

# **Business Interoperability Specification**



# **OpenPEPPOL AISBL**



Post Award Coordinating Community

**ICT - Models** 

BIS 1A - Catalogue



Version: 4.00 Status: In use





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# PEPPOL

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#### **APPENDIXES:**

APPENDIX A - USE CASE TEST FILES APPENDIX B - CONFORMANCE STATEMENT

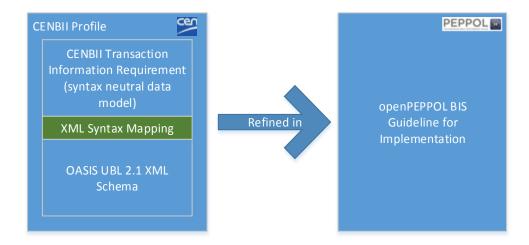


# 1 Introduction to openPEPPOL and BIS

This BIS is a result of work within openPEPPOL and is published as part of the PEPPOL specifications.

This PEPPOL BIS provides a set of specifications for implementing a PEPPOL business process. The document is concerned with clarifying requirements for ensuring interoperability of pan-European Public eProcurement and provides guidelines for supporting these requirements and how to implement them. This PEPPOL BIS is based on the CEN WS/BII2 "Profile BII01 Catalogue Only".

**The purpose** of this document is to describe a common format for the catalogue message in the European market, and to facilitate an efficient implementation and increased use of electronic collaboration regarding the sourcing process based on this format.



### 1.1 Audience

The audience for this document is organizations wishing to be PEPPOL enabled for exchanging electronic catalogues, and/or their ICT-suppliers. These organizations may be:

- Service providers
- Contracting Authorities
- Economic Operators
- Software Developers

More specifically it is addressed towards the following roles:

- ICT Architects
- ICT Developers
- Business Experts

For further information on PEPPOL/OpenPEPPOL, please see [COMMON BIS]



### 2 References

[PEPPOL] http://www.peppol.eu/

[PEPPOL\_EIA] http://www.peppol.eu/peppol\_components/peppol-eia/eia

[PEPPOL\_PostAward] http://www.peppol.eu/peppol\_components/peppol-eia/eia#ict-architecture/post-award-

eprocurement/models

[PEPPOL Transp] http://www.peppol.eu/peppol components/peppol-eia/eia#ict-architecture/transport-

infrastructure/models

[CEN\_BII] http://www.cen.eu/cwa/bii/specs

[CEN\_BII2] http://www.cenbii.eu [COMMON BIS] To be developed

[BII\_Cataloge] ftp://ftp.cen.eu/public/CWAs/BII2/CWA16561/CWA16561-Annex-A-BII-Profile-01-CatalogueOnly-

V2\_0\_0.pdf

[BII CatalogueModel] A browsable HTML version:

http://spec.cenbii.eu/BII2/fxhtml/Trdm019-

Catalogue/g\_1.htm?http://spec.cenbii.eu/BII2/fxhtml/Trdm019-Catalogue/g\_5.htm

[UBL] http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/prd3-UBL-2.1/UBL-2.1.html

[UBL\_Catalogue] http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/prd3-UBL-2.1/xsd/maindoc/UBL-Catalogue-2.1.xsd

[Schematron] http://www.schematron.com [XSLT] http://www.w3.org/TR/xslt20/

[DIR\_2006/112/EC] Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax,

found at:

http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006L0112:EN:NOT

[EIF] European Interoperability Framework 2.0, found at:

http://ec.europa.eu/isa/library/index\_en.htm

http://ec.europa.eu/isa/documents/isa\_annex\_ii\_eif\_en.pdf

[GS1 Keys] http://www.gs1.org/barcodes/technical/id\_keys



# 3 Document history

# 3.1 Revision history

Version	Date	Author	Organization	Description
1.00	30.04.2010	Peter Borresen	ebConnect	First version pending EC approval)
1.01	01.10.2010	Klaus Vilstrup Pedersen	DIFI	EC approval
2.00	29.11.2010	Leonardo Bertini	Consip	Second version (pending EC
			-	approval)
3.0	25.01.2012	Bergthor Skulason	NITA	3 <sup>ra</sup> version
4.0	15.10.2013	Siw Midtgård Meckelborg	Difi	4 <sup>th</sup> version based on BII2

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# 4 Principles and prerequisites

### 4.1 Business Process in scope

This PEPPOL BIS supports a process for suppliers to send a catalogue and for buyers to return a catalogue response. It is intended to support transmission of electronic catalogue-messages for processing in semi-automated processes by the receiver. The BIS mandates no procurement related data but supports different ways of referring to products and services. By selective use of such references it can be used as basis for automated processing of ordering and invoicing.

The intended scope for this BIS is:

- B2B and B2G
- Common business processes for cross industry and cross border procurement
- Regional procurement within EU and EEA
- For supporting purchase of goods and services and/or services that can be itemized.

This PEPPOL BIS supports a set of "common use cases / process". These are processes that are used widely or understood as being relevant for most companies.

The main activities supported by this BIS are:

- Description of goods and services
- Maintaining content of framework contract
- Item comparison
- Item dependency and composition
- Description of packaging and storage requirements
- VAT classification
- Item instance description
- Maintenance of catalogue

This PEPPOL BIS supports requirements by providing elements for information needed to meet the requirement. This BIS also provides a set of business rules to clarify content and implementers can use them as basis for validation where it provides business value.

### 4.2 PEPPOL BIS 1A - Benefits

Catalogues are used as basis for maintenance of information about products and services that are part of a contract, like a framework agreement.

- The buyer (or a catalogue provider on his behalf) can present the information in a web shop where he can ensure correctness of product description, prices and other terms that may apply.
- The supplier can provide the customer with correct information at all times and ensure high data quality in orders based on the catalogue he prepares.
- Implementing the catalogue provides the possibility of designing fully automated purchasing flows in which the electronic documents can be validated and matched automatically, thereby saving resources compared to manual processing.
- Implementation of a catalogue can be the first step in automating the purchasing process followed by an order and an invoice, leading to entire purchasing process running from sourcing, ordering and invoicing to payment.
- Buyers can accept or reject the catalogue using a catalogue response

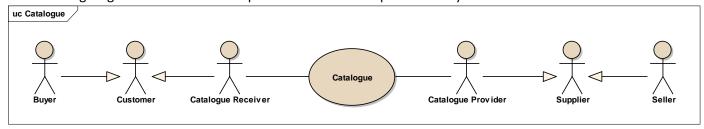


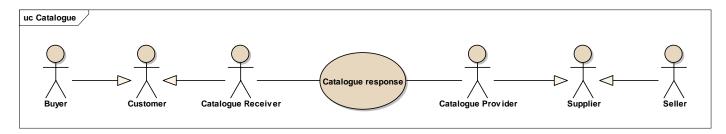
This PEPPOL BIS is based on the CEN/ISSS WS/BII Profile BII01 specification, see [BII\_Catalogue].

# 4.3 Parties and roles

Business partners	Description	
Customer	The customer is the legal person or organization who is in demand of a product or service.	
	product of service.	
	Examples of customer roles: buyer, consignee, debtor, contracting authority.	
Supplier	The supplier is the legal person or organization who provides a product	
	or service.	
	Examples of supplier roles: seller, consignor, creditor, economic operator.	
Role/actor	ole/actor Description	
Catalogue Provider	Represents a party sending catalogues to receivers, being the supplier	
	or on behalf of the supplier. The Catalogue Provider has to ensure that the	
	latest catalogue is sent to the receiver.	
Catalogue Receiver	Represents a party receiving catalogues and sending the request how and	
	what parts of the catalogues have to be updated in an update	
	process.	
Buyer	The buyer is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the	
	customer and who buys or purchases the goods or services.	
Seller	The seller is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the	
	supplier and who sells goods or services to the customer.	

The following diagram links the business processes to the roles performed by the Business Partners:







# 5 Business requirements

# **5.1** Process requirements

ID	Requirement
bpr01-071	The catalogue should be regarded as the Sellers standing offer, and the Seller is thereby obligated to supply the catalogue items according to the terms identified in the catalogue.
bpr01-072	Catalogue transactions are subordinate to the contracts/agreements on which they are based.
bpr01-073	The Seller is obligated to provide catalogue transactions updating items when item attributes change in the targeted catalogue, according to agreements.
bpr01-074	The receiver can reject a transaction if it does not conform to the agreement under which the transaction is delivered.
bpr01-075	A receiver must accept and implement a transaction if it conforms to an agreement.
bpr01-055	The Catalogue Provider sends a transaction to establish or maintain a catalogue at the Catalogue Receiver side.
bpr01-052	The Catalogue Receiver has to confirm that he received the catalogue and that he accepts or rejects the catalogue, <b>by sending a Catalogue response message</b> , in order to testify on the business level that the provided catalogue complies with the agreement under which the catalogue is provided.
bpr01-051	It is the Catalogue Provider's responsibility that data contained in the catalogue transaction is valid from a technical as well as a business point of view, as, it is the task of the Catalogue Provider to gather and to compile the data for the catalogue at the selling side.
bpr01-054	It is the Catalogue Receiver's responsibility to compile received catalogue transactions into a catalogue, as it is the task of the Catalogue Receiver to incorporate the catalogue data in the procurement systems at the buying side.
bpr01-060	It is the Catalogue Receivers responsibility that data contained in the response transaction is valid from a technical as well as a business point of view, as it is his responsibility to confirm the reception of the catalogue.
bpr01-061	It is the Catalogue Providers responsibility to compile received responses into his system.



# 5.2 Information requirements

# 5.2.1 Catalogue transaction business requirements

### **5.2.1.1** General

ID	Requirement
tbr19-058	All transaction (catalogue and responses) must contain all information necessary for its application i.e. it shall not rely on the availability of external references such as a centralised repository of item information. To ease the processing of a catalogue or a response, as no external data sources are needed.
tbr19-059	It must be possible to check the integrity and authentication of the information content and to audit these aspects of the content. To check that the catalogue or the response is authentic.

### 5.2.1.2 Header

ID	Requirement
tbr19-071	A catalogue transaction must contain an identifier for the catalogue it represents or updates
tbr19-001	An indicator for the catalogue revision may be specified. To support updating the
	catalogue after the first submission a revision indicator is sometimes needed to
	differentiate the catalogue versions. This indicator ensures the catalogue provider (CP) and
	catalogue receiver (CR) always refer to the correct and valid version of the catalogue.
tbr19-002	It must be possible to specify a name of the catalogue. Some catalogues have a
	special name used in the common communication. Sometimes the name refers to a special event
.1. 40.000	the catalogue is created for.
tbr19-003	It must be possible to specify the period of time the catalogue is valid. A catalogue
	without a stated validity period is assumed to be valid until it is cancelled. Sometimes products are
	offered only for a certain period of time or the prices for the product are assured to be fixed by the
	CP only during this period of time.
tbr19-006	It must be possible to specify the contract on which the catalogue is based on.
	Sometimes a catalogue is provided according to a contract, e.g., a framework agreement (FWA). In
	such a FWA further requirements on the catalogue may be specified. A catalogue transaction either
	refers to one contract/agreement or none.
tbr19-007	The party providing the catalogue must be specified. To check, if the catalogue
	comes from or is sent on behalf of the right CP. The party may be the supplier or a dedicated third
	party acting on behalf of the supplier.
tbr19-010	The party receiving the catalogue must be specified. To check, if the catalogue
	sent to the same CR as specified in the catalogue.
tbr19-015	It must be possible to specify who offers the items described in the catalogue and
	how this party can be contacted (mail, e-mail, phone, etc.). Only one supplier is allowed to be
	specified. As the catalogue provider can differ from the supplier itself, e.g., the supplier outsourced
	all catalogue services to a catalogue provider, the supplier has to be specified as well. This party is
	the actual Economic Operator the Contracting Authority is doing business with.
tbr19-062	A catalogue must have information that makes it possible to reference specific
	instances of the catalogue.
tbr19-066	The party that sells the products that are listed in the catalogue must be identifiable with
	information including name, address, identifiers as well as contact
	information.
tbr19-067	The party that is allowed to buy the products that are listed in the catalogue must
	be identifiable with information including name and identifiers as well as contact information.
tbr19-075	It must be possible to specify whether a catalogue is new, to be updated or to be
	replaced.



# 5.2.1.3 Item

ID	Requirement	
tbr19-040	An item in a Product or Service Catalogue must have a name and be uniquely	
	identifiable by at least one single language-independent token. This includes such id provided by the	
	CP itself as well as a manufacturer's id and an id coming from standard identification schemes.	
	Ensure that the item can be referenced, e.g., in the order. The id can be used in the order, which	
	makes it easier to process the order by the supplier and helps to deliver the correct item that was	
	ordered by the buyer.	
tbr19-050	It must be possible to specify how the item has to be processed by the catalogue	
	receiver. This includes the following options: adding the item to the catalogue, replacing an existing	
	item in a catalogue sent before, and deleting an item in a catalogue sent before. If no action is	
	specified it has to be considered as a new item. It is intended to provide a synchronization	
40.044	mechanism between the catalogue of the catalogue provider and the catalogue receiver.	
tbr19-041	It must be possible to specify the period of time the item is valid. If no validity	
	period is specified, the item description is valid until it is cancelled. The same as in tbr19-003, but on	
	the item level. This allows to have items with different validity periods in the same catalogue.	
+b =10 010	Otherwise, for every a validity period a separate catalogue would need to be provided.	
tbr19-018	It must be possible to refer an item to the corresponding classes from one or more classification systems. Often, the usage of a classification system, e.g., CPV, UNSPSC, eCl@ss, or GS1	
	GPC, is mandatory or widely used in practice. By this requirement, it should be possible to use any	
	classification systems mandated by Contracting Authorities or legal frameworks.	
tbr19-019	It must be possible to specify the (semantic) relationships and cardinalities between different items	
(0)19-019	in the catalogue. In particular, in must be possible to	
	specify part-of relationships and required (additional) items. Some items are not offered by a supplier	
	individually. They are either only useful together with another item or refer in some manner to a	
	specific item. Examples for such items are accessories belonging to and only applicable with another	
	item or replacement	
	items to replace broken components of an item. (In future version of BII other	
tbr19-042	relationships may be added, e.g., replacement items, complementary items, or accessories.)  It must be possible to specify, if and how an item can be ordered. This includes	
10119-042	allowed units of measure, order sizes, minimal and maximal order sizes, etc. Due to restriction from	
	the production process or to simplify or to limit the costs of the ordering and logistics process the	
	order size is restricted. Thus, the buyer needs information to place a correct order that is not den	
	by the supplier.	
tbr19-023	It must be possible to specify how the delivered items will be packaged. To	
(0.13 023	indicate from which number of ordered order units this package unit will be delivered.	
tbr19-029	It must be possible to specify hazard indicators for an item by any indicator	
	system. If an item can be a danger to people or the environment, so called hazardous goods,	
	often legal requirements demand that such items have indicators to indicate the danger that	
	come from this item. Furthermore, such items require special handling in the logistics process.	
tbr19-030	It must be possible to specify logistic conditions and other needed service	
	information on how the item will be delivered. This includes information on maximum and minimum	
	storage temperature, information needed for cross-border logistics processes. To define the work or	
	services to be done for each package unit along the supply chain.	
tbr19-033	It must be possible to specify the manufacturer of the item. In particular, for the case where the	
11-40-004	supplier is different from the manufacturer of the item.	
tbr19-034		
	negative.	
tbr19-046	The price specification must allow to compare the prices of different items within the catalogue as	
tbr19-034	services to be done for each package unit along the supply chain.  It must be possible to specify the manufacturer of the item. In particular, for the case where the supplier is different from the manufacturer of the item.  It must be possible to specify how the item is priced, and what VAT percentage applies. This includes factors that have influence on the price as well as relationships to other parts of the catalogue that may have impact on the price.  The price is not always fixed, but dependent on many factors, e.g., order size, delivery region (down to the city level), allowance, charges, currency, etc. Prices must not be negative.	



