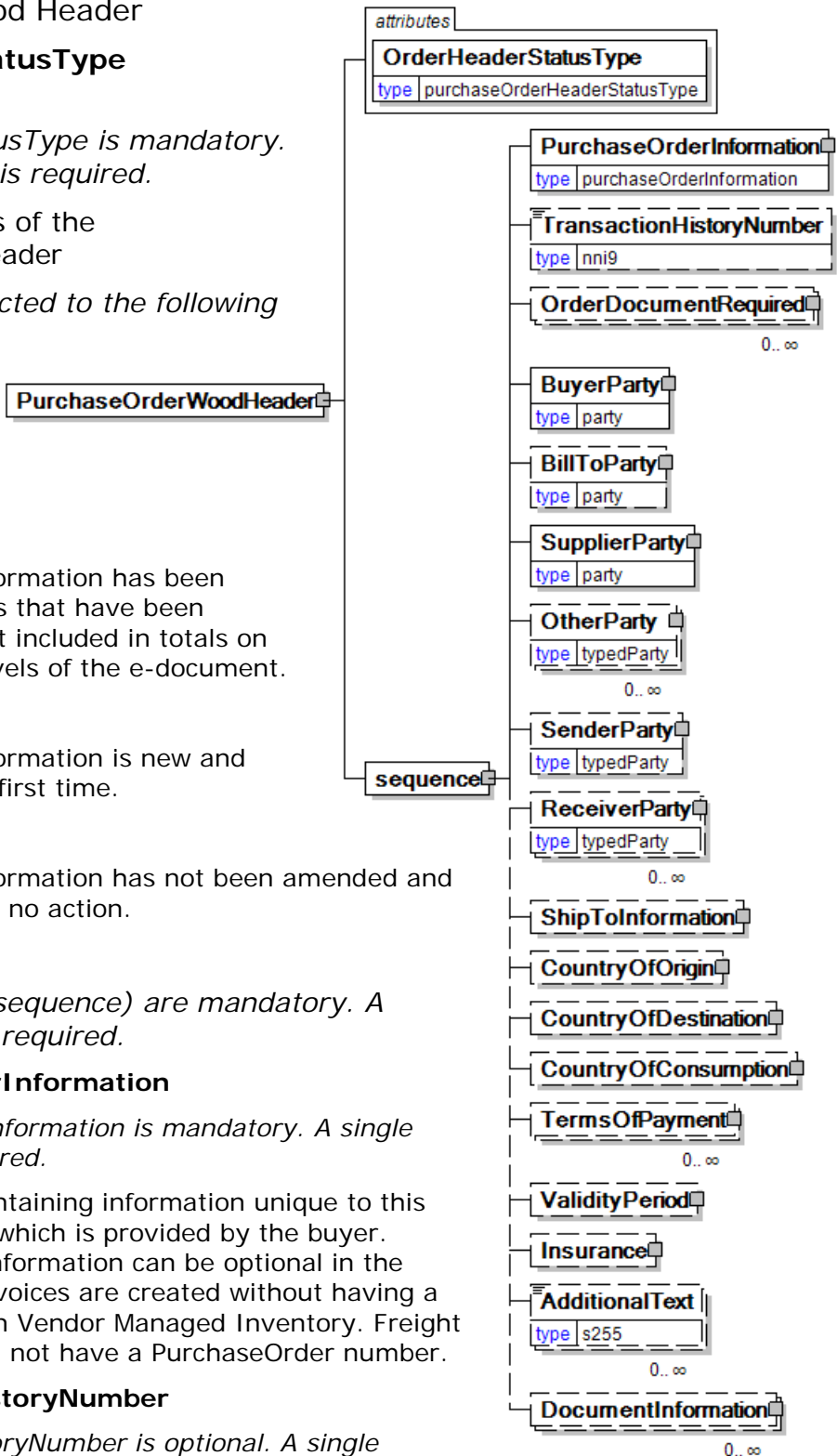
*PurchaseOrderInformation is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

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

##### 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.



# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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### **OrderDocumentRequired**

*OrderDocumentRequired is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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

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

### **BuyerParty**

*BuyerParty is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

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

### **ShipToInformation**

*ShipToInformation is optional. A single instance might exist.*

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

### **CountryOfOrigin**

*CountryOfOrigin is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The country of origin for the material.

