



SIMPL-EDI

A Vision for the future

Linking Value Chain Management and Electronic Commerce

Introduction to the Concepts and Principles

Contact Information

e centre^{UK} is the UK standards authority for bar coding and electronic data interchange (EDI). It was established by British business in 1976 to promote and establish the use of EAN (international article numbering) system for the identification of goods, services and locations, for bar coding and business communications using EDI.

The system provides the foundation for improved supply chain management.

The **e centre^{UK}** has over 15,000 member companies representing most trade and industry sectors, is a non-profit making body and is a founder member of EAN International which directs the use of the system in 94 countries.

If, having read this booklet, you require greater detail about the technical specifications, or are interested in taking part in trials of the concepts, you should contact:

James Whittle
e centre^{UK}
10 Maltravers Street
London
WC2R 3BX

Telephone: +44 171 655 9022
Fax: +44 171 681 2290

e-mail: james.whittle@e-centre.org.uk

A vision for the future - linking Value Chain Management and Electronic Commerce

THE SIMPLEST VALUE CHAIN MESSAGES

1. The Potential for a New Approach

Electronic Commerce is growing rapidly with new markets and media regularly appearing. However, the costs and complexity of undertaking electronic commerce, including the use of EDI and the computer applications which it links, are substantial.

Proprietary standards abound. While no one would wish to discourage new ideas, the cost and complexity of IT in general is increasing rapidly. Examples include the year 2000 problem, installing the latest version of an e-mail package, coping with a new currency, setting up unique and unambiguous master data files and communicating securely and cost effectively with current and potential trading partners across the Internet.

There is growing evidence to suggest that business and administrative processes can be made more simple, standard and effective, and that these improvements need to be beneficially linked to simpler and more standard EDI and IT. This document defines that potential. Where each business or institution can develop better and more standard processes across its Value Chain, and can share standard, structured data cost effectively with its partners, the total virtual economy performs better, and provides an improved internal and external service at a lower total resource cost. The successful application of value chain management depends on standardising all processes which are common, standardising the communication between each link in the chain, and standardising the procedures and computer applications which each part of the value chain uses internally.

This paper documents the more efficient use of existing UN/EDIFACT deliverables, based on more standard effective business and administrative processes, simple, standard international data elements, well structured master files and the use of standard (EAN) codes. It builds on the best work already done and seeks to provide a sound basis for the widest, most cost effective use of electronic commerce and associated computer applications. It supports both Internet applications and enterprise to enterprise EDI. Its development is being conducted fully with UN/CEFACT, the international body responsible for trade facilitation and electronic commerce.

Many companies would accept that the trade transactions which they conduct on a daily basis are more complicated than they need to be. For example, they may be repeating information in every order or invoice that their trading partner already knows, or quoting product descriptions which are unnecessary. This situation has arisen because these transactions have often developed over a period of many years, and many companies have tended to put more administration or computer power in place to process them, rather than tackle the fundamental issues.

In turn, the development of EDI standards has tended to support these complex trade transactions, by allowing users to exchange electronically all the data they previously exchanged on paper, and to call the same process in different businesses by different names. There is a perception that UN/EDIFACT is difficult and complex. Users now need to challenge the merits of complex individual sets of data when developing EDI implementations, and achieve the benefit of both simplified processes and standard electronic transactions. Indeed, when e centre^{UK} developed the first UK EDI message standards, it started from the assumption that EDI was needed *because* companies internal administrative and computer systems were different and complex.

There is now growing acceptance among many companies that their trade transactions could and should be simplified and standardised. A sensible place to start is with the simplest possible EDI

implementations. This would enable existing users to simplify their EDI applications, and attract new users previously deterred by unwieldy standards. A subsequent benefit would be that having simplified the data sets that companies exchange with each other, users might consider changing their in-house systems and files to reflect this simplicity and standardisation. Most computer systems are unnecessarily complex, and different, and are expensive to develop, maintain and interface. The intention is that the new communication standards as proposed in this report should lead directly to equally simple and standard IT applications for use by all businesses and institutions. These are of special benefit to small and medium size enterprises.

These simplifications obviously entail a major review of internal supply chain systems, but the appetite for this is growing, given the benefits to be gained when associated with EDI standards which are as simple to implement as possible. Indeed major competitive benefits will be derived by companies who marry the most simple, standard and low cost supply chains to an equally simple, standard and low cost use of electronic commerce. Furthermore, much of the underlying work done recently on supply and value chain management leads to more simple, standard, speedy and certain systems. For businesses or institutions to improve the total performance of a value chain through the structured sharing of forward plans and past performance data, through the synchronisation of master data, they need to have common definitions, standard messages, standard codes, standard master files and similarly structured computer applications. Value Chains will provide more net benefit and better service at a lower total cost if data can be shared across each Value Chain in a structured standard way with maximum speed and certainty.

Many businesses and administrative processes have much more in common than is often realised, and they can be made more simple and standard with considerable benefit. This applies nationally, and also for international trade, where much effort is being applied to simplify the legally required export/import administration.

We need to ask ourselves whether our standards for electronic commerce support the objective of process improvement in the supply chain, or whether they are enshrining older and less-effective ways of doing things. If our standards do no more than allow businesses and institutions to do all the activities they require according to current practices, we shall not necessarily be promoting improved practices nor allowing forward thinking organisations to develop quickly. Nor shall we be encouraging smaller enterprises, who need to keep their processes very simple and focused, to take profitable advantage of our communications standards.

As individuals and businesses come to use the Internet, it becomes increasingly important to have standard data elements driving web forms, so that data processing and communication can be achieved cost effectively. Hence, even though we know that not all organisations may wish to change their practices quickly, or even at all, and that therefore we must keep existing standards well maintained, we have an obligation to define how simple and effective standards could become. We have to recognise that the world will not change overnight. Nevertheless, we need to provide a vision of how effective it might be and give businesses and institutions an opportunity to choose what is most beneficial for them and for the economy as a whole.

2. How can simplification be achieved?

If we merely leave existing EDI messages as they are, and recommend that they are only used in a simple way, we have no guarantee that they will not continue to be implemented in a bi-lateral manner. Through the simplification of the EDI deliverables it would be possible to reduce the ambiguity of data mapping between EDI messages and computer applications, which is an integral part of EDI implementation. Currently this means a detailed bilateral definition of what each trading partner means by each data element and code, prior to data exchange taking place. EDI is about the automatic processing and routing of data; hence the meaning needs to be crystal clear in order for this to happen.

Therefore, we need to define what are the simplest EDI messages, through eliminating aspects which result in them being too complex, too costly, and too bi-lateral in implementation. We also need to define rigorously each data element so that it is not open to multiple interpretations, where there is not already an unambiguous international standard.

The essence of achieving simplification in EDI transaction messages is to strip out all the data, and especially more stable information, which cannot genuinely be regarded as critical to the processing of that transaction. Any data that is not specifically relevant to that particular transaction should first be examined to see if it is actually needed anywhere in the communications process, and if it is, it should be exchanged as part of a separate process, eg via master files or product catalogues.

In other words, simplicity is bought in two ways:

Remove complexity from the business process - stop using unnecessary information. Encourage businesses and institutions to use simpler and more standard processes whenever appropriate.

Move information from the transaction - where it is redundant or stable, or adds processing complexity – to the master data where it can be separately accessed or processed.

Master data transmitted in a transaction is an invitation to impose manual handling into an otherwise automatic process. If the effort spent checking master data transmitted redundantly in a transaction message were instead concentrated on getting the master data right in advance of trading, the transactions would be processed more simply, more efficiently and more accurately. Investing in effective and timely synchronisation of master data will always allow more efficient processing of routine transactions. For instance, simplifying 100,000 orders on an ongoing basis at the cost of being more precise about 2,000 product definitions should provide benefits overall.

Businesses and institutions are now encouraged to define their master data in a standard, structured way. Smaller businesses will use limited sets of master data. Larger companies can put a wealth of data in master files. They can structure this data in such a way as to share some or all of it with defined partners.

Master data can be constructed well in advance of transactions by using Internet based collaborative planning systems. Then shortly before the transactions are communicated, master data files can be exchanged by EDI, or via a shared file or catalogue on the joint network (e.g. the Internet) or by e-mail, fax etc. Clearly, it will be essential to have clear standards and guidelines for the development and use of master data.

Simpler, standard EDI will help many small businesses and institutions towards the economic use of EDI, and will reduce the complexity and cost of all electronic commerce, particularly if translated into simpler, standard applications software.

3. Good Business Practice - Key Principles

The prior exchange of master data is just one of the important principles fundamental to simplifying electronic commerce. There are also a number of other principles, to which users will need to subscribe if they are to be able to embrace and gain maximum benefit from the simpler standards. These are outlined below. Users who do not feel ready to accept these will probably find that their needs are better suited by one of the more elaborate EDI message standards that exist.

The Simpl-EDI process is firmly based on the principle of one or more items being delivered to one or more location at one time. Therefore one order, one despatch advice one invoice etc.

There is no pretence that the Simpl-EDI message defined in this document can support complex data sets, or accommodate data values beyond those deemed appropriate for the most basic transaction model. Herein lies its attraction - unambiguous and simple communication. However, the principles described should bring general benefit to all EDI and to all IT applications.

i) Numbering

The simplest and most effective message is one which can be *automatically* processed and routed to wherever in the supply or value chain action is required. Hence, this message should not contain data which requires human interpretation prior to processing. Thus, using a number for a product, or a name, or a trading location enables automatic processing. Numbers and quantities and dates can be processed - descriptions cannot normally be processed.

Numbering for master data should be rigid enough to make the application simple and unambiguous, but flexible enough to attract a wide range of business sectors.

ii) Product Numbering - Based on EAN Standards

Product numbering should be used for both electronic information flows and automatic product recognition. In their commonest forms this means EAN numbering and Bar Coding. Information collected from the physical goods must match the references in Simpl-EDI messages.

The International Article Numbering Association (EAN International) has successfully introduced EAN article numbers as the de facto standard for product identification. It is harmonised with the USA's Uniform Code Council's UPC numbers. It is global in application, availability and uniqueness, with over 650,000 businesses worldwide using EAN standards.

It is recommended that products should be identified primarily by a valid international system, e.g. EAN article number, HIBCC, or UNCCS. Other article numbering systems are acceptable but are not recommended if they will lead to ambiguity and complexity in interpretation. Numbering systems need to be unique, unambiguous and accepted by all trading partners.

Supplementary coding may be required, and EAN International has provided standards for supplementary applications in EAN-128 symbols, eg:

- Variable measure quantities (weight, length/width/depth, area, volume)
- Batch or lot number
- Product variant
- Serial number

Application identifiers (AI) have been published by EAN to indicate the nature of defined supplementary data types, that is each of the examples above has a formal AI.

Locations

Locations should be identified by a unique numbering system. EAN location numbers, SWIFT banking codes, or UNLOCODE's are suitable examples of numbering systems for this purpose. The location so identified may be:

- a physical address - for delivery
- a unit within an organisation - for responsibility and routing (an individual within the organisation unit would be better detailed as a contact within the location).

Pallet or Container Information

SSCC of goods items, typically at the shipping level e.g. pallet or container, should use various coding systems that are internationally recognised, such as the ISO and EAN systems, that provide unique, harmonised coding systems. The EAN Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) is an example of a unique unambiguous serial number which can be used to identify a transport unit anywhere in the world.

Other Numbering Systems

On a pre-defined basis, some other agreed national and international numbering systems can be used in Simpl-EDI, eg bank account codes (SWIFT).

iii) Data Definitions

Value chain participant

Customer/Supplier

The 'Customer Code' identifies the person or organisation raising or reporting the order. The master data should therefore specify unambiguously the person responsible for the order within the organisation to be invoiced, sufficient to permit communication outside of EDI (eg for queries or exceptions) and to enable the invoice to be made out and addressed correctly.

The 'Supplier Code' identifies the person or organisation actioning the order. The master data should therefore contain enough information to enable the receiving organisation to route and process the order automatically without human intervention, but also specific enough to permit communication outside of EDI (e.g. for queries or exceptions). There can also be agent codes, authority codes and person codes.

Delivery from/ Delivery to

Delivery from/to references cover geography.

The 'deliver from' location is optional, as the buyer typically will not need to specify where the goods are to be sent from, or the location of the despatch. It becomes relevant when the entire delivery process is fully automatic (e.g. automatic conveyor system or electronic payment). In such a case the master data must contain enough information for the delivery to proceed without human intervention.

The 'deliver to' location needs to be identified. Common business practice is that this location defaults to the buyer unless otherwise specified. The master data must contain enough information for delivery to be made without human intervention, although routing to a particular loading bay on

arrival at a factory/depot gate might still reasonably be done locally on site, and not determined in advance.

Product Number

This should accommodate the traded unit, identified by an EAN number, and where necessary by a supplementary number, eg the issue number for a journal, or an EAN product variant. The master data should be sufficient to:

- enable unambiguous identification - what the buyer believes he is ordering is what the supplier believes he should deliver,
- facilitate efficient order raising, order processing, despatch and delivery material handling - for instance, specifying palletisation (or other transport unit) data,
- identify price and tax - in combination with buyer, date, delivery to location and quantity.

4. The Simplest Supply Chain Message

This identifies the minimum amount of business data to place an order - the most widely used Value Chain message. All data is rigorously defined using internationally agreed codes wherever possible.

The EDI messages described in the Appendices to this document are significantly simpler in content and structure than any previously published International EDIFACT subset, by a factor of about ten to one. The Simpl-EDI messages also combine in one message, capabilities which were previously spread over a number of messages. By simplifying and standardising messages and also reducing their number, we facilitate the improvement of user IT applications. This simplification has been achieved by adherence to the fundamental principles outlined above; principles to which prospective users will need to subscribe if they are to take advantage of this approach. The messages have been constructed using EDIFACT syntax and data elements. We intend that the standard data definitions and messages be used by many computer applications across the national and international virtual enterprises.

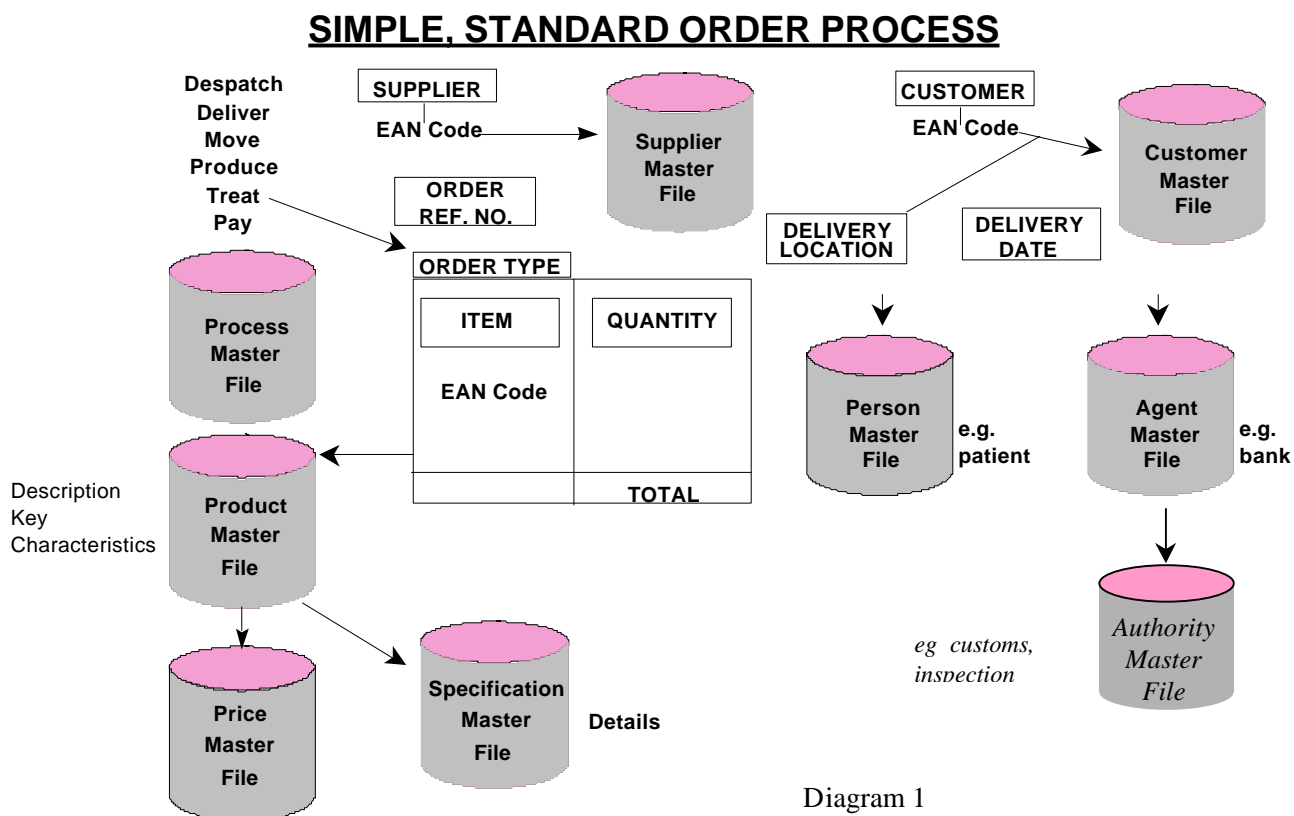


Diagram 1

The message makes provision for the following data items:

In the simplest situation these are:

Location number of the value chain participant. Where there is an international trade transaction, or a more complex domestic trade such as the movement of dangerous goods, there may also be agents or authorities involved.

Reference Numbers for:- The order, for the type of order - to deliver, move or to produce etc.

The products or services - key characteristics, prices, details (Where detailed technical information is required this will be held in a linked specification master file).

Date/Time Delivery/Service Required

Quantities of Each

Where data relates to an individual person, patient or citizen, it is held in the person master file.

These are illustrated in Diagram 1, and detailed in the definition of the Simpl-EDI transaction messages at Appendix A.

The structure of this message is firmly based on the principle of one or more items being delivered to one or more location at one time. In this way, physical deliveries, which can only be to one place at one point in time, can be matched directly against orders, and invoices directly related to receipted deliveries. Financial ledgers also relate directly to specific customer or supplier locations.

Other message applications

The core data for an order to deliver has significant commonality with the order to despatch/move/produce, in that they have the same homogenous core set of data. The order to deliver is also similar to the order to process (a material) and to treat (a patient). To achieve simple messages for processing and treatment, specification or process codes and related master files will be added. The concept of the simple order to deliver is also similar in concept to the simple order to pay. For example, instructing a bank to move a certain sum of money from Account A to Account B on date X at time Y is, in general terms, the same as instructing a supplier to deliver a product from location A to location B. The intention is to minimise the total number of both messages and data elements. Wherever practicable, even with different messages, standard data elements will be used across messages.