15 1A – Catalog 1 <b>D</b>	Requirement		
	well as across catalogues. To allow the comparison of the price of different items. Helps the buyer to make the buying decision.		
tbr19-048	It must be possible to specify the period of time an item price is valid. If no validity period is specified, the price is valid until cancelled. The same as in tbr19-003, but on the item level. This allows to have items with different validity periods in the same catalogue. This does not mean, that the item will expire. It only means, that after this period the item has to be ordered for a different price.		
tbr19-049	It must be possible to specify a delivery location on line level, with address, city,		
	post code, etc., so that all details on each line are dependent on this location, including price, tax		
	and other specifications. Needed to support the buying decision, to see how much has to be paid in the end.		
tbr19-035	It must be possible to provide information on the product marking, e.g., to indicate		
	that environmental or social requirements on the item production were followed. Procurement		
	managers need information about environmental marking applicable for a given item in order to		
	ensure that environmental, ecological, food safety and basic human rights aspects were respected.		
	On the other side, sales managers wish to provide this kind of information, e.g., for marketing		
	purposes.		
tbr19-043	It must be possible to specify if and when an item becomes obsolete. This allows		
10113 0 13	the suppliers to indicate that an item is not produced and delivered any more or until a certain point		
	in time. By giving this information, it is prevented that the buyer orders items that will not be		
	delivered any more. This requirement has a different meaning than tbr19-048. Tbr19-048 concerns		
	the validity of the price. In tbr19-043 the "validity" refers on the item, i.e., product or service, when		
	it will not be available. This means, the item itself will not be available and delivered by the supplier		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
th =10 044	any more (to any condition).		
tbr19-044	It must be possible to specify a description of the item or where such a description can be found. To provide a written text describing the item. May be helpful for the buyer to order		
tbr19-045	the items fitting his needs best.  It must be possible to specify keywords for an item. To support searching for an		
10113-043	item by the buyer, so that the item can be found easier and faster that fits his needs best.		
tbr19-047	It must be possible to specify warranty information for the item. Sometimes		
	suppliers offer specific warranties for their items that may be important for the buyer. Providing		
	such information supports the buying decision.		
tbr19-063	A catalogue must have information that makes it possible to reference individual		
	catalogue lines.		
tbr19-064	A catalogue line must provide for an indicator that clearly states whether the line		
	item can be ordered according to the information given in the line.		
tbr19-065	A catalogue line must provide for additional information about items in the form of		
	attachments and external references.		
tbr19-068	It must be possible to specify a manufacturing date, a best before date and an expiry date (last date when product may be used or consumed) for an item.		
tbr19-069	It must be possible to specify serial numbers, batch numbers and lot numbers for an item.		
tbr19-070	It must be possible to include or reference (e.g. by means of a URI) the main		
10113 070	image for an item.		
tbr19-072	In addition to part-of relationships and required (additional) items there is also a		
	need to identify replaced item. In cases where an old item is replaced by a new one this is		
	frequently reflected in the catalogue by deleting the old item and adding the new item. The new		
	item should then have a reference to the old (replaced) item.		
tbr19-073	Products are frequently sold with optional accessories. In addition to part-of		
(N) 13-0/3	relationships and required (additional) items there is also a need to identify these optional		
	accessories in the catalogue.		
tbr19-076	It must be possible to state the country of origin for an item.		
tbr19-077	It must be possible to state the country of origin for all item.  It must be possible to indicate that the item is part of a contractual arrangement.		
(N) 13 U//	termase se possible to maleate that the feeling part of a contractual arrangement.		



# 5.2.1.4 Item Property

ID	Requirement
tbr19-038	It must be possible to specify any additional properties of the item not covered by
	the message itself. Allows to enhance the description of the item and helps this way, inter alia, the
	buyer to order the item that fits his needs best.
tbr19-037	It must be possible to refer an item property to any property from a product/service classification system, using standardized and predefined properties from accepted standards. Such predefined properties help to improve the description of an offered item, and thus helps the buyer to order the correct item, the item that fits his needs best.
tbr19-039	If an item property is specified, a specific value has to be specified for this item property. The specified value has to hold true for the corresponding item. The specification of a
	concrete value helps to ensure that the buyer orders the item that fits his needs best.

# 5.2.2 Catalogue Response transaction information requirements

### **5.2.2.1 General**

ID	Requirement	
tbr58-058	All transactions (catalogues and responses) must contain all information necessary for its application, i.e. it shall not rely on the availability of external references such as a	
	centralized repository of item information. To ease the processing of a catalogue or a response, as no external data sources are needed.	
tbr58-059	It must be possible to check the integrity and authentication of the information content and to audit these aspects of the content. To check that the catalogue or the response is authentic.	

# 5.2.2.2 Header

ID	Requirement		
tbr58-061	A Catalogue Response must have an id, an issue date and optionally an issue time.		
tbr58-062	A Catalogue Response must refer to the id of the catalogue transaction it is responding to.		
tbr58-053	In the case of rejection, the reason for the rejection has to be specified. The		
	Catalogue Receiver can reject a transaction if it does not conform to the agreement under which		
	the catalogue is delivered. By proving the information about the rejection, the Catalogue		
Provider will be enabled to correct the catalogue.			
tbr58-056	The issuer of the response has to be specified. This is the Catalogue Receiver. To		
	check, if the response comes from the correct Catalogue Receiver.		
tbr58-057	7 The receiver of the response has to be specified. The receiver is the Catalogue		
	Provider. To check, if the response was sent to the correct Catalogue Provider.		
tbr58-060	The Catalogue Response may contain textual notes that may be used to make		
	any comments or instructions relevant to the response.		

# 5.3 Specific OpenPEPPOL requirements

ID:	Business term:	Description:
	HEADER LEVEL:	
OP-T19-019	General payment condition	A Catalogue must support the use of general payment condition.
OP-T19-021	Buyers contact person ID	A catalogue must support the use of ID for buyers contact person. Normally used for "Your reference".



ID:	Business term:	Description:
OP-T19-028	Party legal entity for provider	A catalogue must support the use of party legal entity for
		provider. Used to specify the legal entity of the provider.
OP-T19-029	Postal address for provider	In order to specify exactly who is the provider, the postal
		address for provider party must be supported in a catalogue
OP-T19-030	Party legal entity for receiver	A catalogue must support the use of party legal entity for
		receiver. Used to specify the legal entity of the receiver.
OP-T19-031	Postal address for receiver	In order to specify exactly who is the receiver, the postal
		address for receiver party must be supported in a catalogue
OP-T19-032	Issue date for referenced	A catalogue must support the use of issuedate for the
	contract	referenced contract.
	LINE LEVEL:	
OP-T19-014	Maximum storage humidity	A catalogue must support the use of maximum storage
		humidity.
OP-T19-015	Minimum storage humidity	A catalogue must support the use of minimum storage humidity
OP-T19-016	Package volume	A catalogue must support the use of package volume
OP-T19-017	Package net weight exact	A catalogue must support the use of exact net weight for
		package
OP-T19-037	Package net weight	A catalogue must support the use of approximately net weight
	approximately	for package
OP-T19-038	Dimension description	A catalogue must support the use of description for dimension.
		Used for differentiating dimensions with same attributeID.
OP-T19-018	Brand Name	A catalogue must support the use of brand name for an item
OP-T19-020	Minimum quantity	A catalogue must support the use of minimum quantity of an
	guarantied for delivery	item guaranteed in a delivery
OP-T19-022	@name for	A catalogue must support the name of the Item classification
	ItemClassificationCode	code
OP-T19-024	Base Quantity	A catalogue must support base quantity for the stated price
OP-T19-035	Orderable Unit Factor Rate	A catalogue must support the use of the factor used to convert
		Base Quantity into Orderable Unit
OP-T19-027	Transaction conditions	A catalogue must support the use of transaction conditions
OP-T19-036	Contract subdivision	A catalogue must support the use of contract subdivision. Used
		to reference a subsection of a contract
OP-T19-025	Quantity threshold	A catalogue must support the use of threshold for quantity.
	_	Used to indicate the threshold quantity for the given price.
OP-T19-026	Quantity ceiling	A catalogue must support the use of quantity ceiling. Used to
	, ,	indicate maximum quantity for given price.



# 6 Code lists

### 6.1 Code lists for coded elements

Table of the code lists used in the Catalogue transaction:

Business Term	Source	Subset	Xpath	listID
Action Code on Line level	CEN BII2		cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:ActionCode	ACTIONCODE:BII2
Action Code on Header	PEPPOL		/Catalogue/cbc:ActionCode	ACTIONCODE:PEPPOL
Level				Values
				Add – Used when a catalogue is sent for
				the first time to the Catalogue Receiver.
				Replace – Replaces the entire catalogue
				referring to the contract.
				<b>Update</b> – Updates a current catalogue.
				<b>Delete</b> – Deletes a current catalogue.
Country Code	ISO 3166-1 alpha2		cac:Country/cbc:Identificationcode	ISO3166-1:Alpha2
Unit Of Measure	UN/ECE Rec 20		@unitCode	UNECERec20
			cbc:OrderableUnit	Note: Use this list identifier in the
				attribute unitCodelistID
Package Level Code	GS1 7009	PEPPOL	cbc:PackageLevelCode	GS17009:PEPPOL
				Values
				CU – Base Unit level
				<b>DU</b> – Pallet level
				TU – Case level
				<b>HN</b> – Handling Unit
UNDG Code	UN EDIFACT 8273		cbc:UNDGCode	UNCL8273
Transport Handling Unit	UN/ECE Rec 21		cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeCod	UNECERec21
Type Code			е	
Currency Code	ISO 4217		@currencyID	ISO4217
				Note: Do not validate list identifier.
Response code	UN CEFACT 4343	PEPPOL	cbc:ResponseCode	UNCL4343
				Values
				AP - Accepted
				RE - Rejected

### 6.1.1 Code lists

### **CEN BII2 subsets**

ftp://ftp.cen.eu/public/CWAs/BII2/CWA16558/CWA16558-Annex-G-BII-CodeLists-V2\_0\_4.pdf

### ISO 3166-1 alpha2:

http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country\_codes.htm

### **UN/ECE Rec 20:**

http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec20/rec20 rev4E 2006.xls

### **UNEDIFACT 8273**

http://www.unece.org/trade/untdid/d08a/tred/tred8273.htm

### ISO 4217

http://www.currency-iso.org/dam/downloads/dl\_iso\_table\_a1.xml

### **UN/EDIFACT 6313**

http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trade/edifact/code/6313cl.htm







# 6.2 Code lists for identifier schemes

The table of the code lists below describes constrains for the values of schemeID for identifiers in the Catalogue transaction. schemeID indicates what type of identifier is used (for example the type of numbering system) (Mandatory)

<b>Business Term</b>	Allowed SchemeID	Applicable Xpath	Note
Party Identifier	See "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers"	cbc:EndpointID/@schemeID cac:PartyIdentification/cbc:ID/@schemeI D	Check allowed scheme identifiers
Attribute Identifier	UNCL6313	cbc:AttibuteID	Check the scheme identifier is UNCL6313 and the attribute identifiers belong to the list.
Tax Category Identifier	Use <u>UNECE5305 CEN BII2</u> subset.	cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory/cbc:ID	Note: Validate the ID with the code list provided by CEN BII2. SchemeID attribute must be UNCL5305

# 7 Business Rules

# 7.1 Catalogue business rules

Rule ID	Rule	error level
BII2-T19-R001	A catalogue MUST have a customization identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R002	A catalogue MUST have a profile identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R003	A catalogue MUST contain the date of issue	fatal
BII2-T19-R004	A catalogue MUST contain the catalogue document identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R006	A validity period end date MUST be later or equal to a validity period start date if both validity	fatal
	period end date and validity period start date are present	
BII2-T19-R007	The party providing the catalogue MUST be specified	fatal
BII2-T19-R008	The party receiving the catalogue MUST be specified	fatal
BII2-T19-R009	A catalogue MUST have maximum one catalogue supplier	fatal
BII2-T19-R010	A catalogue provider MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R011	A catalogue receiver MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R012	A catalogue supplier MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R013	A catalogue customer MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R015	Prices of items MUST not be negative	fatal
BII2-T19-R017	Catalogue line validity period MUST be within the range of the whole catalogue validity period	warning
BII2-T19-R018	Price validity period MUST be within the range of the whole catalogue line validity period	warning
BII2-T19-R019	An item in a catalogue line SHOULD have a name	warning
BII2-T19-R020	An item in a catalogue line MUST be uniquely identifiable by at least one of the following:  - Catalogue Provider identifier  - Standard identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R021	Standard Identifiers SHOULD contain the Schema Identifier (e.g. GTIN)	warning
BII2-T19-R022	Classification codes SHOULD contain the Classification scheme Identifier (e.g. CPV or UNSPSC)	warning
BII2-T19-R023	A catalogue MUST have at least one catalogue line	fatal
BII2-T19-R024	A catalogue line MUST contain a unique line identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R026	Orderable quantities MUST be greater than zero	fatal
BII2-T19-R027	An item property data name MUST specify a data value	fatal
BII2-T19-R029	Maximum quantity MUST be greater than zero	warning



Rule ID	Rule	error level
BII2-T19-R030	Minimum quantity MUST be greater than zero	warning
BII2-T19-R031	Maximum quantity MUST be greater or equal to the Minimum quantity	warning
EUGEN-T19-R043	An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute	fatal
EUGEN-T19-R044	A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute	fatal
EUGEN-T19-R045	A catalogue line action code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ACTIONCODE:BII2"	fatal
EUGEN-T19-R046	A catalogue header action code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ACTIONCODE:PEPPOL"	fatal
EUGEN-T19-R047	A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"	fatal
EUGEN-T19-R048	A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"	fatal
EUGEN-T19-R049	A classified tax category identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute "UNCL5305"	fatal
EUGEN-T19-R050	A package level code MUST have a list identifier attribute "GS17009:PEPPOL"	fatal
EUGEN-T19-R051	A UNDG code MUST have a list identifier attribute "UNCL8273"	fatal
EUGEN-T19-R053	An attribute identifier MUST have an scheme identifier "UNCL6313"	fatal

