PurchaseOrderWood

papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

Documentation

Global Standard for the Paper and Forest Products Supply Chain

Build V2R31_20230321
Date 2023-04-16

Production Release

Copyright

Use of Documents in papiNet Implementations

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

PurchaseOrderWood
papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

Table of Contents

PurchaseOrderWood Documentation

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.

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 specifiying 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

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 achieve 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

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.

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

Identifier	Business Rule
	the e-Document is sent from the supplier to involved parties. OrderContextType is SalesOrder.
ORD003	[obsolete]
ORD004	A PurchaseOrderWood contains one or more PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem(s).
ORD005	A PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem contains one product. This is specified in Product and identified in the ProductIdentifier.
ORD006	A PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem is uniquely identified by a PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber, which is never deleted even if the PurchaseOrderWoodLineItem is cancelled.
ORD007	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.
ORD008	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).
ORD009	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).
ORD010	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.
ORD011	To place a release against a contract, a blanket order, or a ReservationOrder, a buyer uses a ReleaseOrder.
ORD012	A ReleaseOrder must contain a reference to a contract, blanket order, or reservation order in the

Identifier	Business Rule
	PurchaseOrderInformation.

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.

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.
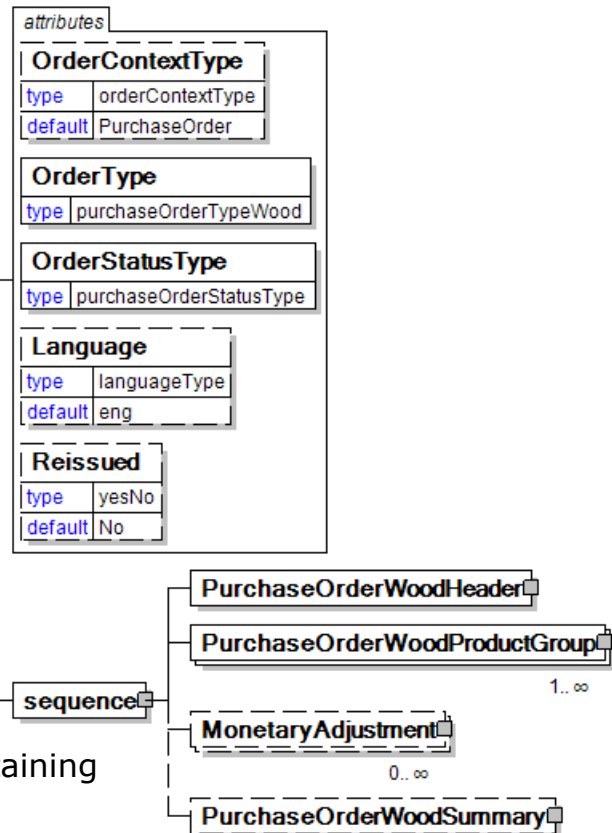
OrderContextType [attribute]

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 achieve 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

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.

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.

The valid Alpha 2- and Alpha 3-character list of language codes in the ISO 639-1 and 639-2 international standards.

Information on the content of this attribute is available at: https://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/php/code_list.php

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

PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroup

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

PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroupis 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 they type of adjustment being communicated.

PurchaseOrderWoodSummary

PurchaseOrderWoodSummary is optional. A single instance might exist.

Summary section of PurchaseOrderWood for wood vertical.

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.