As well as defining the precise nature of the order, (deliver goods, provide a service), the same core message, with a few additional elements, can also be used for related transactions such as the despatch advice, and inventory report. This is because the only real difference between these transactions is the direction of data transfer and the precise meaning applied to the list of codes and quantities. The use of the core message for these other applications is described in the documentation for the specific implementations.

Qualification of Messages

Using additional codes at the beginning of the message it is possible to qualify its function. For the core message, functionality can be accommodated by allowing users to specify whether the message is detailing a provisional, in-process or definitive instruction. This applies to the function of the message; for example a planned order would be an order qualified as "provisional". The following

three qualifications allow three functions from a core message: from a future planned event, through a definitive order, to a process in progress. These are defined as follows:

Firm Action / Definitive

A firm order to be actioned.

Unfulfilled / In-process

An event still underway - a record of what remains outstanding.

Plan / Provisional

A tentative or a planned order. What is believed to be the future orders that will be placed, or future deliveries made, to enable better forecasting between trading partners.

Forward plans of orders would aid joint management of the Supply Chain. Individual Transaction Orders would drive the chain. Incomplete orders await fulfilment. Where value chain partners are communicating past data on performance or data on plans related to time periods, such as a week or a month, rather than to particular transactions, the reporting message for value chain planning and performance should be used.

5. Master Data Bases

For large companies most files can be exchanged prior to exchanging EDI transactions, so that data is synchronised for both partners prior to trading, for example product and price files. For smaller companies, the master data can be held on a shared file at a defined location on a network, for example a catalogue file on the Internet. For very small companies beginning EDI, master data can be exchanged by fax or e-mail or even via printed lists. Whatever the means, complexity has to be kept out of the transaction message.

Proposed master data elements, messages and usage are described in Appendix B.

6. Conclusion

As the electronic revolution gathers pace, and business, administration and government become more sophisticated, it is both essential and practicable to simplify and standardise EDI messages and IT applications. We need to apply the same principles of simplification and standardisation to these that we can now apply to business and administrative procedures via supply and value chain management.

We have rigorously excluded complexity from our draft Simpl-EDI messages. We start from the belief that we can meet 80% of needs with 20% of the elements drawn from existing EDI messages, all clearly defined in a standard international format. Those wishing to add the 80% of extra complexity to meet a further 20% of users needs should not look to Simpl-EDI for their salvation.

Appendices:

- A. Simpl-EDI Transaction Messages.
- B. Simpl-EDI Master Data Messages.

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ORDERS

1. INTRODUCTION

The Purchase Order is one of the prime business documents. It accounts for a large proportion of existing EDI as orders are generally time critical.

The usage of the Purchase Order Message is governed by the intention of the trading partners. The Convention therefore covers the common transaction types which may use the order message.

Function

The Order message specifies the details of goods or services to be supplied under conditions agreed between the seller and the buyer.

2. REFERENCES

The following segment structure is recommended for the UK Convention. Reference has been made to

- UN/EDIFACT Syntax Rules (ISO 9735)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Element Directory (ISO 7372)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Segment Directory
- UN/ECE EDIFACT Code List.

3. PURPOSE OF MESSAGE

The purpose of this message is to carry data from the buyer to the seller/supplier, in accordance with the following good business principles and within the EDIFACT syntax, message design guidelines, segments and data element directory rules.

Principles

The convention recognises that an order would relate to the contracted terms and conditions between buyer and seller and that these are not exchanged electronically. Where this is relevant the contract reference should be recorded in one occurrence of the RFF segment (see below). This should then remove the necessity of defining and sending previously agreed terms in the order transaction.

If the contract allowed the terms to be varied on individual orders then the extent of this variation would be mutually agreed. In this case, only the variation shall be sent in individual messages. The underlying principle must be that the trading relationship must be understood and defined before EDI starts, rather than expecting EDI to sort it out.

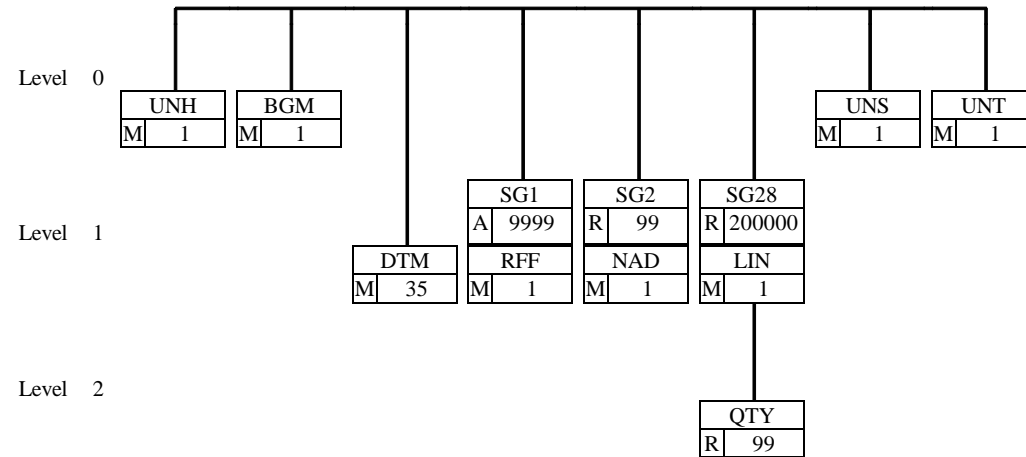
In order to facilitate automatic processing, the group recommends the use of standard coding, such as EAN, to identify the goods, services, parties or locations involved in the message.

The group recommends the use of master files to minimise the amount of repetitive data that needs to be sent in the transaction message.

ORDERS

ORDERS		Purchase order message		
	UNH	M	1	Message header
	BGM	M	1	Beginning of message
	DTM	M	35	Date/time/period
	SG1	A	9999	RFF
	RFF	M	1	Reference
	SG2	R	99	NAD
	NAD	M	1	Name and address
	SG28	R	200000	LIN-QTY
	LIN	M	1	Line item
	QTY	R	99	Quantity
	UNS	M	1	Section control
	UNT	M	1	Message trailer

ORDERS



ORDERS

UNH M 1		MESSAGE HEADER A service segment starting and uniquely identifying a message. The message type code for the Purchase Order message is ORDERS.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	Sequential reference of the message within an interchange
S009	Message identifier	M	M	
0065	Message type identifier	M an..6	M	ORDERS
0052	Message type version number	M an..3	M	D = Directory
0054	Message type release number	M an..3	M	99A
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M	UN
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R	UKSE01
NOTES: This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message. DE 0062 Numeric count of messages within the interchange. The first message in the interchange will be given the number 1. The counter is incremented by one for each subsequent message (UNH - UNT) within the interchange. DE 0057 To identify the organisation/user group which has defined the subset. This is followed by the subset identification, as defined by the organisation/user group. EXAMPLE: UNH+1+ORDERS:D:99A:UN:UKSE01'				

ORDERS

BGM		BEGINNING OF MESSAGE		
M	1	A segment by which the sender must uniquely identify the order by means of its name and number and when necessary its function.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C002	Document/message name	C	R	Identifies the type of document. Allowed value: 105 = Purchase Order
1001	Document/message name, coded	C an..3	R	
C106	Document/message identification	C	R	Contains the order reference assigned by the buyer, i.e. Buyer's order reference number. This Data Element should be used only if the message content is not definitive. Allowed value: 46 = Provisional Message content is qualified as provisional, i.e. the data transmitted is subject to confirmation.
1004	Document/message number	C an..35	R	
1225	Message function, coded	C an..3	D	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to indicate the type and function of a message and to transmit the identifying number. When a message qualified as provisional is followed by a corresponding message qualified as definitive, the same reference order number shall be used in DE1004.				
EXAMPLE:				
BGM+105+AA123+46'				

ORDERS

DTM		DATE/TIME/PERIOD		
M	35	A segment specifying general dates and, when relevant, times related to the whole message. The segment must be specified at least once to identify the order date.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies the relevant date Allowed values: 2 = Delivery date/time, requested 137 = Document/message date/time (i.e. order date)
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	M	
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	C an..3	D	
NOTES: This segment specifies the dates which apply to the whole of the document. At least one occurrence of this segment shall be used to specify the date of issue of the document. EXAMPLE: DTM+137:19990216'				

ORDERS

SG1 A 9999		RFF		
RFF M 1		REFERENCE A segment identifying the reference by its number.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C506	Reference	M	M	Allowed values: CT = Contract number Reference number of a contract concluded between Parties AMW = Buyer's catalogue number (as updated by the seller using the PRODAT message). PAR = Party File Reference Number (EAN Code) Reference number of a Party Information file PL = Price List Number
1153	Reference qualifier	M an..3	M	
1154	Reference number	C an..35	R	Relevant reference
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to specify any other references which relate to the transmission. The exchange of master data is essential to the implementation of Simpl-EDI and this data should be referenced here. It is strongly advised that this segment is used.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>RFF+CT:652744'</p>				

ORDERS

SG2 R 99		NAD		
NAD M 1		NAME AND ADDRESS A segment identifying the parties, in coded form, and their functions relevant to the order. Identification of the seller and buyer parties is mandatory for the order message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies entity and function Allowed values: BY = Buyer SE = Seller DP = Delivery Place - location to which the goods should be delivered Buyer and seller must be identified. A delivery place may be specified if necessary.
C082	Party identification details	C	R	
3039	Party identification	M an..35	M	EAN location number recommended - Format n13
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	R	9 = EAN (International Article Numbering association)
NOTES:				
This segment specifies the parties and their related function.				
Simpl-EDI is based on the concept of one order to one location at one time. The delivery place identification given in NAD at header level is the main delivery address for all line items.				
EXAMPLES:				
NAD+BY+5012345678900::9'				
NAD+SE+5012345400004::9'				
NAD+DP+5012345000013::9'				

ORDERS

SG28 R 200000		LIN-QTY <i>A group of segments providing details of the individual ordered items.</i>		
LIN M 1		LINE ITEM A segment identifying the line item by the line number and the product or service ordered.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
1082	Line item number	C an..6	R	Application generated number of the item lines within the Order.
1229	Action request/notification, coded	C an..3	N	Not used
C212	Item number identification	C	R	EAN number recommended.
7140	Item number	C an..35	R	Prime identification number of the product (as agreed by the trading partners)
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R	Identifies the product code used
				Allowed values: EN = EAN Article Number IN = Buyer's Item Number SA = Supplier's Article Number
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to specify the line item in the orders transaction. The order details are provided by repeating this group of segments.</p> <p>EAN numbers are strongly recommended for the identification of the products.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>LIN+1++5012345678908:EN'</p>				

ORDERS

SG28 R 200000		LIN-QTY <i>A group of segments providing details of the individual ordered items.</i>		
QTY R 99		QUANTITY A segment identifying the product quantities i.e. ordered quantity.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C186	Quantity details	M	M	Code identifying quantity type. Allowed value: 21 = Ordered Quantity Quantity value
6063	Quantity qualifier	M an..3	M	
6060	Quantity	M n..15	M	
NOTES: This segment is used to specify the total quantity ordered for the current line identified in the LIN segment. Quantity measure is implied by the description of the product held in the master files. EXAMPLE: QTY+21:900'				

ORDERS

UNS		SECTION CONTROL		
M 1		A service segment placed at the start of the summary section to avoid segment collision.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0081	Section identification	M a1	M	Allowed value: S = Detail/summary section separation
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to identify the break between the message detail and message trailer sections. It is used here to ensure compliance with UN/EDIFACT.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNS+S'</p>				

ORDERS

UNT M 1		MESSAGE TRAILER A service segment ending a message, giving the total number of segments in the message and the control reference number of the message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0074	Number of segments in a message	M n..6	M	The total number of segments in the message is given here.
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	The message reference number specified here must be identical to one specified in DE 0062 in UNH segment.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment terminates the message, it must have the same message reference as given in 0062 in UNH. The segment count includes the UNH and UNT segments.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNT+9+1'</p>				

INVOIC

1. INTRODUCTION

The invoice message specifies data relating to the invoicing of a customer for goods or services supplied.

The Convention has been reviewed by H.M. Customs & Excise and will meet the UK VAT requirements. The Tax Control reporting function, which is handled in the VATTLR in the present TRADACOMS standards, is handled using the TAXCON message.

2. REFERENCES

The message conforms to UN/EDIFACT standards and the following documents are required in order to fully understand, interpret and use this message.

- UN/EDIFACT Syntax Rules (ISO 9735)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Element Directory (ISO 7372)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Segment Directory
- UN/ECE EDIFACT Code List.

3. PURPOSE OF MESSAGE

The purpose of this message is to carry data from the seller to buyer in accordance with the following good business principles and within the EDIFACT syntax, message design guidelines, and segment and data element directory rules.

Principles

The convention has been designed to ensure that:

The price per unit will include discount to enable tax to be correctly calculated, and it is recommended that nett pricing is used as this simplifies the tax control and calculation;

VAT calculation is at invoice level following existing EDI practice;

The invoice in an interchange must refer to the same tax period;

The invoice message may refer to invoices, credit notes or debit notes. These are designated by code. There must be a separate tax control for each type of document;

The invoice will reflect the “one to one” principle, i.e. it is expected that the invoice will refer to one delivery to one location on one date. This saves complexity in matching open orders using automatic processing;

The use of codes to identify the products, services, locations and parties involved in a transaction is assumed as this will allow automatic processing. The EAN system, maintained in the UK by the e centre^{UK}, is recommended as a consistent, non-structured international system.

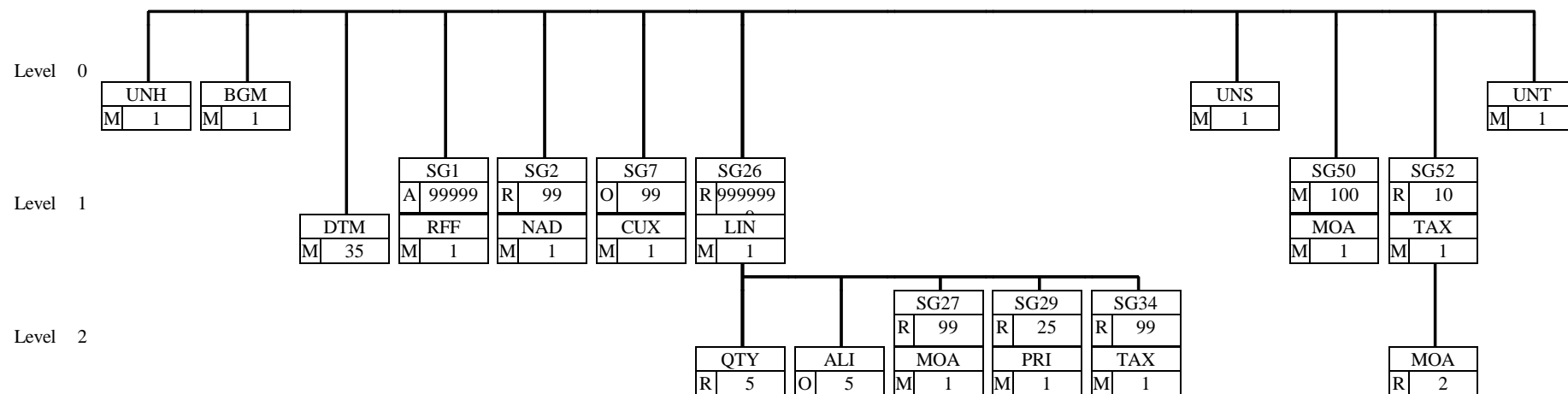
INVOIC

INVOIC

Invoice message

	UNH	M	1	Message header
	BGM	M	1	Beginning of message
	DTM	M	35	Date/time/period
	SG1	A	99999	RFF
	RFF	M	1	Reference
	SG2	R	99	NAD-SG3
	NAD	M	1	Name and address
	SG7	O	99	CUX
	CUX	M	1	Currencies
	SG26	R	9999999	LIN-QTY-ALI-SG27-SG29-SG34
	LIN	M	1	Line item
	QTY	R	5	Quantity
	ALI	O	5	Additional information
	SG27	R	99	MOA
	MOA	M	1	Monetary amount
	SG29	R	25	PRI
	PRI	M	1	Price details
	SG34	R	99	TAX
	TAX	M	1	Duty/tax/fee details
	UNS	M	1	Section control
	SG50	M	100	MOA
	MOA	M	1	Monetary amount
	SG52	R	10	TAX-MOA
	TAX	M	1	Duty/tax/fee details
	MOA	R	2	Monetary amount
	UNT	M	1	Message trailer

INVOIC



INVOIC

UNH M 1		MESSAGE HEADER A service segment starting and uniquely identifying a message. The message type code for the Invoice message is INVOIC.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	Sequential reference of the message within an interchange
S009	Message identifier	M	M	
0065	Message type identifier	M an..6	M	INVOIC
0052	Message type version number	M an..3	M	D = Directory
0054	Message type release number	M an..3	M	99A
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M	UN
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R	UKSE01
NOTES: This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message DE 0062 Numeric count of messages within the interchange. The first message in the interchange will be given the number 1. The counter is incremented by one for each subsequent message (UNH - UNT) within the interchange. DE 0057 To identify the organisation/user group which has defined the subset. This is followed by the subset identification, as defined by the organisation/user group. EXAMPLE: UNH+1+INVOIC:D:99A:UN:UKSE01'				

INVOIC

BGM		BEGINNING OF MESSAGE		
M	1	A segment by which the sender must uniquely identify the invoice by means of its type and number.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C002	Document/message name	C	R	Identifies the type of document. Allowed values: 380= Invoice 381 = Credit note 383 = Debit note 389 = Self-billed invoice
1001	Document/message name, coded	C an..3	R	
C106	Document/message identification	C	R	
1004	Document/message number	C an..35	R	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to indicate the type of message and to transmit the identifying number				
EXAMPLE:				
BGM+380+AA123'				

INVOIC

DTM M 35		DATE/TIME/PERIOD A segment specifying general dates and, when relevant, times related to the whole message. The segment must be specified at least once to identify the invoice date.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies the relevant date. The first occurrence of this segment is used to specify the date the document/ message is issued. Allowed values: 137 = Document date (i.e. invoice date) 131 = Tax point date Specifies the date Specifies the format of the date/time/period. The format would be assumed to be CCYYMMDD by default. The use of this data element is dependent on the need to use another format and this must be agreed with the trading partner.
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	M	
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	C an..3	D	
NOTES:				
This segment specifies the dates which apply to the whole of the document. The first occurrence of this segment shall be used to specify the date of issue of this document.				
EXAMPLE:				
DTM+137:19990801				