# 7.2 Catalogue response business rules

RuleID	Rule	error level
BII2-T58-R001	A catalogue response MUST have a profile identifier	fatal
BII2-T58-R002	A catalogue response MUST have a customization identifier	fatal
BII2-T58-R003	A catalogue response MUST contain the date of issue	fatal
BII2-T58-R004	A catalogue response MUST contain the response identifier	fatal
BII2-T58-R005	The party sending the catalogue response MUST be specified	fatal
BII2-T58-R006	The party receiving the catalogue response MUST be specified	fatal
BII2-T58-R007	A catalogue response sending party MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T58-R008	A catalogue response receiving party MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T58-R009	A catalogue rejection MUST contain a response decision	fatal
BII2-T58-R010	A catalogue response MUST contain a reference to the corresponding catalogue	fatal
EUGEN-T58-R001	An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute	fatal
EUGEN-T58-R002	A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute	fatal
EUGEN-T58-R003	A response code MUST have a list identifier attribute "UNCL4343"	fatal

# 7.3 Code lists business rules

Rule ID	Rule	Error level
CL-T19-001	The action code for a catalogue line MUST be Add, Update or Delete if present	fatal
CL-T19-002	For Mime code in attribute use MIME Media Type	fatal
CL-T19-004	Tax categories MUST be coded using UN/ECE 5305 code list	fatal
OP-T19-001	Country codes in a catalogue MUST be coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2	fatal
OP-T19-002	Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20	fatal
OP-T19-003	UNDG MUST be coded according to the UN EDIFACT 8273 code list	fatal
OP-T19-005	An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.	fatal
OP-T19-006	An Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers	fatal
OP-T19-007	An action code at header level MUST be from the PEPPOL action code list.	fatal
OP-T19-008	A package level code MUST be from the PEPPOL subset of GS1 7009 code list.	fatal
OP-T19-009	An attribute identifier MUST be from the UN EDIFACT 6313 code list.	fatal
OP-T19-010	Orderable unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20	fatal
OP-T19-011	Currency ID MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217	fatal
OP-T19-012	languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1	fatal
OP-T19-013	A Party Company Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers	fatal
OP-T58-001	An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.	fatal
OP-T58-002	A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers	fatal
OP-T58-003	A Response code MUST be from the UN CEFACT 4343 code list PEPPOL subset.	fatal



# 8 Differences between PEPPOL BIS version 3 and version 4

# 8.1 Features added in BII2

Business term	UBL binding
Source catalogue identifier	Catalogue/cac:SourceCatalogueReference
Catalogue action code	Catalogue/cbc:ActionCode
Manufacturers item	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:ManufacturersItemIdentification/cbc:ID
identifier	
Item VAT percentage	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory/cbc:Percent
Item best before date	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:ItemInstance/cbc:BestBeforeDate
Item batch identifier	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:ItemInstance/cac:LotIdentification/
	cbc:LotNumberID
Label Name	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Certificate/cbc:ID
Label value	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Certificate/cbc:Remarks
Label type	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Certificate/cbc:CertificateType
Label Reference	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Certificate/cac:DocumentReference/
	cbc:ID
Property classification	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:AdditionalItemProperty/
	cbc:ValueQualifier
Property unit of measure	Suggested syntax binding: cac:AdditionalItemProperty/cbc:ValueQuantity/unitCode
Price type	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity/cac:Price/
	cbc:PriceType
Standard unit of measure	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:ItemComparison/cbc:Quantity/@unitCode
ComponentRelatedItem/	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:ComponentRelatedItem/cbc:ID
Item identifier	
ComponentRelatedItem/	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:ComponentRelatedItem/cbc:Quantity
Item quantity	
AccessoryRelatedItem/	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:AccessoryRelatedItem/cbc:ID
Item identifier	
AccessoryRelatedItem/	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:AccessoryRelatedItem/cbc:Quantity
Item quantity	
ReplacedItem/	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:ReplacedRelatedItem/cbc:ID
Item identifier	
ReplacedItem/	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:ReplacedRelatedItem/cbc:Quantity
Item quantity	
ItemPackaging/	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:ComponentRelatedItem/cbc:Quantity/@unitCode
Packed units	Catalan a few Catalan at inclose the white Bank O and it and
ItemPackaging/	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cbc:PackQuantity and
Packed quantity	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:ComponentRelatedItem/cbc:Quantity
Consumable unit	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity/cac:DeliveryUnit/
Consumable unit europtite	cbc:ConsumerUnitQuantity/@unitCode
Consumable unit quantity	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity/cac:DeliveryUnit/
Packaging love!	·
rackaging level	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLille/cbc:PackLevelCode
Height	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure
Packaging level  Height Length Width	cbc:ConsumerUnitQuantity  Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:PackLevelCode  Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure  Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure  Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure



<b>Business term</b>	UBL binding
Weight	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure
Minimum storage Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:MinimumMeasur	
temperature	
Maximum storage	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:MaximumMeasure
temperature	

### 8.2 Features removed

Business term	
<b>Building Number for Supplier</b>	General decision for all BIS documents
Postbox for Supplier	General decision for all BIS documents
Department for Supplier	General decision for all BIS documents
PartyTaxScheme/	General decision for all BIS documents
Companyldentifier	

# 8.3 Differences in representation

Business term		
Tax Scheme ID	BII2 does not allow for en explicit specification of Tax Scheme ID = VAT as VAT is assumed to be the only tax scheme specified.  In the current PEPPOL BIS this is expected to be explicitly stated although the same	
	restriction applies.	
Contact person for	BII2 only allow for the specification of Contact Person Name and not different elements	
Supplier and Customer	ner for First name, Middle name and Family name.	
Item property type and	This specific field is not recognized in the BII2 requirement model as it does not assume	
value	any given syntax implementation.	
Item expiry date	em expiry date Moved from "ItemInstance/LotIdentification" to "AdditionalItemProperty"	

# 8.4 Features added as extensions or changes to BII2

Restrictions made in form of new business rules are not listed in this section, for these we refer to chapter 7 and the Conformance statement document. Descriptions of the new requirements are found in chapter 5.3.

Comornance statement document. Descriptions of the new requirements are found in chapter 5.5.		
Business term	Requested by	UBL binding
Contracted item	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:TransactionConditions/
indicator		cbc:ActionCode. ActionCode="CT" Contracted item indicator
<b>Contract subdivision</b>	Denmark	Used to reference subsection of contract
		Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:ContractSubdivision
External item	Norway	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/
specifiations type		cac:ItemSpecificationDocumentReference/cbc :DocumentTypeCode.
		Changed from cbc:DocumentDescription in BII.
Maximum storage	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/
humidity		cbc:MaximumMeasure.
Minimum storage	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/
humidity		cbc:MinimumMeasure.
Package volume	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure
		AttributeID=ABJ
Package net weight	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure
exact		AttributeID=AAF



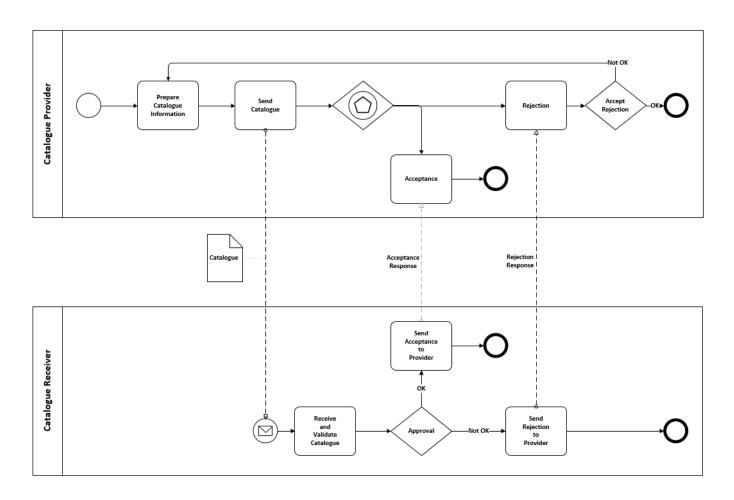
Business term	Requested by	UBL binding		
Package net weight	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure		
approximately		AttributeID=AAL		
Dimension description	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Description		
Brand Name	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cbc:BrandName		
General payment condition	Italy	Catalogue cac:TradingTerms/cbc:Information		
Minimum quantity	Italy	Catalogue/cac:Catalogueline/cac:Itemcac:AdditionalItemProperty/		
guarantied for delivery	italy	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Itemcac:AdditionalItemProperty/cbc:ValueQuantity		
Contact Person ID	Norway	Catalogue/cac:ContractorCustomerParty/cac:Party/cac:Contact/cbc:ID		
@name for	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:CommodityClassification/		
ItemClassificationCode		cbc:ItemClassificationCode/@name		
Base Quantity	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/		
		cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity/cbc:BaseQuantity		
Orderable Unit Factor	Denmark	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity/		
Rate		cac:Price/cbc:OrderableUnitFactorRate.		
		Factor to convert Base Quantity to an Orderable Unit.		
Quantity threshold	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/		
		cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity/cbc:MinimumQuantity		
Quantity ceiling	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/		
		cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity/cbc:MaximumQuantity		
Transaction conditions	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:TransactionConditions/		
		cbc:ID and cbc:ActionCode		
		ActionCode="VQ": Variable measure indicator		
		ActionCode="RC": Returnable unit, indicator ActionCode="SER": Trade item is a service		
		ActionCode="MTO": Trade item is produced after it has been ordered		
Party Legal Entity for	Denmark	Catalogue/cac:ProviderParty/cac:PartyLegalEntity		
provider				
Postal Address for	Denmark	Catalogue/cac:ProviderParty/cac:PostalAddress		
Provider				
Party Legal Entity for	Denmark	Catalogue/cac:ReceiverParty/cac:PartyLegalEntity		
Receiver				
Postal address for	Denmark	Catalogue/cac:ReceiverParty/cac:PostalAddress		
Receiver				
Issue date for referenced contract	Denmark	Catalogue/cac:ReferencedContract/cbc:IssueDate		
Issuer Party name for	Common	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Certificate/cac:IssuerParty/		
certificate	Common	cac:PartyName.		
Certificate		Composite element IssuerParty is mandatory in UBL.		
DocumentTypeCode	Common	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Certificate/		
for certificate	Common	cbc:CertificateTypeCode.		
Tor certificate		Certificate Type Code is mandatory in UBL.		
Consumable Unit	Common	Changed UBL binding to:		
Quantity		Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:CatalogueItem/cbc:PackSizeNumeric		
Validity period for	Sweden	Changed UBL binding to:		
Price		Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity/		
		cac:Price/cac:ValidityPeriod		
Item Net quantity	Common	Changed UBL binding to:		
		Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:ContentUnitQuantity		
ExtendedID	Common	Removed element Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/		
	1			



Business term	Requested by	UBL binding
		cac:SellersItemIdentification/cbc:ExtendedID to be in compliance with
		other BIS documents.

# 9 Process and typical scenarios

### 9.1 Process chart



Any time limits for the catalogue response must be agreed between the parties as a part of the collaboration agreement. An acceptance/rejection of the catalogue is seen as a technical acceptance/rejection of the catalogue, and not an acceptance/rejection of the detailed content of the catalogue. Any further processing is outside scope of this BIS, and is in most cases done in the customers catalogue tool.

# 9.2 Use case 1 - New Catalogue and positive Catalogue Response

This use case includes a simple catalogue containing mandatory information and information required to get a high performance from the buyers search engine. The catalogue contains both products and services. This is the first catalogue to the receiver.

Use Case No	1
Use Case Name	A new catalogue from the Seller and accept from the Buyer.
Use Case	The provider sends a catalogue to the receiver.

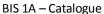


Description	The catalogue contains the articles that the buyer and seller have agreed on in a contract.			
	This is the first catalogue being sent on this contract.			
	After receiving the catalogue, the buyer accepts the catalogue using a response message.			
Parties involved	Catalogue Provider (same legal entity as the Supplier/Seller in this use case)			
	Catalogue Receiver (same legal entity as the Customer/Buyer in this use case)			
Assumptions	1. The Seller and the Buyer have a contract of products and services that the buyer may			
	purchase from the Seller.			
	2. The parties have agreed to exchange the catalogue and catalogue response messages			
	3. The articles are			
	, , , , ,			
	b. Fruits			
	c. Services			
The flow	The Seller identifies the contracted items			
THE HOW	The Provider creates a Catalogue message			
	3. The Provider sends the message to the Receiver			
	<ul><li>4. The Buyer verifies the content in the message consider to accept or reject the catalogue.</li></ul>			
	5. The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with accept.			
	6. The Buyer inserts the articles from the catalogue message in the local ERP-system.			
	o. The buyer inserts the articles from the catalogue message in the local ERF-system.			
Result	1. The Duyer have all the articles and the contracted prices in the EDD system and may start			
	The Buyer have all the articles and the contracted prices in the ERP-system and may start			
	ordering			
	2. The ordering process is easy when you have all necessary information in the ERP-system.			
	Please note that the ordering process is not part of this BIS. For ordering, please see PEPPOL BIS 3A.			
XML example file	See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 1.			

# 9.3 Use case 2 - Catalogue update and negative response

This is an **Update** of the catalogue based on Use case 1.

Use Case No	2		
Use Case Name	Catalogues update from the provider and reject from the receiver.		
Use Case	The provider sends a catalogue update to the receiver.		
Description	The catalogue contains changes in the previous catalogue.		
	After receiving the catalogue, the buyer rejects the catalogue using a response message.		
Parties involved	Catalogue Provider (same legal entity as the Supplier/Seller in this use case) Catalogue Receiver (same legal entity as the Customer/Buyer in this use case)		
Assumptions	<ol> <li>The Seller has previously sent a catalogue to the Buyer.</li> <li>The Seller wants to update the catalogue         <ul> <li>a. One article is updated (GTIN is added)</li> <li>b. One new article is added</li> <li>c. One article is deleted</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		
The flow	<ol> <li>The Seller identifies the items to be in the Catalogue update</li> <li>The Provider creates a Catalogue message</li> <li>The Provider sends the message to the Receiver</li> <li>The Buyer verifies the content in the message and considers to accept or reject the catalogue.</li> <li>The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with reject.</li> </ol>		





	6. The Seller handles the negative response.
Result	<ol> <li>The Buyer did not insert the changes in the ERP-system</li> <li>The Seller needs to correct the information in his ERP-system.</li> </ol>
XML example file	See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 2.

# 9.4 Use case 3 - Replace of catalogue and positive response

This is a **Replace** of the catalogue based on Use case 1 and 2.