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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### CountryOfDestination

*CountryOfDestination is optional. A single instance might exist.*

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

### CountryOfConsumption

*CountryOfConsumption is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The country of consumption for the material.

### 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.

### ValidityPeriod

*ValidityPeriod is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The validity period for a specific item, e.g. the validity period for an e-document.

### Insurance

*Insurance is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Group element containing information about insurance

### AdditionalText

*AdditionalText is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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

### DocumentInformation

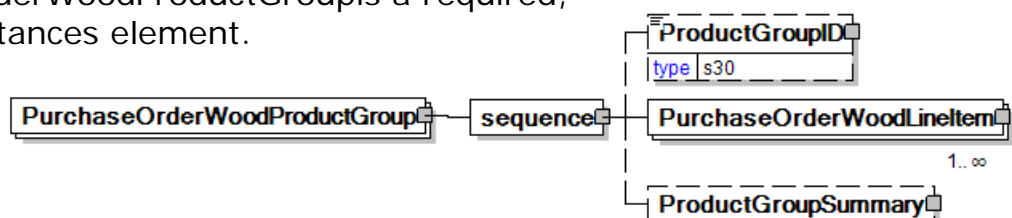
*DocumentInformation is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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

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## PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroup

PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroup is a required, multiple instances element.



### (sequence)

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

### ProductGroupID

*ProductGroupID is optional. A single instance might exist.*

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

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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### **PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem**

*PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem is mandatory. One instance is required, multiple instances might exist.*

PurchaseOrderWood Line Item.

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

### **ProductGroupSummary**

*ProductGroupSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Group of elements to provide summary information on product level.

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

### PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem

PurchaseOrderWood Line Item

#### OrderLineItemStatusType [attribute]

*OrderLineItemStatusType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Defines the status of the PurchaseOrder line item

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

##### 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.

##### 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.

#### OrderLineItemDocumentStatus [attribute]

*OrderLineItemDocumentStatus is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Defines the actual document status for the PurchaseOrderLineItem.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

##### Cancelled

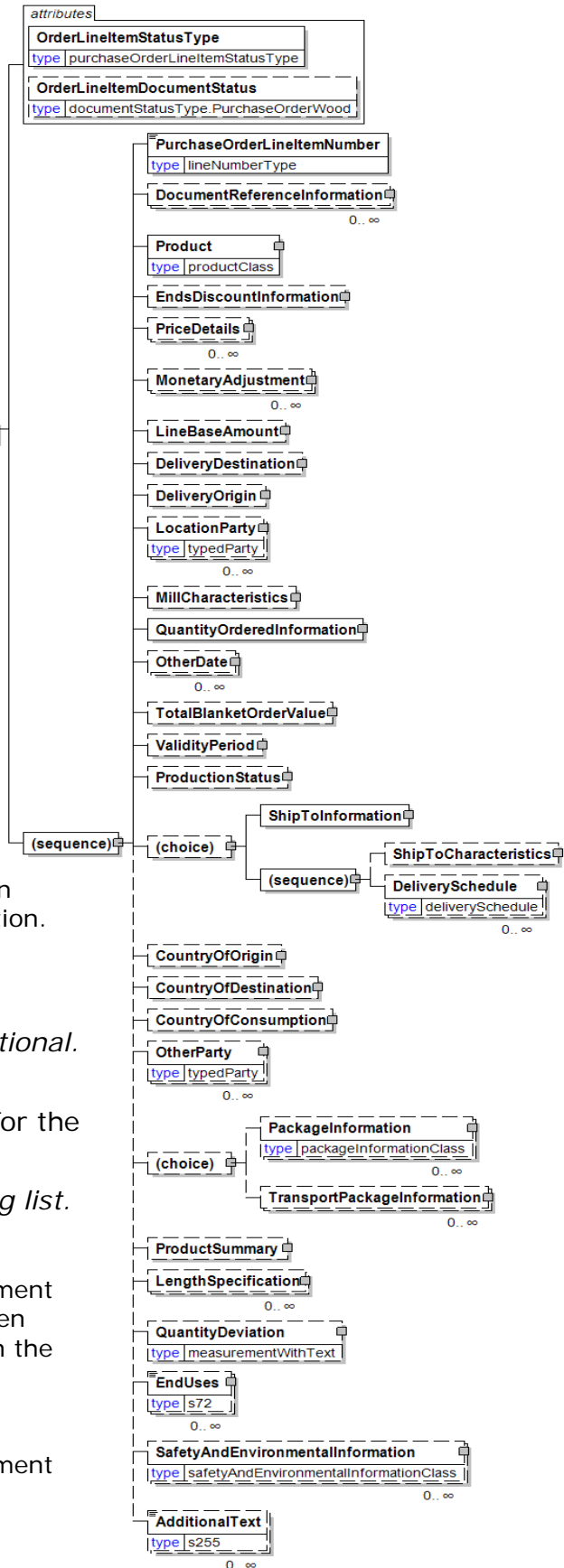
The supplied information of the document item is cancelled. Items that have been cancelled are not included in totals on the summary level of e-documents.