INVOIC

SG1 A 99999		RFF		
RFF M 1		REFERENCE A segment identifying the referenced document by its number and where appropriate a line number within a document.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description	
C506	Reference	M	M	Allowed values: CT = Contract number PAR = Party File Reference Number (EAN Code) PL = Price list number AMW = Buyer's catalogue number (as updated by the seller using the PRODAT message). AAU = Despatch note number VN = Order number (supplier) ON = Order number (buyer) IV = Invoice number (used if this message is a credit note referring to an invoice)
1153	Reference qualifier	M an..3	M	
1154	Reference number	C an..35	R	
1156	Line number	C an..6	O	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to specify any other references which relate to the transmission. The main use is to identify master file reference numbers. If the entire document refers to a single line of a document, the line number of the line should be identified by the data element 1156 (line number). However this data element can only be used if the line number was specified in the LIN segment of the referenced document.				
EXAMPLE:				
RFF+ON:ORD123'				

INVOIC

SG2 R 99		NAD-SG3		
NAD M 1		NAME AND ADDRESS A segment identifying names and addresses of the parties, in coded, and their functions relevant to the invoice. Identification of the seller and buyer parties is mandatory for the invoice message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies entity and function. Allowed values: BY = Buyer SE = Seller IV = Invoicee PE = Payee
C082	Party identification details	C	R	
3039	Party identification	M an..35	M	EAN location number recommended - Format n13
NOTES: This segment specifies the name/address and their related function. Full names and addresses of both trading partners must be declared in the TAXCON message within the same interchange for VAT invoicing purposes. EXAMPLE: NAD+BY+5012345678900' NAD+SE+5012345678908'				

INVOIC

SG7 O 99		CUX		
CUX M 1		CURRENCIES A segment identifying the currencies required in the invoice e.g. the invoice currency. A rate of exchange may be given to convert a reference currency into a target currency.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C504	Currency details	C	R	Specifies the usage to which the currency relates. Allowed value : 2 = Reference Currency ISO 4217 3 alpha code. Identifies currency. Specifies function of currency code. Allowed values:- 4 = Invoicing Currency 9 = Order Currency 10 = Pricing Currency 12 = Quotation Currency
6347	Currency details qualifier	M an..3	M	
6345	Currency, coded	C an..3	D	
6343	Currency qualifier	C an..3	O	
C504	Currency details	C	O	Specifies the usage to which the currency relates. Allowed value: 3 = Target Currency ISO 4217 3 alpha code. Identifies currency. Specifies function of currency code. The use of this data element is dependent on there being a different currency specified in the second occurrence of C504. It specifies the rate of exchange to be used from reference currency into target currency. Format 9999.999
6347	Currency details qualifier	M an..3	M	
6345	Currency, coded	C an..3	R	
6343	Currency qualifier	C an..3	O	
5402	Rate of exchange	C n..12	D	
NOTES: UK - Only used if invoice is in currency other than sterling. If UK VAT applies to an invoice not expressed in sterling, then the full requirements as specified by H.M. Customs and Excise must be met. In summary the H.M. Customs and Excise requirements are: INVOICING IN A FOREIGN CURRENCY : RATE OF EXCHANGE. For Tax Invoicing purposes, the value shown on invoices in foreign currency must be expressed in pounds sterling. If the conversion from a foreign currency to sterling is required, the PERIOD RATE OF EXCHANGE as published by H.M. Customs for the TIME OF SUPPLY (viz tax point) must normally be used. These rates are obtainable from local VAT Offices. If the use of period rates of exchange is impractical, an alternative method of currency conversion may be used subject to the agreement of the user's local VAT Office. EXAMPLE: CUX+2:GBP:4'				

INVOIC

SG26 R 9999999	LIN-QTY-ALI-SG27-SG29-SG34 <i>A group of segments providing details of the individual invoiced items. There must be at least one occurrence of Segment group 26 within an invoice, but not necessarily in a credit note or a debit note.</i>			
LIN M 1	LINE ITEM A segment identifying the line item by the line number and the product or service invoiced.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
1082	Line item number	C an..6	R	Application generated number of the count of the invoice lines.
1229	Action request/notification, coded	C an..3	N	Not used.
C212	Item number identification	C	R	It is recommended that an EAN number is used. Identifies the type of product code used. Allowed values: EN = EAN Article Number IN = Buyer's Item number SA = Supplier's article number
7140	Item number	C an..35	R	
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R	
NOTES: It is recommended that one line is used for one product. The item specified in C212 should always identify the product or service being invoiced. EAN numbers are strongly recommended for the identification of products. EXAMPLE: LIN+1++5012345678900:EN'				

INVOIC

SG26 R 9999999		LIN-QTY-ALI-SG27-SG29-SG34 <i>A group of segments providing details of the individual invoiced items. There must be at least one occurrence of Segment group 26 within an invoice, but not necessarily in a credit note or a debit note.</i>		
QTY R 5		QUANTITY A segment identifying the product quantities e.g. invoiced quantity.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C186	Quantity details	M	M	Code identifying quantity type. Allowed value: 47 = Invoice quantity Quantity value.
6063	Quantity qualifier	M an..3	M	
6060	Quantity	M n..15	M	
NOTES: This segment is used to specify the number of units or quantity of the line item. EXAMPLE: QTY+47:100'				

INVOIC

SG26 R 9999999	LIN-QTY-ALI-SG27-SG29-SG34 <i>A group of segments providing details of the individual invoiced items. There must be at least one occurrence of Segment group 26 within an invoice, but not necessarily in a credit note or a debit note.</i>		
ALI O 5	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION A segment indicating the country of origin of the product or service.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description
3239 Country of origin, coded	C an..3	O	Use ISO 3166 two alpha country code. BE = BELGIUM GB = UNITED KINGDOM FR = FRANCE DE = GERMANY US = UNITED STATES
NOTES: This segment is used to specify the country of origin of the product or service. EXAMPLE: ALI+GB'			

INVOIC

SG26 R 9999999	LIN-QTY-ALI-SG27-SG29-SG34 <i>A group of segments providing details of the individual invoiced items. There must be at least one occurrence of Segment group 26 within an invoice, but not necessarily in a credit note or a debit note.</i>			
SG27 R 99	MOA			
MOA M 1	MONETARY AMOUNT A segment specifying any monetary amounts relating to the product, e.g. item amount.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C516 Monetary amount	M	M	M	Identifies the type or amount. Allowed value: 203 = Line item amount Specifies the amount
5025 Monetary amount type qualifier	M an..3	M	M	
5004 Monetary amount	C n..35	R	R	
NOTES: This segment is used to specify the line amount. This is calculated to provide a value for tax calculation purposes. Prices are always nett. EXAMPLE: MOA+203:60.00'				

INVOIC

SG26 R 9999999	LIN-QTY-ALI-SG27-SG29-SG34 <i>A group of segments providing details of the individual invoiced items. There must be at least one occurrence of Segment group 26 within an invoice, but not necessarily in a credit note or a debit note.</i>		
SG29 R 25	PRI		
PRI M 1	PRICE DETAILS A segment to specify the price type and amount. The price used in the calculation of the line amount will be identified as 'Price'.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description
C509 Price information 5125 Price qualifier 5118 Price 5375 Price type, coded	C M an..3 C n..15 C an..3	R M R D	Identifies the type of price Allowed value: AAA = Calculation net Specifies the price Use only if data is different from that held in master files. Allowed values: CA = Catalogue CT = Contract
NOTES: This segment is used to give price details at line item level. EXAMPLE: PRI+AAA:14.50:CA' Net price of 14.50 (excluding tax) to be used for calculation purposes. This price includes all allowances and charges.			

INVOIC

SG26 R 9999999	LIN-QTY-ALI-SG27-SG29-SG34 <i>A group of segments providing details of the individual invoiced items. There must be at least one occurrence of Segment group 26 within an invoice, but not necessarily in a credit note or a debit note.</i>			
SG34 R 99	TAX <i>A group of segments specifying tax related information for the line item, and when necessary, the location(s) to which that tax information relates.</i>			
TAX M 1	DUTY/TAX/FEE DETAILS A segment specifying a tax type, category and rate, or exemption, relating to the line item.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
5283	Duty/tax/fee function qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies the function of duty, tax or fee. Allowed value: 7 = Tax
C241	Duty/tax/fee type	C	R	Identifies the type of duty, tax or fee. Allowed value: VAT = value added tax
5153	Duty/tax/fee type, coded	C an..3	R	
C533	Duty/tax/fee account detail	C	N	Not used.
5289	Duty/tax/fee account identification	M an..6	N	Not used
5286	Duty/tax/fee assessment basis	C an..15	N	Not used
C243	Duty/tax/fee detail	C	R	The actual percentage rate of tax/duty. Code identifying VAT category Allowed values: A = Mixed E = Exempt O = Outside the scope of VAT S = Standard Z = Zero AA = Lower rate
5279	Duty/tax/fee rate identification	C an..7	N	
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	N	
5278	Duty/tax/fee rate	C an..17	R	
5305	Duty/tax/fee category, coded	C an..3	O	
NOTES: This segment is used to specify tax information relating to the line level. This segment is mandatory if VAT applies. For a positive VAT rate, data elements 5153/5305/5278 must be entered. EXAMPLE: TAX+7+VAT+++:::17.5+S'				

INVOIC

UNS M 1		SECTION CONTROL A mandatory service segment placed before the first user segment in the summary section to avoid segment collision.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0081	Section identification	M a1	M	Allowed value: S = Detail/summary section separation
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to identify the break between the message detail and message trailer sections.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNS+S'</p>				

INVOIC

SG50 M 100		MOA		
MOA M 1		MONETARY AMOUNT A segment giving the total amounts for the whole invoice message such as message line item total amount.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C516	Monetary amount	M	M	Indicates the type of amount Allowed values: 79 = Total line item amounts The sum of all the line item amounts. 125 = Taxable amount 176 = Message total tax amount Total of all duty/tax/fee amounts. 9 = Amount due/ amount payable Amount to be paid.
5025	Monetary amount type qualifier	M an..3	M	
5004	Monetary amount	C n..35	R	Specifies the amount
NOTES: This segment is used to specify total monetary amounts for the entire invoice, indicated by the codes specified. EXAMPLE: MOA+79:1350.20'				

INVOIC

SG52 R 10		TAX-MOA <i>A group of segments specifying taxes totals for the invoice.</i>		
TAX M 1		DUTY/TAX/FEE DETAILS A segment specifying the tax type to be summarised.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
5283	Duty/tax/fee function qualifier	M an..3	M	Indicates the function of duty, tax or fee. Allowed value: 7 = Tax
C241	Duty/tax/fee type	C	R	Identifies the type of duty, tax or fee. Allowed value: VAT = Value added tax
5153	Duty/tax/fee type, coded	C an..3	R	
C533	Duty/tax/fee account detail	C	N	Not used.
5289	Duty/tax/fee account identification	M an..6	N	Not used.
5286	Duty/tax/fee assessment basis	C an..15	N	Not used.
C243	Duty/tax/fee detail	C	R	Not used.
5279	Duty/tax/fee rate identification	C an..7	N	
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	N	Not used.
5278	Duty/tax/fee rate	C an..17	R	Percentage rate.
5305	Duty/tax/fee category, coded	C an..3	O	Code identifying VAT category. Allowed values: A = Mixed tax rate E = Exempt from tax O = Services outside scope of tax S = Standard rate Z = Zero rated goods AA = Lower rate
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment and segment group is used to specify tax information for the whole invoice message, i.e. summary of tax information.</p> <p>This segment is mandatory if VAT applies. For a positive VAT rate, data elements 5153/5305/5278 must be entered.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>TAX+7+VAT+++:::17.5+S'</p>				

INVOIC

SG52 R 10		TAX-MOA <i>A group of segments specifying taxes totals for the invoice.</i>		
MOA R 2		MONETARY AMOUNT A segment specifying the summary amount for the tax specified.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C516	Monetary amount	M	M	To indicate type of amount. Allowed values: 124 = Tax amount Tax imposed by government or other official authority related to the weight/volume charge or valuation charge. 125 = Taxable amount
5025	Monetary amount type qualifier	M an..3	M	
5004	Monetary amount	C n..35	R	To specify the amount.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to specify the tax amounts due, for the tax rate specified in the TAX segment, covering the whole invoice. This segment shall be used at least twice. It is recommended that the first occurrence be used with code value '125', while the second occurrence should be used with the code value '124'.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>MOA+125:100.00' MOA+124:17.50'</p>				

INVOIC

UNT M 1		MESSAGE TRAILER A service segment ending a message, giving the total number of segments in the message and the control reference number of the message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0074	Number of segments in a message	M n..6	M	Total number of segments in the message.
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	This must be the same as UNH 0062 reference.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment terminates the message, it must have the same message reference as given in 0062 in UNH. The segment count includes the UNH and UNT segments.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNT+16+1'</p>				

TAXCON

1. INTRODUCTION

There is a need to control the batches of all types of message prepared for an interchange. In TRADACOMS, this is done by the of file generation number in the header message and reconciliation facilities in trailer messages. There is no provision for the specification of this control data in the UN/EDIFACT standards. In the UK, it was identified that for companies transmitting electronic invoices, the exchange of this summary and control data was essential.

The Tax Control message was designed as described below to meet the UK tax invoicing requirements. This includes to identify the source of the invoices, thereby relating the invoices within each transmission and to summarise VAT information. It was intended that the message should facilitate the use of single message for such purposes. The message shall be transmitted as part of each interchange.

The message was developed by the e centre^{UK} Trade Message Group, in conjunction with H M Customs & Excise Computer Audit Branch. The message was initially developed based on UK requirements. Its functionality had been widened to encompass requirements of tax/duty administrations other than that of the UK.

The message is not dependent upon business or industry type and has been designed to allow for use in both national and international trade.

When implementing this convention for Invoice and Tax Control messages, companies must ensure that all H M Customs & Excise requirements are met. General VAT requirements are detailed in publication number 007 If companies are in any doubt, they should invoice the H M Customs & Excise at the earliest stage practicable.

2. REFERENCES

The message conforms to UN/EDIFACT standards and the following documents are required in order to fully understand, interpret and use this message.

- UN/EDIFACT Syntax Rules (ISO 9735)
- UN Trade Data Element Directory (ISO 7372)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Segment Directory
- UN/ECE EDIFACT Code Lists.

3. PURPOSE OF MESSAGE

The message meets control needs of individual users, or requirements imposed by administrations, in the transmission of multiple messages to group of messages between commercial users to an administration.

The message provides the necessary control information, and possible summary information for a transmission containing multiple messages, or groups of messages, by which the recipient may verify the integrity of the transmission.

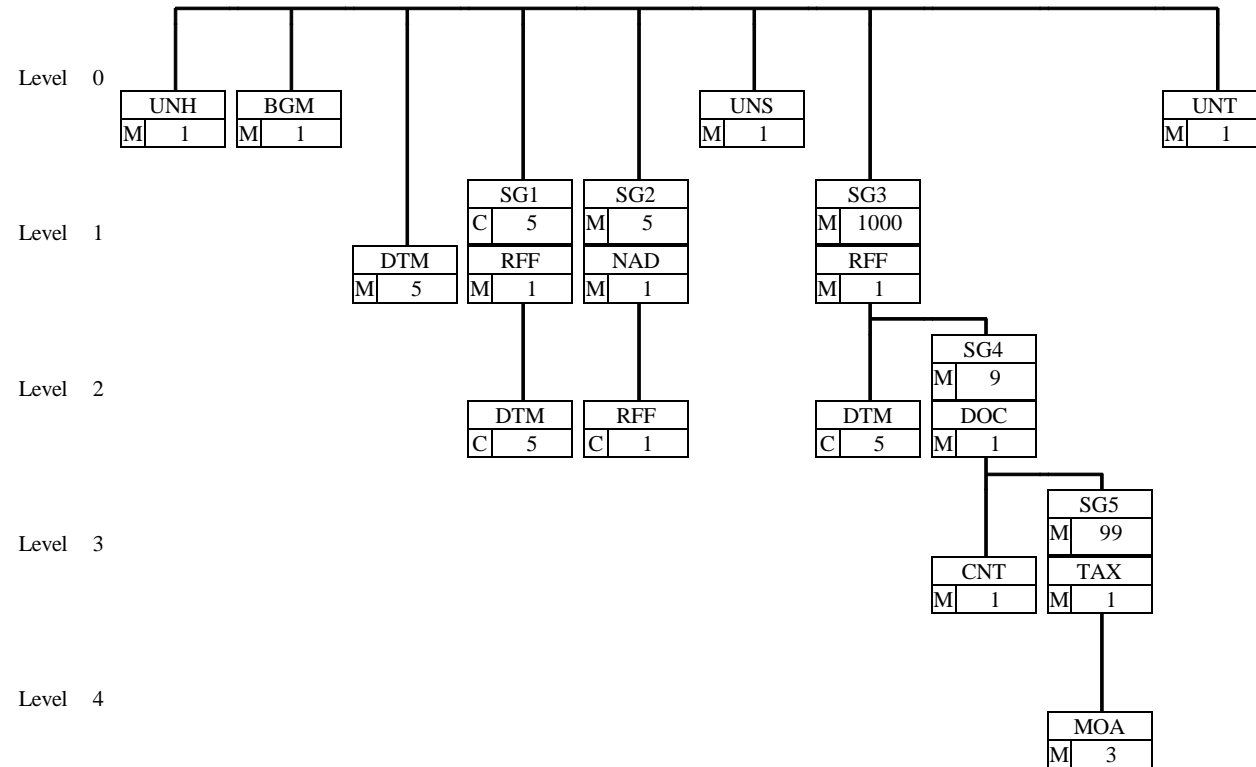
It is recommended that this message shall immediately precede the segment that terminates the batch or transmission, i.e.

- (a) before UNE segment, where functional groups are used, although the use of functional groups is not recommended in this Convention, and
- (b) before UNZ segment, for single messages type transmissions, recommended by this convention.