Use Case No	3				
Use Case Name	Catalogues replace from the provider and accept from the receiver.				
Use Case	The provider sends a catalogue replace to the receiver.				
Description	The catalogue contains all the contracted items and replaces the previous accepted catalogue.				
	After receiving the catalogue, the buyer accepts the catalogue using a response message.				
Parties involved	Catalogue Provider (same legal entity as the Supplier/Seller in this use case)				
	Catalogue Receiver (same legal entity as the Customer/Buyer in this use case)				
Assumptions	1. The Seller has previously sent a new catalogue to the Buyer which has been accepted.				
	2. The Seller has sent an update of the catalogue which was rejected by the buyer				
	3. The Seller sends a replace catalogue				
	a. All articles that the supplier had identified in the contract, including the new				
	one in the rejected catalogue.				
	b. One article from the previous accepted catalogue is not in this catalogue.				
	c. Three more new articles are added. Shampoo presented in a hierarchy.				
The flow	The Seller identifies the items to be in the Catalogue update				
	2. The Provider creates a Catalogue message				
	3. The Provider sends the message to the Receiver				
	4. The Buyer verifies the content in the message and accepts the catalogue.				
	5. The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with accept.				
Result	The Buyer has all the articles and the contracted prices in the ERP-system and may start				
	ordering				
	<ol> <li>The ordering process is easy when you have all necessary information in the ERP-system.</li> </ol>				
	Please note that the ordering process is not part of this BIS. For ordering, please see PEPPOL BIS 3A.				
XML example file	See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 3.				

# 9.5 Use case 4 - Catalogue deletion and positive response

This is a **Deletion** of the catalogue based on Use case 3.

Use Case No	4		
Use Case Name	Catalogue deletion.		
Use Case	The provider sends a catalogue deletion to the receiver.		
Description	The catalogue deletes the previous accepted catalogue.		
	After receiving the catalogue deletion, the buyer accepts the catalogue using a response message.		
Parties involved	Catalogue Provider (same legal entity as the Supplier/Seller in this use case) Catalogue Receiver (same legal entity as the Customer/Buyer in this use case)		



Assumptions	The Seller has previously sent a catalogue to the Buyer which has been accepted.		
	2. The Seller and the Buyer have ended their contract		
The flow	The Seller identifies the current active catalogue to be deleted		
	2. The Provider creates a Catalogue message		
	3. The Provider sends the message to the Receiver		
	4. The Buyer verifies the content in the message and accepts the catalogue.		
	5. The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with accept.		
	6. The Buyer, in his ERP system, deactivates the items identified in the catalogue message.		
Result	The Buyer can no longer make en order to the supplier from this catalogue.		
XML example file	See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 4.		

# 9.6 Use case 5 - Catalogue with all possible information and positive response

This is an Update of a previous sent catalogue and not based on any of the other uses cases. The catalogue includes all possible information in a BIS catalogue. Some information may not be relevant, but is in the catalogue for giving an example.

Use Case No	5			
Use Case Name	Catalogue with all information.			
Use Case	The provider sends a catalogue deletion to the receiver.			
Description				
Parties involved	Catalogue Provider			
	Supplier/Seller			
	Catalogue Receiver			
	Customer/Buyer			
Assumptions	The Seller has previously sent a catalogue to the Buyer which has been accepted.			
	2. The Seller needs to send a new article to update the previous catalogue.			
The flow	The Seller identifies the article to be added			
	2. The Provider creates a Catalogue message			
	3. The Provider sends the message to the Receiver			
	4. The Buyer verifies the content in the message and considers the catalogue acceptable.			
	5. The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with accept.			
	<ol> <li>The Buyer inserts/updates the information from the catalogue message in the local ERP- system</li> </ol>			
Result	The Buyer have the articles and the contracted prices in the ERP-system and may start ordering			
XML example file	Please note that the ordering prosess is not part of this BIS. For ordering, please see PEPPOL BIS 3A.  See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 5.			



# 10 Description of selected parts of the catalogue message

### 10.1 Parties

The following parties/roles may be specified in the message:

### 10.1.1 Catalogue Provider (ProviderParty)

The party that is responsible for the preparation and transfer of the Catalogue to the Catalogue receiver. Can be the Supplier itself or a third party providing this service.

Example:

### 10.1.2 Catalogue Receiver (ReceiverParty)

The party that is responsible for the reception and control of the Catalogue. Can be the Customer itself or a third party providing this service to the Customer.

Example:

### 10.1.3 Supplier (SellerSupplierParty)

The party that is responsible for the delivery of products or services specified in the Catalogue. Example:

```
<cac:SellerSupplierParty>
       <cac:Party>
              <cac:PartyName>
                      <cbc:Name>Office AS</cbc:Name>
              </cac:PartyName>
               <cac:PostalAddress>
                      <cbc:StreetName>Office street 12</cbc:StreetName>
                      <cbc:CityName>oslo</cbc:CityName>
                      <cbc:PostalZone>1163</cbc:PostalZone>
                      <cbc:CountrySubentity>Oslo</cbc:CountrySubentity>
                      <cac:Country>
                              <cbc:ldentificationCode listID="ISO3166-1:Alpha2">NO
                              </cbc:IdentificationCode>
                      </cac:Country>
              </cac:PostalAddress>
               <cac:Contact>
```



### 10.1.4 Buyer (ContractorCustomerParty)

```
The party buying products or services from the Catalogue.
```

Example:

### 10.1.5 Manufacturer (ManufacturerParty)

```
The name of the Manufacturer.
```

Example:

### 10.2 Other key elements

### 10.2.1 Action code

The Action code holds instructions about the treatment of the Catalogue by the recipients system. The Action code can be stated either on header or line level. Please be aware that the below mentioned are codes, and hence the correct use of upper and lower case must be used. Example: Replace is valid, REPLACE is not valid. Legal codes on Catalogue header level:

- Add Used when a catalogue is sent for the first time to the Catalogue Receiver referring to the contract in the header of the catalogue.
- Replace Replaces the entire catalogue referring to the contract. This is the default action.
- Update Updates a current catalogue.
- Delete deletes the entire catalogue

Example: <cbc:ActionCode listID="ACTIONCODE:PEPPOL">Replace</cbc:ActionCode>

Legal codes on Catalogue Line level:

- Add Used to add items to the catalogue.
- Update Used to update an item. The entire Catalogue Line is updated. Only used if Action code on header level is Update



Delete – Used to delete an entire Catalogue line. Only used if Action code on header level is Update.

It is important to note that when updating or deleting on line level, the key identifier is the item ID (sellers item identification or standard item identification, see chapter 10.2.2.), not the line ID. If CatalogueLineReference is used in the corresponding order message (outside scope of this BIS), the numbering of Line ID must be consistent in all versions of the catalogue.

#### Example:

<cbc:ActionCode listID="ACTIONCODE:BII2">Update</cbc:ActionCode>

#### 10.2.2 Item identification

Item identification must be sent using the identifiers described below.

- Sellers item identification
- Standard item identification, e.g. GTIN
- Manufacturers item identification which is necessary when the same product is bought from several suppliers.

Either Sellers item identification or Standard item identification must be sent. Manufacturer's item identification shall be sent if available. Which identifier to use depends on what is known at the time of catalogue exchange or what is commonly used in the relevant business sector.

Example 1, Sellers item identification:

Example 2, Standard item identification:

### 10.2.3 Hazardous item

If an item is classified as Hazardous item, a reference to the relevant UNDG-code must be stated and further specification must be provided in an attached document or on a web-site (URI). Example:

### 10.2.4 Item name and description

The Item name shall be sent in tag <Item/Name> on line level. It is the short description of an item commonly used in ERP-systems. An item name should make it possible for the user to distinguish between similar items. The Item name is often sent in the order from buyer to seller. The field length could be an agreement between parties, to make sure the supporting systems can handle the length.

<ltem/Description> is used to provide additional relevant description of the item, in free text.

### Example:



#### 10.2.5 Classification

An item may be classified according to UNSPSC being the mandatory public classification schemes in some countries/sectors. Products can also be classified according to regulatory schemes or classification schemes used in certain business sectors. The type of classification shall be stated in the attribute "listID". In some cases there is a need to add the name of the Item classification Code by using the attribute "name"

Example:

### **10.2.6 Keyword**

Keywords are sent to let the Buyer search for an item without knowing the item identification or name. Keywords tag can be repeated (0..n), but the number should be limited to ensure correct handling in the receiving system.

It is also possible to send several keywords in the same tag, by using a separator between the different keywords. Which separator that should be used, must be agreed between the parties. Example of a separator can be the %-sign, as this is not used anywhere else.

Example of several keywords by using several <KeyWord>-tags:

Example of several keywords using "%" as separator:

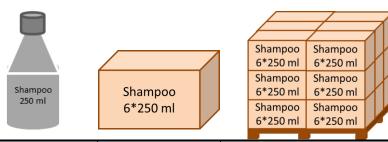
```
<cbc:Keyword>write equipment%felt pen</cbc:Keyword>
```

### 10.2.7 Quantities and units

The table below lists quantities and units in the format. To all quantities there must be a legal Unit according to the Code list. For xml-examples for quantities and units, we refer to appendix A, test files.



Element /xPath	Description
/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:OrderableUnit	Unit code for the line item. Mandatory if the item is orderable. Code according to Code list
/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:ContentUnitQuantity	Quantity in consumable unit E.g. millilitre in bottle of shampoo.
/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:OrderQuantityIncrementNumeric	Possible limitation to the number of articles that can be ordered. If the Quantity increment is 6 the article must be ordered in a quantity of 6, 12, 18 etc.
/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:MinimumOrderQuantity	The smallest number of items that can be ordered (most often 1).
/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:MaximumOrderQuantity	The largest number of items that can be ordered (most often not used).
/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:ItemComparison/cbc:Quantity	Quantity related to Price comparison.
/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cbc:PackQuantity	Number of items on next lower level, e.g. number of Consumer units in a Trading unit.
/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cbc:PackSizeNumeric	Number of Consumer units. E.g. number of bottles on a Pallet.



	1 bottle	Case of 6 bottles	Pallet of 18 cases
	_		
Line identifier	4	5	6
Supplier Item identifier	1111	111	11
		6x250 ml	
Item Name	Shampoo 250 ml	Shampoo	Shampoo
Orderable unit	EA	CS	PF
Packaging level	CU	TU	DU
Packed units		EA	CS
Packed quantity		6	18
Consumable unit	EA	EA	EA
Consumable unit quantity	1	6	108
ItemNetQuantity	250	1500	27000
Unit	MLT	MLT	MLT



MinimumOrderQuantity	1	1	1
Unit	EA	EA	EA
Component related item Identifier		1111	111
Component related item quantity		6	18

	Pack of 500 sheets	Case of 5 packs	Pallet of 18 cases
	paper	paper	copypaper
Line identifier	7	8	9
Supplier Item identifier	Α	AA	AAA
Item Name	500 copy paper	5*500 Copy paper	Pallet of paper
Orderable unit	EA	CS	PX
Packaging level	CU	TU	DU
Packed units		EA	EA
Packed quantity		5	18
Consumable unit	EA	EA	EA
Consumable unit quantity	1	5	90
ItemNetQuantity	500	2500	45000
Unit	EA	EA	EA
MinimumOrderQuantity	1	1	1
Unit	EA	EA	EA
Component related item Identifier		А	AA
Component related item quantity		5	18

### **10.2.8 Prices**

All prices in the format are related to the article or service within this Catalogue identified by an item identification. The following prices can be stated:

- Net price including all discounts and charges but excluded VAT.
- Item comparison price defining price for a certain quantity. Used for comparing prices for different articles with various quantities.
- Conditional price related to a specific location, validity period or ordered quantity.
- Approximate price. The current price will be set on the order date. Commonly used for fruit, vegetables, fresh fish etc.

### Example:



### 10.2.9 Item labelling

Information about the items environmental, social, ethical and quality type of labelling. Example:

#### 10.2.10 Related items

Items can be related to each other for ordering or logistic purposes. All related items must also be sent as separate Catalogue lines. Sellers article number is the only permitted type of article number. Types of relations:

- Products that are bundled and ordered/invoiced together, e.g. bottles and deposits.
- Products that are connected in a product line or a logistics structure, e.g. consumer units and trading units of the same article.
- Accessories that might be sold together with a product, e.g. disk station to a laptop.

Example - The current item consists of 6 of Sellers article number 7690211, and 5 of article 523467:

### 10.2.11 Logistics information

The Logistics elements can be used to specify different pack levels for the same item:

- Each pack level is regarded as a unique item and must be sent as a separate Catalogue line and identified with a unique identification such as GTIN.
- Information about pack level is done in the element PackLevelCode on line level. The Pack level codes are based on the Edifact/Eancom-standard and the following codes are available:
  - O DU = Dispatch Unit
  - o HN = Handling Unit (level between TU and DU).



- TU = Traded Unit
- CU = Consumer Unit
- It should be stated if the pack level is orderable.
- The relation between pack levels should be specified by using Component Related Item, e.g. that a Dispatch unit contains Traded units. For the higher level Packed Quantity should be used.

#### Example:

<cbc:PackLevelCode listID="GS17009:PEPPOL">TU</cbc:PackLevelCode>

### 10.2.12 Dimension

Physical properties are important for logistics. The following values can be stated:

- Height (HT)
- Width (WD)
- Length (LN)
- Weight (WT)
- Net Volume (AAX)

For some items it is important to inform about storage regulations. The following values can be stated:

- Temperature
- Humidity

### Example:

### 10.2.13 Additional properties

Additional properties are meant for product properties that cannot be sent in any of the defined elements in this PEPPOL BIS. Additional properties consist of the Name of the property and the actual Value. Example of additional properties:

- Color
- Allergens.

Legal values: YES, NO, UNKNOWN, FREE.

Nutrition.

Stated with amount per 100 g/ml.

• Genetically modified.

```
Legal values: True, False
```



# 10.2.14 Replaced item

Replaced item is used to identify an existing item being replaced by an item in this Catalogue.



### 11 PEPPOL Identifiers

PEPPOL has defined a "Policy for Using Identifiers" [PEPPOL\_Transp] that specifies how to use identifiers in both its transport infrastructure and within the documents exchanged across that infrastructure. It also introduces principles for any identifiers used in the PEPPOL environment. The following policies apply to this BIS:

### 11.1 Party Identifiers

The "schemeID" attribute must be populated in all instances of the "ID" element when used within a "Partyldentification"-container and in all instances of the "EndpointID" element when used within a "Party"-container.

Example of using GS1 GLN (Global Location Number) as Partyldentification:

### 11.1.1 Using Danish organization number as Partyldentification

In Denmark parties often are identified by a company organization number. This can be used for all parties.

The following examples denotes that the Issuing Agency is DK:CVR in the PEPPOL set of Issuing Agency Codes. This means that the party has the Danish CVR identifier DK87654321.

Examples of usage in Partyldentification and Endpoint ID:

### 11.1.2 Using Swedish organization number as Partyldentification

In Sweden parties often are identified by a company organization number. This can be used for all parties.

### 11.1.3 Using Italian VAT number as Partyldentification

In Italy parties often are identified by the VAT number. This can be used for all parties.

### 11.2 Version ID

This BIS is using the UBL 2.1 syntax. The namespace of the XML-message does only communicate the major version number. Since it is important for the receiver to also know what minor version of the syntax that is used, the element UBLVersionID must be stated with the value **2.1**:



### 11.3 Profile ID

The ProfileID identifies the process that the business document is part of. PEPPOL BIS uses the identification system according to BII:

The following process identifier is used for the transactions of this BIS:

ProfileID: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii01:ver2.0

For implementers: Please note that process identifiers in the document instance MUST correspond to the SMP process identifier.