##### Requested

The supplied information of the document item is ordered.

#### (sequence)

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





# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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### **PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber**

*PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

The sequential number that uniquely identifies the PurchaseOrder line item.

### **DocumentReferenceInformation**

*DocumentReferenceInformation is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

A group item containing reference information applicable to a document.

### **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.

### **EndsDiscountInformation**

*EndsDiscountInformation is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Rule for calculating the ends discount, expressed by a code.

### **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 the 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.

### **LocationParty**

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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*LocationParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

The organization or business entity where the business event took place or will take place.

### **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.

### **QuantityOrderedInformation**

*QuantityOrderedInformation is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Used to identify quantity. The construct provides via InformationalQuantity the ability to provide the Quantity in another UOM. Length is also provided to further specify the quantity.

### **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).

### **TotalBlanketOrderValue**

*TotalBlanketOrderValue is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The authorized amount of the blanket PurchaseOrder.

### **ValidityPeriod**

*ValidityPeriod is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The validity period for a specific item, e.g. the validity period for an e-document.

### **ProductionStatus**

*ProductionStatus is optional. A single instance might exist.*

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

### **(choice)**

*[choice] is optional because of choice construct.*

### **ShipToInformation**

*ShipToInformation is optional because of choice construct.*

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

### **(sequence)**

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

### **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.

### **DeliverySchedule**

*DeliverySchedule is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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

### **CountryOfOrigin**

*CountryOfOrigin is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The country of origin for the material.

### **CountryOfDestination**

*CountryOfDestination is optional. A single instance might exist.*

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

### **CountryOfConsumption**

*CountryOfConsumption is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The country of consumption for the material.

### **OtherParty**

*OtherParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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

### **(choice)**

*[choice] is optional because of choice construct.*

### **PackageInformation**

*PackageInformation is optional because of choice construct.*

The purpose of the PackageInformation structure is to clearly identify physical handling items that constitute the delivery.

PackageInformation is the highest level of product packaging it describes the shipping or warehousing unit.

- If you are communicating a package, usually for logistics or transport purposes, you should include the PackageType, Identifier, ItemCount, and Quantity. (Note: you still have the ability to describe the item with one of the "named" items.)
- If you are communicating one of the named Items there is no need to include PackageType, Identifier, ItemCount, and Quantity.

Since either of these two approaches can be used the entire contents of this element are optional even though the parent may be required. It is expected that you will fill in the appropriate details.

### **TransportPackageInformation**

*TransportPackageInformation is optional because of choice construct.*

Information of a package used in transportation, can include several normal packages.

### **ProductSummary**

*ProductSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Group of elements to provide summary information on product level.

### **LengthSpecification**

*LengthSpecification is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

Length specification of the wood product.

### **QuantityDeviation**

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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*QuantityDeviation is optional. A single instance might exist.*

To be deprecated in a future version. Use the Quantity element with a QuantityContext of "Deviation".

### **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

### **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).

### **AdditionalText**

*AdditionalText is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

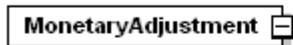
A text field that is used to communicate information not previously defined or for special instructions. To be used only for circumstances not covered by specific elements.