TAXCON

TAXCON		Tax control message		
	UNH	M	1	MESSAGE HEADER
	BGM	M	1	Beginning of message
	DTM	M	5	Date/time/period
	SG1	C	5	RFF-DTM
	RFF	M	1	Reference
	DTM	C	5	Date/time/period
	SG2	M	5	NAD-RFF
	NAD	M	1	Name and address
	RFF	C	1	Reference
	UNS	M	1	SECTION CONTROL
	SG3	M	1000	RFF-DTM-SG4
	RFF	M	1	Reference
	DTM	C	5	Date/time/period
	SG4	M	9	DOC-CNT-SG5
	DOC	M	1	Document/message details
	CNT	M	1	Control total
	SG5	M	99	TAX-MOA
	TAX	M	1	Duty/tax/fee details
	MOA	M	3	Monetary amount
	UNT	M	1	MESSAGE TRAILER

TAXCON



TAXCON

UNH M 1		MESSAGE HEADER To head, identify and specify a message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	Sequential reference of the message within an interchange
S009	MESSAGE IDENTIFIER	M	M	
0065	Message type identifier	M an..6	M	TAXCON
0052	Message type version number	M an..3	M	D = Directory
0054	Message type release number	M an..3	M	99A
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M	UN
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R	UKSE01
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message</p> <p>DE 0062 Numeric count of messages within the interchange. The first message in the interchange will be given the number 1. The counter is incremented by one for each subsequent message (UNH - UNT) within the interchange.</p> <p>DE 0057 To identify the organisation/user group which has defined the subset. This is followed by the subset identification, as defined by the organisation/user group.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNH+1+TAXCON:D:99A:UN:UKSE01'</p>				

TAXCON

BGM		BEGINNING OF MESSAGE		
M	1	To indicate the type and function of a message and to transmit the identifying number.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C002	Document/message name	C	R	Identifies the type of document. Allowed value: 999 = Tax Control
1001	Document/message name, coded	C an..3	R	
1004	Document/message number	C an..35	R	
Contains a reference assigned by the document sender, i.e. Taxcon Number				

NOTES:

This segment is used to indicate the type of message and to transmit the identifying number

EXAMPLE:

BGM+999+AA123'

TAXCON

DTM		DATE/TIME/PERIOD		
M	5	To specify date, and/or time, or period.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies the relevant date. Allowed value: 137 = Document Date Specifies the date. Specifies the format of the date/time/period. The format would be assumed to be CCYYMMDD by default. The use of this data element is dependent on the need to use another format, if used it must be negotiated with the trading partner.
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	M	
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	C an..3	D	
NOTES:				
This segment shall be used to specify the date of issue of the document.				
EXAMPLE:				
DTM+137:19990102'				

TAXCON

SG1 C 5		RFF-DTM <i>A group of segments for giving references and where necessary, their dates, relating to the whole Message.</i>		
RFF M 1		REFERENCE To specify a reference.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C506	Reference	M	M	Identifies the reference type. Allowed value: ACW = Reference to the previous message Relevant reference.
1153	Reference qualifier	M an..3	M	
1154	Reference number	C an..35	R	
NOTES: This segment is only used when there is a requirement to identify a reference for control purposes, e.g. to identify a previously sent Tax Control message that may have been sent to this trading partner. EXAMPLE: RFF+ACW:AA12345'				

TAXCON

SG1 C 5		RFF-DTM <i>A group of segments for giving references and where necessary, their dates, relating to the whole message.</i>		
DTM C 5		DATE/TIME/PERIOD To specify date, and/or time, or period.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies relevance of date. Allowed value: 171 = Reference date. Specifies the date. Specifies the format of the date/time/period. The format would be assumed to be CCYYMMDD by default. The use of this data element is dependent on the need to use another format and this must be agreed with the trading partner.
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	M	
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	
2379	Date/time/period format	C an..3	D	
	Qualifier			
NOTES:				
This segment is used if the date of the reference is required. This date offers further uniqueness to the reference.				
EXAMPLE:				
DTM+171:19990323'				

TAXCON

SG2 M 5		NAD-RFF <i>A group of segments identifying the parties involved in the transaction and, optionally tax reference numbers for the parties.</i>		
NAD M 1		NAME AND ADDRESS To specify the name/address and their related function, either by CO82 only and/or structured by CO80 thru 3207.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies entity and function. Allowed values: BY = Buyer SE = Seller IV = Invoicee PE = Payee
C082	Party identification details	C	R	Preferred Identification.
3039	Party id. identification	M an..35	M	EAN location number recommended.
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, Coded	C an..3	R	9 = EAN (International Article Numbering association)
C058	Name and address	C	O	
3124	Name and address line	M an..35	M	Party name and address in clear text.
3124	Name and address line	C an..35	O	
3124	Name and address line	C an..35	O	
3124	Name and address line	C an..35	O	
3124	Name and address line	C an..35	O	
C080	Party name	C	O	
3036	Party name	M an..35	M	Party name in clear text, division/dept can also be Specified.
3036	Party name	C an..35	O	
3036	Party name	C an..35	O	
3036	Party name	C an..35	O	
3036	Party name	C an..35	O	
3045	Party name format, coded	C an..3	O	
C059	Street	C	D	Usage of this composite depends on C080 being Used.
3042	Street and number/P.O. box	M an..35	M	
3042	Street and number/P.O. box	C an..35	O	
3042	Street and number/P.O. box	C an..35	O	
3164	City name	C an..35	D	Usage of this element depends on C080 being Used.
3229	Country sub-entity identification	C an..9	D	Usage of this element depends on C080 being Used.
3251	Postcode identification	C an..9	D	Usage of this element depends on C080 being Used.
3207	Country, coded	C an..3	D	Usage of this element depends on C080 and C058 Being used. ISO 2 Alpha code. Not expected for Domestic use.

TAXCON

NOTES:

Rules for VAT control:

For UK tax requirements the full name and address of the buyer and seller shall be set out in plain text at least once in each invoice transmission. As this is done in the TAXCON message, users will use an identity code approved by H.M. Customs & Excise in all INVOIC messages. This is therefore recommended.

It is expected that the two parties that would be specified at this point would be the Buyer and the Seller.

The Payee shall only be specified if the Payee is different to the Seller.

The Invoicee shall only be specified if the Invoicee is different to the buyer.

The Buyer and Seller shall be the VAT entities that will account for tax.

Full text address can be specified in one of two ways within the NAD segment:

EITHER by use of C058 (unstructured), which is a 35 by 5 alphanumeric field (DE 3124 x 3) suitable for printing on documents/labels etc.

OR by use of the elements C080/C059/3164/3229/3251/3207 which give the same information but in a structured way which makes it more suitable for other purposes (e.g. statistics).

The Seller and Buyer shall be identified on each invoice if VAT regulations apply. It is recommended that wherever possible only coded identification be used, however, these codes must be approved by H.M. Customs & Excise.

DEFINITIONS

INVOICEE : Party to whom an invoice is issued.

PAYEE : Party to whom the payment is to be made.

EXAMPLE: NAD+SE+5012345678900::9+THECOMPANY:BLACKFRIARS++LONDON'

TAXCON

SG2 M 5		NAD-RFF <i>A group of segments identifying the parties involved in the transaction and, optionally tax reference numbers for the parties.</i>		
RFF C 1		REFERENCE To specify a reference.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C506	Reference	M	M	Identifies the type of reference. Allowed value: VA = VAT Registration number Relevant reference.
1153	Reference qualifier	M an..3	M	
1154	Reference number	C an..35	R	
NOTES: This segment will contain the Seller's VAT registration number, when used after the NAD segment specifying the Seller's identity. EXAMPLE: RFF+VA:287940215'				

TAXCON

UNS M 1		SECTION CONTROL To separate header, detail, and summary sections of a message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0081	Section identification	M a1	D	The value specified at this point shall be 'D' as the detail section follows.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to identify the break between the message detail and message trailer sections. It is used here to ensure compliance with UN/EDIFACT.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNS+S'</p>				

TAXCON

SG3 M 1000		RFF-DTM-SG4 <i>A group of segments which carries all the control values. It is triggered by the reference segment and will identify the version of the file which was identified previously in the BGM segment of the Invoice.</i>		
RFF M 1		REFERENCE To specify a reference.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C506	Reference	M	M	Identifies type of reference. Allowed value: FI = File Identification Relevant reference. Not used. This is used to specify the version number of the file.
1153	Reference qualifier	M an..3	M	
1154	Reference number	C an..35	R	
1156	Line number	C an..6	N	
4000	Reference version number	C an..35	D	
NOTES:				
<p>In the UK, H.M. Customs & Excise recommends that at the point of its generation, this file is allocated a number (file generation number) that is sequential per trading partner, unique and can at any time unambiguously identify this file. this should allow both sender and recipient to apply completeness and duplication reconciliation controls.</p> <p>This segment group is mandatory in the UK.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>RFF+FI:ANA002::1 RFF+FI:ANA001::2' (where the file referred to is the second version)</p>				

TAXCON

SG3 M 1000		RFF-DTM-SG4 <i>A group of segments which carries all the control values. It is triggered by the reference segment and will identify the version of the file which was identified previously in the BGM segment of the Invoice.</i>		
DTM C 5		DATE/TIME/PERIOD To specify date, and/or time, or period.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies the relevance of date. Allowed value: 171 = Reference date (preparation date of the interchange file)
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3		
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	Specifies the date.
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	C an..3	D	Specifies the format of the date/time/period. The format would be assumed to be CCYYMMDD by default. The use of this data element is dependent on the need to use another format and this must be agreed with the trading partner.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is only used if the date of the reference is required. this date offers further uniqueness to the reference.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>DTM+171:19850401'</p>				

TAXCON

SG3 M 1000	RFF-DTM-SG4 <i>A group of segments which carries all the control values. It is triggered by the reference segment and will identify the version of the file which was identified previously in the BGM segment of the Invoice.</i>		
SG4 M 9	DOC-CNT-SG5 <i>A group of segments used to identify the type of document being summarised in the TAXCON, the control values, and the breakdown of tax values.</i>		
DOC M 1	DOCUMENT/MESSAGE DETAILS To identify documents, either printed, electronically transferred, or referenced as specified in message description, including, where relevant, the identification of the type of transaction that will result from this message.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description
C002 Document/message name 1001 Document/message name, coded	M C an..3	M R	Identifies the type of document. Allowed values: 380 = Commercial invoice 381 = Credit note 384 = Debit note 389 = Self-billed invoice
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to indicate the type of document, as specified in the BGM segments of the INVOIC messages, produced by the file identified in the preceding RFF segment. Where a file may have produced more than one different type of document (e.g. invoices and credit notes) the DOC segment (and group of segments) shall be repeated for each different document type.</p> <p>(Notes for segment group 4) This segment group shall be used to specify tax summary details for the document/ message type indicated in this segment.</p> <p>This segment group is mandatory in the UK.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>DOC+380'</p>			

TAXCON

SG3 M 1000	RFF-DTM-SG4 <i>A group of segments which carries all the control values. It is triggered by the reference segment and will identify the version of the file which was identified previously in the BGM segment of the Invoice.</i>		
SG4 M 9	DOC-CNT-SG5 <i>A group of segments used to identify the type of document being summarised in the TAXCON, the control values, and the breakdown of tax values.</i>		
CNT M 1	CONTROL TOTAL To provide control total.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description
C270 Control	M	M	Code qualifying the type of total being specified.
6069 Control qualifier	M an..3	M	
6066 Control value	M n..18	M	Allowed value: 225 = Number of documents Specifies the total number of documents.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to specify the total number of documents of the type indicated in the preceding DOC segment.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>CNT+225:10'</p>			

TAXCON

SG3 M 1000	RFF-DTM-SG4 <i>A group of segments which carries all the control values. It is triggered by the reference segment and will identify the version of the file which was identified previously in the BGM segment of the Invoice.</i>			
SG4 M 9	DOC-CNT-SG5 <i>A group of segments used to identify the type of document being summarised in the TAXCON, the control values, and the breakdown of tax values.</i>			
SG5 M 99	TAX-MOA <i>A group of segments used to identify the type of tax and the values due at each rate of tax for the document being summarised.</i>			
TAX M 1	DUTY/TAX/FEE DETAILS To specify relevant duty/tax/fee information.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
5283	Duty/tax/fee function qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies function of duty, tax or fee. Allowed value: 9 = Tax related information
C241	Duty/tax/fee type	C	R	Identifies type of duty, tax or fee. Allowed value: VAT = Value Added Tax
5153	Duty/tax/fee type, coded	C an..3	R	
C533	Duty/tax/fee account detail	C	N	Not used.
5289	Duty/tax/fee account identification	M an..6	N	Not used.
5286	Duty/tax/fee assessment basis	C an..15	N	Not used.
C243	Duty/tax/fee detail	C	R	Not used. The D.E. 5305 should be used to specify the category and rate.
5279	Duty/tax/fee rate identification	C an..7	N	
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	N	Not used.
5278	Duty/tax/fee rate	C an..17	R	Used to specify the percentage rate.
5305	Duty/tax/fee category, coded	C an..3	R	Code identifying VAT category. Allowed values: A = Mixed E = Exempt O = Outside scope of VAT S = Standard Z = Zero AA = Lower rate *

TAXCON

NOTES:

This segment specifies the tax and tax rate for which the summary information is being given. The segment group, i.e. TAX-MOA, repeats for each different tax type/rate.

UK - For a positive VAT rate, elements 5153/5305/5278 shall be entered.

5305 Category coded - If changes are introduced by legislation it may be necessary to add or delete from the Allowed code list. Codes E, Z, O do not attract a VAT charge but it is essential that supplies are correctly classified to each of these categories. If there are any doubts regarding classification, H.M. Customs & Excise should be consulted.

* This code value is to cater the lower rate VAT in the UK, this tax applies to domestic energy charges.

EXAMPLE:

TAX+9+VAT+++:::17.5+S'

TAXCON

SG3 M 1000	RFF-DTM-SG4 <i>A group of segments which carries all the control values. It is triggered by the reference segment and will identify the version of the file which was identified previously in the BGM segment of the Invoice.</i>		
SG4 M 9	DOC-CNT-SG5 <i>A group of segments used to identify the type of document being summarised in the TAXCON, the control values, and the breakdown of tax values.</i>		
SG5 M 99	TAX-MOA <i>A group of segments used to identify the type of tax and the values due at each rate of tax for the document being summarised.</i>		
MOA M 3	MONETARY AMOUNT To specify a monetary amount.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description
C516 Monetary amount	M	M	To indicate type of amount.
5025 Monetary amount type qualifier	M an..3	M	
5004 Monetary amount	C n..18	R	Allowed values: 176 = Message total duty/tax/fee amount 125 = Taxable amount To specify the amount.
NOTES:			
This segment must be used twice			
Specification of the two monetary amounts summarises the MOAs under TAX Group 47 of each INVOIC message. The total amount subject to that particular tax type/rate and the total amount of tax due against that tax type/rate must be specified. The total tax is specified with code value '176' and the total amount subject to tax is the summary of all the amounts specified with the code value '125' (the amount subject to tax).			
If many documents are referred to within the DOC segment (gr.4), the monetary amount specified with each code value, '125' or '176', should be the sum of the amounts specified with the same code value in each document.			
It will vary slightly dependent on:			
a) whether VAT is calculated at individual line level, or at invoice level.			
b) whether nett line pricing, or gross pricing with an associated ALC is used.			
1) VAT calculated at invoice level using nett line pricing:			
Monetary amount for code value `125' = the sum of the line amounts coded "S" within LIN - TAX			
Monetary amount for code value `176' = Monetary amount for code value '125' (above) multiplied by the tax rate.			
It is important to note that where payment discounts apply, VAT is based upon the discount amount, irrespective of whether or not the discount is actually taken up.			
The above calculation must be repeated for each tax category reported within the invoice message.			
EXAMPLE:			
MOA+125:150.00'			

TAXCON

UNT M 1		MESSAGE TRAILER To end and check the completeness of a message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0074	Number of segments in a message	M n..6	M	The total number of segments in the message is given here.
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	The message reference number specified here must be identical to one specified in DE 0062 in UNH segment.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment terminates the message, it must have the same message reference as given in 0062 in UNH. The segment count includes the UNH and UNT segments.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNT+15+1'</p>				

DESADV

1. INTRODUCTION

The Despatch Advice specifies data relating to the despatch of goods. The exchange of data relating to the despatch of goods is one of the prime business processes.

Function

This particular implementation guideline of the UN/EDIFACT Despatch Advice message is specifically designed for the sender to advise the recipient of the message that the products ordered and specified in the message will be or have been despatched.

2. REFERENCES

The message conforms to UN/EDIFACT standards and the following documents are required in order to fully understand, interpret and use this message:

- UN/EDIFACT Syntax Rules (ISO 9735)
- UN Trade Data Element Directory (ISO 7372)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Directory
- UN/ECE EDIFACT Code Lists.

The directory version used in this guideline is the UN/EDIFACT 99.A

3. PURPOSE OF MESSAGE

The purpose of the message is to carry data from the seller/supplier (or seller/supplier's agent) to the buyer (or buyer's agent), in accordance with the following good business principles and within the EDIFACT syntax, message design guidelines, segments and data element directory rules.

Principles

The Convention recognises that data relating to the despatch of goods may be exchanged between trading partners to fulfil various different business functions (i.e. sent and received by different application systems). This message implementation guideline has been designed to reflect the following principles:

the message may be used to advise the recipient of the message of what (i.e. the goods) has been sent or is to be sent. This may also include specific information relating to these goods.

the despatch of goods by a seller/supplier (seller/supplier's agent) may relate to an order from a buyer (buyer's agent). In other words, this message may be used by a buyer (or buyer's agent) to check that what was ordered (and all that was ordered) is what has been delivered (or is to be delivered). The data format and sequence are therefore designed to be compatible with the UK Trade Message Convention's Purchase Order message.

the despatch of goods by a seller/supplier (seller/supplier's agent) may relate to an invoice which may then be sent to a buyer (or buyer's agent) to check that what is being invoiced is what has been delivered. The data format and sequence are therefore designed to be compatible with the UK Trade Message Convention's Invoice message.

the Convention also recognises that the data exchanged in this message may also be used by the recipient (i.e. the buyer or buyer's agent) to trigger a self-billed invoice. This reinforces the need for compatibility with the Invoice message.

Users may note that, although it has been pointed out that this message may relate to the Purchase Order and the Invoice messages, the Convention does not make any recommendation as to the exact relationship between these messages. The exact relationship between these messages should be agreed between trading partners. However, the Convention would advise the simple approach, which is one Despatch Advice per Purchase Order and one Invoice per Despatch Advice.