### 11.4 Customization ID

The PEPPOL Customization ID identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction. This BIS has required some minor additions and changes to the CEN BII transaction. Following the CENBII methodology any extension must be communicated by adding an extension ID onto the Customization ID. The full syntax is:

<transactionId>: (restrictive|extended|partly):<extensionId>[(restrictive|extend
ed|partly):<extensionId>].

#### Where:

- Transaction ID: urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns019:ver2.0
- **Extension ID:** urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppolla:ver4.0

#### **CustomizationID to use:**

urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns019:ver2.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppolla:ver4.0

#### Example of usage:

<cbc:CustomizationID>
urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns019:ver2.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol1a:ver4.0
</cbc:CustomizationID>

For implementers: Please note that CustomizationID element in the document instance MUST correspond to the Customization ID of the SMP Document Identifier.

### 11.5 Namespaces

The target namespace for the UBL2.1 Catalogue is:

urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Catalogue-2



# 12 XML Schema Guideline and information content

# 12.1 Catalogue message

Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Busine ss req.
	Catalogue		
1 1	-cbc:UBLVersionID		
1 1	-cbc:CustomizationID	Customization identifier	tir19-002
1 1	-cbc:ProfileID	Profile identifier	tir19-001
1 1	-cbc:ID	Catalogue identifier	tir19-003
0 1	-cbc:ActionCode	Catalogue action code	tir19-047
0 1	-cbc:Name	Catalogue name	tir19-005
1 1	-cbc:IssueDate	Catalogue issue date	tir19-006
0 1	-cbc:VersionID	Catalogue version	tir19-004
1 1	Tcac:ValidityPeriod		
0 1	-cbc:StartDate	Period start date	tir19-007
0 1	L-cbc:EndDate	Period end date	tir19-008
0 1	-cac:ReferencedContract	<b>-</b>	
1 1	-cbc:ID	Reference identifier	tir19-028
0 1 0 1	-cbc:IssueDate -cbc:ContractType	Contract Issue date	OP-T19-032
	-cac:SourceCatalogueReference	Reference type	tir19-052
0 1 1 1	cbc:ID	Source catalogue identifier	tir10 010
1 1	-cac:ProviderParty	Source catalogue identifier	tir19-019
0 1	-cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address ID	tir19-009
0 1	Tcac:Partyldentification	Liectronic address ib	1113-003
1 1	cbc:ID	Party identifier	tir19-010
0 1		1 dity identifier	1113-010
1 1	cbc:Name	Party name	tir19-011
0 1	⊢-cac:PostalAddress	Tarty Harris	
0 1	-cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	OP-T19-029a
0 1	-cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	OP-T19-029b
0 1	-cbc:CityName	City	OP-T19-029c
0 1	-cbc:PostalZone	Post code	OP-T19-029d
0 1		Country Subdivision	OP-T19-029e
0 1	<b>⊢cac:Country</b>		
0 1	☐ Cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	OP-T19-029f
0 unbounded	☐cac:PartyLegalEntity		
0 1	-cbc:RegistrationName	Provider legal registration name	OP-T19-028b
0 1	-cbc:CompanyID	Provider legal registration identifier	OP-T19-028a
0 1	cac:RegistrationAddress		
0 1	-cbc:CityName	Provider legal registration city	OP-T19-028c
0 1	-cac:Country		
0 1	└cbc:IdentificationCode	Provider legal registration country	OP-T19-028d
1 1	-cac:ReceiverParty		
0 1	-cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address ID	tir19-012
0 1	cac:Partyldentification		
1 1	└─cbc:ID	Party identifier	tir19-013
0 1	-cac:PartyName	5	
1 1	Coc. Roote I Address	Party name	tir19-014
U 1	cac:PostalAddress	Address line 4	OD T40 004
0 1	-cbc:StreetName -cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 3	OP-T19-031a
0 1	-cbc:Additional Street Name	Address line 2 City	OP-T19-031b OP-T19-031c
0 1	-cbc:PostalZone	Post code	OP-T19-031d
0 1	cbc:CountrySubentity	Country Subdivision	OP-T19-031e
0 1	-cac:Country		2
0 1	_cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	OP-T19-031f
<del>-</del> 1	11		2 0011



Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Busine ss req.
0 unbounded	୍ରା ୁ		
0 1	-cbc:RegistrationName	Receiver legal registration name	OP-T19-030b
0 1	-cbc:CompanyID	Receiver legal registration identifier	OP-T19-030a
0 1	⊤cac:RegistrationAddress		
0 1	-cbc:CityName	Receiver legal registration city	OP-T19-030c
0 1	Tcac:Country	Trecorver regai registration only	01 110 0000
0 1	-cbc:IdentificationCode	Receiver legal registration country	OP-T19-030d
0 1	cac:SellerSupplierParty	receiver regai registration country	01-110-0300
	-cac:Party		
0 1	-cbc:EndpointID	Floatronia address ID	4:-10 01 <i>E</i>
0 1	Tcac:Partyldentification	Electronic address ID	tir19-015
0 1	cbc:ID	Domini domition	ti=40 040
1 1		Party identifier	tir19-016
0 1	cac:PartyName		
1 1	└─cbc:Name	Party name	tir19-017
0 1	Tcac:PostalAddress		
0 1	-cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	tir19-021
0 1	-cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	tir19-022
0 1	-cbc:CityName	City	tir19-023
0 1	-cbc:PostalZone	Post code	tir19-024
0 1		Country subdivision	tir19-025
0 1	cac:Country		
0 1	Lcbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	tir19-026
0 1			
0 1	-cbc:Name	Contact person name	tir19-027
0 1	-cbc:Telephone	Contact telephone number	tir19-030
0 1	-cbc:Telefax	Contact fax number	tir19-029
0 1	└cbc:ElectronicMail	Contact email address	tir19-031
0 1	_cac:ContractorCustomerParty		
0 1	一cac:Party		
0 1	-cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address ID	tir19-054
0 1	_cac:PartyIdentification		
1 1	│	Party identifier	tir19-055
0 1	-cac:PartyName		
1 1	└─cbc:Name	Party name	tir19-079
0 1	└─cac:Contact		
0 1	-cbc:ID	Contact ID	OP-T19-021
0 1	-cbc:Name	Contact person name	tir19-080
0 1	-cbc:Telephone	Contact telephone number	tir19-082
0 1	-cbc:Telefax	Contact fax number	tir19-081
0 1	└─cbc:ElectronicMail	Contact email address	tir19-083
0 unbounded	─cac:TradingTerms		
0 unbounded	Lucbc:Information	General payment conditions	OP-T19-019
1 unbounded	cac:CatalogueLine		
1 1	-cbc:ID	Line identifier	tir19-032
0 1	-cbc:ActionCode	Line action code	tir19-033
0 1	-cbc:ContractSubdivision	Contract Subdivision	OP-T19-036
0 1	-cbc:OrderableIndicator	Orderable indicator	tir19-034
0 1	-cbc:OrderableUnit	Orderable unit	tir19-035
0 1	-cbc:ContentUnitQuantity	Item net quantity	tir19-061
0 1	-cbc:OrderQuantityIncrementNumeric	Order quantity increment	tir19-037
0 1	-cbc:MinimumOrderQuantity	Minimum order quantity	tir19-038
0 1	-cbc:MaximumOrderQuantity	Maximum order quantity	tir19-039
0 1 0 1	-cbc:WarrantyInformation -cbc:PackLevelCode	Line warranty information	tir19-040
		Packaging level	tir19-102



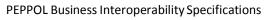
Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Busine ss req.
0 1		Period start date	tir19-041
0 1	_cbc:EndDate	Period end date	tir19-042
0 unbounded	cac:ItemComparison		
0 1	-cbc:PriceAmount	Standardized unit price	tir19-043
0 1	_cbc:Quantity	Standard unit quantity	tir19-044
0 unbounded	–cac:ComponentRelatedItem		
0 1	-cbc:ID	Item identifier	tir19-045
0 1	_cbc:Quantity	Item quantity	tir19-046
0 unbounded	–cac:AccessoryRelatedItem		
0 1	-cbc:ID	Item identifier	tir19-118
0 1	_cbc:Quantity	Item quantity	tir19-119
0 unbounded	–cac:RequiredRelatedItem		
0 1	-cbc:ID	Item identifier	tir19-048
0 1	_cbc:Quantity	Item quantity	tir19-049
0 unbounded	Tcac:ReplacedRelatedItem	nem quantity	1113-043
0 1	-cbc:ID	Item identifier	tir19-120
0 1	cbc:Quantity		tir19-121
	-coc:Quantity -cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity	Item quantity	ui i 3-121
0 unbounded	-cbc:LeadTimeMeasure	Dring load time	£:=40 0F0
0 1 0 1	-cbc:Lead I memeasure -cbc:MinimumQuantity	Price lead time	tir19-053
-		Quantity threshold	OP-T19-025
0 1	-cbc:MaximumQuantity	Quantity ceiling	OP-T19-026
0 unbounded	-cac:ApplicableTerritoryAddress		
0 1	-cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	tir19-108
0 1	-cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	tir19-109
0 1	—cbc:CityName	City	tir19-060
0 4	aharBaatalZana	D	tir19-110
0 1	-cbc:PostalZone	Post code	tir19-111
0 1	cbc:CountrySubentity	Country subdivision	tir19-112
			tir19-062
0 1	\_cac:Country		
0 1	└─cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	tir19-063
	B.C.		tir19-113
0 1	☐cac:Price		
1 1	-cbc:PriceAmount	Item price	tir19-051
0 1	-cbc:BaseQuantity	Base Quantity	OP-T19-024
0 1	-cbc:PriceType	Price type	tir19-093
0 1	-cbc:OrderableUnitFactorRate	OrderableUnit FactorRate	OP-T19-035
0 unbounded	\_cac:ValidityPeriod		
0 1	-cbc:StartDate	Period start date	tir19-056
0 1	└─cbc:EndDate	Period end date	tir19-057
1 1	<del> </del> cac:Item		
0 unbounded	-cbc:Description	Item description	tir19-067
0 1	-cbc:PackQuantity	Packed quantity	tir19-066
			tir19-066
0 1	-cbc:PackSizeNumeric	Consumable unit quantity	tir19-036
0 1	-cbc:Name	Item name	tir19-078
0 unbounded	-cbc:Keyword	Item key words	tir19-064
0 unbounded	-cbc:BrandName	Brand name	OP-T19-018
0 1	_cac:SellersItemIdentification		
1 1	└─cbc:ID	Sellers item identifier	tir19-091
0 1	cac:ManufacturersItemIdentification		
1 1	└cbc:ID	Manufacturers item identifer	tir19-114
0 1	-cac:StandardItemIdentification		
1 1	L <sub>cbc:ID</sub>	Items standard identifier	tir19-092
0 unbounded	-cac:ItemSpecificationDocumentRefer		10 002
1 1	-cbc:ID	Attachment ID	tir19-095
!	II ODG.ID	Audonnicitib	ui 13-030



O 1 O unbounded  -cbc:DocumentTypeCode -cbc:DocumentDescription  O 1 O 1  -cac:Attachment -cbc: EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject  O 1  -cac:ExternalReference -cbc:URl -cac:OriginCountry -cac:IdentificationCode  Attachment ID External Item Specification Attached document description  Attached document description  Attached object -ctc:URl -cac:ExternalReference -cbc:URl -cac:OriginCountry -cac:OriginCountry -cbc:IdentificationCode  Attachment ID External Item Specification  Attached document description  Attached object -cbc: EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject -cac:ExternalReference -cbc:URl -cac:OriginCountry -cac:OriginCountry -cbc:IdentificationCode	tir19-096 tir19-106 tir19-097 tir19-107
O unbounded —cbc:DocumentDescription Attached document description  O 1  O 1  Cac:Attachment —cbc: EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject Attached object  EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject Attached object  O 1  O 1  Cac:ExternalReference —cbc:URI External item specifications  O 1 —cac:OriginCountry	tir19-096 tir19-106 tir19-107 tir19-107
Attached item description  O 1  Cac:Attachment  cbc: EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject  Attached object  EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject  O 1  Cac:ExternalReference  cbc:URI  External item specifications  O 1  Cac:OriginCountry	tir19-106 tir19-097 tir19-107 s tir19-086
0 1 Cac:Attachment Cbc: EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject Attached object Cac:ExternalReference Cbc:URI External item specifications Cac:OriginCountry	tir19-097 tir19-107 s tir19-086
O 1	tir19-107 s tir19-086
EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject Attached object  O 1  Cac:ExternalReference  Cbc:URI  External item specifications  O 1  Cac:OriginCountry	tir19-107 s tir19-086
EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject Attached object  O 1  Cac:ExternalReference  Cbc:URI  External item specifications  O 1  Cac:OriginCountry	tir19-107 s tir19-086
0 1	s tir19-086
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0 1 cac:OriginCountry	
	tir10 071
0 unboundedcac:CommodityClassification	1113-071
	±:-40,000
	tir19-069
0 unboundedcac:TransactionConditions	05 7.0 007
0 1	OP-T19-027
0 unboundedcac:HazardousItem	
0 1 —cbc:UNDGCode Hazardous UNDG code	tir19-072
0 1 Lagrand ClassID Hazard class identifier	tir19-073
0 1cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory	
0 1   —cbc:ID   Item VAT category code	tir19-094
0 1 Ltem VAT precentage	tir19-050
1 1 \( \square\) cac:TaxScheme	
0 1	1
0 unboundedcac:AdditionalItemProperty	
1 1 Property name	tir19-076
Item expiry date	tir19-074
1 1 Property value	tir19-077
0 1 —cbc:ValueQuantity Property unit of measure	tir19-070
Minimum quantity guarante delivery	eed for OP-T19-020
0 unbounded Cbc:ValueQualifier Property classification	tir19-103
0 1cac:ManufacturerParty	
0 1	
1 1 Land Manufacturer party name	tir19-075
0 unboundedcac:ItemInstance	
0 1 —cbc:BestBeforeDate Item best before date	tir19-058
0 1 \rightarrow_cac:LotIdentification	
0 1 Ltem batch identifier	tir19-059
0 unbounded rcac:Certificate	
1 1 Label name	tir19-087
1 1 —cbc:CertificateTypeCode	tii 10-007
1 1 — cbc:CertificateType Label type	tir19-089
0 1 —cbc:Remarks Label value	tir19-088
1 1 Tcac:IssuerParty	
0 unbounded	
1 1cbc:Name	
0 unboundedcac:DocumentReference	
1 1 Label reference	tir19-090
0 unboundedcac:Dimension	
1 1 —cbc:AttributeID	tir19-104
0 1 —cbc:Measure Height	tir19-098
Length	tir19-099
Width	tir19-100
Weight	tir19-101