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

### 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. Adjustment 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

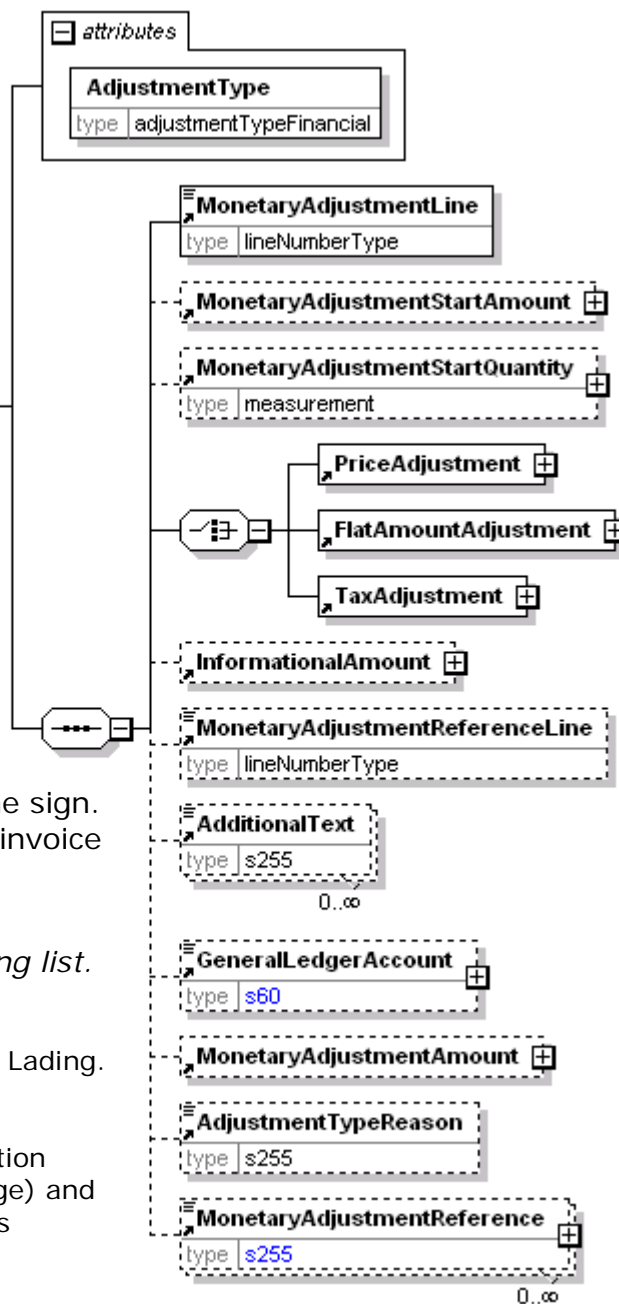
An extra charge for creating a certificate. Some countries requires Certificates in which different characteristics of the delivery, transport unit, route, product, and others must be proved.

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



# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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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 amounts to fit the business agreement or national monetary legislation. This adjustment is typically used for decimal rounding of amounts not including tax.

N.B. Use InformationalAmount with AmountType "DecimalRounding" for specification of decimal rounding of amounts including tax.

### **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).

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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### **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**

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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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**



# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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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 sequence of items below is 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.

# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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### (choice)

*[choice] is optional because of choice construct.*

#### **PriceAdjustment**

*PriceAdjustment is optional because of choice construct.*

A group item defining a deviation from the PricePerUnit.

#### **FlatAmountAdjustment**

*FlatAmountAdjustment is optional because of choice construct.*

A group item that contains flat adjustment amount information.

#### **TaxAdjustment**

*TaxAdjustment is optional because of choice construct.*

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 e-Document. 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.

#### **MonetaryAdjustmentReference**

*MonetaryAdjustmentReference is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

An element detailing relevant references pertaining to the MonetaryAdjustment as

# PurchaseOrderWood papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

indicated by MonetaryAdjustmentReferenceType and AssignedBy.

## PurchaseOrderWoodSummary

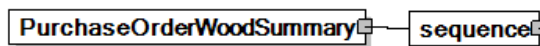
Summary section of PurchaseOrderWood for wood vertical.

### (sequence)

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

#### TotalNumberOfLineItems

*TotalNumberOfLineItems is optional. A single instance might exist.*



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

### (sequence)

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

#### TotalQuantity

*TotalQuantity is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

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

#### TotalInformationalQuantity

*TotalInformationalQuantity is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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

#### ProductSummary

*ProductSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Group of elements to provide summary information on product level.