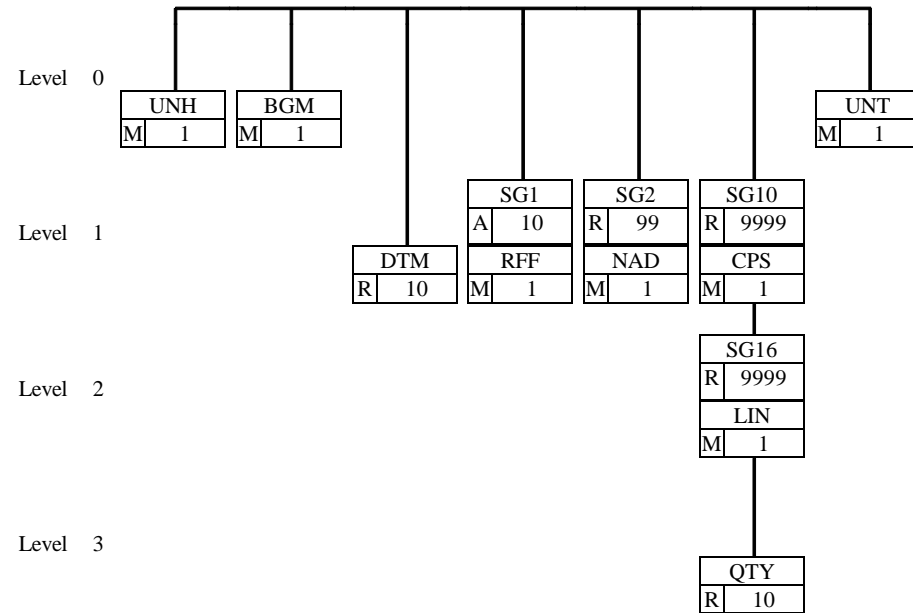
DESADV

DESADV

Despatch advice message

	UNH	M	1	Message header
	BGM	M	1	Beginning of message
	DTM	R	10	Date/time/period
	SG1	A	10	RFF
	RFF	M	1	Reference
	SG2	R	99	NAD
	NAD	M	1	Name and address
	SG10	R	9999	CPS-SG16
	CPS	M	1	Consignment packing sequence
	SG16	R	9999	LIN-QTY
	LIN	M	1	Line item
	QTY	R	10	Quantity
	UNT	M	1	Message trailer

DESADV



DESADV

UNH M 1		MESSAGE HEADER A service segment starting and uniquely identifying a message. The message type code for the Despatch advice message is DESADV.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	Sequential reference of the message within an interchange
S009	Message identifier	M	M	
0065	Message type identifier	M an..6	M	DESADV
0052	Message type version number	M an..3	M	D = Directory
0054	Message type release number	M an..3	M	99A
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M	UN
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R	UKSE01
NOTES: This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message. DE 0062 Numeric count of messages within the interchange. The first message in the interchange will be given the number 1. The counter is incremented by one for each subsequent message (UNH - UNT) within the interchange. DE 0057 To identify the organisation/user group which has defined the subset. This is followed by the subset identification, as defined by the organisation/user group. EXAMPLE: UNH+1+DESADV:D:99A:UN:UKSE01'				

DESADV

BGM		BEGINNING OF MESSAGE		
M	1	A segment for unique identification of the Despatch Advice document..		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C002	Document/message name	C	R	Identifies the type of document. Allowed value: 351 = Despatch Advice
1001	Document/message name, coded	C an..3	R	
C106	Document/message identification	C		Contains a reference assigned by the document sender (i.e. Despatch number).
1004	Document/message number	C an..35	R	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to indicate the type and function of a message and to transmit a unique identifying number				
EXAMPLE:				
BGM+351+DES123'				

DESADV

DTM R 10		DATE/TIME/PERIOD A segment to identify the Despatch Advice date.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies the relevant date
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	R	
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	Allowed values: 17 = Delivery date, estimated 137 = Document date (i.e. despatch advice date) Specifies the date
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	C an..3	D	Specifies the format of the date/time/period. The format would be assumed to be CCYYMMDD by default. The use of this data element is dependent on the need to use another format and this must be agreed with the trading partner.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment specifies the dates which apply to the whole of the document.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>DTM+137:19990801'</p>				

DESADV

SG1 A 10		RFF		
RFF M 1		REFERENCE A segment for referencing documents relating to the whole despatch advice message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C506	Reference	M	M	Allowed values: CT = Contract number PAR = Party File Reference Number (EAN Code) AMW = Buyer's catalogue number (as updated by the seller using the PRODAT message). ON = Order number (buyer) VN = Order number (supplier)
1153	Reference qualifier	M an..3	M	
1154	Reference number	C an..35	R	Relevant reference
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to specify any references which relate to the transmission.</p> <p>EXAMPLES:</p> <p>RFF+ON:12332'</p> <p>RFF+CT:652744'</p>				

DESADV

SG2 R 99		NAD		
NAD M 1		NAME AND ADDRESS A segment for identifying names, addresses, and their functions relevant to the whole Despatch Advice. Identification of the parties involved is recommended for the Despatch Advice message, and is to be given in the NAD segment.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description	
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies entity and function Allowed values: BY = Buyer SE = Seller CA = Carrier - Party undertaking or arranging transport of goods between named points DP = Delivery Party - party to which the goods should be delivered
C082	Party identification details	C	R	
3039	Party identification	M an..35	M	EAN location number recommended - Format n13
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	R	Allowed value: 9 = EAN (International Article Numbering association)
NOTES:				
This segment specifies the parties and their related functions.				
Simpl-EDI is based on the concept of one order to one location at one time.				
EXAMPLES:				
NAD+BY+5012345678900::9'				
NAD+SE+4012345400004::9'				
NAD+DP+5012345678900::9'				
DEFINITIONS:				
BUYER : Party to which the goods are sold. This is a prime party in the trading relationship and should always be specified in this occurrence of the NAD segment. Unless otherwise specified, it should be assumed that this party is also the consignee and the 'delivery to' party.				
SELLER : Party which sells or makes goods available for trade. This is a prime party in the trading relationship and should always be specified in this occurrence of the NAD segment. Unless otherwise specified, it should be assumed that this party is also the consignor and the 'shipped from' party.				
CARRIER : Party which undertakes or arranges the transportation of the products identified in this message.				
DELIVERY PARTY : Party (location) to which goods should be delivered				
As a minimum, Seller and Buyer must be identified.				

DESADV

SG10 R 9999		CPS-SG16 <i>A group of segments providing details of all package levels and of the individual despatched items.</i>		
CPS M 1		CONSIGNMENT PACKING SEQUENCE A trigger segment for segment group 16.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
7164	Hierarchical id. number	M an..35	M	For Simpl-EDI, always use the value 1.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>For Simpl-EDI, the CPS segment is used purely as a trigger for the LIN group. Therefore it is proposed that a value of 1 is included in DE 7164.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>CPS+1'</p>				

DESADV

SG10 R 9999		CPS-SG16 <i>A group of segments providing details of all package levels and of the individual despatched items.</i>		
SG16 R 9999		LIN-QTY <i>/ A group of segments providing details of the individual despatched items.</i>		
LIN M 1		LINE ITEM A segment identifying the product being despatched. All other segments in the detail section following the LIN segment refer to that line item.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
1082	Line item number	C an..6	R	Application generated number of the item lines within the Despatch advice.
1229	Action request/notification, coded	C an..3	N	Not used
C212	Item number identification	C	R	
7140	Item number	C an..35	R	EAN numbers recommended
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R	Identifies the product code used
<p>Allowed values: EN = EAN Article Number IN = Buyer's Item number SA = Supplier's article number</p>				
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to specify the line item in the despatch advice transaction. The detail of the despatch advice is provided by repeating this group of segments.</p> <p>EAN numbers are strongly recommended for the identification of the products.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>LIN+1++5412345678908:EN'</p>				

DESADV

SG10 R 9999		CPS-SG16 <i>A group of segments providing details of all package levels and of the individual despatched items.</i>		
SG16 R 9999		LIN-QTY <i>/ A group of segments providing details of the individual despatched items.</i>		
QTY R 10		QUANTITY A segment to give quantity information concerning the product.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C186	Quantity details	M	M	Code identifying quantity type. Allowed value: 12 = Despatch quantity Quantity value
6063	Quantity qualifier	M an..3	M	
6060	Quantity	M n..15	M	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to specify the quantity of goods despatched.				
EXAMPLE:				
QTY+12:400'				

DESADV

UNT M 1		MESSAGE TRAILER A service segment ending a message, giving the total number of segments in the message and the control reference number of the message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0074	Number of segments in a message	M n..6	M	The total number of segments in the message is given here.
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	The message reference number specified here must be identical to one specified in DE 0062 in UNH segment.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment terminates the message, it must have the same message reference as given in 0062 in UNH. The segment count includes the UNH and UNT segments.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNT+9+1'</p>				

RECADV

1. INTRODUCTION

The Receiving Advice specifies data relating to the receipt of goods. The exchange of data relating to the receipt of goods is one of the prime business processes.

Function

This implementation guideline of the UN/EDIFACT Receiving Advice message is designed for the sender to advise the recipient of the message that the products specified in the message have been received.

2. REFERENCES

The message conforms to UN/EDIFACT standards and the following documents are required in order to fully understand, interpret and use this message:

- UN/EDIFACT Syntax Rules (ISO 9735)
- UN Trade Data Element Directory (ISO 7372)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Directory
- UN/ECE EDIFACT Code Lists.

The directory version used in this guideline is the UN/EDIFACT 96.A

3. PURPOSE OF MESSAGE

The purpose of the message is to carry data from the buyer (or buyer's agent) to the seller (or seller's agent), in accordance with the following good business principles and within the EDIFACT syntax, message design guidelines, segments and data element directory rules. It is used either:

- To confirm receipt of goods
- In conjunction with the Despatch Advice message to confirm receipt or to advise discrepancies following the reception of goods and/or the controlled contents of a despatch which has been accepted (the waybill is signed).

Principles

The Convention recognises that data relating to the receipt of goods may be exchanged between trading partners to fulfil various different business functions (i.e. sent and received by different application systems). This message implementation guideline has been designed to reflect the following principles:

The message relates to one consignor and one consignee and is initiated by the party who has received the goods and/or services according to agreed conditions.

The message relates to a single despatch point and a single receiving point. It may cover a number of different items or packages.

The message may be used to advise the recipient of the message of what (i.e. the goods) has been received. This may also include specific information relating to these goods.

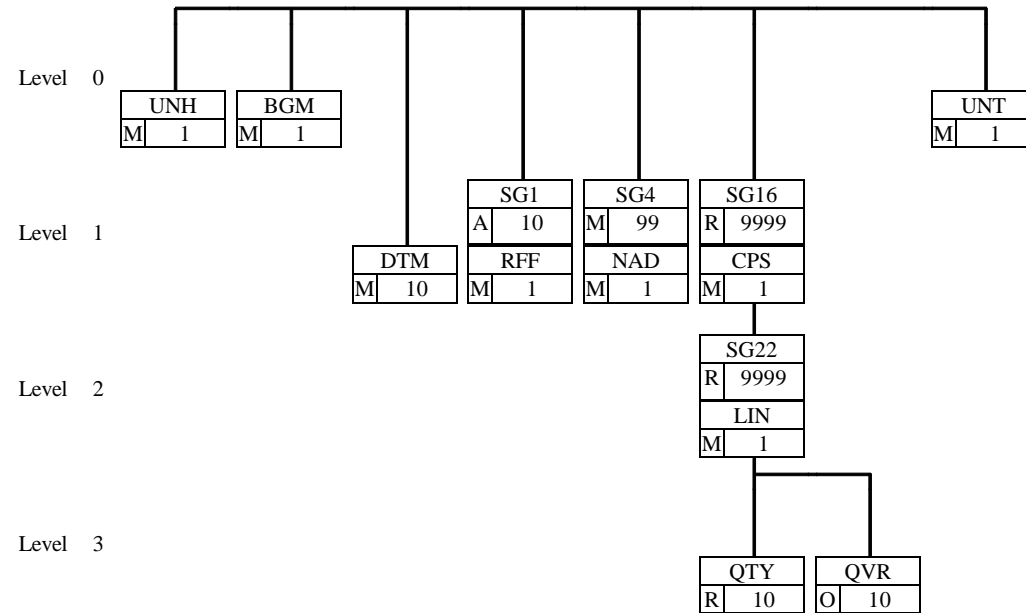
RECADV

RECADV

Receiving advice message

	UNH	M	1	Message header
	BGM	M	1	Beginning of message
	DTM	M	10	Date/time/period
	SG1	A	10	RFF
	RFF	M	1	Reference
	SG4	M	99	NAD
	NAD	M	1	Name and address
	SG16	R	9999	CPS-SG22
	CPS	M	1	Consignment packing sequence
	SG22	R	9999	LIN-QTY-QVR
	LIN	M	1	Line item
	QTY	R	10	Quantity
	QVR	O	10	Quantity variances
	UNT	M	1	Message trailer

RECADV



RECADV

UNH M 1		MESSAGE HEADER A service segment starting and uniquely identifying a message. The message type code for the Receiving Advice message is RECADV.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	Sequential reference of the message within an interchange
S009	Message identifier	M	M	
0065	Message type identifier	M an..6	M	RECADV
0052	Message type version number	M an..3	M	D = Directory
0054	Message type release number	M an..3	M	99A
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M	UN
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R	UKSE01
NOTES: This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message. DE 0062 Numeric count of messages within the interchange. The first message in the interchange will be given the number 1. The counter is incremented by one for each subsequent message (UNH - UNT) within the interchange. DE 0057 To identify the organisation/user group which has defined the subset. This is followed by the subset identification, as defined by the organisation/user group. EXAMPLE: UNH+1+RECADV:D:99A:UN:UKSE01'				

RECADV

BGM		BEGINNING OF MESSAGE		
M	1	A segment for unique identification of the Receiving advice message, name and its number.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C002	Document/message name	C	R	Identifies the type of document. Allowed value: 352 = Receiving Advice Document/message issued by a customer informing a supplier that goods ordered have been received. This is used with the "RECADV" value in the DE 0065 in the UNH segment.
1001	Document/message name, coded	C an..3	R	
C106	Document/message identification	C	R	Contains a reference assigned by the document sender (i.e. Receipt number).
1004	Document/message number	C an..35	R	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to indicate the type and function of a message and to transmit a unique identifying number				
EXAMPLE:				
BGM+352+ANA123RECADV'				

RECADV

DTM M 10		DATE/TIME/PERIOD Date/time/period related to the whole message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies the relevant date.
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	R	
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	Allowed values: 137 = Document date (i.e. receiving advice date) 50 = Goods receipt date/time
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	C an..3	R	Specifies the date
				Specifies the format of the date/time/period. The format would be assumed to be CCYYMMDD by default. The use of this data element is dependent on the need to use another format, and this must be agreed with the trading partner.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment specifies the dates which apply to the whole of the document.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>DTM+137:19990801'</p>				

RECADV

SG1 A 10		RFF		
RFF M 1		REFERENCE A segment for referencing documents relating to the whole Receiving advice message. If the RECADV refers to a prior message, this message has to be referenced.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C506	Reference	M	M	Allowed values: ON = Order Number (reference number assigned by the buyer to a purchase order) AAK = Despatch Advice *
1153	Reference qualifier	M an..3	M	
1154	Reference number	C an..35	R	Relevant reference
NOTES: This segment is used to specify any references which relate to the transmission. * This code value shall be used to identify a Despatch Advice message to which this message relates. EXAMPLES: RFF+ON:12332'				

RECADV

SG4 M 99		NAD		
NAD M 1		NAME AND ADDRESS A segment for identifying, in coded, names and addresses and their functions relevant for the whole Receiving advice. Identification of at least the recipient of the goods is mandatory		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description	
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies entity and function. Allowed values: BY = Buyer SE = Seller CA = Carrier DP = Deliver party
C082	Party identification details	C	A	
3039	Party identification	M an..35	M	EAN location number recommended - Format n13
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	R	Allowed value: 9 = EAN (International Article Numbering association)
NOTES:				
This segment specifies the parties and their related functions.				
Simpl-EDI is based on the concept of one order to one location at one time.				
EXAMPLES:				
NAD+BY+5012345678900::9'				
NAD+SE+4012345400004::9'				
NAD+DP+5012345678900::9'				
DEFINITIONS:				
BUYER		: Party to which the goods are sold. This is a prime party in the trading relationship and should always be specified in this occurrence of the NAD segment. Unless otherwise specified, it should be assumed that this party is also the consignee and the 'delivery to' party.		
SELLER		: Party which sells or makes goods available for trade. This is a prime party in the trading relationship and should always be specified in this occurrence of the NAD segment. Unless otherwise specified, it should be assumed that this party is also the consignor and the 'shipped from' party.		
CARRIER		: Party which undertakes or arranges the transportation of the products identified in this message.		
DELIVERY PARTY		: Party (location) to which goods should be delivered		
As a minimum, Seller and Buyer must be identified.				

RECADV

SG16 R 9999		CPS-SG22 <i>A group of segments providing details of all individual items as received.</i>		
CPS M 1		CONSIGNMENT PACKING SEQUENCE A trigger segment for Segment Group 22.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
7164	Hierarchical id. number	M an..35	M	For Simpl-EDI, always use the value 1.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>For Simpl-EDI, the CPS segment is used purely as a trigger for the LIN group. Therefore it is proposed that a value of 1 is included in DE 7164.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>CPS+1'</p>				

RECADV

SG16 R 9999	CPS-SG22 <i>A group of segments providing details of all individual items as received.</i>			
SG22 R 9999	LIN-QTY-QVR <i>A group of segments providing details of the product or service received.</i>			
LIN M 1	LINE ITEM A segment identifying the product or service received.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
1082	Line item number	C an..6	R	Application generated number of the item lines within the Receiving advice.
1229	Action request/notification, coded	C an..3	N	Not used
C212	Item number identification	C	R	Where an EAN number is used, the format should be a maximum of n..14 . Identifies the product code used Allowed values: EN = EAN Article Number IN = Buyer's Item number SA = Supplier's article number
7140	Item number	C an..35	R	
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to specify the line item in the receiving advice transaction. The detail of the receiving advice is provided by repeating this group of segments.				
EAN numbers are strongly recommended for the identification of the products.				
EXAMPLE:				
LIN+1++5412345678908:EN'				

RECADV

SG16 R 9999	CPS-SG22 <i>A group of segments providing details of all individual items as received.</i>			
SG22 R 9999	LIN-QTY-QVR <i>A group of segments providing details of the product or service received.</i>			
QTY R 10	QUANTITY A segment to give quantity information about the product specified in the LIN segment.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C186	Quantity details	M	M	Code identifying quantity type. Allowed value: 48 = Received quantity Quantity value Indication of the unit of measurement. This data element is used if the quantity is a variable measure. Examples values: KGM = Kilogram PCE = Pieces/each
6063	Quantity qualifier	M an..3	M	
6060	Quantity	M n..15	M	
6411	Measure unit qualifier	C an..3	D	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to specify the total received quantity of the line item.				
EXAMPLE:				
QTY+48:40'				

RECADV

SG16 R 9999	CPS-SG22 <i>A group of segments providing details of all individual items as received.</i>			
SG22 R 9999	LIN-QTY-QVR <i>A group of segments providing details of the product or service received.</i>			
QVR O 10	QUANTITY VARIANCES A segment identifying quantity variances between quantity per item and quantity per item expected or planned.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C279	Quantity difference information	C	R	Specify the actual variance amount here. Allowed values: 12 = Despatch quantity 21 = Ordered quantity 46 = Delivered quantity 195 = Received, not accepted, to be returned 196 = Received, not accepted, to be destroyed
6064	Quantity difference	M n..15	M	
6063	Quantity qualifier	C an..3	R	
4221	Discrepancy, coded	C an..3	O	Allowed values: AC = Over-shipped AE = Delivered but not advised AF = Goods delivered damaged AG = Delivered too late
C960	Reason for change	C	O	Allowed values: AT = Item not ordered AUE = Article code unknown (EAN code) BN = Bar code not readable (EAN code) DME = Damaged IS = Item represents substitution from original order (EAN code) PC = Pack difference PE = Minimum/maximum product durability date unacceptable (EAN code)
4295	Change reason, coded	C an..3	R	
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	O	Allowed value: 9 = EAN (International Article Numbering Association)
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	O	
4294	Change reason	C an..35	O	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to specify any quantities within the total quantity received which are at variance with the advised quantity.				
DE 6064 and 6063: These data elements must be used to indicate the quantity not being accepted which is the difference between the delivered quantity and the accepted quantity.				
EXAMPLE:				
QVR+46:195+AC'				

RECADV

UNT M 1		MESSAGE TRAILER A service segment ending a message, giving the total number of segments in the message and the control reference number of the message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0074	Number of segments in a message	M n..6	M	The total number of segments in the message is given here.
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	The message reference number specified here must be identical to one specified in DE 0062 in UNH segment.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment terminates the message, it must have the same message reference as given in 0062 in UNH. The segment count includes the UNH and UNT segments.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNT+10+1'</p>				

PARTIN

1. INTRODUCTION

This specification provides the definition of the Simple Party Information message (PARTIN) to be used in Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).