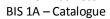
Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Busine ss req.
		Package Net weight approximately Package Net weight exact Package volume	OP-T19-037 OP-T19-017 OP-T19-016
0 unbounded	-cbc:Description	Dimension description	OP-T19-038
0 1	-cbc:MinimumMeasure	Minimum storage temperature Minimum Storage Humidity	tir19-115 OP-T19-015
0 1	└cbc:MaximumMeasure	Maximum storage temperature Maximum Storage Humidity	tir19-116 OP-T19-014





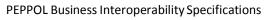
Element/Attribute	Descripti	on	Usage/Rules/Code lists	
Catalogue	Туре	CatalogueType		
cbc:UBLVersionID	Occurence Type	1 1 cbc:UBLVersionIDType		
cbc:CustomizationID	Occurence Type Info req.ID	1 1 cbc:CustomizationIDType tir19-002	Term name BII Usage	Customization identifier Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.
	XML Note	urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns019:ver2.0: extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol1a:ver4.0	Rules	BII2-T19-R001 - A catalogue MUST have a customization identifier
cbc:ProfileID	Occurence Type Info req.ID	1 1 cbc:ProfileIDType tir19-001	Term name BII Usage	Profile identifier Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.
	XML Note	urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii01:ver2.0	Rules	BII2-T19-R002 - A catalogue MUST have a profile identifier
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir19-003 tbr19-0062	Term name BII Usage Rules	Catalogue identifier An catalogue instance must contain an identifier. The identifier enables positive referencing the document instance for various purposes including referencing between transactions that are part of the same process.  BII2-T19-R004 - A catalogue MUST contain the
cbc:ActionCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:ActionCodeType tir19-047 tbr19-075	Term name BII Usage Rules	Catalogue action code  Identifies how a received catalogue should be used against existing catalogue lines sent in previous catalogues, so that no discrepancies occur between the suppliers and customers information. Describes how to treat existing items, not part of the received catalogue and those that are included (unchanged, changed or deleted). Default action is to fully replace the source catalogue.  OP-T19-007 - An action code at header level MUST be from the PEPPOL action code list
L listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R046 - A catalogue header action code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ACTIONCODE: PEPPOL"





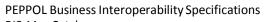


Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:Name	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir19-005 Bus req.ID tbr19-0002	Term name Catalogue name BII Usage A name of the catalogue for general reference. E.g. "Christmas catalogue"
languageID	Type xs:language Use optional	Rules OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1
	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:lssueDateType Info req.ID tir19-006 Bus req.ID tbr19-0062	Term name Catalogue issue date BII Usage The date on which the catalogue instance was issued.  Rules BII2-T19-R003 - A catalogue MUST contain the date of
cbc:VersionID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:VersionIDType Info req.ID tir19-004 Bus req.ID tbr19-0001	Term name BII Usage The version of the catalogue revision. The version ID is used to controll how a Catalogue transaction acts on existing lines that are not stated in the transactions. Should they be left alone or deleted. If Catalogue transaction is "Replace" then action codes on the line have no relevance. All existing lines are deleted and the ones stated in the Catalogue transaction added. If Catalogue transaction is "Update" then action codes on lines controll each line.
cac:ValidityPeriod	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PeriodType	Rules  BII2-T19-R006 - A validity period end date MUST be later or equal to a validity period start date if both validity period end date and validity period start date are present.
cbc:StartDate	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:StartDateType Info req.ID tir19-007 Bus req.ID tbr19-0003	Term name Period start date BII Usage The date on which the period starts. The start dates counts as part of the period.
cbc:EndDate	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndDateType Info req.ID tir19-008 Bus req.ID tbr19-0003	Term name BII Usage The date on which the period ends. The end date counts as part of the period.  Rules BII2-T19-R006 – A validity period end date MUST be later or equal to a validity period start date if both validity period end date and validity period start date are present
cac:ReferencedContract	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:ContractType	





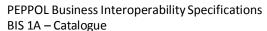
Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-028 Bus req.ID tbr19-0006	Term name Reference identifier BII Usage Positive identification of the reference such as a unique identifier.
cbc:IssueDate	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:lssueDateType Info req.ID OP-T19-032	Term name Contract Issue date BII Usage Issue date for referenced contract
cbc:ContractType	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ContractTypeType Info req.ID tir19-052 Bus req.ID tbr19-0006	Term name Reference type BII Usage The short description of what is reference such as contract type, document type, meter etc.
cac:SourceCatalogueReference	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:CatalogueReferenceType	
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-019 Bus req.ID tbr19-0062	Term name BII Usage Identifies the existing, already received catalogue that this message should be acted upon, so that no discrepancies occur between the suppliers and customers information.
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional	
cac:ProviderParty	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PartyType	Rules BII2-T19-R007 - The party providing the catalogue MUST be specified
cbc:EndpointID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir19-009 Bus req.ID tbr19-0007	Term name Electronic address ID BII Usage A catalogue may contain the providing party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.
		Rules EUGEN-T19-R043 - An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules OP-T19-005 - An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.
cac:Partyldentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType	
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-010 Bus req.ID tbr19-0007	Term name BII Usage Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.  Rules BII2-T19-R010 - A catalogue provider MUST contain the full name or an identifier EUGEN-T19-R044 – A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute





BIS 1A – Catalogue Flement/Attribute Description Heane/Rules/Code lists

ement/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
SchemelD	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules OP-T19-006 - An Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers
cac:PartyName	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyNameType	
└── cbc:Name	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir19-011 Bus req.ID tbr19-0007	Term name BII Usage Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.  Rules BII2-T19-R010 - A catalogue provider MUST contain the full name or an identifier
cac:PostalAddress	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:AddressType	
cbc:StreetName	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:StreetNameType Info req.ID OP-T19-029a	Term name Address line 1 BII Usage The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.
cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType Info req.ID OP-T19-029b	Term name BII Usage An additional address line in a postal address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line. Common use are secondary house number in a complex or in a building.
—— cbc:CityName	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:CityNameType Info req.ID OP-T19-029c	Term name City BII Usage The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.
—— cbc:PostalZone	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:PostalZoneType Info req.ID OP-T19-029d	Term name BII Usage The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.
cbc:CountrySubentity	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:CountrySubentityType Info req.ID OP-T19-029e	Term name Country Subdivision  BII Usage For specifying a region, county, state, province etc.  within a country by using text.
cac:Country	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:CountryType	
cbc:IdentificationCode	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:IdentificationCodeType Info req.ID OP-T19-029f	Term name BII Usage The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2  Rules OP-T19-001 - Country codes in a catalogue MUST be
liad D	T. no.	coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2
listID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules EUGEN-T19-R047 - A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"
└── cac:PartyLegalEntity	Occurence 0 unbounded	

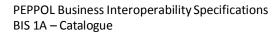




nent/Attribute	Descripti	on	Usage/Rul	es/Code lists
	Туре	cac:PartyLegalEntityType		
cbc:RegistrationName	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:RegistrationNameType OP-T19-028b	Term name BII Usage	Provider legal registration name The name under which the provider is legally registered.
cbc:CompanyID	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:CompanyIDType OP-T19-028a	Term name BII Usage	Provider legal registration identifier A catalogue may contain the identifier assigned to the party by the national company registrar.
schemeID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-013 - A Party Company Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers
cac:RegistrationAddress	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:AddressType		
cbc:CityName	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:CityNameType OP-T19-028c	Term name BII Usage	Provider legal registration city The name of the city where the provider is legally registered.
cac:Country	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:CountryType		
cbc:IdentificationCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:ldentificationCodeType OP-T19-028d	Term name BII Usage Rules	Provider legal registration country The country in which the provider is legally registered.  OP-T19-001 - Country codes in a catalogue MUST be coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2
listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R047 - A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"
ac:ReceiverParty	Occurence Type	1 1 cac:PartyType	Rules	BII2-T19-R008 - The party receiving the catalogue MUST be specified
– cbc:EndpointID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:EndpointIDType tir19-012 tbr19-0010	Term name BII Usage	Electronic address ID  A catalogue may contain the receiving party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.  ELIGENET19-P043 - An endpoint identifier MUST have a
			Rules	EUGEN-T19-R043 - An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute
—— schemeID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-005 - An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.
— cac:Partyldentification	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:PartyIdentificationType		

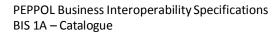


#### **Description** Usage/Rules/Code lists Element/Attribute cbc:ID Party identifier Occurence 1 .. 1 Term name BII Usage cbc:IDType Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use Type Info reg.ID tir19-013 an identifier known to the document recipient. Bus req.ID tbr19-0010 Rules BII2-T19-R011 - A catalogue receiver MUST contain the full name or an identifier EUGEN-T19-R044 - A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute OP-T19-006 - An Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from - schemeID Type xs:normalizedString Rules the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers Use required cac:PartyName Occurence 0 .. 1 cac:PartyNameType Type Occurence cbc:Name 1 .. 1 Term name Party name Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier. BII Usage Type cbc:NameType Info reg.ID tir19-014 BII2-T19-R011 - A catalogue receiver MUST contain the Bus req.ID tbr19-0010 Rules full name or an identifier cac:PostalAddress Occurence 0 .. 1 cac:AddressType Type Occurence cbc:StreetName 0 .. 1 Term name Address line 1 cbc:StreetNameType BII Usage The main address line in a postal address usually the Tvpe Info req.ID OP-T19-031a street name and number. cbc:AdditionalStreetName Occurence 0 .. 1 Term name Address line 2 cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType Tvpe BII Usage An additional address line in a postal address that can Info req.ID OP-T19-031b be used to give further details supplementing the main line. Common use are secondary house number in a complex or in a building. cbc:CityName Occurence 0 .. 1 Term name The common name of the city where the postal address Type cbc:CityNameType BII Usage is. The name is written in full rather than as a code. Info reg.ID OP-T19-031c cbc:PostalZone Occurence 0 .. 1 Term name Post code Type cbc:PostalZoneType BII Usage The identifier for an addressable group of properties Info req.ID OP-T19-031d according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code. cbc:CountrySubentity Occurence 0 .. 1 **Country Subdivision** Term name For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. Type cbc:CountrySubentityType BII Usage Info reg.ID OP-T19-031e within a country by using text. cac:Country Occurence 0 .. 1 cac:CountryType Type



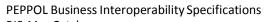


Element/Attribute	Descripti	on	Usage/Ru	les/Code lists
cbc:IdentificationCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:IdentificationCodeType OP-T19-031f	Term name BII Usage	Country code The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2
			Rules	OP-T19-001 - Country codes in a catalogue MUST be coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2
istID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R047 - A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"
cac:PartyLegalEntity	Occurence Type	unbounded cac:PartyLegalEntityType		
cbc:RegistrationName	Occurence Type Info req.ID	1 cbc:RegistrationNameType OP-T19-030b	Term name BII Usage	Receiver legal registration name  The name under which the receiver is legally registered.
cbc:CompanyID	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:CompanyIDType OP-T19-030a	Term name BII Usage	Receiver legal registration identifier A catalogue may contain the identifier assigned to the party by the national company registrar.
schemelD	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-013 - A Party Company Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers
cac:RegistrationAddress	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:AddressType		
cbc:CityName	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:CityNameType OP-T19-030c	Term name BII Usage	Receiver legal registration city  The name of the city where the receiver is legally registered.
cac:Country	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:CountryType		
cbc:IdentificationCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:IdentificationCodeType OP-T19-030d	Term name BII Usage Rules	Receiver legal registration country The country in which the receiver is legally registered.  OP-T19-001 - Country codes in a catalogue MUST be coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2
listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R047 - A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"
cac:SellerSupplierParty	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:SupplierPartyType	Rules	BII2-T19-R009 - A catalogue MUST have maximum one catalogue supplier
cac:Party	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:PartyType		



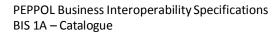


Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:EndpointID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir19-015 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage A catalogue may contain the receiving party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.
		Rules EUGEN-T19-R043 - An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute
schemelD	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules OP-T19-005 - An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.
cac:Partyldentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType	
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-016 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.
		Rules  BII2-T19-R012 - A catalogue supplier MUST contain the full name or an identifier  EUGEN-T19-R044 – A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules OP-T19-006 - An Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers
cac:PartyName	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyNameType	
cbc:Name	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir19-017 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage  BII Usage  Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.  Rules  BII2-T19-R012 - A catalogue supplier MUST contain the
cac:PostalAddress	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:AddressType	full name or an identifier
cbc:StreetName	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:StreetNameType Info req.ID tir19-021 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name Address line 1 BII Usage The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.
cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType Info req.ID tir19-022 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage An address line 2 An additional address line in a postal address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line. Common use are secondary house number in a complex or in a building.



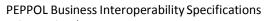


Element/Attribute	Description		Usage/Rul	es/Code lists
cbc:CityName	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:CityNa Info req.ID tir19-023 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066		Term name BII Usage	City The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.
cbc:PostalZone	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:Postalz Info req.ID tbr19-0066	,,	Term name BII Usage	Post code The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.
	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:Countr Info req.ID tir19-025 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	rySubentityType	Term name BII Usage	Country subdivision For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.
cac:Country	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:Countr	·vTvpe		
cbc:IdentificationCode	Occurence 0 1	icationCodeType	Term name BII Usage Rules	Country code The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2  OP-T19-001 - Country codes in a catalogue MUST be coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2
listID	Type xs:normaliz Use required	zedString	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R047 - A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"
cac:Contact	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:Contac	ctType		
cbc:Name	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:NameT Info req.ID tir19-027 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Гуре	Term name BII Usage	Contact person name The name of the contact person.
cbc:Telephone	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:Teleph Info req.ID tir19-030 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066		Term name BII Usage	Contact telephone number A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.
—— cbc:Telefax	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:Telefax Info req.ID tir19-029 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	•	Term name BII Usage	Contact fax number A fax number for the contact persons.