#### LengthSpecification

*LengthSpecification is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

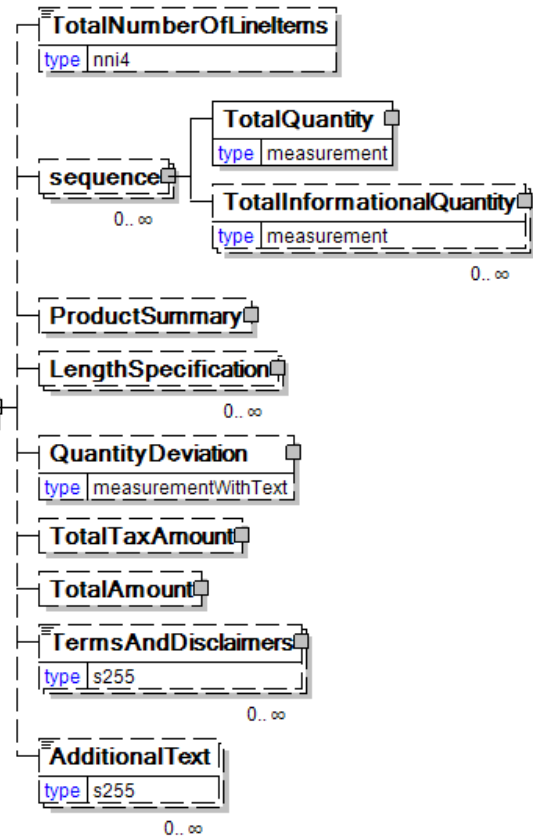
Length specification of the wood product.

#### QuantityDeviation

*QuantityDeviation is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Used to identify the deviation quantity accepted for this product.

Quantity deviation is partly an ancient/traditional thing in timber trade and refers



# PurchaseOrderWood

## papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

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more to sea transport than others. Quantity deviation can concern both line level quantities and total quantities. Total quantity deviation is meant to really restrict volumes to exceed ship's capacity.

Example Quantity deviations used for total quantities are:

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

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

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

### **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.

### **TotalAmount**

*TotalAmount is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The total amount including tax (when tax is specified in the e-Document).

In e-Documents claiming payment this is the amount due for payment based on the terms of payment. Decimal rounding might be applied to this amount.

### **TermsAndDisclaimers**

*TermsAndDisclaimers is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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

### **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.

## PurchaseOrderWood papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

### PurchaseOrderWood Business Scenarios

#### PurchaseOrderWood Scenario Listing

<b>Scenario A</b>	Buyer converts a request to an order and issues an original single-line PurchaseOrderWood that is New to the Supplier.
<b>Scenario B</b>	Buyer withdraws order request and therefore Cancelled a single-line PurchaseOrderWood.
<b>Scenario C</b>	Buyer would like to make changes to an order and makes an amendment to an existing PurchaseOrderWood and only Amended header information on the PurchaseOrderWood.
<b>Scenario D</b>	Buyer would like to make changes to an order and makes an amendment to an existing PurchaseOrderWood and only Amended line item information on the PurchaseOrderWood.
<b>Scenario E</b>	Buyer would like to make changes to an order and makes an amendment to an existing PurchaseOrderWood. The Buyer would like to add a New line item.
<b>Scenario F</b>	Buyer would like to make multiple changes to an order and makes an amendment to an existing PurchaseOrderWood. The Buyer Amended line item one, Cancelled line item two, did NoAction to line item three, and added a New line item four.
<b>Scenario G</b>	[obsolete]

#### Scenario A

<b>e-Document</b>	PurchaseOrderWood
<b>Type</b>	StandardOrder
<b>Scenario</b>	Buyer issues a single-line Order that is accepted by the Supplier.
<b>Outcome</b>	An original Order is entered into the Buyer's system and received into the Supplier's system.
<b>Initiator</b>	Buyer
<b>Receiver</b>	Supplier
<b>Trigger</b>	None

## PurchaseOrderWood papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

<b>Step 1.</b>	<p>Buyer enters an original Order into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are entered.</p> <p>Statuses sent within the e-Document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OrderType = "Standard"</li> <li>• OrderStatusType = "Original"</li> <li>• OrderHeaderStatusType = "New"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType = "New"</li> </ul>
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### Scenario B

<b>e-Document</b>	PurchaseOrderWood
<b>Type</b>	Standard Order
<b>Scenario</b>	Buyer cancels an existing single-line Order.
<b>Outcome</b>	Order is cancelled in the Supplier's and Buyer's system.
<b>Initiator</b>	Buyer
<b>Receiver</b>	Supplier
<b>Preconditions</b>	An Original Order must have been sent by Buyer to Supplier.
<b>Trigger</b>	None
<b>Step 1.</b>	<p>Buyer resends the complete Order to the Supplier with all statuses as cancelled.</p> <p>Statuses sent within the e-Document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OrderType = "Standard"</li> <li>• OrderStatusType = "Cancelled"</li> <li>• OrderHeaderStatusType = "Cancelled"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType = "Cancelled"</li> </ul>