2. REFERENCES

The message conforms to UN/EDIFACT standards and the following documents are required in order to fully understand, interpret and use this message.

- UN/EDIFACT Syntax Rules (ISO 9735)
- UN Trade Data Element Directory (ISO 7372)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Segment Directory
- UN/ECE EDIFACT Code Lists.

3. PURPOSE OF MESSAGE

The purpose of a Party Information message is to establish and to maintain basic information regarding locations and the related operational, administrative, commercial and financial data.

Principles

The identification of the trading partners is an essential issue for the Electronic Data Interchange. It is even more important to identify the locations precisely and unambiguously with EDI than with traditional paper documents

The party information message serves to maintain the trading partner's master data files and is used to specify information relating to physical locations and to functional locations. A functional location is usually a specific department within a company.

Trading partners must co-ordinate the exchange of data.

The message is used in one of four ways:

- 1) To convey to a customer new party information, i.e. This method would also be used for cases where party information may already have been established but then corrupted. The customer in this case would then wish to totally refresh their database.
- 2) To convey changes to party data.
- 3) To indicate items for deletion where party information has previously been established.
- 4) To add new parties to an existing database.

The message can only be used in one mode. Where it is necessary to convey additions and changes, these can be conveyed in separate messages within the same transmission. This makes for simplicity and utmost clarity for the receiver in handling the messages.

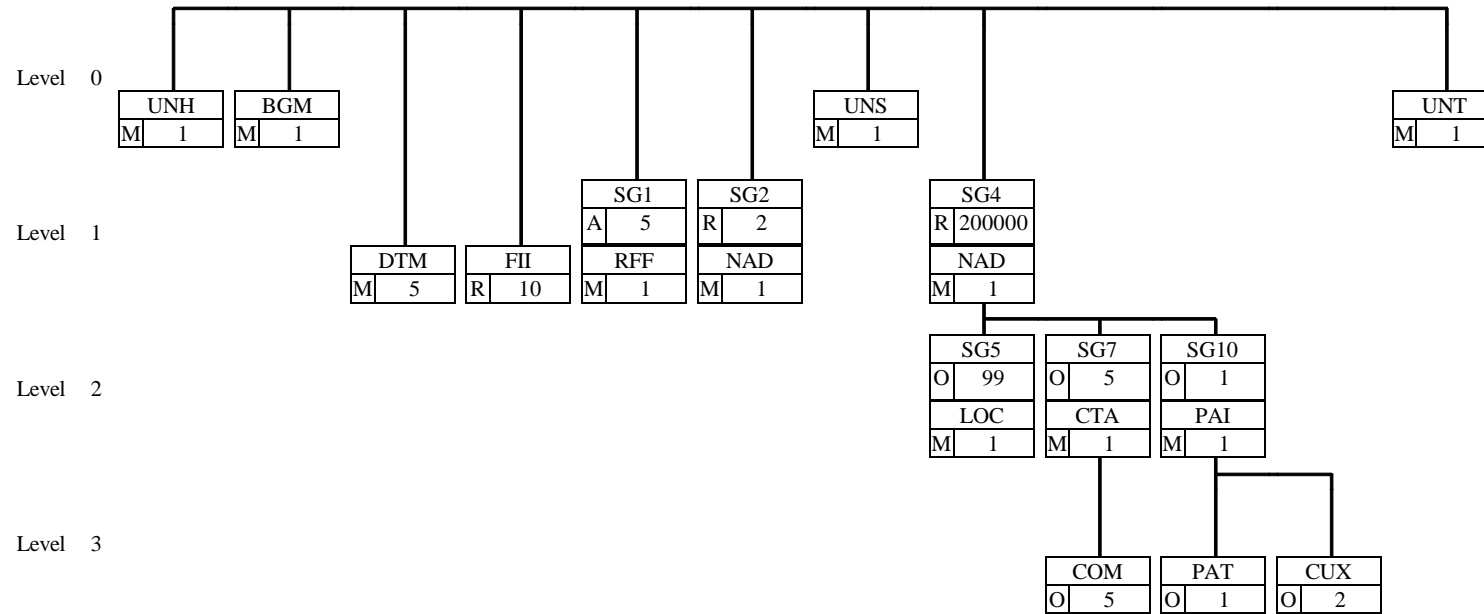
PARTIN

PARTIN

Party information message

	UNH	M	1	Message header
	BGM	M	1	Beginning of message
	DTM	M	5	Date/time/period
	FII	R	10	Financial institution information
	SG1	A	5	RFF
	RFF	M	1	Reference
	SG2	R	2	NAD
	NAD	M	1	Name and address
	UNS	M	1	Section control
	SG4	R	200000	NAD-SG5-SG7-SG10
	NAD	M	1	Name and address
	SG5	O	99	LOC
	LOC	M	1	Place/location identification
	SG7	O	5	CTA-COM
	CTA	M	1	Contact information
	COM	O	5	Communication contact
	SG10	O	1	PIA-PAT-CUX
	PAI	M	1	Payment instructions
	PAT	O	1	Payment terms basis
	CUX	O	2	Currencies
	UNT	M	1	Message trailer

PARTIN



PARTIN

UNH M 1		MESSAGE HEADER A service segment starting and uniquely identifying a message. The message type code for the Party Information message is PARTIN.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	Sequential reference of the message within an Interchange
S009	Message identifier	M	M	
0065	Message type identifier	M an..6	M	PARTIN
0052	Message type version number	M an..3	M	D = Directory
0054	Message type release number	M an..3	M	99A
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M	UN
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	M	UKSE01
NOTES: This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message DE 0062 Numeric count of messages within the interchange. The first message in the interchange will be given the number 1. The counter is incremented by one for each subsequent message (UNH - UNT) within the interchange. DE 0057 To identify the organisation/user group which has defined the subset. This is followed by the subset identification, as defined by the organisation/user group. EXAMPLE: UNH+1+PARTIN:D:99A:UN:UKSE01'				

PARTIN

BGM		BEGINNING OF MESSAGE		
M	1	A segment for unique identification of the Document name and number.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C002	Document/message name	C	R	Identifies the type of document. Allowed value: 10 = Party Information
1001	Document/message name, coded	C an..3	R	
C106	Document/message identification	C	R	Message number, assigned by the sender's system. This number shall be sequential per trading arrangement, starting at 1
1004	Document/message number	C an..35	R	
1056	Version	C an..9	O	Allowed values: 2 = Addition This code is used for providing information about parties for the first time to the trading partner. 3 = Deletion This code is used to delete parties from the partner's master file. 4 = Change This code is used to modify any information relevant to parties already known by the trading partner. All the segments relating to the party including the address to be modified need to be sent. 6 = Confirmation This code is used when party information is sent again for confirmation.
1225	Message function, coded	C an..3	R	

NOTES:

Segment used for unique identification of the message by its coded name and number and, if necessary, its function.

The message function code (DE 1225) applies to all transactions indicated in the message. Consequently, one separate message has to be provided per type of function required.

EXAMPLE:

BGM+10+17+2'

PARTIN

DTM M 5		DATE/TIME/PERIOD A segment specifying general dates, and when relevant, times related to the whole message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies the relevant date Allowed values: 7 = Effective date 137 = Document date
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	M	
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	C an..3	D	
Specifies the format of the date/time/period. The format would be assumed to be CCYYMMDD by default. The use of this data element is dependent on the need to use another format and this must be agreed with the trading partner.				
NOTES:				
This segment specifies the dates which apply to the whole of the document. The first occurrence of this segment shall be used to specify the date of issue of the document.				
EXAMPLE:				
DTM+137:19990218'				

PARTIN

FII R 10		FINANCIAL INSTITUTION INFORMATION A segment identifying the financial institution (e.g. bank) and relevant account numbers valid for all the parties described in the detail section of the message.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description	
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Allowed values: OR = Ordered Bank identifies the financial institution of the Ordering Customer or Payor. BF = Beneficiary bank identifies the financial institution of the Beneficiary Customer or Payee	
C078	Account holder identification	C	R		
3194	Account holder number	C an..35	R		This specifies the account number of the Ordering Party at the Ordered Bank to which the batch of payment orders is to be debited.
3192	Account holder name	C an..35	R		This identifies in text the name and place of the account for the Ordering Party.
3192	Account holder name	C an..35	C		
6345	Currency, coded	C an..3	C	This specifies the currency of the account, for the purposes of this financial transaction, when more than one currency is associated with the account specified.	
C088	Institution identification	C	R	This identifies the financial party by their (international) BIC code. 25 = Bank identification 5 = ISO	
3433	Institution name identification	C an..11	R		
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	R		
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	R		
3434	Institution branch number	C an..17	D		This identifies the financial party by their (national) Branch Sort Code.
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	D	154 = Branch Sort Code	
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	D	133 = APACS	
3432	Institution name	C an..70	N	Not used.	
3436	Institution branch place	C an..70	N	Not used.	
3207	Country, coded	C an..3	O	When it is necessary to indicate the country of the identified financial institution, the appropriate ISO 3166 country code must be used.	
SEGMENT NOTES:					
Segment to identify the financial institution and account details for the party specified in the NAD segment					
EXAMPLE:					
FII+BF+2165582-23+BARCLAYSUK11A:25:5' i.e. Account 2165582-23 held by the Bank identified with its Bank Identification Code (BIC, maintained by ISO).					

PARTIN

SG1 A 5		RFF		
RFF M 1		REFERENCE A segment for referencing documents relating to the whole message, e.g. previously sent PARTIN message number, Interchange Agreement contract.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C506	Reference	M	M	Allowed values: ACW = Reference number to previously sent message of the same kind (PARTIN) VA = VAT registration number
1153	Reference qualifier	M an..3	M	
1154	Reference number	C an..35	R	Relevant reference
NOTES: This segment is to specify references valid for the whole message. EXAMPLE: RFF+ACW:234'				

PARTIN

SG2 R 2		NAD		
NAD M 1		NAME AND ADDRESS A segment for identifying the Sender and Receiver.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies entity and function Allowed values: MS = Message sender MR = Message recipient
C082	Party identification details	C	R	
3039	Party identification	M an..35	M	Party identification number EAN location number recommended.
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	O	
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	R	Allowed values: 9 = EAN (International Article Numbering association) 91 = Assigned by seller or seller's agent 92 = Assigned by buyer or buyer's agent
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to identify parties between whom the Party Information Message is exchanged</p> <p>The message sender and the message recipient must be identified in this segment.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>NAD+MS+5012345678900::9'</p> <p>NAD+MR+5012345400004::9'</p>				

PARTIN

UNS M 1		SECTION CONTROL A service segment placed at the start of the detail section to avoid segment collision.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0081	Section identification	M a1	M	Allowed value: D
NOTES: Service segment used to separate the heading and detail section of the PARTIN message. EXAMPLE: UNS+D'				

PARTIN

SG4 R 200000		NAD-SG5-SG7-SG10 <i>/ A group of segments for giving the details of a party.</i>		
NAD M 1		NAME AND ADDRESS A segment for identifying the party identification code and the corresponding function, name and address. The party identification code is mandatory, and the structured address form is preferred.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Allowed values: CN = Consignee DP = Delivery party SE = Seller
C082	Party identification details	C	R	
3039	Party identification	M an..35	M	Party identification number EAN location number recommended. format n13
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	R	Allowed values: 9 = EAN (International Article Numbering association) 91 = Assigned by seller or seller's agent 92 = Assigned by buyer or buyer's agent
C058	Name and address	C	O	
3124	Name and address line	M an..35	M	Party name and address in clear text.
3124	Name and address line	C an..35	O	
3124	Name and address line	C an..35	O	
3124	Name and address line	C an..35	O	
3124	Name and address line	C an..35	O	
C080	Party name	C	O	
3036	Party name	M an..35	M	Party name in clear text, division/dept can also be specified.
3036	Party name	C an..35	O	
3036	Party name	C an..35	O	
3036	Party name	C an..35	O	
3036	Party name	C an..35	O	
3045	Party name format, coded	C an..3	O	
C059	Street	C	O	Usage of this composite depends on C080 being used.
3042	Street and number/P.O. box	M an..35	M	
3042	Street and number/P.O. box	C an..35	O	
3042	Street and number/P.O. box	C an..35	O	
3042	Street and number/P.O. box	C an..35	O	Usage of this element depends on C080 being used.
3164	City name	C an..35	O	Usage of this element depends on C080 being used.
3229	Country sub-entity identification	C an..9	O	Usage of this element depends on C080 being used.
3251	Postcode identification	C an..9	O	
3207	Country, coded	C an..3	O	Usage of this element depends on C080 and C058 being used. ISO 2 Alpha code. Not expected for domestic use.

PARTIN

NOTES:

This segment is used to identify a party specific to the sending party

Segment NAD is to identify parties such as the manufacturer, supplier, consignee or ultimate customer for the line item.

EXAMPLE:

NAD+CN+5467895056010::9'

PARTIN

SG4 R 200000	NAD-SG5-SG7-SG10 / A group of segments for giving the details of a party.			
SG5 O 99	LOC A group of segments for giving locations and dates relevant to party.			
LOC M 1	PLACE/LOCATION IDENTIFICATION A segment specifying the locations relevant to the party identified in the NAD segment, e.g. internal building number on a site.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
3227	Place/location qualifier	M an..3	M	Code Identifying the function of the location. Allowed value: 88 = Place of Receipt
C517	Location identification	C	R	
3225	Place/location identification	C an..25	R	Code identifying the place/location within a site. EAN Location Number recommended
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not Used
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	R	Allowed value: 9=EAN
3224	Place/location	C an..70	O	Free Text Format
NOTES:				
This segment should be used to specify locations within a site. For example, it would indicate gates.				
EXAMPLE:				
LOC+88+5012345678900::9:GATE'				

PARTIN

SG4 R 200000	NAD-SG5-SG7-SG10 <i>/ A group of segments for giving the details of a party.</i>		
SG7 O 5	CTA-COM <i>A group of segments giving contact details of the specific person or department within the party.</i>		
CTA M 1	CONTACT INFORMATION A segment giving additional contact information relating to the party specified in the NAD segment, e.g. contact person of department in a particular function.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description
3139	Contact function, coded	C an..3	R Identifies function of contact. Allowed value: IC = Information Contact
C056	Department or employee details	C	R
3413	Department or employee identification	C an..17	O User defined code identifying contact.
3412	Department or employee	C an..35	O Clear text identifying contact.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>Use of this segment is optional, it may be used up to five times for each NAD segment. It should only be used for the party identified in the preceding NAD. If there is a need to send a contact telephone number (i.e. in the COM segment) of the party specified, CTA must be used. For this situation, it is recommended that 3139 be used with coded identity.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>CTA+IC+:MR JOE BLOGGS'</p>			

PARTIN

SG4 R 200000	NAD-SG5-SG7-SG10 <i>/ A group of segments for giving the details of a party.</i>		
SG7 O 5	CTA-COM <i>A group of segments giving contact details of the specific person or department within the party.</i>		
COM O 5	COMMUNICATION CONTACT A segment to identify communication numbers of departments or persons related to the contact information provided in CTA.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description
C076 3148	Communication contact Communication number	M M an..512	M M
3155	Communication channel qualifier	M an..3	M
<p>Specifies particular communications address/ number, e.g. telephone number, email address.</p> <p>Note: an..512 is the theoretical field length limit for X.400 applications. Recommended field length for this guideline:an..35</p> <p>Qualifier identifying type of communications. Allowed values: TE = Telephone FX = Telefax EM = Electronic Mail</p>			
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>Use of this segment is optional, it should only be used to give communication details of the contact specified in the preceding CTA segment. Up to five different communication channels can be specified for each contact.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>COM+0517235847:TE'</p>			

PARTIN

SG4 R 200000	NAD-SG5-SG7-SG10 <i>/ A group of segments for giving the details of a party.</i>			
SG10 O 1	PIA-PAT-CUX <i>A group of segments relating to the standard payment instructions, payment terms and the payment Currencies.</i>			
PAI M 1	PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS A segment giving information on payment instructions.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C534	Payment instruction details	M	M	
4439	Payment conditions, coded	C an..3	D	Allowed values: 1 = Direct Payment 33 = Open account for payment
4431	Payment guarantee, coded	C an..3	N	Not used.
4461	Payment means, coded	C an..3	D	Allowed values: 20 = Cheque 42 = Payment to bank account
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>Segment used to indicate how payment is to be made. At least one of the two data elements must be used.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>PAI+1::42'</p>				

PARTIN

SG4 R 200000	NAD-SG5-SG7-SG10 <i>/ A group of segments for giving the details of a party.</i>			
SG10 O 1	PIA-PAT-CUX <i>A group of segments relating to the standard payment instructions, payment terms and the payment currencies.</i>			
PAT O 1	PAYMENT TERMS BASIS <i>A segment giving information on the payment terms basis.</i>			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
4279	Payment terms type qualifier	M an..3	M	Allowed values: 1 = Basic 5 = Discount not applicable 7 = Extended 22 = Discount
C110	Payment terms	C	N	Not used.
4277	Terms of payment identification	M an..17	N	Not used.
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, Coded	C an..3	N	Not used.
4276	Terms of payment	C an..35	N	Not used.
4276	Terms of payment	C an..35	N	Not used.
C112	Terms/time information	C	O	
2475	Payment time reference, coded	M an..3	M	Allowed values: 5 = Date of invoice 29 = Date of delivery of goods to establishments/ domicile/site
2009	Time relation, coded	C an..3	R	Allowed values: 1 = Reference date 3 = After reference
2151	Type of period, coded	C an..3	D	Use if required. Allowed value: D = Day
2152	Number of periods	C n..3	D	
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to specify the applicable payment terms and dates.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>PAT+1++5:3:D:60'</p> <p>i.e. Basic payment terms: 60 days following date of invoice.</p>				

PARTIN

SG4 R 200000	NAD-SG5-SG7-SG10 <i>/ A group of segments for giving the details of a party.</i>			
SG10 O 1	PIA-PAT-CUX <i>A group of segments relating to the standard payment instructions, payment terms and the payment Currencies.</i>			
CUX O 2	CURRENCIES A segment giving information on the currencies.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C504	Currency details	C	R	Allowed value: 2 = Reference currency Use ISO 4217 3 alpha code, e.g. GBP, BEF. Allowed values: 4 = Invoicing currency 9 = Order currency 11 = Payment currency
6347	Currency details qualifier	M an..3	M	
6345	Currency, coded	C an..3	R	
6343	Currency qualifier	C an..3	R	
NOTES:				
Segment to identify currency used for transactions.				
This segment may be omitted for national exchanges but it is advised for international exchanges.				
EXAMPLE:				
CUX+2:BEF:9'				

PARTIN

UNT M 1		MESSAGE TRAILER A service segment ending a message, giving the total number of segments in the message and the control reference number of the message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0074	Number of segments in a message	M n..6	M	The total number of segments in the message is given here.
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	This must be identical to 0062 in UNH.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment terminates the message, it must have the same message reference as given in 0062 in UNH. The segment count includes the UNH and UNT segments.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNT+15+1'</p>				

PRODAT

1. INTRODUCTION

This specification provides the definition of the Simple Product Data message (PRODAT) to be used in Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).