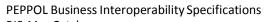


Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Cod	de lists
cbc:ElectronicMail	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ElectronicMailType Info req.ID tir19-031 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	BII Usage The e	ct email address -mail address for the contact person. If the person direct e-mail this is that email.
cac:ContractorCustomerParty	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:CustomerPartyType		
cac:Party	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyType		
cbc:EndpointID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir19-054 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	BII Usage A cata addre forma	onic address ID alogue may contain the receiving party electronic ss. The address can be of any format and the t should be identified in the message. EN-T19-R043 - An endpoint identifier MUST have a
			ne identifier attribute
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules OP-T from t	19-005 - An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be he list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.
cac:Partyldentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType		
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-055 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	BII Usage Use ir an ide Rules BII2-T the ful EUGE	identifier In the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use sentifier known to the document recipient. In 19-R013 - A catalogue customer MUST contain In name or an identifier IN-T19-R044 - A party identifier MUST have a ne identifier attribute
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required		19-006 - An Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from t of PEPPOL Party Identifiers
cac:PartyName	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyNameType		
cbc:Name	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir19-079 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	Rules BII2-T	name In the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.  19-R013 - A catalogue customer MUST contain Il name or an identifier
cac:Contact	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:ContactType		
—— cbc:ID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID OP-T19-021	Term name Conta	ict ID





Element/Attribute	Description	Description		es/Code lists
cbc:Name	Info req.ID tir19	NameType	Term name BII Usage	Contact person name The name of the contact person.
cbc:Telephone	Info req.ID tir19	TelephoneType	Term name BII Usage	Contact telephone number A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.
—— cbc:Telefax	Info req.ID tir19	TelefaxType	Term name BII Usage	Contact fax number A fax number for the contact persons.
cbc:ElectronicMail	Info req.ID tir19	ElectronicMailType	Term name BII Usage	Contact email address The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.
cac:TradingTerms		unbounded TradingTermsType		
cbc:Information	Type cbc:I	. unbounded InformationType T19-019	Term name	General payment conditions
languagelD	Type xs:la Use optio	anguage onal	Rules	OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1
cac:CatalogueLine		unbounded CatalogueLineType	Rules	BII2-T19-R023 - A catalogue MUST have at least one catalogue line
—— cbc:ID	Occurence 1 Type cbc:l Info req.ID tir19	. 1 IDType	Term name BII Usage	Line identifier  Each line must have an identifier that is unique within the document to make it possible to positively reference the line. For example, from other documents.
			Rules	BII2-T19-R024 - A catalogue line MUST contain a unique line identifier



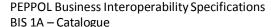


Element/Attribute	Description	on	Usage/Ru	les/Code lists
cbc:ActionCode	Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:ActionCodeType tir19-033 tbr19-0050	Term name BII Usage	Line action code Used to instruct the catalogue receier on what action should be taken on the identified line when revising a catalogue. See rule on catalogue version ID. When using Update or Delete codes, the entire Catalogue Line is updated or deleted.
			Rules	CL-T19-001 - The action code for a catalogue line MUST be Add, Update or Delete if present
L— listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R045 - A catalogue line action code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ACTIONCODE:BII2"
	Type	0 1 cbc:ContractSubdivisionType OP-T19-036	Term name BII Usage	Contract Subdivision Used to reference a subsection of the contract referenced on header level but not recognized as a BII requirement. Removed.
—— cbc:OrderableIndicator	Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:OrderableIndicatorType tir19-034 tbr19-0064	Term name BII Usage	Orderable indicator  Default value is True i.e. Item on the Catalogue Line can be ordered. Can be used to indicate if an Item is temporarily out of stock (via a Catalogue Update).
cbc:OrderableUnit	Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:OrderableUnitType tir19-035 tbr19-0042	Term name BII Usage	Orderable unit The unit in which the item described in this catalogue line can be ordered. The same item can be described in more than one catalogue line with different orderble units. E.g. catalogue line 1 describes item X that can be ordered in boxes at a given price. Line 2 may describe the same item X as orderable in pallets where the price is lower.
			Rules	OP-T19-010 - Orderable unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20
cbc:ContentUnitQuantity	Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:ContentUnitQuantityType tir19-061 tbr19-023	Term name BII Usage	Item net quantity The net quantity of the item that is contained in each consumable unit, excluding any packaging materials.
unitCode		xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20
unitCodeListID		xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"





Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID  Type Use Type Use Occurence	0 1 cbc:OrderQuantityIncrementNumericType tir19-037 tbr19-0042  0 1 cbc:MinimumOrderQuantityType tir19-038 tbr19-0042  xs:normalizedString required	Term name BII Usage  Term name BII Usage  Rules	Order quantity increment The increment of Orderable units that can be ordered.  Minimum order quantity The minimum number of orderable units that can be ordered according to details provided in the catalogue line, such as price.  BII2-T19-R030 - Minimum quantity MUST be greater than zero
Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID Type Use Type Use	cbc:MinimumOrderQuantityType tir19-038 tbr19-0042  xs:normalizedString required	BII Usage	The minimum number of orderable units that can be ordered according to details provided in the catalogue line, such as price.  BII2-T19-R030 - Minimum quantity MUST be greater
Use Type Use	required		
Use Type Use	required	Rules	
Use	" '0- 1	idioo	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20
Occuronce	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"
Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:MaximumOrderQuantityType tir19-039 tbr19-0042	Term name BII Usage	Maximum order quantity The maximum number of orderable units that can be ordered according to details provided in the catalogue line, such as price.
		Rules	BII2-T19-R029 - Maximum quantity MUST be greater than zero BII2-T19-R031 - Maximum quantity MUST be greater or equal to the Minimum quantity
Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20
Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"
Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:WarrantyInformationType tir19-040 tbr19-0047	Term name BII Usage	Line warranty information Warranty information that applies to the catalogue line item.
Type Use	xs:language optional	Rules	OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1
Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:PackLevelCodeType tir19-102 tbr19-0023	Term name BII Usage Rules	Packaging level The packing level of the catalogue line.  OP-T19-008 - A package level code MUST be from the
Туре	xs:normalizedString	Rules	PEPPOL subset of GS1 7009 code list  EUGEN-T19-R050 - A package level code MUST have a
Use Occurence	0 1	Rules	list identifier attribute "GS17009:PEPPOL"  BII2-T19-R017 - Catalogue line validity period MUST be within the range of the whole
TUTUOTINB TUOTINB	Jype Jype Jype Jype Jype Jype Jype Jype	Sus req.ID tbr19-0042  Type xs:normalizedString required Type xs:normalizedString required Type xs:normalizedString required Type cbc:WarrantyInformationType tir19-040 tbr19-0047  Type xs:language optional Type cbc:PackLevelCodeType tir19-102 Type cbc:PackLevelCodeType tir19-0023  Type xs:normalizedString required Type xs:normalizedString	Rules    Sype



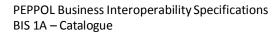


**Description** Usage/Rules/Code lists **Element/Attribute** catalogue validity period cbc:StartDate Occurence 0 .. 1 Term name Period start date The date on which the period starts. The start dates Type cbc:StartDateType BII Usage counts as part of the period. Info rea.ID tir19-041 Bus req.ID tbr19-0041, tbr19-0043 cbc:EndDate Occurence 0 .. 1 Term name Period end date cbc:EndDateType Type BII Usage The date on which the period ends. The end date counts Info req.ID tir19-042 as part of the period. Bus reg.ID tbr19-0041, tbr19-0043 Rules BII2-T19-R006 – A validity period end date MUST be later or equal to a validity period start date if both validity period end date and validity period start date are present cac:ItemComparison Occurence 0 .. unbounded cac:ItemComparisonType Type cbc:PriceAmount Occurence Standardized unit price 0 .. 1 Term name The item price based on a standarized unit. E.g. Price of Type cbc:PriceAmountType BII Usage Info req.ID tir19-043 tbr19-0046 Bus reg.ID See guideline on Items and packing units in a catalogue. - currencyID Type xs:normalizedString Rules OP-T19-011 - Currency ID MUST be coded using ISO Use required code list 4217 cbc:Quantity Occurence Standard unit quantity 0 .. 1 Term name cbc:QuantityType BII Usage The quantity of standard units that are in each Type Info reg.ID tir19-044 consumable unit. E.g. if consumable units are bottles Bus req.ID tbr19-0046 and each bottle contains 0,333 liters the standard unit quantity is 0.333 See guideline on Items and packing units in a catalogue. unitCode xs:normalizedString Rules OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to Type the UN/ECE Recommendation 20 Use required xs:normalizedString unitCodel istID Type Rules EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a Use required unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20" cac:ComponentRelatedItem Occurence 0 .. unbounded Type cac:RelatedItemType cbc:ID Occurence 0 .. 1 Term name Item identifier cbc:IDTvpe BII Usage The sellers identifier for the related item. Tvpe Info reg.ID tir19-045 Bus reg.ID tbr19-0019, tbr19-0034 cbc:Quantity Occurence 0 .. 1 Term name Item quantity BII Usage Type cbc:QuantityType The quantity that applies to the relationship. Info req.ID tir19-046 Bus reg.ID tbr19-0019, tbr19-0034





ement/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rul	Usage/Rules/Code lists		
unitCode	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20		
unitCodeListID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"		
cac:AccessoryRelatedItem	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cac:RelatedItemType				
—— cbc:ID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-118 Bus req.ID tbr19-073	Term name BII Usage	Item identifier The sellers identifier for the related item.		
cbc:Quantity	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:QuantityType Info req.ID tir19-119 Bus req.ID tbr19-073	Term name BII Usage	<b>Item quantity</b> The quantity that applies to the relationship.		
unitCode	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20		
unitCodeListID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"		
cac:RequiredRelatedItem	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cac:RelatedItemType				
—— cbc:ID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-048 Bus req.ID tbr19-0019, tbr19-0034	Term name BII Usage	Item identifier The sellers identifier for the related item.		
cbc:Quantity	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:QuantityType Info req.ID tir19-049 Bus req.ID tbr19-0019, tbr19-0034	Term name BII Usage	<b>Item quantity</b> The quantity that applies to the relationship.		
—— unitCode	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20		
unitCodeListID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"		
cac:ReplacedRelatedItem	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cac:RelatedItemType				
—— cbc:ID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-120 Bus req.ID tbr19-072	Term name BII Usage	Item identifier The sellers identifier for the related item.		



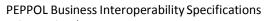


ment/Attribute	Description		Usage/Ru	Usage/Rules/Code lists		
cbc:Quantity	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:QuantityType tir19-121 tbr19-072	Term name BII Usage	Item quantity The quantity that applies to the relationship.		
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20		
—— unitCodeListID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"		
cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity	Occurence Type	unbounded     cac:ItemLocationQuantityType				
cbc:LeadTimeMeasure	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:LeadTimeMeasureType tir19-053 tbr19-0034	Term name BII Usage	Price lead time The order lead time for the particular location.		
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20		
cbc:MinimumQuantity	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:MinimumQuantityType OP-T19-025	Term name	Quantity threshold		
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20		
unitCodeListID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"		
cbc:MaximumQuantity	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:MaximumQuantityType OP-T19-026	Term name	Quantity ceiling		
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20		
unitCodeListID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"		
cac:ApplicableTerritoryAddress	Occurence Type	0 unbounded cac:AddressType				
cbc:StreetName	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:StreetNameType tir19-108 tbr19-049	Term name BII Usage	Address line 1 The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.		



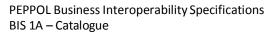
# PEPPOL Business Interoperability Specifications BIS 1A – Catalogue Element/Attribute Description Usage/Rules/Code lists Term name Address line 2 Type cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType BII Usage An additional address line in a positive further details sup be used to give further details sup

	Info req.ID t	bc:AdditionalStreetNameType ir19-109 br19-049	BII Usage	An additional address line in a postal address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line. Common use are secondary house number in a complex or in a building.
cbc:CityName	Type control of the second of	1 bbc:CityNameType ir19-060 ir19-110 br19-0034 br19-049	Term name BII Usage	City The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code. The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.
cbc:PostalZone	Type o	1 bc:PostalZoneType ir19-111 br19-049	Term name BII Usage	Post code The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.
cbc:CountrySubentity	Type control info req.ID to the base req.ID to the	o 1  bbc:CountrySubentityType  ir19-112  ir19-062  br19-049  br19-0034	Term name BII Usage	Country subdivision  For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.  For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.
cac:Country		1 ac:CountryType		
cbc:IdentificationCode	Type control inforeq.ID to the base req.ID to the base control in	1  bc:IdentificationCodeType  r19-063  r19-113  br19-0034  br19-049	Term name BII Usage	Country code The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2 The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2
			Rules	OP-T19-001 - Country codes in a catalogue MUST be coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2
listID		rs:normalizedString equired	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R047 - A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"
cac:Price		1 ac:PriceType		
cbc:PriceAmount	Type o	1 bc:PriceAmountType ir19-051 br19-0034	Term name BII Usage Rules	Item price The price for the item at the specified locations. The price is given for each orderable unit.  BII2-T19-R015 - Prices of items MUST not be negative
currencyID	Type	s:normalizedString	Rules	OP-T19-011 - Currency ID MUST be coded using ISO



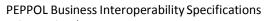


Element/Attribute	Description	on	Usage/Rul	Usage/Rules/Code lists		
cbc:BaseQuantity	Use Occurence Type Info req.ID	required 0 1 cbc:BaseQuantityType OP-T19-024	Term name	code list 4217  Base Quantity		
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20		
unitCodeListID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"		
cbc:PriceType	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:PriceTypeType tir19-093 tbr19-034	Term name BII Usage	Price type The type of the price so that the receiver knows if the price may be changed, is indicative. When prices are temporary the validity period for the price should be defined by stating the price validity period.		
cbc:OrderableUnitFactorRate	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:OrderableUnitFactorRateType OP-T19-035	Term name BII Usage	OrderableUnit FactorRate The factor used to convert the Base Quantity to an Orderable Unit. Must be specified if the Orderable Unit differs from the Base Quantity. If not present, assumed value is 1		
cac:ValidityPeriod	Occurence Type	0 unbounded cac:PeriodType				
cbc:StartDate	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:StartDateType tir19-056 tbr19-0048	Term name BII Usage	Period start date The date on which the period starts. The start dates counts as part of the period.		
cbc:EndDate	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:EndDateType tir19-057 tbr19-0048	Term name BII Usage	Period end date The date on which the period ends. The end date counts as part of the period.		
	•		Rules	BII2-T19-R006 – A validity period end date MUST be later or equal to a validity period start date if both validity period end date and validity period start date are present		
cac:Item	Occurence Type	1 1 cac:ItemType				
cbc:Description	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 unbounded cbc:DescriptionType tir19-067 tbr19-0044	Term name BII Usage	Item description A detailed description of the item. Use one description pr. language		
languageID	Type Use	xs:language optional	Rules	OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1		





nent/Attribute	Descriptio	n	Usage/Rul	les/Code lists
cbc:PackQuantity	Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:PackQuantityType tir19-066 tir19-066 tbr19-0023	Term name BII Usage	Packed quantity The number of packed units that are in the orderable unit. E.g. if the orderable unit is a pallet that contains 30 boxes then the packed units are BOX and the packed quantity is 30.
unitCode		xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20
unitCodeListID		xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"
—— cbc:PackSizeNumeric	Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:PackSizeNumericType tir19-036 tbr19-0023	Term name BII Usage	Consumable unit quantity Specifies the number of consumable units that are in each orderable unit. See guideline on Items and packing units in a catalogue.
cbc:Name	Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:NameType tir19-078 tbr19-0044	Term name BII Usage Rules	Item name A short name for an item.  BII2-T19-R019 - An item in a catalogue line SHOULD have a name
languageID		xs:language optional	Rules	OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1
cbc:Keyword	Type Info req.ID	0 unbounded cbc:KeywordType tir19-064 tbr19-0045	Term name BII Usage	Item key words Used to specify searchable keywords and/or synonyms for the Item. E.g. Item Name = Colgate or Total / Keyword =Toothpaste
languageID		xs:language optional	Rules	OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1
—— cbc:BrandName	Туре	0 unbounded cbc:BrandNameType OP-T19-018	Term name	Brand name
cac:SellersItemIdentification		0 1 cac:ItemIdentificationType		
L—— cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir19-091 tbr19-0040	Term name Bil Usage	Sellers item identifier The sellers identifier for the item.
cac:ManufacturersItemIdentification		0 1 cac:ItemIdentificationType		