### Scenario C

<b>e-Document</b>	PurchaseOrderWood
<b>Type</b>	StandardOrder
<b>Scenario</b>	Buyer issues an Amendment to an Order that contains a change to Header information only.
<b>Outcome</b>	The Order is changed in the Buyer's and Supplier's system.
<b>Initiator</b>	Buyer

**PurchaseOrderWood**  
**papiNet Standard - Version 2.31**

<b>Receiver</b>	Supplier
<b>Preconditions</b>	An Original Order must have been sent by Buyer to Supplier.
<b>XML File</b>	The name of any sample file.
<b>Trigger</b>	None
<b>Step 1.</b>	<p>Buyer enters all of the original Order information into their system along with the amended header information then sends it to the Supplier.</p> <p>Statuses sent within the e-Document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OrderType = "Standard"</li> <li>• OrderStatusType = "Amendment"</li> <li>• OrderHeaderStatusType = "Amended"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType = "NoAction"</li> </ul>

**Scenario D**

<b>e-Document</b>	PurchaseOrderWood
<b>Type</b>	StandardOrder
<b>Scenario</b>	Buyer issues an Amendment to an existing Order that contains a change to line item information only.
<b>Outcome</b>	The Order is changed in the Buyer's and Supplier's system.
<b>Initiator</b>	Supplier
<b>Receiver</b>	Buyer
<b>Preconditions</b>	An Original Order must have been sent by Buyer to Supplier..
<b>XML File</b>	The name of any sample file.
<b>Trigger</b>	None
<b>Step 1.</b>	<p>Buyer enters existing Order information into their system along with the changed information at the line item and then sends it to the Supplier.</p> <p>Statuses sent within the e-Document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OrderType = "Standard"</li> <li>• OrderStatusType = "Amendment"</li> <li>• OrderHeaderStatusType = "NoAction"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType = "Amended"</li> </ul>

**PurchaseOrderWood**  
**papiNet Standard - Version 2.31**

**Scenario E**

<b>e-Document</b>	PurchaseOrderWood
<b>Type</b>	StandardOrder
<b>Context Type</b>	SalesOrder
<b>Scenario</b>	Buyer issues an Amendment to an existing Order and adds a new line item.
<b>Outcome</b>	The Order is changed in the Supplier's and Buyer's system that includes a new line item on the order.
<b>Initiator</b>	Buyer
<b>Receiver</b>	Supplier
<b>Preconditions</b>	An Original Order must have been sent by Buyer to Supplier.
<b>XML File</b>	
<b>Trigger</b>	What starts the process?
<b>Step 1.</b>	<p>Buyer enters existing Order information into their system along new information at the line item and then sends it to the Supplier.</p> <p>Statuses sent within the e-Document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OrderType = "Standard"</li> <li>• OrderStatusType = "Amendment"</li> <li>• OrderHeaderStatusType = "NoAction"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType item1 = "NoAction"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType item2 = "New"</li> </ul>

**Scenario F**

<b>e-Document</b>	PurchaseOrderWood
<b>Type</b>	StandardOrder
<b>Scenario</b>	Buyer issues an Amendment to an existing Order. The Buyer Amended line item one, Cancelled line item two, did NoAction to line item three, and added a new line item.
<b>Outcome</b>	The Order is changed in the Supplier's and Buyer's system that includes a change on line item one, a cancelled line item two, and a new line item, four, on the order.



**PurchaseOrderWood**  
**papiNet Standard - Version 2.31**

<b>Initiator</b>	Buyer
<b>Receiver</b>	Supplier
<b>Preconditions</b>	An Original Order must have been sent by Buyer to Supplier. Line items one, two, and three had to have been previously sent from the buyer to the supplier.
<b>Trigger</b>	None
<b>Step 1.</b>	<p>Buyer enters existing Order information into their system along new information at the line item and then sends it to the Supplier.</p> <p>Statuses sent within the e-Document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OrderType = "Standard"</li> <li>• OrderStatusType = "Amendment"</li> <li>• OrderHeaderStatusType = "NoAction"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType item1 = "Amended"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType item2 = "Cancelled"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType item3 = "NoAction"</li> <li>• OrderLineItemStatusType item4 = "New"</li> </ul>