2. REFERENCES

The message conforms to UN/EDIFACT standards and the following documents are required in order to fully understand, interpret and use this message.

- UN/EDIFACT Syntax Rules (ISO 9735)
- UN Trade Data Element Directory (ISO 7372)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Segment Directory
- UN/ECE EDIFACT Code Lists

3. PURPOSE OF MESSAGE

The purpose of a Product Data message is to establish and to maintain a list of products and their characteristics, initiated by one party and received by another. The normal exchange is from seller to buyer.

Principles

The PRODAT message is intended to convey descriptive features or attributes of the products or their performances. It may also convey any handling or logistics information. It is not intended to convey any price information.

The message may only be used in one of four modes in any one transmission:

- 1) To convey to a customer new product data, i.e. a complete catalogue. This method would also be used for cases where a product data may already have been established but then corrupted. The customer in this case would then wish to totally refresh their database.
- 2) To convey changes to the product catalogue.
- 3) To indicate items for deletion.
- 4) To add new items to an existing product catalogue.

The message can only be used in one mode. Where it is necessary to convey additions and changes, these can be conveyed in separate messages within the same transmission. This makes for simplicity and utmost clarity for the receiver in handling the messages.

The receiver would expect to respond with any errors encountered. The principal error is related to the mode in which the message is being used.

- 1) If conveying new items, to report items being added which already exist.
- 2) If conveying changes (and/or deletions), to report items which cannot be found.

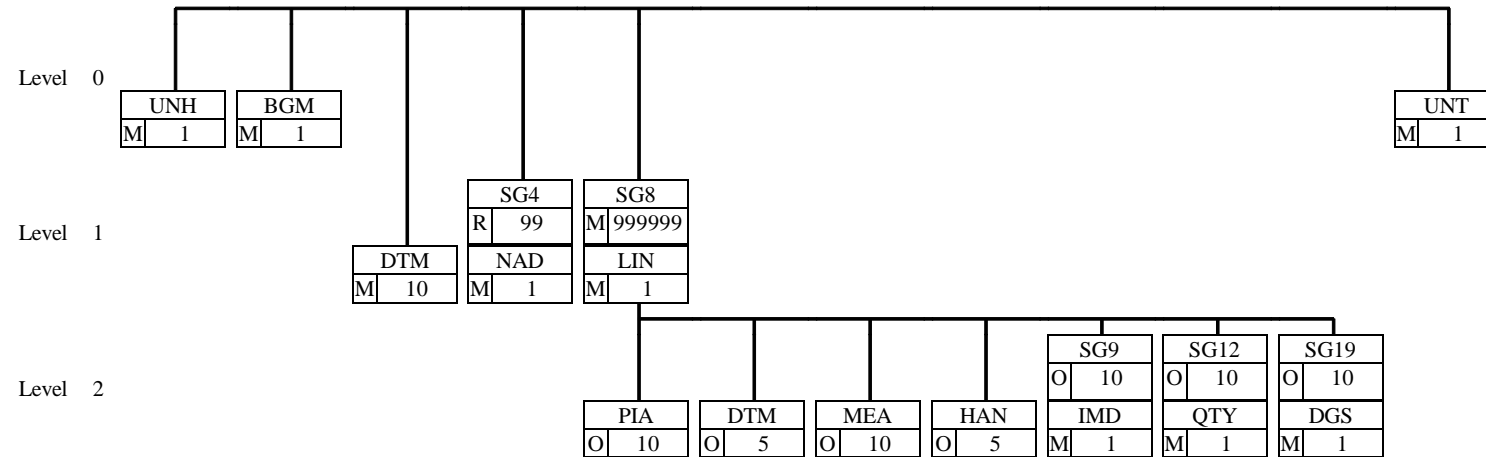
PRODAT

PRODAT

Product data message

	UNH	M	1	Message header
	BGM	M	1	Beginning of message
	DTM	M	10	Date/time/period
	SG4	R	99	NAD
	NAD	M	1	Name and address
	SG8	M	999999	LIN-PIA-DTM-MEA-HAN-PGI-SG9-SG12-SG19
	LIN	M	1	Line item
	PIA	O	10	Additional product id
	DTM	O	5	Date/time/period
	MEA	O	10	Measurements
	HAN	O	5	Handling instructions
	SG9	O	10	IMD
	IMD	M	1	Item description
	SG12	O	10	QTY
	QTY	M	1	Quantity
	SG19	O	10	DGS
	DGS	M	1	Dangerous goods
	UNT	M	1	Message trailer

PRODAT



PRODAT

UNH M 1		MESSAGE HEADER A service segment starting and uniquely identifying a message. The message type code for the Product data message is PRODAT.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	Sequential reference of the message within an interchange
S009	Message identifier	M	M	
0065	Message type identifier	M an..6	M	PRODAT
0052	Message type version number	M an..3	M	D = Directory
0054	Message type release number	M an..3	M	99A
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M	UN
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R	UKSE01
NOTES: This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message DE 0062 Numeric count of messages within the interchange. The first message in the interchange will be given the number 1. The counter is incremented by one for each subsequent message (UNH - UNT) within the interchange. DE 0057 To identify the organisation/user group which has defined the subset. This is followed by the subset identification, as defined by the organisation/user group. EXAMPLE: UNH+1+PRODAT:D:99A:UN:UKSE01'				

PRODAT

BGM		BEGINNING OF MESSAGE		
M	1	A segment by which the sender must uniquely identify the Product Data Message by means of its name and number and when necessary its function.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C002	Document/message name	C	R	Identifies the type of document. Allowed value: 289 = Product Data Message Not used.
1001	Document/message name, Coded	C an..3	R	
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Message number, assigned by the sender's system. This number shall be sequential per trading Arrangement, starting at 1
C106	Document/message Identification	C	R	
1004	Document/message number	C an..35	R	Allowed values: 2 = Addition This code is used for providing information about Products for the first time to the trading partner. 3 = Deletion This code is used to delete products from the Partner's master file. 4 = Change This code is used to modify any information Relevant to products already known by the trading Partner. All the segments relating to the product Need to be sent. 6 = Confirmation This code is used when product information is sent Again for confirmation.
1056	Version	C an..9	O	
1225	Message function, coded	C an..3	R	
NOTES:				
Segment used for unique identification of the message by its coded name and number and, if necessary, its function.				
The message function code (DE 1225) applies to all transactions indicated in the message. Consequently, one separate message has to be provided per type of function required.				
EXAMPLE:				
BGM+289+21+2'				

PRODAT

DTM M 10		DATE/TIME/PERIOD A segment specifying general dates and, when relevant, times related to the whole message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies the relevant date
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	M	
				Allowed values: 7 = Effective date 137 = Document date
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	Specifies the date
2379	Date/time/period format Qualifier	C an..3	D	Specifies the format of the date/time/period. The format would be assumed to be CCYYMMDD by default. The use of this data element is dependent on the need to use another format and this must be agreed with the trading partner.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment specifies the dates which apply to the whole of the document. The first occurrence of this segment shall be used to specify the date of issue of the document.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>DTM+137:19990801'</p>				

PRODAT

SG4 R 99		NAD		
NAD M 1		NAME AND ADDRESS A segment identifying the parties, in coded, and their functions relevant to the message. At least one NAD-segment should be provided.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies entity and function Allowed values: SE = Seller BY = Buyer
C082	Party identification details	C	R	
3039	Party identification	M an..35	M	Identification number assigned by the identified Party. EAN location number recommended
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, Coded	C an..3	O	Allowed values: 9 = EAN (International Article Numbering association) 91 = Assigned by seller or seller's agent 92 = Assigned by buyer or buyer's agent
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>The seller and buyer must be identified in this segment.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>NAD+BY+5012345678900::9'</p> <p>NAD+SE+4012345400004::9'</p>				

PRODAT

SG8 M 999999		LIN-PIA-DTM-MEA-HAN-PGI-SG9-SG12-SG14-SG19 <i>A group of segments providing details of a single product.</i>		
LIN M 1		LINE ITEM A segment identifying the line item by the line item number and the product by its item number.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
1082	Line item number	C an..6	R	Application generated number of the item lines Within the Product Data Message.
1229	Action request/notification, coded	C an..3	N	Not used
C212	Item number identification	C	R	Article/product code. EAN numbers recommended. Identifies the product code used Allowed values: EN = EAN Article Number IN = Buyer's Item number SA = Supplier's article number
7140	Item number	C an..35	R	
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to specify the line item in the Product Data message. The detail of the Product Data is provided by repeating this group of segments.				
EAN numbers are strongly recommended for the identification of the products.				
EXAMPLE:				
LIN+1++5012345678900:EN'				

PRODAT

SG8 M 999999		LIN-PIA-DTM-MEA-HAN-PGI-SG9-SG12-SG14-SG19 <i>A group of segments providing details of a single product.</i>			
PIA O 10		ADDITIONAL PRODUCT ID A segment providing either additional identification of the product specified in the LIN segment or any substitute product identification.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description	
4347	Product id. function qualifier	M an..3	M	Allowed value: 5 = Product identification - To provide an additional product identification which is of equal importance or significance to the code provided in the LIN segment.	
C212	Item number identification	M	M		
7140	Item number	C an..35	R		Article/product code. EAN numbers recommended. Allowed values: EN = International Article Numbering Association (EAN) IN = Buyer's item number SA = Supplier's article number
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R		
C212	Item number identification	C	O		
7140	Item number	C an..35	R		
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R		
C212	Item number identification	C	O		
7140	Item number	C an..35	R		
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R		
C212	Item number identification	C	O		
7140	Item number	C an..35	R		
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R		
C212	Item number identification	C	O		
7140	Item number	C an..35	R		
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R		

NOTES:

This segment is used to identify additional product codes for the current line item, which may be company or industry specific codes.

EXAMPLE:

PIA+5+ABF5682:IN'

In this example the PIA segment is used to provide an additional identification to the article number provided in the LIN segment. The EAN article number 5412345123453 provided in the LIN segment refers to the buyer's internal item number ABF5682.

PRODAT

SG8 M 999999		LIN-PIA-DTM-MEA-HAN-PGI-SG9-SG12-SG14-SG19 <i>A group of segments providing details of a single product.</i>		
DTM O 5		DATE/TIME/PERIOD A segment specifying date or period details relating to the line item only.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Allowed values: 169 = Lead time 363 = Total shelf life period A period indicating the total shelf life of a product. Specifies the period Specifies the format of the period 802 = Month 803 = Week 804 = Day
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	M	
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	C an..3	R	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to specify lead times related to the current line item.				
EXAMPLE:				
DTM+169:3:803'				
The lead-time on the product is 3 weeks.				

PRODAT

SG8 M 999999		LIN-PIA-DTM-MEA-HAN-PGI-SG9-SG12-SG14-SG19 <i>A group of segments providing details of a single product.</i>		
MEA O 10		MEASUREMENTS A segment enabling the physical measurements of the item to be specified where this is required for full identification of the product. Any measurements must refer to the product in its unpacked form, for example thickness of plastic film, length, weight, etc.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
6311	Measurement purpose qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies the application of the physical Measurements. Allowed values: PD = Physical dimensions AAI = Item weight
C502	Measurement details	C	R	Identifies the type of dimensions measured. Allowed values: HT = Height dimension LN = Length dimension WD = Width dimension AAA = Unit Net Weight AAB = Unit Gross Weight
6313	Property measured, coded	C an..3	R	
6321	Measurement significance, Coded	C an..3	N	Not used.
6155	Measurement attribute Identification	C an..17	N	Not used.
6154	Measurement attribute	C an..70	N	Not used.
C174	Value/range	C	R	Indicates unit of measurement. See code list. Example values: MTR = Metre KGM = Kilogram
6411	Measure unit qualifier	M an..3	M	
6314	Measurement value	C an..18	R	
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to specify the physical dimensions of the current line item.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>MEA+PD+LN+MTR:8'</p> <p>The precise length of the product identified by the EAN article number 5012345123453 is 8 metres.</p>				

PRODAT

SG8 M 999999		LIN-PIA-DTM-MEA-HAN-PGI-SG9-SG12-SG14-SG19 <i>A group of segments providing details of a single product.</i>		
HAN O 5		HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS A segment providing information on required handling of the actual line item's product and additionally, if required, notifying hazardous materials.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description	
C524	Handling instructions	C	R	Example: BIG = Outsized EAT = Foodstuffs (Codes must be agreed between sender and recipient) Example value: 9 = EAN (International Article Numbering association) See UN Hazard code lists.
4079	Handling instructions, coded	C an..3	O	
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	O	
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	O	
4078	Handling instructions	C an..70	O	
C218	Hazardous material	C	O	
7419	Hazardous material class code, identification	C an..4	O	
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	O	
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	O	
7418	Hazardous material class	C an..35	O	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to provide any handling instructions which are relevant to the current line item. The appropriate industry guidelines must be met in this segment.				
EXAMPLE:				
HAN+EAT::9'				

PRODAT

SG8 M 999999		LIN-PIA-DTM-MEA-HAN-PGI-SG9-SG12-SG14-SG19 <i>A group of segments providing details of a single product.</i>		
SG9 O 10		IMD		
IMD M 1		ITEM DESCRIPTION Segment providing the given branded product name and additional characteristics, e.g. size and colour, if necessary, in free format.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
7077	Item description type, coded	C an..3	N	Not used.
C272	Item characteristic	C	O	
7081	Item characteristic, coded	C an..3	O	
C273	Item description	C	R	
7009	Item description identification	C an..17	N	Not used.
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, Coded	C an..3	N	Not used.
7008	Item description	C an..256	R	Recommended maximum field length: an..70
7008	Item description	C an..256	O	
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to provide a brief product description for the current line item.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>IMD+++:::BOOK CASE'</p>				

PRODAT

SG8 M 999999		LIN-PIA-DTM-MEA-HAN-PGI-SG9-SG12-SG14-SG19 <i>A group of segments providing details of a single product.</i>		
SG12 O 10		QTY		
QTY M 1		QUANTITY A segment to specify quantities related to the product.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C186	Quantity details	M	M	Code identifying quantity type. Allowed values: 251 = Incremental order quantity The incremental quantity by which ordering is carried out (e.g. multiples of 100kg) 52 = Quantity per pack Quantity value Example value: KGM = Kilogram (Only used if product being ordered is of variable quantity)
6063	Quantity qualifier	M an..3	M	
6060	Quantity	M n..15	M	
6411	Measure unit qualifier	C an..3	D	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to specify the quantities related to the current line item.				
EXAMPLE:				
QTY+251:40'				

PRODAT

SG8 M 999999		LIN-PIA-DTM-MEA-HAN-PGI-SG9-SG12-SG14-SG19 <i>A group of segments providing details of a single product.</i>		
SG19 O 10		DGS		
DGS M 1		DANGEROUS GOODS A segment providing dangerous goods information by using relevant dangerous goods identification.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
8273	Dangerous goods regulations, coded	C an..3	O	Code indicating the regulation, international or national, applicable for a means of transport. Industry specific
C205	Hazard code	C	O	The identification of the dangerous goods in code. Industry specific
8351	Hazard code identification	M an..7	M	
8078	Hazard substance/item/page number	C an..7	O	
8092	Hazard code version number	C an..10	O	
C234	UNDG information	C		
7124	UNDG number	C n4	O	
7088	Dangerous goods flashpoint	C an..8	O	Lowest temperature, in the case of dangerous goods, at which vapour from an inflammable liquid forms an ignitable mixture with air.
C223	Dangerous goods shipment flashpoint	C	O	Temperature at which a vapor can be ignited as per ISO 1523/73.
7106	Shipment flashpoint	C n3	O	Temperature in centigrade determined by the closed cup test as per ISO 1523/73 where a vapour is given off that can be ignited.
6411	Measure unit qualifier	C an..3	O	Indication of the unit of measurement in which weight (mass), capacity, length, area, volume or other quantity is expressed.
8339	Packing group, coded	C an..3	O	Allowed values: 1 = Great danger Packaging meeting criteria to pack hazardous materials with great danger. Group I according to IATA/IMDG/ADR/RID regulations. 2 = Medium danger Packaging meeting criteria to pack hazardous materials with medium danger. Group II according to IATA/IDMG/ADR/RID regulations. 3 = Minor danger Packaging meeting criteria to pack hazardous materials with minor danger. Group III according to IATA/IDMG/ADR/RID regulations.
8364	EMS number	C an..6	O	Emergency procedures for ships carrying dangerous goods.
8410	MFAG	C an..4	O	Medical first aid guide.
8126	Trem card number	C an..10	O	The identification of a transport emergency card giving advice for emergency actions.
C235	Hazard identification placard details	C	O	These numbers appear on the hazard identification placard required on the means of transport.