ement/Attribute	Description		Usage/Ru	Usage/Rules/Code lists		
	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir19-114 tbr19-040	Term name BII Usage	Manufacturers item identifer The manufacturers identifier for the item.		
cac:StandardItemIdentification	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:ItemIdentificationType				
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir19-092 tbr19-0040	Term name BII Usage Rules	Items standard identifier A item identifier based on a registered schema.  BII2-T19-R020 - An item in a catalogue line MUST be		
				uniquely identifiable by at least one of the following: Catalogue Provider identifier, Standard identifier		
schemeID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional	Rules	BII2-T19-R021 - Standard Identifiers SHOULD contain the Schema Identifier (e.g.GTIN)		
cac:	Occurence	0 unbounded				
ItemSpecificationDocumentReference	Туре	cac:DocumentReferenceType				
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir19-095 tir19-105 tbr19-0065 tbr19-065	Term name BII Usage	Attachment ID Attachment ID A positive identification of the relevant document, such as an unique identifier. A positive identification of the relevant document, such as an unique identifier.		
cbc:DocumentTypeCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:DocumentTypeCodeType tir19-086a	Term name	External Item Specifications Type		
listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional	Descr:	Optional, may be used in national extensions.		
cbc:DocumentDescription	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 unbounded cbc:DocumentDescriptionType tir19-096 tir19-106 tbr19-0065 tbr19-065	Term name BII Usage	Attached document description Attached item description A short description of the document type. A short description of the document type.		
languageID	Type Use	xs:language optional	Rules	OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1		
cac:Attachment	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:AttachmentType				



ent/Attribute	Description		Usage/Rul	Usage/Rules/Code lists		
EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObjectType tir19-097 tir19-107 tbr19-0065 tbr19-065	Term name BII Usage	Attached object Attached object The attached document embedded as binary object. The attached document embedded as binary object.		
	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	CL-T19-002 -For Mime code in attribute use MIME Media Type		
	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:ExternalReferenceType				
	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:URIType tir19-086 tbr19-0065	Term name BII Usage	External item specifications URI reference to external item information or specifications. E.g. web address		
3	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:CountryType				
	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	O 1 cbc:IdentificationCodeType tir19-071 tbr19-076	Term name BII Usage Rules	Item origin country Used to provide the country from which the item has it's origin. Commonly used in cross border trade for statistical and customs purposes.  OP-T19-001 - Country codes in a catalogue MUST be		
	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2  EUGEN-T19-R047 - A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"		
cac:CommodityClassification	Occurence Type	unbounded     cac:CommodityClassificationType		navo a natinaviani a danada na a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		
cbc:ItemClassificationCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:ItemClassificationCodeType tir19-069 tbr19-0018	Term name BII Usage Rules	Commodity classification  A classification code used to classify the type or nature of the Item. More than one classifications can be used including UNSPSC code and CPV code.  BII2-T19-R022 - Classification codes SHOULD contain the Classification scheme Identifier to a CPV or		
				the Classification scheme Identifier (e.g. CPV or UNSPSC)		
	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required				
	Type Use	xs:string optional				
	Occurence Type	unbounded     cac:TransactionConditionsType				





Element/Attribute	Description		Usage/Rul	Usage/Rules/Code lists		
cbc:ID	Type	0 1 cbc:IDType OP-T19-027	Term name	Transaction conditions		
cbc:ActionCode		0 1 cbc:ActionCodeType				
L listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional	Descr:	Optional, may be used in national extensions.		
cac:HazardousItem		unbounded     cac:HazardousItemType				
cbc:UNDGCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:UNDGCodeType tir19-072 tbr19-0029	Term name BII Usage Rules	Hazardous UNDG code Provides detail of the classification and nature of a hazardous item.  OP-T19-003 - UNDG MUST be coded according to the UN EDIFACT 8273 code list EUGEN-T19-R051 - A UNDG code MUST have a list identifier attribute "UNCL8273"		
listID		xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R051 - A UNDG code MUST have a list identifier attribute "UNCL8273"		
Cbc:HazardClassID	Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:HazardClassIDType tir19-073 tbr19-0029	Term name BII Usage	Hazard class identifier Provides detail of the classification and nature of a hazardous item.		
cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory		0 1 cac:TaxCategoryType				
cbc:ID	Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:IDType tir19-094 tbr19-0049	Term name BII Usage Rules	Item VAT category code The VAT code that indicates what VAT details apply to the item.  CL-T19-004 - Tax categories MUST be coded using UN/ECE 5305 code list		
schemelD		xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R049 - A classified tax category identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute "UNCL5305"		
cbc:Percent	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:PercentType tir19-050 tbr19-034	Term name BII Usage	Item VAT precentage The VAT percentage rate that applies to the item unless specific trade reasons apply such as exemptions.		
cac:TaxScheme		1 1 cac:TaxSchemeType				



cac:PartyName



BIS 1A - Catalogue **Description** Usage/Rules/Code lists **Element/Attribute** - cbc:ID **TaxSchemeID** Occurence 0 .. 1 Term name cbc:IDType Type Info reg.ID cac:AdditionalItemProperty 0 .. unbounded Occurence cac:ItemPropertyType Type cbc:Name Occurence 1 .. 1 Term name Property name cbc:NameType Item expiry date Type Info reg.ID tir19-076 BII Usage The name of the property. The name must be sufficiently descriptive to define the value. The definition may be tir19-074 Bus req.ID tbr19-0038 supplemented with the property unit of measure when tbr19-068 relevant. E.g. Size, Color, Year. Used to express the expiry date of the item or items in the line instance. languageID OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO Type xs:language Rules Use optional code list 639-1 cbc:Value Occurence 1 .. 1 Term name Property value Type cbc:ValueTvpe BII Usage The value of the item property. Info req.ID tir19-077 E.g. XXL, Blue, 2007. Bus req.ID tbr19-0038, tbr19-0039 Rules BII2-T19-R027 - An item property data name MUST specify a data value languageID Rules OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO Type xs:language Use optional code list 639-1 cbc:ValueQuantity Occurence 0 .. 1 Term name Property unit of measure Type cbc:ValueQuantityType Minimum quantity quaranteed for delivery tir19-070 The unit of measure in which the property value is Info reg.ID BII Usage stated, if relevant. May not be relevant when properties OP-T19-020 tbr19-042 are descriptive. Bus reg.ID unitCode Type xs:normalizedString Rules OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20 Use required - unitCodeListID Type xs:normalizedString Rules EUGEN-T19-R048 - A unit code attribute MUST have a Use required unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20" cbc:ValueQualifier Occurence 0 .. unbounded Term name Property classification cbc:ValueQualifierType BII Usage Standardized and predefined classification of items Type Info rea.ID tir19-103 properties. Bus req.ID tbr19-0037 cac:ManufacturerParty Occurence 0 .. 1

cac:PartyType

cac:PartyNameType

0 .. 1

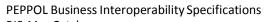
Type Occurence

Type





ment/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists	
cbc:Name	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir19-075 Bus req.ID tbr19-0033	Term name Manufacturer party name BII Usage The name of the manufacturer of the item	
cac:ItemInstance	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cac:ItemInstanceType		
cbc:BestBeforeDate	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:BestBeforeDateType Info req.ID tir19-058 Bus req.ID tbr19-068	Term name Item best before date BII Usage Used to express the best before date of the item or items in the line instance.	
cac:LotIdentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:LotIdentificationType		
cbc:LotNumberID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:LotNumberIDType Info req.ID tir19-059 Bus req.ID tbr19-069	Term name Item batch identifier BII Usage Identifies the production batch that the item(s) listed in the catalogue line were part of.	
cac:Certificate	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cac:CertificateType		
	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-087 Bus req.ID tbr19-0035	Term name Label name BII Usage The name of the product label.	
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional	Descr: Optional, may be used in national extensions.	
cbc:CertificateTypeCode	Occurence 1 1  Type cbc:CertificateTypeCodeType		
cbc:CertificateType	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:CertificateTypeType Info req.ID tir19-089 Bus req.ID tbr19-0035	Term name Label type BII Usage The label type such environmental, quality, social etc.	
	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:RemarksType Info req.ID tir19-088 Bus req.ID tbr19-0035	Term name Label value BII Usage The lable value that applies to the item.	
languageID	Type xs:language Use optional	Rules OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1	
cac:IssuerParty	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PartyType		





Element/Attribute	Description		Usage/Rul	Usage/Rules/Code lists	
cac:PartyName	Occurence Type	unbounded     cac:PartyNameType			
└── cbc:Name	Occurence Type	1 1 cbc:NameType			
cac:DocumentReference	Occurence Type	0 unbounded cac:DocumentReferenceType			
└── cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir19-090 tbr19-0035	Term name BII Usage	Label reference A reference to where the label specification can be found, e.g. a URI.	
cac:Dimension	Occurence Type	0 unbounded cac:DimensionType			
cbc:AttributeID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:AttributeIDType tir19-104 tbr19-0030	BII Usage Rules	Description of requirments that relate to the transport of the item itself or the orderable unit in which it is contained.  OP-T19-009 - An attribute identifier MUST be from the UN EDIFACT 6313 code list.	
schemelD	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R053 - An attribute identifier MUST have an scheme identifier "UNCL6313"	
cbc:Measure	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:MeasureType tir19-098 tir19-099 tir19-100 tir19-101 OP-T19-037 OP-T19-017 OP-T19-016 tbr19-0023 tbr19-0023 tbr19-0023 tbr19-0023	Term name BII Usage	Height Length Width Weight Package Net weight approximately Package Net weight exact Package volume The vertical height of the orderable unit. The horizontal measure of the longer site of the orderable unit The horizontal measure of the shorter side of the orderable unit. The weight of the orderable unit incuding its packaging.	
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required	Rules	OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20	
cbc:Description	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 unbounded cbc:DescriptionType OP-T19-038	Term name BII Usage	Dimension description Used for differentiating between measures with same attributeID	
languageID	Type Use	xs:language optional	Rules	OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1	





Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:MinimumMeasure	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:MinimumMeasureType Info req.ID tir19-115 OP-T19-015 Bus req.ID tbr19-030	Term name Minimum storage temperature Minimum Storage Humidity  BII Usage The lower margin of the recommended storage temerature range for the item.
unitCode	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20
cbc:MaximumMeasure	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:MaximumMeasureType Info req.ID tir19-116 OP-T19-014 Bus req.ID tbr19-030	Term name Maximum storage temperature
unitCode	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20



# 12.2 Catalogue Response message

Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Busine ss req.
	Catalogue Response		
0 1	-cbc:UBLVersionID		
0 1	-cbc:CustomizationID	Customization identifier	tir58-006
0 1	-cbc:ProfileID	Profile identifier	tir58-005
1 1	-cbc:ID	Response identifier	tir58-001
1 1	-cbc:IssueDate	Response issue date	tir58-002
0 1	-cbc:IssueTime	Response issue time	tir58-003
0 unbounded	-cbc:Note	Response textual notes	tir58-004
1 1	⊤cac:SenderParty		
0 1	-cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address	tir58-009
0 unbounded	-cac:Partyldentification		
1 1	∐∟ <sub>cbc:ID</sub>	Party identifier	tir58-008
0 unbounded	⊢cac:PartyName		
1 1	_cbc:Name	Party name	tir58-007
1 1	-cac:ReceiverParty		
0 1	-cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address	tir58-012
0 unbounded	-cac:Partyldentification		
1 1	∐∟cbc:ID	Party identifier	tir58-011
0 unbounded	└ <mark>─</mark> cac:PartyName		
1 1	└─cbc:Name	Party name	tir58-010
0 unbounded	_cac:DocumentResponse		
1 1	-rcac:Response		
0 1	└cbc:ResponseCode	Coded decision	tir58-014
1 unbounded	-cac:DocumentReference		
1 1	-cbc:ID	Document identifier	tir58-016
0 1	└cbc:VersionID	Document version	tir58-017





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ement/Attribute	Description	Usage	
plicationResponse	Type ApplicationResponseType		
— cbc:UBLVersionID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:UBLVersionIDType		
— cbc:CustomizationID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:CustomizationIDType Info req.ID tir58-006	Term name Customization identifier  BII Usage Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	
— cbc:ProfileID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ProfileIDType Info req.ID tir58-005	Term name Profile identifier  BII Usage Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	
— cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir58-001 Bus req.ID tbr58-061	Term name BII Usage An transaction instance must contain an identifier. The identifier enables positive referencing the document instance for various purposes including referencing between transactions that are part of the same process.	
— cbc:lssueDate	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:lssueDateType Info req.ID tir58-002 Bus req.ID tbr58-061	Term name Response issue date BII Usage The date on which the transaction instance was issued.	
— cbc:IssueTime	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:lssueTimeType Info req.ID tir58-003 Bus req.ID tbr58-061	Term name Response issue time BII Usage The time at which the transaction instance was issued.	
— cbc:Note	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cbc:NoteType Info req.ID tir58-004 Bus req.ID tbr58-060	Term name Response textual notes BII Usage Used to make any comments or instructions relevant to the response, including the date that the reported decision becomes effective.	
cac:SenderParty	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PartyType		
cbc:EndpointID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir58-009 Bus req.ID tbr58-056	Term name BII Usage A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional		
—— cac:Partyldentification	Occurence 0 unbounded		





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ent/Attribute	Description	Usage	
	Type cac:PartyIdentificationType		
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir58-008 Bus req.ID tbr58-056	Term name Party identifier BII Usage It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifier o	entifiers
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional		
cac:PartyName	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cac:PartyNameType		
L— cbc:Name	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir58-007 Bus req.ID tbr58-056	Term name Party name BII Usage The name of the party sending the response.	
- cac:ReceiverParty	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PartyType		
cbc:EndpointID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir58-012 Bus req.ID tbr19-057	Term name Electronic address BII Usage A response may contain the party electronic address The address can be of any format and the format be identified in the message.	ess. should
schemelD	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional		
cac:PartyIdentification	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cac:PartyIdentificationType		
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir58-011 Bus req.ID tbr19-057	Term name Party identifier BII Usage It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifier	entifiers
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional		
cac:PartyName	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cac:PartyNameType		
Cbc:Name	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir58-010 Bus req.ID tbr19-057	Term name Party name BII Usage The name of the party receiving the response.	
- cac:DocumentResponse	Occurence 0 unbounded Type cac:DocumentResponseType		
cac:Response	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:ResponseType		





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Element/Attribute	Descripti	Description		Usage		
cbc:ResponseCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:ResponseCodeType tir58-014 tbr58-053	Term name BII Usage	Coded decision A code for the description of the response to the transaction document.  AP= Accepted, RE = Rejected, UN/Cefact 4343 Response type code		
listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional				
cac:DocumentReference	Occurence Type	unbounded     cac:DocumentReferenceType				
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir58-016 tbr58-053	Term name BII Usage	Document identifier Identifies the document being referred to.		
schemelD	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional				
cbc:VersionID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:VersionIDType tir58-017 tbr58-053	Term name BII Usage	Document version The version of the document that has been identified with the document identifier.		