However when the document is a confirmation document, in which case the
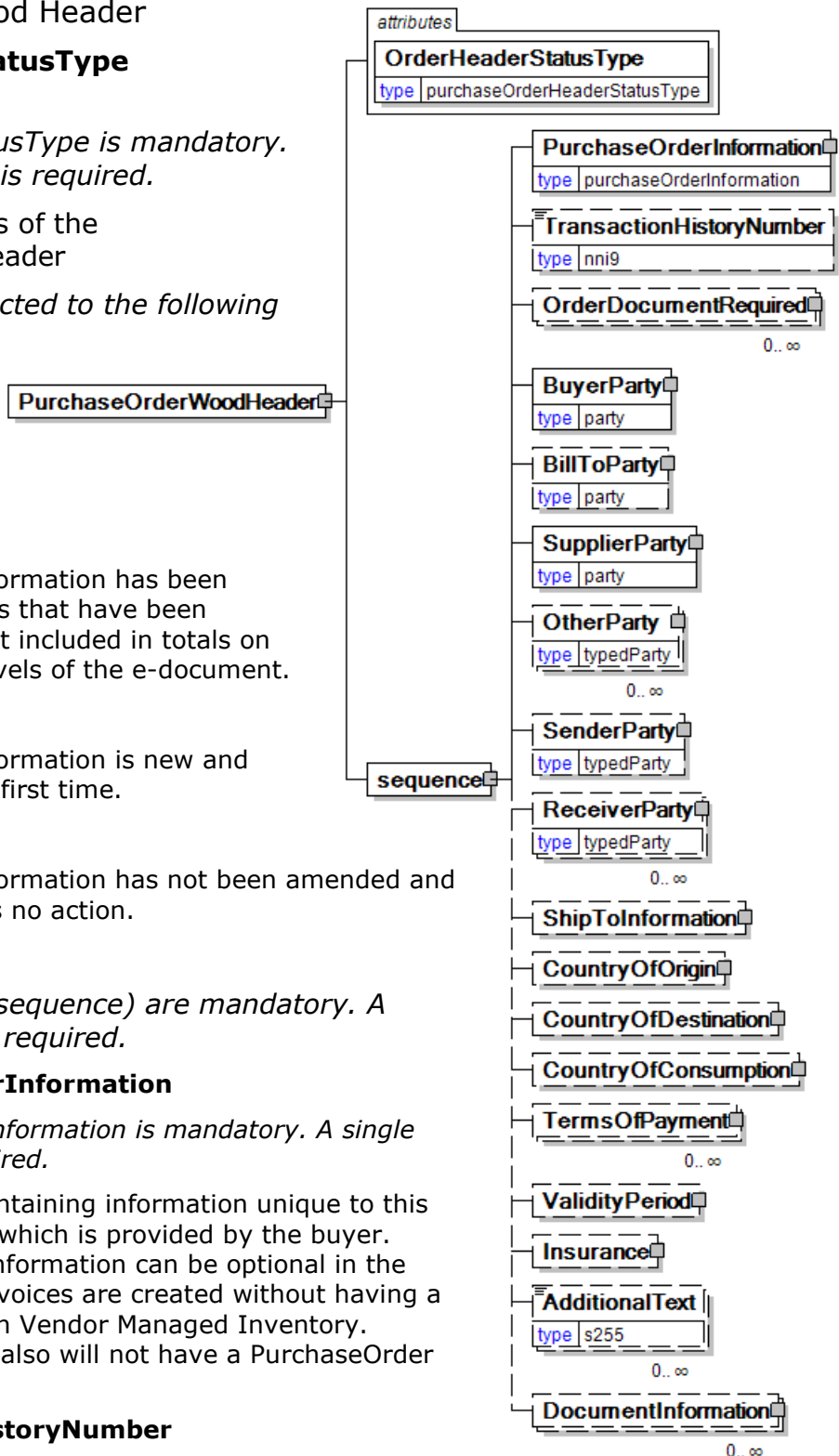
TransactionHistoryNumber refers to the trigger transaction for the confirmation.

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 a future version V3R00. 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 envelope. The entity responsible for the content. If the sender party has out sourced the transmission function to a third party the sender party is the original party not the party performing the transmission service.

ReceiverParty

ReceiverParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

The business entity for whom the business document is intended, the destination of the document.
- This is the same entity as the "To" party in the ebXML message service envelop. The entity interested in the content. If the receiver party has outsourced the message receipt function to a third party the receiver party is the intended party not the party performing the receiving process.

ShipToInformation

ShipToInformation is optional. A single instance might exist.

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

CountryOfOrigin

CountryOfOrigin is optional. A single instance might exist.

The country of origin for the material.

CountryOfDestination

CountryOfDestination is optional. A single instance might exist.

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

CountryOfConsumption

CountryOfConsumption is optional. A single instance might exist.

The country of consumption for the material.

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.

PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroup

PurchaseOrderWoodProductGroupis a required, multiple instances element.
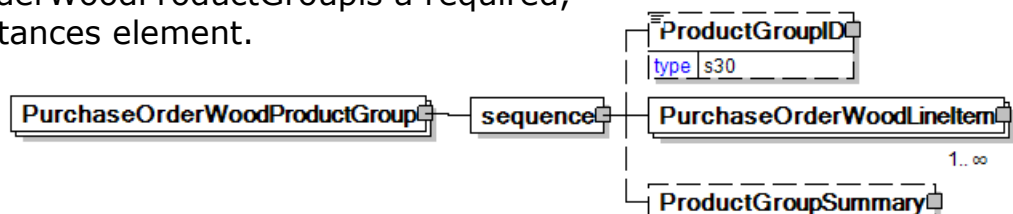
(sequence)

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.

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.

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.

PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber

PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber is mandatory. A single instance is required.