PRODAT

8158	Hazard identification number, upper part	C	an..4	O	The id. number for the Orange Placard (upper part) required on the means of transport.
8186	Substance identification number, lower part	C	an4	O	The number for the Orange Placard (lower part) required on the means of transport.
C236	Dangerous goods label	C		O	Markings identifying the type of hazardous goods and similar information.
8246	Dangerous goods label marking	C	an..4	O	Marking identifying the type of hazardous goods (substance), Loading/Unloading instructions and advising actions in case of emergency.
8246	Dangerous goods label marking	C	an..4	O	
8246	Dangerous goods label marking	C	an..4	O	
8255	Packing instruction, coded	C	an..3	O	Code defining the quantity and the type of package in which a product is allowed to be shipped in a passenger or freight aircraft.
8325	Category of means of transport, coded	C	an..3	O	
8211	Permission for transport, coded	C	an..3	O	Code giving evidence that transportation of particular hazardous cargo is permitted and identifies the restrictions being put upon a particular transport.

NOTES:

This segment is used to indicate whether the current line item is dangerous or hazardous. The identification of any relevant regulations concerning dangerous goods is possible in this segment.

EXAMPLE:

DGS+ADR+3B+1178+21:CEL'

The dangerous goods are classified according to the ADR class 3B (extremely flammable liquid) with the UN number 1178 and a flashpoint of 21 degrees Celsius.

PRODAT

UNT M 1		MESSAGE TRAILER A service segment ending a message, giving the total number of segments in the message and the control reference number of the message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0074	Number of segments in a message	M n..6	M	The total number of segments in the message is specified here.
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	The message reference numbered detailed here should equal the one specified in the UNH segment.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is a mandatory UN/EDIFACT segment. It must always be the last segment in the message.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNT+12+1'</p>				

PRICAT

1. INTRODUCTION

This specification provides the definition of the Price Catalogue Message (PRICAT) to be used in EDI.

It is intended that the usage of this message would be for the establishment and maintenance of master files.

2. REFERENCES

The message conforms to UN/EDIFACT standards and the following documents are required in order to fully understand, interpret and use this message.

- UN/EDIFACT Syntax Rules (ISO 9735)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Element Directory (ISO 7372)
- UN/EDIFACT Data Segment Directory
- UN/ECE EDIFACT Code List.

3. PURPOSE OF MESSAGE

The purpose of a Price Catalogue message is to establish and to maintain a list of products and their prices, initiated by one party and received by another. The normal exchange is from supplier or seller to buyer, but it may equally pass from buyer to seller to set acceptable prices.

Principles

The PRICAT message is not intended to convey descriptive features or attributes of the products, their performances, nor is it intended to convey any handling or logistics information. The message would default to the simple situation where the availability of the product is implied by the quoting of a price by the supplier, where this is not the case, then the availability should be specified appropriately.

The message is used in one of four ways:

- 1) To convey to a customer a new price catalogue, i.e. items for which no price has previously been established in this way. This method would also be used for cases where a price catalogue may already have been established but then corrupted. The customer in this case would then wish to totally 'refresh' their database.
- 2) To convey changes to the price catalogue. These changes would include changing details for items where a price has been established between the two parties concerned for these items.

The message can only be used in one mode. Where it is necessary to convey additions and changes, these can be conveyed in separate messages within the same transmission. This makes for simplicity and utmost clarity for the receiver in handling the messages.

The receiver would be expected to respond with any errors encountered. The principle error is related to the mode in which the message is being used.

- 1) If conveying new items, to report items being added which already exist.
- 2) If conveying changes (and/or deletion), to report items which cannot be found.

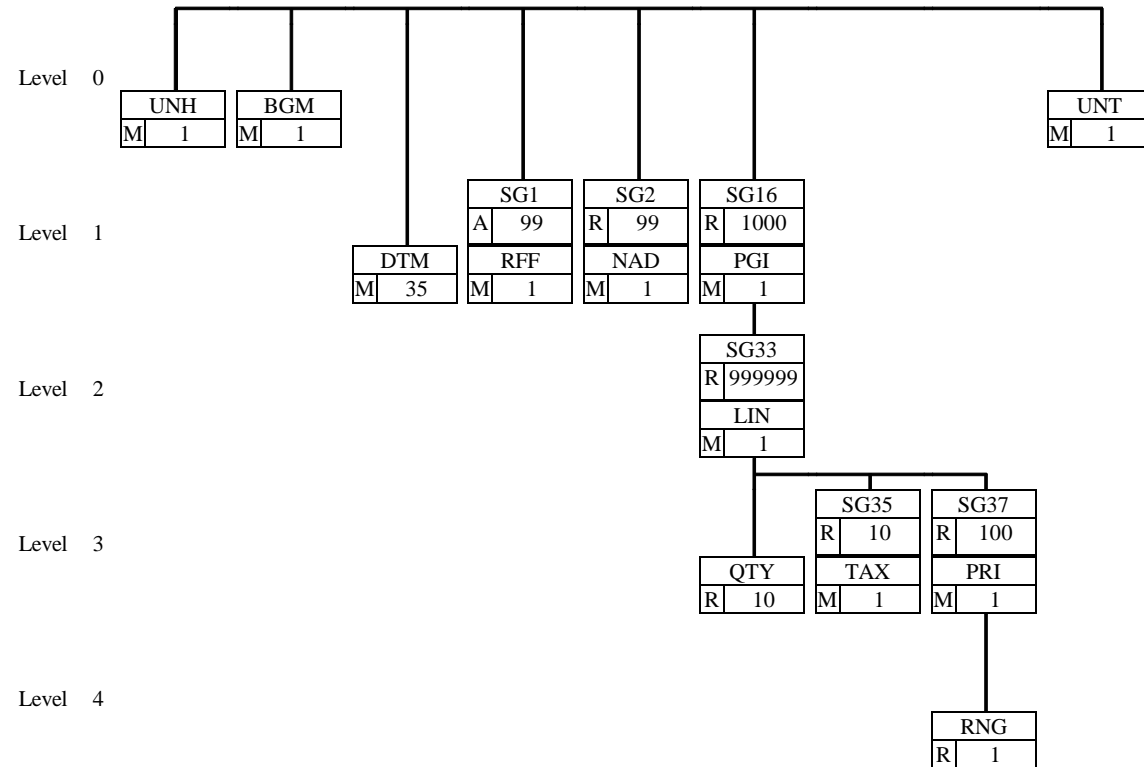
Additional principles on which the message is based include:

- 1) The fact that the prices specified in a price catalogue would normally exclude tax. If this is not the case, the inclusion of tax should be indicated.
- 2) The prices specified include delivery.

PRICAT

PRICAT		Price/sales catalogue message		
	UNH	M	1	Message header
	BGM	M	1	Beginning of message
	DTM	M	35	Date/time/period
	SG1	A	99	RFF
	RFF	M	1	Reference
	SG2	R	99	NAD
	NAD	M	1	Name and address
	SG16	R	1000	PGI-SG33
	PGI	M	1	Product group information
	SG33	R	999999	LIN-QTY-SG35-SG37
	LIN	M	1	Line item
	QTY	R	10	Quantity
	SG35	R	10	TAX
	TAX	M	1	Duty/tax/fee details
	SG37	R	100	PRI-RNG
	PRI	M	1	Price details
	RNG	R	1	Range details
	UNT	M	1	Message trailer

PRICAT



PRICAT

UNH M 1		MESSAGE HEADER A service segment starting and uniquely identifying a message. The message type code for the Price/sales catalogue message is PRICAT.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	Sequential reference of the message within an Interchange
S009	Message identifier	M	M	
0065	Message type identifier	M an..6	M	PRICAT
0052	Message type version number	M an..3	M	D = Directory
0054	Message type release number	M an..3	M	99A
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M	UN
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R	UKSE01
NOTES: This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message DE 0062 Numeric count of messages within the interchange. The first message in the interchange will be given the number 1. The counter is incremented by one for each subsequent message (UNH - UNT) within the interchange. DE 0057 To identify the organisation/user group which has defined the subset. This is followed by the subset identification, as defined by the organisation/user group. EXAMPLE: UNH+1+PRICAT:D:99A:UN:UKSE01'				

PRICAT

BGM		BEGINNING OF MESSAGE		
M	1	A segment by which the sender must uniquely identify the Price/Sales catalogue by means of its type and number and when necessary its function.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C002	Document/message name	C	R	Identifies the type of document. Allowed value: 9 = Price/sales catalogue
1001	Document/message name, coded	C an..3	R	
C106	Document/message identification	C	R	Message number, assigned by the sender's system. This number shall be sequential per trading arrangement, starting at 1.
1004	Document/message number	C an..35	R	
1056	Version	C an..9	O	Not used.
1060	Revision number	C an..6	N	
1225	Message function, coded	C an..3	R	
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>Segment used for unique identification of the message by its coded name and number and, if necessary, its function.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>BGM+9+11+2'</p>				

PRICAT

DTM		DATE/TIME/PERIOD		
M	35	A segment specifying general dates and, when relevant, times related to the whole message. The segment must be specified at least once to identify the Price/sales catalogue document date.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C507	Date/time/period	M	M	Identifies the relevant date.
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	M an..3	M	
2380	Date/time/period	C an..35	R	Allowed values: 7 = Effective date 137 = Document date Specifies the date
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	C an..3	D	Specifies the format of the date/time/period. The format would be assumed to be CCYYMMDD by default. The use of this data element is dependent on the need to use another format and this must be agreed with the trading partner.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment specifies the dates which apply to the whole of the document. The first occurrence of this segment shall be used to specify the date of issue of the document.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>DTM+137:19990801'</p>				

PRICAT

SG1 A 99		RFF		
RFF M 1		REFERENCE A segment identifying the reference by its number and where appropriate, a line number within a document.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C506	Reference	M	M	Identifies the type of reference. Allowed values: AMW = Buyer's catalogue number (as updated by the seller using the PRODAT message). ACW = Reference Number to previously sent message of the same kind CT = Contract Number CR = Customer Reference Number SZ = Specification number
1153	Reference qualifier	M an..3	M	
1154	Reference number	C an..35	R	Relevant reference
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>All references should be given at this point. This segment should be used if the code specified in the data element 1225 in the BGM segment is `2', `3' or `4', i.e. that this message is amending an existing Price catalogue. Where this is the case, the reference should be to the previously transmitted Price Catalogue or the message responsible for specifying the original data which is to be amended.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>RFF+CT:9'</p>				

PRICAT

SG2 R 99		NAD		
NAD M 1		NAME AND ADDRESS A segment identifying the parties, in coded, and their functions. Identification of the sender and receiver parties is mandatory for the Price/sales catalogue message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
3035	Party qualifier	M an..3	M	Identifies entity and function. Allowed values: SE = Seller BY = Buyer
C082	Party identification details	C	R	
3039	Party identification	M an..35	M	Party identification number EAN location number recommended.
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N	Not used.
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3	R	Allowed values: 9 = EAN (International Article Numbering association) 91 = Assigned by seller or seller's agent 92 = Assigned by buyer or buyer's agent
NOTES: This segment is used to identify parties between whom the Price Catalogue Message is exchanged. The seller and the buyer must be identified in this segment. EXAMPLE: NAD+BY+5012345678900::9' NAD+SE+5012345400004::9'				

PRICAT

SG16 R 1000	PGI-SG33 <i>A group of segments enabling the standard commercial factors relevant to a specific group of items to be specified. e.g. quantity related price break factors or minimum order quantity.</i>		
PGI M 1	PRODUCT GROUP INFORMATION A segment identifying the products Price/Tariff group where applicable.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description
5379 Product group type, coded	M an..3	M	Allowed value: 2 = No price group used
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used only as a trigger segment for the following LIN segment. Any information on grouping of items should be specified in a Product Data message (PRODAT).</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>PGI+2'</p>			

PRICAT

SG16 R 1000		PGI-SG33 <i>A group of segments enabling the standard commercial factors relevant to a specific group of items to be specified. e.g. quantity related price break factors or minimum order quantity.</i>		
SG33 R 999999		LIN-QTY-SG35-SG37 <i>/ A group of segments providing the relevant price/sales information for the specified product/service.</i>		
LIN M 1		LINE ITEM A segment identifying the line item (or sub-line item in a configuration).		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
1082	Line item number	C an..6	R	Application generated number of the item lines within the Price Catalogue Message.
1229	Action request/notification, coded	C an..3	N	Not used
C212	Item number identification	C	R	
7140	Item number	C an..35	R	Article/product code. EAN number recommended.
7143	Item number type, coded	C an..3	R	Identifies the product code used.
<p>Allowed values: EN = EAN Article Number IN = Buyer's Item number SA = Supplier's article number</p>				
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is used to specify the line item in the Price Catalogue message. The detail of the Price Catalogue is provided by repeating this group of segments.</p> <p>EAN numbers are strongly recommended for the identification of the products.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>LIN+1++5012345678900:EN'</p>				

PRICAT

SG16 R 1000	PGI-SG33 <i>A group of segments enabling the standard commercial factors relevant to a specific group of items to be specified. e.g. quantity related price break factors or minimum order quantity.</i>		
SG33 R 999999	LIN-QTY-SG35-SG37 <i>/ A group of segments providing the relevant price/sales information for the specified product/service.</i>		
QTY R 10	QUANTITY A segment to specify pertinent quantities related to the specified price item line, e.g. minimum order quantity.		
EDIFACT		SIM	Description
C186	Quantity details	M	Code identifying quantity type. Allowed value: 53 = Minimum order quantity Quantity value Example value: KGM = Kilogram (Only used if product being ordered is of variable quantity)
6063	Quantity qualifier	M an..3	
6060	Quantity	M n..15	
6411	Measure unit qualifier	C an..3	
NOTES:			
This segment is used to specify a minimum order quantity related to the current line item.			
EXAMPLE:			
QTY+53:40'			

PRICAT

SG16 R 1000	PGI-SG33 <i>A group of segments enabling the standard commercial factors relevant to a specific group of items to be specified. e.g. quantity related price break factors or minimum order quantity.</i>		
SG33 R 999999	LIN-QTY-SG35-SG37 <i>/ A group of segments providing the relevant price/sales information for the specified product/service.</i>		
SG35 R 10	TAX		
TAX M 1	DUTY/TAX/FEE DETAILS A segment specifying a tax type, category and rate, or exemption.		
EDIFACT			SIM Description
5283	Duty/tax/fee function qualifier	M an..3	M Allowed value: 7 = Tax
C241	Duty/tax/fee type	C	R
5153	Duty/tax/fee type, coded	C an..3	R Identifies type of duty, tax or fee. Allowed :- VAT = Value Added Tax.
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N Not used
3055	Code list responsible agency, Coded	C an..3	N Not used
5152	Duty/tax/fee type	C an..35	N Not used
C533	Duty/tax/fee account detail	C	N Not used.
5289	Duty/tax/fee account Identification	M an..6	N Not used
5286	Duty/tax/fee assessment basis	C an..15	N Not used
C243	Duty/tax/fee detail	C	R
5279	Duty/tax/fee rate identification	C an..7	N Not used
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3	N Not used
3055	Code list responsible agency, Coded	C an..3	N Not used
5278	Duty/tax/fee rate	C an..17	R The actual percentage rate of tax/duty.
5273	Duty/tax/fee rate basis Identification	C an..12	N Not used
5305	Duty/tax/fee category, coded	C an..3	D Code identifying VAT category. Allowed values: A = Mixed E = Exempt O = Outside the scope of VAT S = Standard Z = Zero AA = Lower rate
NOTES This segment is used to specify tax information relating to the line level. This segment is mandatory if VAT applies. For a positive VAT rate, data elements 5153/5305/5278 must be entered. For zero VAT categories only data elements 5153 and 5305 are mandatory. EXAMPLE: TAX+7+VAT+++:::17.5+S'			

PRICAT

SG16 R 1000	PGI-SG33 <i>A group of segments enabling the standard commercial factors relevant to a specific group of items to be specified. e.g. quantity related price break factors or minimum order quantity.</i>			
SG33 R 999999	LIN-QTY-SG35-SG37 <i>/ A group of segments providing the relevant price/sales information for the specified product/service.</i>			
SG37 R 100	PRI-RNG			
PRI M 1	PRICE DETAILS A segment providing either the unit or reference price and the price type, valid for the pricing group.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
C509	Price information	C	R	Identifies type of price. Allowed value: NTP = Net Price Allowed values: CT = Contract CA = Catalogue Identifies pricing specification. Example values: GRP = Gross unit price AAA = Reference price Quantity within pricing unit. Basis on which the unit price/rate applies. To be used only if price refers to a measuring unit.
5125	Price qualifier	M an..3	M	
5118	Price	C n..15	R	
5375	Price type, coded	C an..3	O	
5387	Price type qualifier	C an..3	R	
5284	Unit price basis	C n..9	O	
6411	Measure unit qualifier	C an..3	O	
NOTES:				
Used to give price details of each individual product, i.e. each price item.				
EXAMPLE:				
PRI+NTP:100.00:CT:GRP'				

PRICAT

SG16 R 1000	PGI-SG33 <i>A group of segments enabling the standard commercial factors relevant to a specific group of items to be specified. e.g. quantity related price break factors or minimum order quantity.</i>			
SG33 R 999999	LIN-QTY-SG35-SG37 <i>/ A group of segments providing the relevant price/sales information for the specified product/service.</i>			
SG37 R 100	PRI-RNG			
RNG R 1	RANGE DETAILS A segment to identify an amount range to which the price information applies.			
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
6167	Range type qualifier	M an..3	M	Allowed value: 3 = Monetary range 4 = Quantity range
C280	Range	C	R	This data element should specify the unit of quantity or monetary amount. See EDIFACT code set. The price catalogue may specify a minimum, maximum or both.
6411	Measure unit qualifier	M an..3	M	
6162	Range minimum	C n..18	D	
6152	Range maximum	C n..18	D	
NOTES:				
This segment is used to specify the range for which the price or quantity applies, e.g. the price applies for purchases of up to 1 000 items (a different price applies for quantities over 1 000).				
EXAMPLE:				
RNG+3+KGM:100:1000'				

PRICAT

UNT M 1		MESSAGE TRAILER A service segment ending a message, giving the total number of segments in the message and the control reference number of the message.		
EDIFACT			SIM	Description
0074	Number of segments in a message	M n..6	M	The total number of segments in the message is specified here.
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M	The message reference numbered detailed here should equal the one specified in the UNH segment.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>This segment is a mandatory UN/EDIFACT segment. It must always be the last segment in the message.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>UNT+12+1'</p>				