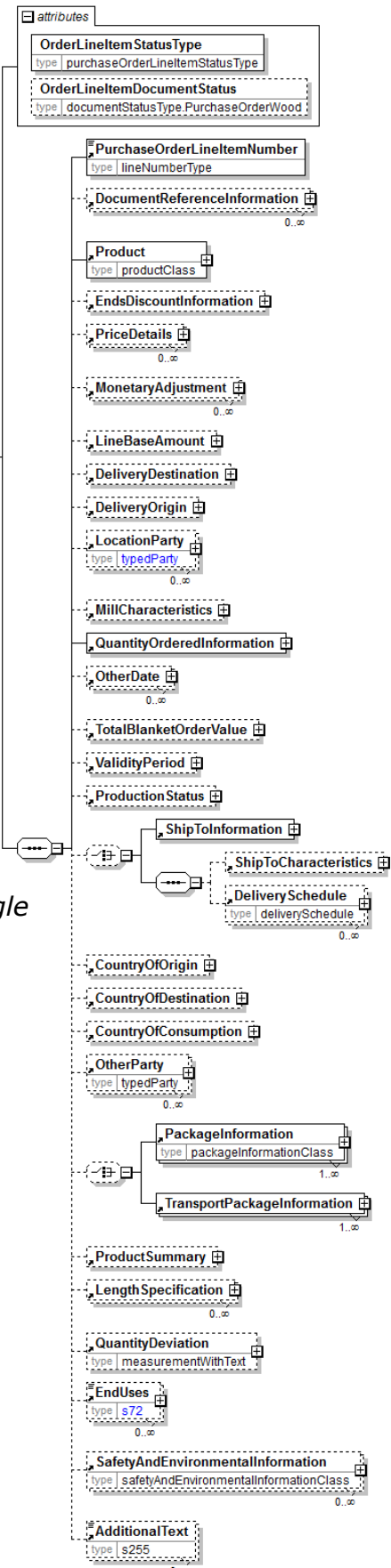The sequential number that uniquely identifies the PurchaseOrder line item.

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 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.

LocationParty

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. A single instance might exist.

ShipToInformation

ShipToInformation is mandatory. A single instance is required.

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.

DeliverySchedule

DeliverySchedule is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

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. A single instance might exist.

PackageInformation

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

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

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

QuantityDeviation is optional. A single instance might exist.

To be deprecated in a future version V3R00. 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.

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.
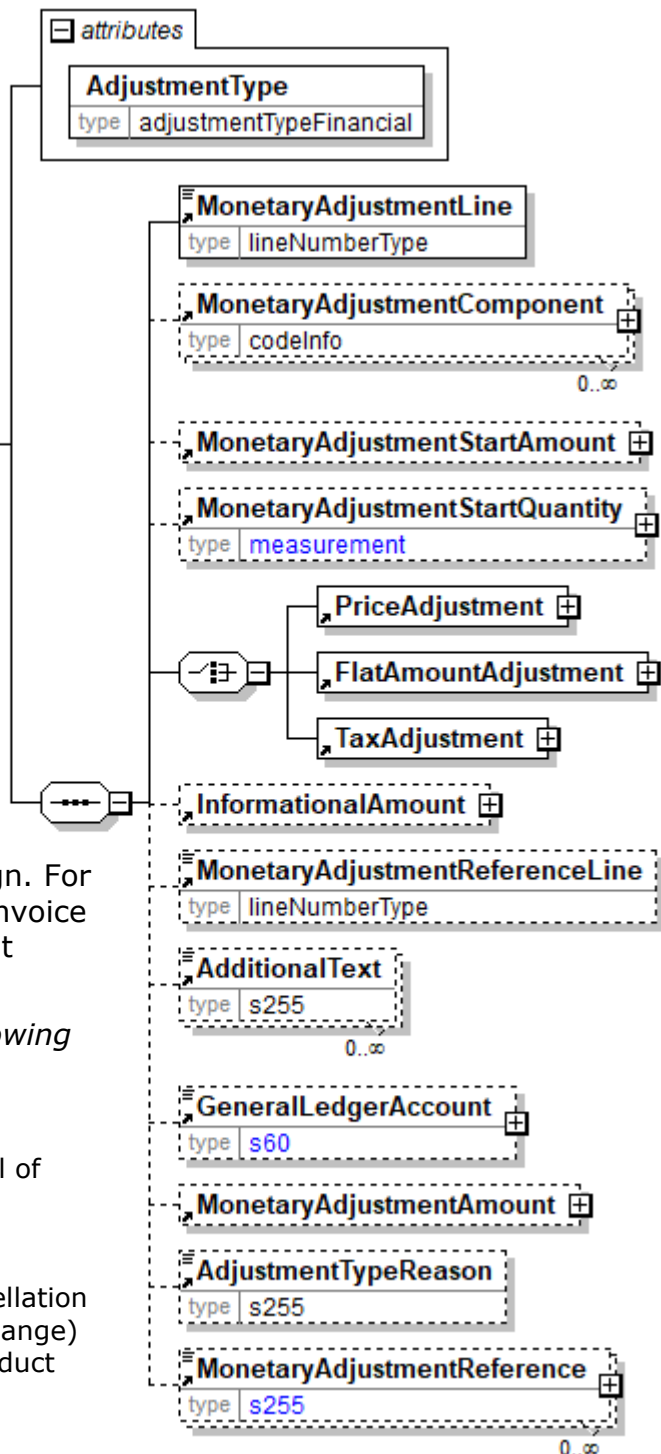
ChargesForward

A pending invoice amount brought forward from a previous Invoice.

ClaimAdjustment

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).

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 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.

MonetaryAdjustmentComponent

MonetaryAdjustmentComponent is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A group item that contains information for specifying a monetary adjustment component by a code assigned by an agency.

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)

[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 indicated by MonetaryAdjustmentReferenceType and AssignedBy.
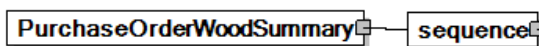
PurchaseOrderWoodSummary

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.
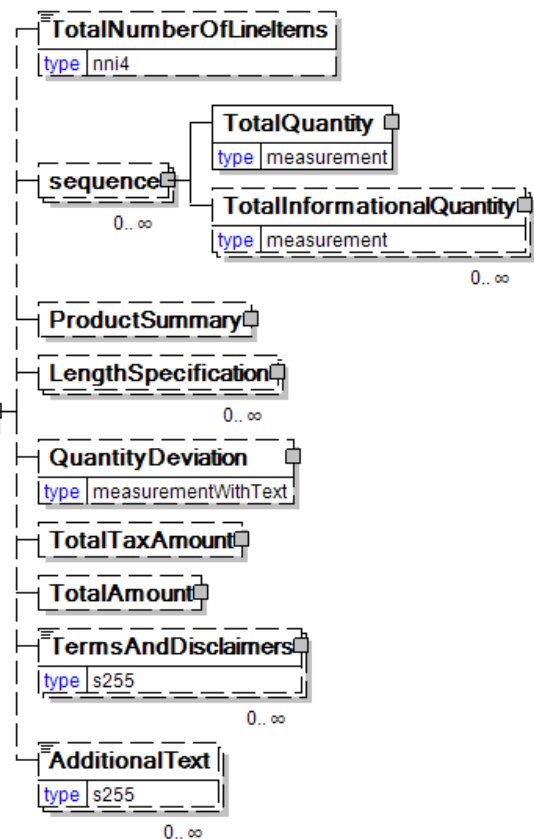
LengthSpecification

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 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 Business Scenarios

PurchaseOrderWood Scenario Listing

Scenario A	Buyer converts a request to an order and issues an original single-line PurchaseOrderWood that is New to the Supplier.
Scenario B	Buyer withdraws order request and therefore Cancelled a single-line PurchaseOrderWood.
Scenario C	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.
Scenario D	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.
Scenario E	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.
Scenario F	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.
Scenario G	[obsolete]

Scenario A

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

Step 1.	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.
	Statuses sent within the e-Document: • OrderType = "Standard" • OrderStatusType = "Original" • OrderHeaderStatusType = "New" • OrderLineItemStatusType = "New"

Scenario B

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

Scenario C

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

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

Scenario D

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

Scenario E

e-Document	PurchaseOrderWood
Type	StandardOrder
Context Type	SalesOrder
Scenario	Buyer issues an Amendment to an existing Order and adds a new line item.
Outcome	The Order is changed in the Supplier's and Buyer's system that includes a new line item on the order.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	An Original Order must have been sent by Buyer to Supplier.
XML File	
Trigger	What starts the process?
Step 1.	Buyer enters existing Order information into their system along new information at the line item and then sends it to the Supplier. Statuses sent within the e-Document: • OrderType = "Standard" • OrderStatusType = "Amendment" • OrderHeaderStatusType = "NoAction" • OrderLineItemStatusType item1 = "NoAction" • OrderLineItemStatusType item2 = "New"

Scenario F

e-Document	PurchaseOrderWood
Type	StandardOrder
Scenario	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.
Outcome	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.

Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Preconditions	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.
Trigger	None
Step 1.	Buyer enters existing Order information into their system along new information at the line item and then sends it to the Supplier. Statuses sent within the e-Document: - OrderType = "Standard" - OrderStatusType = "Amendment" - OrderHeaderStatusType = "NoAction" - OrderLineItemStatusType item1 = "Amended" - OrderLineItemStatusType item2 = "Cancelled" - OrderLineItemStatusType item3 = "NoAction" - OrderLineItemStatusType item4 = "New"